
British Standard Specification for

Code for bibliographic identification (biblid) of contributions in serials and books

Code pour l'identification bibliographique (biblid) des contributions dans les publications
en série et les livres

Codierung der bibliographischen Identifikation (biblid) von Einzelbeiträgen in periodischen
Veröffentlichungen und Büchern

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National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Information and Documentation Standards Policy Committee. It is identical with ISO 9115 : 1987 *Documentation—Bibliographic identification (biblid) of contributions in serials and books*, which was drafted by the international committee ISO/TC46, Documentation, and was published in 1987 by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Cross-references. The Technical Committee has reviewed the provisions of ISO 2108 and ISO 3297, to which reference is made in the text, and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard.

As the references to ISO 690 and ISO 5127 are purely informative, the lack of identical British Standards does not affect the validity of this standard.

A British Standard related to ISO 690 is BS 1629 : 1989 *Recommendations for references to published materials* and a British Standard related to ISO 5127 is BS 5408 : 1976 *Glossary of documentation terms*. *

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Documentation — Bibliographic identification (biblid) of contributions in serials and books

0 Introduction

This International Standard is intended to facilitate the identification of contributions in serial publications, and contributions in books containing separate works by different authors by means of a standard code called biblid. It is for use by the bibliographic community.

The principal function of the biblid is to provide, on the first page of a contribution, a standardized unique identifier in coded eye-readable form. It facilitates such processes as automated record matching, information retrieval, identification of separates, document ordering and delivery, etc.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the code for identification of contributions in serials and books containing separate works by different authors.

Biblid consists of a code identifier and a code.

There are two types of biblid

- the serial biblid intended for contributions in serial publications to which ISSN have been assigned;
- the book biblid for contributions by different authors in publications which have an ISBN.

2 References

ISO 2108, *Documentation — International Standard Book Numbering (ISBN)*.

ISO 3297, *Documentation — International Standard Serial Numbering (ISSN)*.

ISO 5127, *Documentation and information — Vocabulary — Part 2: Traditional documents*.

Part 3a): Acquisition, identification and analysis of documents and data.

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1 biblid (Bibliographic Identification): A code composed of alphanumeric and special characters displayed in standardized eye-readable form on every contribution in serials and in books containing separate works by different authors.

3.2 bibliographic community: Those organizations and individuals involved in the provision and use of services relating to bibliographic materials of any kind and in any medium.

NOTE — The community includes publishers of books and serials, booksellers, wholesalers, subscription agencies and other suppliers of publications of all kinds, producers and distributors of software and audiovisual material, libraries, abstracting and indexing and other information services, scientific, technical and other institutions and organizations, both profit and non-profit making.

3.3 book: Document of several pages forming an independent bibliographic unit.

NOTE — This may be in print or non-print form. Pamphlets are included, within the ISBN system as well as microform and mixed media publications.

3.4 code: A brief structured string of characters based on a set of rules designed to provide identification of the data item to be represented.

3.5 code identifier: A concise name or legend, not part of the code, but preceding it whenever it is displayed, in order to distinguish that code from all others. Examples: ISBN, ISSN.

NOTE — The code identifier is usually written in capital roman letters.

3.6 contribution: Independent text forming a part of a publication (see ISO 5127-2).

3.7 ISBN (International Standard Book Number): Number which identifies internationally each book or each edition of a book of a certain publisher (see ISO 2108).