

## Variable marks available for LPV jobs

As with other variable marks with potentially long values, ensure that you leave plenty of space for the value that replaces the mark.

Additional variable marks are available in LPV jobs. They are:

Mark	Description
<code>\$(BaseLayer)</code>	<p>This mark is replaced with the name of the base layer associated with the version.</p> <p>You can use this mark on composite and separated output. If outputting to separations, the corresponding base layer name appears on all separations.</p> <p>This mark is not useful for output of multiple versions per surface. This mark prints nothing if used on multiple version surfaces.</p>
<code>\$(SurfaceVersion)</code>	<p>This mark is replaced with the name of the version that is output. On output of multiple versions per surface, this mark is replaced with the version name of the page position that is closest to the mark.</p> <p>Use this mark for composite proofs only; do not use this mark for separated output.</p>

Marks for separations: Use the following LPV variable marks for separations only.

**Note:** When placed on output of multiple versions per surface, each of the following marks is replaced with the version(s) associated with the page position that is closest to the mark.

Mark	Description
<code>\$(SeparationVersion)</code>	<p>On all separations, this mark is replaced with the names of the versions to which the separation contributes. For example, if a separation applies to the English and French versions, but not the Spanish version, the file name component would be English_French.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This mark may be replaced with different text on different separations. This means that once a printed page is produced from the separations, the text will overprint each other, for example, <del>English</del> French . To avoid this, use <code>\$(SeparationVersion_Offset)</code>.</p>
<code>\$(SeparationVersion_Offset)</code>	<p>This mark is the same as <code>\$(SeparationVersion)</code> except that it is offset on different separations so that the marks do not overprint each other once a printed page is produced.</p>

<code>[\$SeparationVersionUnique]</code>	This mark is replaced with the name of the version to which it contributes if the separation is unique to only one version. For example, if a separation contributes to only one version, this mark is replaced with the version name. If a separation contributes to two versions, this mark is replaced with an empty space.
<code>[\$SeparationVersionCommon]</code>	On common separations (separations used in all versions), this mark is replaced with the word 'common'. On separations that are not used in all versions, this mark is replaced with an empty space.
<code>[\$SeparationVersionNoCommon]</code>	On non-common separations, this mark is replaced with the names of the versions to which it applies. For example, if a separation contributes to the English and French versions, but not the Spanish version, the file name component would be English_French. On common separations, this mark is replaced with an empty space. <b>Note:</b> This mark may be replaced with different text on different separations. This means that once a printed page is produced from the separations, the text will overprint each other, for example, <del>English</del> ion . To avoid this, use <code>[\$SeparationVersionNoCommon_Offset]</code> .
<code>[\$SeparationVersionNoCommon_Offset]</code>	This mark is the same as <code>[\$SeparationVersionNoCommon]</code> except that it is offset on different separations so that the marks do not overprint each other once a printed page is produced.

For information about variable marks for regular jobs, see [Variable marks](#). For a list of variable marks for regular jobs, see [Optional variable marks parameters](#) and [List of variable marks used](#).