line #	MIAPPE Check list	Definition	MIAPPE Example	Format	Cardinality
		Investigations are research programmes with defined aims. They can	exist at various scales (for example, they could encompa		1 per MIAPPE submission
DM-1	Investigation	work, the various components comprising a peer-reviewed publication Identifier comprising the unique name of the institution/database	n, or a single experiment).	1	1 per MIAPPE submission
DM-2	Investigation unique ID	hosting the submission of the investigation data, and the accession number of the investigation in that institution.	EBI:12345678  Adaptation of Maize to Temperate Climates: Mid-	Unique identifier	0-1
DM-3	Investigation title	Human-readable string summarising the investigation.	Density Genome-Wide Association Genetics and Diversity Patterns Reveal Key Genomic Regions, with a Major Contribution of the Vgt2 (ZCN8) Locus.  The migration of maize from tropical to temperate	Free text (short)	1
DM-4	Investigation description	Human-readable text describing the investigation in more detail.	climates was accompanied by a dramatic evolution in flowering time. To gain insight into the genetic architecture of this adaptive trait, we conducted a 50K SNP-based genome-wide association and diversity investigation on a panel of tropical and temperate American and European representatives.	Free text	0-1
DM-5	Submission date	Date of submission of the dataset presently being described to a host repository.	2012-12-17	Date/Time (ISO 8601, optional time zone)	0-1
DM-6	Public release date	Date of first public release of the dataset presently being described.	2013-02-25	Date/Time (ISO 8601, optional time	0-1
	License	License for the reuse of the data associated with this investigation. The Creative Commons licenses cover most use cases and are	CC BY-SA 4.0, Unreported	Unique identifier	0-1
OM-8	MIAPPE version	recommended. The version of MIAPPE used.	1.1	Version number	1
DM-9	Associated publication	An identifier for a literature publication where the investigation is	doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0071377	DOI	0+
DM-10	Study	described. Use of DOIs is recommended.  A study (or experiment) comprises a series of assays (or measureme	I nts) of one or more types, undertaken to answer a partic	ular biological question.	1+ per investigation
	Study unique ID	Unique identifier comprising the name or identifier for the	EBI:12345678	Unique identifier	0-1
		institution/database hosting the submission of the study data, and the identifier of the study in that institution.	http://phenome-fppn.fr/maugio/2013/t2351 2002 evaluation of flowering time for a panel of 375		
DM-12	Study title	Human-readable text summarising the study	maize lines at the experimental station of Maugio (France).  2002 evaluation of male and female flowering time for	Free text (short)	1
DM-13	Study description	Human-readable text describing the study	a panel of 375 maize lines representing the worldwide genetic diversity at the experimental station of Maugio, France.	Free text	0-1
DM-14	Start date of study	Date and, if relevant, time when the experiment started	2002-04-04 2006-09-27T10:23:21+00:00	Date/Time (ISO 8601, optional time zone)	1
DM-15	End date of study	Date and, if relevant, time when the experiment ended	2002-11-27	Date/Time (ISO 8601, optional time zone)	0-1
	Contact institution	Name and address of the institution responsible for the study.	UMR de Génétique Végétale, INRA – Université Paris-	Free text (short)	1
	Geographic location (country)	The country where the experiment took place, either as a full name or preferably as a 2-letter code.	Sud – CNRS, Gif-sur-Yvette, France FR	Country name or 2-letter code (ISO 3166)	1
DM-18	Experimental site name	The name of the natural site, experimental field, greenhouse, phenotyping facility, etc. where the experiment took place.	INRA, UE Diascope - Chemin de Mezouls - Domaine expérimental de Melgueil - 34130 Mauguio - France	Free text (short)	1
DM-19	Geographic location (latitude)	Latitude of the experimental site in degrees, in decimal format.	+43.619264	Degrees in the decimal format (ISO 6709)	0-1 (1 if longitude is provided)
	Geographic location (longitude)	Longitude of the experimental site in degrees, in decimal format.	+3.967454	Degrees in the decimal format (ISO	0-1 (1 if latitude is provided)
	Geographic location (altitude)	Altitude of the experimental site, provided in metres (m).	100 m	6709) Numeric + unit abbreviation	0-1
DM-22	Description of the experimental design	Short description of the experimental design, possibly including statistical design. In specific cases, e.g. legacy datasets or data computed from several studies, the experimental design can be 'unknown'? NA', 'aggregated/reduced data', or simply 'none'.	Lines were repeated twice at each location using a complete block design. In order to limit competition effects, each block was organized into four sub-blocks corresponding to earliness groups based on a priori	Free text	1
DW 33	Tune of experimental design	Type of experimental design of the study, in the form of an	information. CO_715:0000145	Crop Ontology term (subclass of	0-1
	Type of experimental design  Observation unit level hierarchy	accession number from the Crop Ontology.  Hierarchy of the different levels of repetitions between each others		"CO_715:0000003") Formatted text (level>level)	0-1
DIVI-24	Observation unit level merarchy	merandry of the different levels of repetitions between each others	block>rep>plot  Observation units consisted in individual plots	Formatted text (level/level)	0-1
DM-25	Observation unit description	General description of the observation units in the study.	themselves consisting of a row of 15 plants at a density of approximately six plants per square meter. NA	Free text	1
DM-26	Description of growth facility	Short description of the facility in which the study was carried out.	field environment condition NA	Free text (short)	1
DM-27	Type of growth facility	Type of growth facility in which the study was carried out, in the form of an accession number from the Crop Ontology.	CO_715:0000162	Crop Ontology term (subclass of "CO_715:0000005")	0-1
DM-28	Cultural practices	General description of the cultural practices of the study.	Irrigation was applied according needs during summer	Free text	0-1
	Map of experimental design	Representation of the experimental design.	to prevent water stress. https://urgi.versailles.inra.	URL or File name (of gis or	0+
		A human involved in the investigation or specifically any of its studies	fr/files/ephesis/181000503/181000503_plan.xls	tabular file like csv or tsv)	1+ per investigation / 0+ per
	Person	The name of the person (either full name or as used in scientific		1	study
	Person name	publications)	Ines Chaves	Name	1
	Person email	The electronic mail address of the person.  An identifier for the data submitter. If that submitter is an individual,	ichaves@itqb.unl.pt orcid.org/0000-0001-6494-0008; orcid.org/0000-0002-	email address	0-1
	Person ID	ORCID identifiers are recommended.	7054-800X	Unique identifier	0-1
	Person role	Type of contribution of the person to the investigation	data submitter; author; corresponding author ITQB, Portugal;	Free text (short)	1+
DIVI-35	Person affiliation	The institution the person belongs to	grid.10772.33	Free text (short)	1+
DM-36	Data File	A file or digital object holding observation data recorded during one or study, and each file can include observations for several observation		ple data files may be provided per	0+ per study
DM-37	Data file link	Link to the data file (or digital object) in a public database or in a persistent institutional repository; or identifier of the data file when submitted together with the MIAPPE submission.	http://www.ebi.ac.uk/arrayexpress/experiments/E- GEOD-32551/	URL or File name	1
DM-38	Data file description	Description of the format of the data file. May be a standard file format name, or a description of organization of the data in a tabular file.	FASTA tab-delimited column headers headers: 1. A 2. B 3. C	Free text (short)	1
DM-39	Data file version	The version of the dataset (the actual data).	1.0	Software version number	1
DM-40	Biological Material	The biological material being studied (e.g. plants grown from a certain the seeds or the original plant cloned) is called the material source, w	n pag or seed, or plants grown in a particular field). The o hich, when held by a material repository, should have its	riginal source of that material (e.g., stock identified.	1+ per study; 0+ per observation unit
DM-41	Biological material ID	Code used to identify the biological material in the data file. Should be unique within the Investigation. Can correspond to experimental plant ID, seed lot ID, etc This material identification is different from a BiosampleID which corresponds to Observation Unit or Samples sections below.	INRA:W95115_inra_2001; INRA:inra_kernel_2351; Rothamsted:rres_GK090847	Unique identifier	1
DM-42	Organism	An identifier for the organism at the species level. Use of the NCBI taxon ID is recommended.	NCBI:4577	Unique identifier	1
DM-43	Genus	Genus name for the organism under study, according to standard	Zea Solanum	Genus name	0-1
	Species	scientific nomenclature.  Species name (formally: specific epithet) for the organism under	Solanum mays	Species name	0-1
7-7	-p	study, according to standard scientific nomenclature.  Name of any subtaxa level, including variety, crossing name, etc. It	lycosperium x pennellii		
DM-44	Infraspecific name	can be used to store any additional taxonomic identifier. Either free text description or key-value pair list format (the key is the name of the rank and the value is the value of the rank). Ranks can be among the following terms: subspecies, cultivar, variety, subvariety, convariety, group, subgroup, hybrid, line, form, subform. For MCPD compliance, the following abbreviations are allowed: subsp. (subspecies.) convar. (convariety), 'ar. (variety), 't. (form); 'Group'	vinifera Pinot noir B73 subspecies:vinifera ; cultivar:Pinot noir var:B73 subsp. vinifera var. Pinot Noir var. B73	Free text, or key-value pair list, or MCPD-compliant format	0-1
DM-4F	Biological material latitude	(cultivar group).  Latitude of the studied biological material. [Alternative identifier for in	+39.067	Degrees in the decimal format (ISO	0-1 (1 if longitude is provided)
	-	situ material] Longitude of the studied biological material. [Alternative identifier for	-8.73	6709) Degrees in the decimal format (ISO	
	Biological material longitude	in situ material]  Altitude of the studied biological material, provided in meters (m).		6709)	0-1 (1 if latitude is provided)
			10 m	Numeric + unit abbreviation	0-1
DM-47	Biological material altitude	[Alternative identifier for in situ material]			
	Biological material attitude Biological material coordinates uncertainty	Alternative identifier for in situ material] Circular uncertainty of the coordinates, preferably provided in meters (m). [Alternative identifier for in situ material] Description of any process or treatment applied uniformly to the	200 m	Numeric	0-1

DM-50	Material source ID (Holding	An identifier for the source of the biological material, in the form of a key-value pair comprising the name/identifier of the repository from which the material was sourced plus the accession number of the repository for that material. Where an accession number has not been assigned, but the material has been derived from the crossing of known accessions, the material can be defined as follows: "mother_accession X father_accession", or, if ather is unknown, as "mother_accession X UNKNOWN". For in situ material, the region of provenance may be used when an accession is not available.	INRA:W95115_inra ICNF:PNB-RPI	Unique identifier	0-1
DM-51	Material source DOI	Digital Object Identifier (DOI) of the material source	doi:10.15454/1.4658436467893904E12	DOI	0-1
DM-52	Material source latitude	Latitude of the material source. [Alternative identifier for in situ	+39.067	Degrees in the decimal format (ISO	0-1 (1 if longitude is provided)
		material] Longitude of the material source. [Alternative identifier for in situ	-8.73	6709) Degrees in the decimal format (ISO	0-1 (1 if latitude is provided)
	Material source longitude	material] Altitude of the material source, provided in metres (m). [Alternative		6709)	
DM-54	Material source altitude	identifier for in situ material]	10 m	Numeric + unit abbreviation	0-1
DM-55	Material source coordinates	Circular uncertainty of the coordinates, provided in meters (m). [Alternative identifier for in situ material]	200 m	Numeric + unit abbreviation	0-1
	uncertainty	[Alternative identifier for in situ materiar]	Branches were collected from a 10-year-old tree		
DM-56	Material source description	Description of the material source	growing in a progeny trial established in a loamy brown	Free text	0-1
DM-57	Environment	earth soil.  Environmental parameters that were kept constant throughout the study and did not change between observation units or assays. Environment characteristics that vary over time, i.e. environmental variables, should be recorded as Observed Variables (see below).			0-1 per study
DM-58	Environment parameter	Name of the environment parameter constant within the experiment.	sowing density	Free text (see Appendix I)	1+
	-	Value of the environment parameter (defined above) constant within	rooting medium composition; pH 300 seeds per m2	Free text	1 per parameter
DIVI-39	Environment parameter value	the experiment.	Clay 50% plus sand; 6.5		i per parameter
	Experimental Factor	observation units, which may be biotic (pest, disease interaction) or a experimental factor can be either "what is the factor applied to the pla plant: Drought; if rain on unwatered plant: Irrigated)			0+ per study; 0+ per observation unit
DM-61	Experimental Factor type	Name/Acronym of the experimental factor.	Watering	Free text (see Appendix II)	1
DM-62	Experimental Factor description	Free text description of the experimental factor. This includes all relevant treatments planification and protocol planned for all the	Daily watering 1 L per plant.	Free text	0-1
	•	plants targeted by a given experimental factor.			
		List of possible values for the factor.  An event is discrete occurrence at a particular time in the experiment	Watered; Unwatered (which can be natural, such as rain, or unnatural, such as	Free text	2+ per factor
DM-64	Event	may be the realization of Factors or parts of Factors, or may be confo	unding to Factors. Can be applied at the whole study leve	el or to only a subset of observation	0+ per study/observation unit
DM-65	Event type	Short name of the event.	Planting	Free text (short)	1
		Accession number of the event type in a suitable controlled	Fertilizing CO_715:0000007	Crop Ontology term (subclass of	0-1
$\overline{}$	Event accession number	vocabulary (Crop Ontology).  Description of the event, including details such as amount applied	CO_715:0000011 Sowing using seed drill	CO_715:0000006)	
DM-67	Event description	and possibly duration of the event.	Fertilizer application: Ammonium nitrate at 3 kg/m2	Free text	0-1
DM-68	Event date	Date and time of the event.	2006-09-27T10:23:21+00:00 2006-10-27; 2006-11-13; 2016-11-21	Date/Time (ISO 8601, optional time zone)	1+
		Observation units are objects that are subject to instances of observa	tion and measurement. An observation unit comprises or		
		environment. There can be pure environment observation units with n Synonym: Experimental unit. Identifier used to identify the observation unit in data files containing	o plants.		1+ per study
DM-70	Observation unit ID	the values observed or measured on that unit. Must be locally unique.	plot:894	Unique identifier	1
DM-71	Observation unit type	Type of observation unit in textual form, usually one of the following: study, block, sub-block, plot sub-plot, pol, plant. Use of other observation unit types is possible but not recommended. The observation unit type annot be used to indicate sub-plant levels. However, observations can still be made on the sub-plant level, as long as the details are indicated in the associated observed variable (see observed variables). Alternatively, it is possible to use samples for more detailed tracing of sub-plant units, attaching the observations to them instead. Identifier for the observation unit in a persistent repository.	plot	Free text	1
DM-72	External ID	comprises the name of the repository and the identifier of the observation unit therein. The EBI Biosamples repository can be used. URI are recommended when possible.  Type and value of a spatial coordinate (georeference or relative) or	Biosamples:SAMEA4202911	Unique identifier	0+
DM-73	Spatial distribution	level of observation (plot 45, subblock 7, block 2) provided as a key- value pair of the form type:value. Levels of observation must be consistent with those listed in the Study section.	latitude:+2.341; row:4 ; X:3; Y:6; Xm:35; Ym:65; block: 1; plot:894	Formatted text (Key:value)	0+
DM-74		List of values for each factor applied to the observation unit.	Watered	Free text	0+
		A sample is a portion of plant tissue harvested, non-harvested or extr. studies. A sample must be used when there is a physical sample that	acted from an observation unit for the purpose of sub-plaineeds to be stored and traced. Otherwise, observations	nt observations and/or molecular made at the sub-plant level should	
DM-75	Sample	be recorded as plant level observations using the observed variables	to characterize the object of the observation (e.g. Berry s	ugar content, Fruit weight, Grain	0+ per observation unit
D14.70		Protein content, Leaf 1 width, Leaf 2 width, Leaf 2 length).	054.050004007	Halama Islandifian	4
DIVI-76	Sample ID	Unique identifier for the sample.  The stage in the life of a plant structure during which the sample was	CEA:BE00034067	Unique identifier	1
DM-77	Plant structure development stage	taken, in the form of an accession number to a suitable controlled	PO:0025094 BBCH-17	Plant Ontology term (subclass or PO:0009012) or BBCH scale term	0-1
DM-78		vocabulary (Plant Ontology, BBCH scale)  A description of the plant part (e.g. leaf) or the plant product (e.g. resin) from which the sample was taken, in the form of an accession	PO:0000003 PO:0025161	Plant Ontology term (subclass of PO:0025131)	1
$\vdash$		number to a suitable controlled vocabulary (Plant Ontology).	Distal part of the leaf ; 100 mg of roots taken from 10		
DM-79	Sample description	Any information not captured by the other sample fields, including quantification, sample treatments and processing.	roots at 20°C, conserved in vacuum at 20 mM NaCl salinity, stored at -60 °C to -85 °C.	Free text	0-1
DM-80		The date and time when the sample was collected / harvested	2005-08-15T15:52:01+00:00	Date/Time	1
	External ID	An identifier for the sample in a persistent repository, comprising the name of the repository and the accession number of the observation unit therein. Submission to the EBI Biosamples repository is recommended. URI are recommended when possible.	Biosamples:SAMEA4202911	Unique identifier	0+
DM-82	Observed Variable	An observed variable describes how a measurement has been made environmental trait), associated to the method and unit of measureme association with different plant parts (leaf 1, leaf 2), when this distinct	nt. Multiple variables with the same combination of trait,	method and scale can be used in	1+ per study
DM-83	Variable ID	Code used to identify the variable in the data file. We recommend using a variable definition from the Crop Ontology where possible. Otherwise, the Crop Ontology naming convention is recommended: <a href="taitablreviation">taitablreviation</a> —scale abbreviation>, A variable ID must be unique within a given investigation.	Ant_Cmp_Cday	Unique identifier	1
DM-84	Variable name	Name of the variable.	Anthesis computed in growing degree days	Free text	0-1
DM-85	Variable accession number	Accession number of the variable in the Crop Ontology	CO_322:0000794	Crop Ontology term	0-1
DM-86	Trait	Name of the (plant or environmental) trait under observation	Anthesis time Reproductive growth time	Free text	1
D14.0-	Troit accession	Accession number of the trait in a suitable controlled vocabulary	CO_322:0000030	Term from Plant Trait Ontology,	0.1
ן א-ואים	Trait accession number	(Crop Ontology, Trait Ontology).	TO:0000366	Crop Ontology, or XML Environment Ontology	0-1
DM-88	Method	Name of the method of observation	Growing degree days to anthesis	Free text	1
DM-89	Method accession number	Accession number of the method in a suitable controlled vocabulary (Crop Ontology, Trait Ontology).	CO_322:0000189  Days to anthesis for male flowering was measured in	Term from Plant Trait Ontology, Crop Ontology, or XML Environment Ontology	0-1
	·	Textual description of the method, which may extend a method defined in an external reference with specific parameters, e.g. growth stage, inoculation precise organ (leaf number)	thermal lime (GDD: growing degree-days) according to Ritchie J. NSSmith D (1991: Temperature and con- ground development. Modeling plant and soil systems American Society of Agronomy Madison, Wisconsin USA) with TBASE-8°C and T0-30°C. Plant height was measured at 5 years with a ruler, one year after Botritis inoculation.	Free text	0-1
DM-91	Reference associated to the method	URI/DOI of reference describing the method.	http://doi.org/10.2134/agronmonogr31.c2	URI or DOI	0-1
DM-92		Name of the scale associated with the variable	°C day	Unique identifier	1
	Scale accession number	Accession number of the scale in a suitable controlled vocabulary	CO_322:0000510	Crop Ontology term	0-1
-	Timo ecalo	(Crop Ontology).  Name of the scale or unit of time with which observations of this type	Growing degree day (GDD)	Free text	0+
וען-94		were recorded in the data file (for time series studies).	Date/Time	I ICC ICAL	٥.

ine#		Environment				
NV-1						
NV-2	Environment parameters	Definition	Example	Format		
NV-3		Growth facility List of hourly air temperature throughout the				
NV-4	Air temperature	experiment.	22 °C	Numeric		
NV-5	Organ temperature	List of hourly organ temperatures throughout the experiment	18 °C	Numeric		
NV-6	Change over the course of experiment	Difference between the maximum air temperature recorded and the minimum.	0.75 °C	Numeric		
	Photon flux density (PPFD) measured	List of hourly Photosynthetic photon flux	PPFD: 89061 mol m-2 sd-1;	Text		
NV-7 NV-8	at plant or canopy level Average length of the light period	density (PPFD) throughout the experiment.  Average length of the light period in h.	16	Numeric		
1V-0 1V-9	Light intensity	Intensity of total light	[µmol m–2 s–1]	Numeric		
	Range in peak light intensity	Range in peak light intensity for the whole	[µmol m–2 s–1]	Numeric		
NV-10	Fraction of outside light intercepted	experiment.	[μποι π=2 5=1]	Numeric		
NV-11	by growth facility components and surrounding structures	Fraction of outside light intercepted by growth facility components and surrounding structures.	Number between 0 and 1	Numeric		
NV-12	Type of lamps used	Nature of the light source for controlled environments. XEO: 00137	fluorescent tubes; high intensity discharge (HID) lamps; light emitting diodes (LED)	Text		
	R/FR ratio	Red light to far red light ratio. XEO:00036	[mol mol–1]	Numeric		
	Daily UV-A radiation	Intensity of UVA radiation (320-400 nm); XEO:	[W m-2]	Numeric		
IV-14	-	00037 Intensity of UVB radiation (290-320 nm); XEO:				
IV-15	Daily UV-B radiation	00038	[W m-2]	Numeric		
IV-16	Total daily irradiance	Intensity of total light (XEO:00034) averaged over the experiment.  Denotes whether the atmospheric CO2	[W m-2]	Numeric		
IV-17	Atmospheric CO2 concentration	concentrations were controlled during the experiment.	controlled; uncontrolled	Numeric		
NV-18	Average CO2 during the light and dark periods	Concentration of CO2 in the air during the light and dark periods (XEO:00023)	light period: 390 mLL-1; dark period: 450 mLL-1	Text		
NV-19	Vapour pressure deficit	Vector of hourly VPD throughout the experiment . The Vapour Pressure Deficit in the air defines the difference between the maximal amount of water in the air minus the actual amount during the light period in kPa (XEO:00021)	2 kPa	Numeric		
NV-20	Average relative humidity during the light period	The relative humidity describes the amount of water vapor in the air, generally expressed as the percentage of the maximum water vapor during the light period (XEO:00020)	30%	Numeric		
NV-21	Average VPDair during the dark period.	The Vapour Pressure Deficit in the air defines the difference between the maximal amount of water in the air minus the actual amount during the light period in kPa (XEO:00021)	2.7 kPa	Numeric		
NV-22	Average relative humidity during the dark period	The relative humidity describes the amount of water vapor in the air, generally expressed as the percentage of the maximum water vapor during the dark period (XEO:00020)	33%	Numeric		
IV-23		Rooting conditions	I			
IV-24	Rooting medium	An abiotic plant treatment (EO:0007191) involving the use of a solid or liquid substrate for growing plants or tissue-cultured plant samples.	hydroponic plant culture media; in vitro liquid growth medium; in vitro solid growth medium; soil environment	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007147'		
	Container type	Type of container used to grow/treat the plants.	pot; Petri dish; well; tray	Text		
	Container volume	XEO:00040  Volume that is available to the roots. XEO:00113	[L]	Numeric		
	Container height	Height of the container.	[m]	Numeric		
	Number of plants per containers	Number of plants per container. XEO:00112	X/container	Numeric		
IV-29	Plot size	Description of experimental sites.	higher-level landform; land element and position; slope;	Crop Ontology: CO_715: 0000058'		
IV-30	Sowing density	Sowing density.	x/plot	Natural Resource and Environment Ontology		
IV-31	Rooting medium replenishment	Frequency and volume of replenishment or addition of the rooting medium.		Text		
√V-32	pH	Value of soil pH, separated by a colon, the depth (cm) from where soil sample was taken. Multiple values are separated by semicolon.	7.7:40-60; 6.5; 4.3:10-20	Text		
NV-33	Porosity	A permeability quality inhering in a bearer by virtue of the bearer's disposition to admit the passage of gas or liquid through pores or interstices. PATO: 0000973	[%]	Numeric		
V-34	Medium temperature	Temperature of the replenishment medium.	[°C]	Numeric		
NV-35	Soil penetration strength	Soil penetration strength as measured by the standard penetration test (SPT; ISO 22476-3), the cone penetrometer test (CPT), in-situ vane shear tests, and shear wave velocity measurements.	[Pa m-2]	Numeric		
 	Water retention capacity	Potential energy of water per unit mass of water in the soil.XEO:00126	[g g-1 dry weight]	Numeric		
IV-37	Organic matter content	Proportion of organic matter in the soil. XEO:00117	[%]	Numeric		
1V-38		Nutrients				
NV-39	Medium composition	Concentration of the nutrients	Ca (XEO:00058): 5 mg/L	XEML Environment Ontology:'XEO_00042' + Numeric		

ENV-40	Extractable N content per unit ground volume before fertiliser added	Extractable N content per unit ground area before fertiliser added	[mg/m2]	XEML Environment Ontology:'XEO_00054' +Numeric
ENV-41	Type and amount of fertiliser added per container/m2	The current practice in field /greenhouse management for fertilization	nitrogen: [concentration]; phosphorus: [concentration]	Crop Ontology:'CO_715: 0000204' + Numeric
ENV-42	Concentration of [nutrient] before start of the experiment	Concentration of a nutrient at the start of an experiment.	Ca (XEO:00058): 5 mg/L	XEML Environment Ontology:'XEO_00042' + Numeric
ENV-43	Extractable N content per unit ground area at the end of the experiment	Extractable N content per unit ground area at the end of the experiment	[mg/m2]	XEML Environment Ontology:'XEO_00054' +Numeric
ENV-44	Volume and timing of water added per container	A defined volume of water supplied to each pot.	[L]	Numeric
ENV-45	Matrix potential	Range in water potential for soil.	-10 to -30 kPa	Numeric
ENV-46	Watering regimen	The treatment involving an exposure to watering frequencies.	irrigation from top; irrigation from bottom; drip irrigation	Text
ENV-47	Composition of nutrient solutions used for irrigation	For all nutrients, including micronutrients, the ontology term with concentration.	Ca (XEO:00058): 5 mg/L	XEML Environment Ontology:'XEO_00042' + Numeric
ENV-48	Electrical conductivity	A conductivity quality inhering in a bearer by virtue of the bearer's ability to convey electricity.	[dS m-1]	Numeric

line #	Experimental Factors				
TR-1					
TR-2	Factor type	Definition	Example factor values	Format	
TR-3	Seasonal environment	A plant treatment (EO:0001001) involving an exposure to a given conditions of regional seasons.	Spring season; dry season	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007038'	
TR-4	Air treatment regime	The treatment involving an exposure to wind/air with varying degree of temperature, which may depend on the study type or the regional environment.	28/25°C(Day/Night)	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007161'	
TR-5	Soil temperature regime	A physical plant treatment (EO:0007316) involving an exposure to varying degree of temperature, which may depend on regional environment.	27/25°C(Day/Night)	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007161'	
TR-6	Soil treatment regime	The treatment (EO:0007049) involving growing plants and exposing them to soil growth media with varying contents	sand content (10% v/v)	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007161'	
TR-7	Antibiotic regime	A chemical treatment (EO:0007189) involving the use of antibiotic for selection purposes.	actinomycin D; 20mM;20ml per plant; Every week	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007041'	
TR-8	Chemical administration	An abiotic plant treatment (EO:0007191) involving the application of chemical(s).	Bion; 13,5mM; 5ml per plant; Every 15 days.	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO 0007189'	
TR-9	Biotic treatment	A plant treatment (EO:0001001) involving the application of a biotic or biological factor such as a microbe, insect, animal, or plant or a combination thereof	rice tungro bacilliform virus (RTBV) 2.5 µl, incubated at room temperature for 10min	Plant Environment Ontology: 'EO_0007357'	
TR-10	Fertilizer regime	A plant nutrient treatment (EO:0007241) involving the use of a fertilizer, a combination of plant nutrients.	Potassium phosphate; 50 Kg P. Ha/y 50 Kg K.Ha/y	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007085'	
TR-11	Fungicide regime	A treatment (EO:0007167) involving the application of a fungicide; a chemical entity or mixture of chemical entities.	Benzothiadiazole; 10mM; 1ml; Every month	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007268'	
TR-12	Gaseous regime	A physical plant treatment (EO:0007316) involving the application of a gas or a combination of gasses.	Carbon Dioxide; 20ppm	Plant Environment Ontology: 'EO_0007023'	
TR-13	Gravity	The treatment involving use of gravity factor to study various types of responses in presence, absence or modified levels of gravity.	Zero gravity (International space station)	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007146'	
TR-14	Plant hormone regime	A chemical treatment (EO:0007189) involving the use of growth hormones to study various types of responses on their extrinsic and/or intrinsic application.	Jasmonic acid; 1mM;20ml;	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007165'	
TR-15	Herbicide regime	A treatment (EO:0007167) involving the application of a herbicide; a chemical entity or mixture of chemical entities.	SUREWET (Polyvinyl polymer and nonionic surfactant); 1,75mM; 5ml per plant; Sprayed every month	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007183'	
TR-16	Mechanical treatment	A treatment involving the application of a mechanical force	Wounding, bending	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO 0007373' / Text	
TR-17	Chemical regime	A chemical treatment (EO:0007189) involving the application of inorganic chemicals, nutriment, organic chemicals, etc. as supplement to study various types of responses	Cd 0.5 mg/L (Hydroponics), CdCl2 15mg.Cd/kg (soil)	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007044'	
TR-18	Humidity regimen	A treatment involving an exposure to varying degree of humidity, which may depend on regional environment.	56%/70% (Day/Night)	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007359'	
TR-19	Radiation (light, UV-B, X-ray) regime	A physical plant treatment (EO:0007316) involving an exposure with a radiation type, intensity or quantity. EMR is classified according to the frequency of its wave. The electromagnetic spectrum, in order of increasing frequency and decreasing wavelength, consists of radio waves, microwaves, infrared radiation, visible light, ultraviolet radiation, X-rays and gamma rays. (from Wikipedia).	200-280nm; 30min; every day	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007151'	
TR-20	Dainfall ragima	Treatment involving an exposure to a given	79 rainfall events; 15,6mm (mean	Plant Environment	
TR-20	Salt regime	amount of rainfall.  This treatment may be used to simulate the growth conditions of sea coast regions and saline/sodic soils. A chemical treatment (EO:0007189) involving use of salts as supplement to liquid and soil growth media to study various types of responses on their application.	NaCl:150mM ; KCl:30mM	Ontology:'EO_0007181'  Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007185'	
	Watering regime	Treatment involving an exposure to watering	20ml every 3 days	Plant Environment	
TR-22	Water temperature	frequencies.  Treatment involving an exposure to water with varying degree of temperature, which may depend on regional environment.	20°C	Ontology:'EO_0007383'  Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007160'	
TR-24	Standing water regime	on regional environment.  The treatment involving an exposure to standing water during a plant's life span. This also results in anaerobic soil conditions for either long or short periods.	Flooding water, Deep water	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007282'	
TR-25	Pesticide regime	A chemical treatment (EO:0007189) involving the application of a pesticide; a chemical entity or mixture of chemical entities.	Glyphosfate; 1.68 kg acid equivalent (a.e.) / ha	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007167'	
TR-26	pH regime	The treatment involving exposure of plants to varying levels of pH of the growth media.	acidic pH soil environment	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007171'	
TR-27	_			Text	