

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|---|----------|--|---------------|
| | | | | | IMPORTANT: Only labels and/or IDs will be deprecated, always with replacement version provided. If a term changes in its meaning, a new term will be created. | |
| null values | | | | | | |
| null values | Not Applicable | GENEPIO:0001619 | A categorical choice recorded when a datum does not apply to a given context. | | | |
| null values | Not Collected | GENEPIO:0001620 | A categorical choice recorded when a datum was not measured or collected. | | | |
| null values | Not Provided | GENEPIO:0001668 | A categorical choice recorded when a datum was collected but is not currently provided in the information being shared. This value indicates the information may be shared at the later stage. | | | |
| null values | Missing | GENEPIO:0001618 | A categorical choice recorded when a datum is not included for an unknown reason. | | | |
| null values | Restricted Access | GENEPIO:0001810 | A categorical choice recorded when a given datum is available but not shared publicly because of information privacy concerns. | | | |
| sample_collected_by | | | | | | |
| sample_collected_by | Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) | GENEPIO:0100551 | The Public Health Agency of Canada is an agency of the Government of Canada that is responsible for public health, emergency preparedness and response, and infectious and chronic disease control and prevention. | | | |
| sample_collected_by | Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) | GENEPIO:0100552 | The Canadian Food Inspection Agency is a regulatory agency that is dedicated to the safeguarding of food, plants, and animals in Canada | | | |
| sample_collected_by | Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) | GENEPIO:0100553 | Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for the federal regulation of agriculture, including policies governing the production, processing, and marketing of all farm, food, and agri-based products. | | | |
| sample_collected_by | Health Canada (HC) | GENEPIO:0100554 | Health Canada is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for national health policy. | | | |
| sample_collected_by | Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) | GENEPIO:0100555 | Environment and Climate Change Canada, is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for coordinating environmental policies and programs, as well as preserving and enhancing the natural environment and renewable resources. It is also colloquially known by its former name, Environment Canada. | | | |
| sample_collected_by | Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) | GENEPIO:0100556 | Fisheries and Oceans Canada, is a department of the Government of Canada that is responsible for developing and implementing policies and programs in support of Canada's economic, ecological and scientific interests in oceans and inland waters. | | | |
| sample_collected_by | University of Manitoba (UM) | GENEPIO:0004434 | A Canadian public research university in the province of Manitoba. | | | |
| purpose_of_sampling | | | | | | |
| purpose_of_sampling | Cluster/Outbreak investigation | GENEPIO:0100001 | A sampling strategy in which individuals are chosen for investigation into a disease cluster or outbreak. | | | |
| purpose_of_sampling | Diagnostic testing | GENEPIO:0100002 | A sampling strategy in which individuals are sampled in the context of diagnostic testing. | | | |
| purpose_of_sampling | Environmental testing | GENEPIO:0100548 | A sampling strategy in which environments are sampled in the context of testing for the presence of, or change in the levels of, chemicals, pathogens or other phenomena. | | | |
| purpose_of_sampling | Research | GENEPIO:0100003 | A sampling strategy in which individuals are sampled in order to perform research. | | | |
| purpose_of_sampling | Clinical trial | GENEPIO:0100549 | A sampling strategy in which individuals are sampled in the context of experiments or observations performed as part of clinical research. | | | |
| purpose_of_sampling | Field experiment | GENEPIO:0100550 | A sampling strategy in which samples are taken during real-life experiments which test directly whether proposed interventions actually work. | | | |
| purpose_of_sampling | Survey study | GENEPIO:0100582 | A sampling strategy in which individuals and/or materials are sampled for surveillance performed for research purposes. | | | |

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| purpose_of_sampling | Surveillance | GENEPIO:0100004 | A sampling strategy in which individuals are sampled for surveillance investigations. | | | |
| presampling_activity | | | | | | |
| presampling_activity | Addition of substances to food/water | GENEPIO:0100536 | The addition of substances to food or water administered to an individual or group of individuals. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Antimicrobial pre-treatment | GENEPIO:0100537 | The administration of an antimicrobial agent to an individual or its addition to a substance prior to some other event or activity. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Certified animal husbandry practices | GENEPIO:0100538 | The implementation of animal husbandry practices that have been certified by an authorized organization. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Certified humane animal husbandry practices | Awaiting Ontology ID | A certification organization in Washington DC that is dedicated to improving the lives of farm animals in food production from birth through slaughter. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Certified organic farming practices | GENEPIO:0100539 | The implementation of organic farming practices that have been certified by an authorized organization. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Conventional farming practices | Awaiting Ontology ID | The implementation of farming practices that include man-made inputs such as chemical fertilizers and genetically-modified seeds. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Change in storage conditions | GENEPIO:0100540 | A change in the storage conditions of a material or a substance. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Cleaning/disinfection | GENEPIO:0100541 | A process of removing unwanted substances, such as dirt, infectious agents, and other impurities, from an object or environment. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Extended downtime between activities | GENEPIO:0100542 | A prolonged period of inactivity between processes or events. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Fertilizer pre-treatment | GENEPIO:0100543 | The addition of fertilizer to a material or environment prior to some other event or activity. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Genetic mutation | GENEPIO:0100544 | A process in which a genetic mutation (or mutations) are created in an organism. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Logistic slaughter | GENEPIO:0100545 | The logistical planning of events and processes upstream of the immediate slaughter of an animal (which may include controlling transport climate; traffic conditions, number of pick-up farms, as well as time and distance during transport; queuing at the abattoir etc) that optimize operations and reduce stress on the animal. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Microbial pre-treatment | GENEPIO:0100546 | The deliberate addition of microbes or a mixture of microbes to an individual or substance prior to some other event or activity. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Probiotic pre-treatment | GENEPIO:0100547 | The addition of a probiotic substance to an individual or material prior to some other event or activity. | | | |
| presampling_activity | Vaccination | NCIT:C15346 | Administration of vaccines to stimulate the host's immune response. This includes any preparation intended for active immunological prophylaxis or treatment. | | | |
| specimen_processing | | | | | | |
| specimen_processing | Biological replicate | OBI:0000198 | A reference participant role realized by equivalent treatment of participants. | | | |
| specimen_processing | Samples pooled | OBI:0600016 | A process in which specimens are physically mixed together. | | | |
| specimen_processing | Technical replicate | OBI:0000249 | Technical replicate role is realized when two portions from one evaluant are used in replicate runs of an assay | | | |
| specimen_processing | Isolated from single source | Awaiting Ontology ID | A process in which specimens are obtained from a single sampling event. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | | | | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Afghanistan | GAZ:00006882 | A landlocked country that is located approximately in the center of Asia. It is bordered by Pakistan in the south and east Iran in the west, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan in the north, and China in the far northeast. Afghanistan is administratively divided into thirty-four (34) provinces (welayats). Each province is then divided into many provincial districts, and each district normally covers a city or several townships. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghanistan] | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Albania | GAZ:00002953 | A country in South Eastern Europe. Albania is bordered by Greece to the south-east, Montenegro to the north, Kosovo to the northeast, and the Republic of Macedonia to the east. It has a coast on the Adriatic Sea to the west, and on the Ionian Sea to the southwest. From the Strait of Otranto, Albania is less than 100 km from Italy. Albania is divided into 12 administrative divisions called (Albanian: official qark/qarku, but often prefekturë/prefektura Counties), 36 districts (Rrethe) and 351 municipalities (Bashkia) and communes (Komuna). [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albania] | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Algeria | GAZ:00000563 | A country in North Africa. It is bordered by Tunisia in the northeast, Libya in the east, Niger in the southeast, Mali and Mauritania in the southwest, a few km of the Western Sahara in the west, Morocco in the northwest, and the Mediterranean Sea in the north. It divided into 48 provinces (wilayas), 553 districts (dairas) and 1,541 municipalities (communes, baladiyats). [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algeria] | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | American Samoa | GAZ:00003957 | An unincorporated territory of the United States located in the South Pacific Ocean, southeast of the sovereign State of Samoa. The main (largest and most populous) island is Tutuila, with the Manu'a Islands, Rose Atoll, and Swains Island also included in the territory. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Samoa] | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Andorra | GAZ:00002948 | A small landlocked country in western Europe, located in the eastern Pyrenees mountains and bordered by Spain (Catalonia) and France. Andorra consists of seven communities known as parishes (Catalan: parroquies, singular - parroquia). Until relatively recently, it had only six parishes; the seventh, Escaldes-Engordany, was created in 1978. Some parishes have a further territorial subdivision. Ordino, La Massana and Sant Julia de Loria are subdivided into quarts (quarters), while Canillo is subdivided into veinats (neighborhoods). Those mostly coincide with villages, which are found in all parishes. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andorra] | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Angola | GAZ:00001095 | A country in south-central Africa bordering Namibia to the south, Democratic Republic of the Congo to the north, and Zambia to the east, and with a west coast along the Atlantic Ocean. The exclave province Cabinda has a border with the Republic of the Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Angola] | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Anguilla | GAZ:00009159 | A British overseas territory in the Caribbean, one of the most northerly of the Leeward Islands in the Lesser Antilles. It consists of the main island of Anguilla itself, approximately 26 km long by 5 km wide at its widest point, together with a number of much smaller islands and cays with no permanent population. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anguilla] | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Antarctica | GAZ:00000462 | The Earth's southernmost continent, overlying the South Pole. It is situated in the southern hemisphere, almost entirely south of the Antarctic Circle, and is surrounded by the Southern Ocean. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antarctica] | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Antigua and Barbuda | GAZ:00006883 | An island nation located on the eastern boundary of the Caribbean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antigua_and_Barbuda] | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Argentina | GAZ:00002928 | A South American country, constituted as a federation of twenty-three provinces and an autonomous city. It is bordered by Paraguay and Bolivia in the north, Brazil and Uruguay in the northeast, and Chile in the west and south. The country claims the British controlled territories of the Falkland Islands and South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. Argentina also claims 969,464 km2 of Antarctica, known as Argentine Antarctica, overlapping other claims made by Chile and the United Kingdom. Argentina is subdivided into twenty-three provinces (Spanish: provincias, singular provincia) and one federal district (Capital de la Republica or Capital de la Nacion, informally the Capital Federal). The federal district and the provinces have their own constitutions, but exist under a federal system. Provinces are then divided into departments (Spanish: departamentos, singular departamento), except for Buenos Aires Province, which is divided into partidos. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Argentina] | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Armenia | GAZ:00004094 | A landlocked mountainous country in Eurasia between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea in the Southern Caucasus. It borders Turkey to the west, Georgia to the north, Azerbaijan to the east, and Iran and the Nakhchivan exclave of Azerbaijan to the south. A transcontinental country at the juncture of Eastern Europe and Western Asia. A former republic of the Soviet Union. Armenia is divided into ten marzes (provinces, singular marz), with the city (kaghak) of Yerevan having special administrative status as the country's capital. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenia] | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Aruba | GAZ:00004025 | An autonomous region within the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Aruba has no administrative subdivisions. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aruba] | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Ashmore and Cartier Islands | GAZ:00005901 | A Territory of Australia that includes two groups of small low-lying uninhabited tropical islands in the Indian Ocean situated on the edge of the continental shelf north-west of Australia and south of the Indonesian island of Roti. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ashmore_and_Cartier_Islands] | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Australia | GAZ:00000463 | A country in the southern hemisphere comprising the mainland of the world's smallest continent, the major island of Tasmania, and a number of other islands in the Indian and Pacific Oceans. The neighbouring countries are Indonesia, East Timor, and Papua New Guinea to the north, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and New Caledonia to the north-east, and New Zealand to the south-east. Australia has six states, two major mainland territories, and other minor territories. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Austria | GAZ:00002942 | A landlocked country in Central Europe. It borders both Germany and the Czech Republic to the north, Slovakia and Hungary to the east, Slovenia and Italy to the south, and Switzerland and Liechtenstein to the west. The capital is the city of Vienna on the Danube River. Austria is divided into nine states (Bundeslander). These states are then divided into districts (Bezirke) and cities (Statutarstaedte). Districts are subdivided into municipalities (Gemeinden). Cities have the competencies otherwise granted to both districts and municipalities. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Azerbaijan | GAZ:00004941 | A country in the he South Caucasus region of Eurasia, it is bounded by the Caspian Sea to the east, Russia to the north, Georgia to the northwest, Armenia to the west, and Iran to the south. The Azerbaijani exclave of Nakhchivan is bordered by Armenia to the north and east, Iran to the south and west, and Turkey to the northwest. Nagorno-Karabakh, along with 7 other districts in Azerbaijan's southwest, have been controlled by Armenia since the end of the Nagorno-Karabakh War in 1994. Azerbaijan is divided into 59 rayons 11 city districts (saharlar), and one autonomous republic (muxtar respublika). | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Bahamas | GAZ:00002733 | A country consisting of two thousand cays and seven hundred islands that form an archipelago. It is located in the Atlantic Ocean, southeast of Florida and the United States, north of Cuba, the island of Hispanola and the Caribbean, and northwest of the British overseas territory of the Turks and Caicos Islands. It is divided into 32 districts, plus New Providence, whose affairs are handled directly by the central government. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Bahrain | GAZ:00005281 | A borderless island country in the Persian Gulf. Saudi Arabia lies to the west and is connected to Bahrain by the King Fahd Causeway, and Qatar is to the south across the Gulf of Bahrain. Bahrain is split into five governorates. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Baker Island | GAZ:00007117 | An uninhabited atoll located just north of the equator in the central Pacific Ocean about 3,100 km southwest of Honolulu. Baker Island is an unincorporated and unorganized territory of the US. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Bangladesh | GAZ:00003750 | A country in South Asia. It is bordered by India on all sides except for a small border with Myanmar to the far southeast and by the Bay of Bengal to the south. Bangladesh is divided into six administrative divisions. Divisions are subdivided into districts (zila). There are 64 districts in Bangladesh, each further subdivided into upazila (subdistricts) or thana ("police stations"). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Barbados | GAZ:00001251 | An island country in the Lesser Antilles of the West Indies, in the Caribbean region of the Americas, and the most easterly of the Caribbean Islands. It is 34 kilometres (21 miles) in length and up to 23 km (14 mi) in width, covering an area of 432 km ² (167 sq mi). It is in the western part of the North Atlantic, 100 km (62 mi) east of the Windward Islands and the Caribbean Sea.[7] Barbados is east of the Windwards, part of the Lesser Antilles, at roughly 13°N of the equator. It is about 168 km (104 mi) east of both the countries of Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and 180 km (110 mi) south-east of Martinique and 400 km (250 mi) north-east of Trinidad and Tobago. Barbados is outside the principal Atlantic hurricane belt. Its capital and largest city is Bridgetown. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Bassas da India | GAZ:00005810 | A roughly circular atoll about 10 km in diameter, which corresponds to a total size (including lagoon) of 80 km ² . It is located in the southern Mozambique Channel, about half-way between Madagascar (which is 385 km to the east) and Mozambique, and 110 km northwest of Europa Island. It rises steeply from the seabed 3000 m below. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Belarus | GAZ:00006886 | A landlocked country in Eastern Europe, that borders Russia to the north and east, Ukraine to the south, Poland to the west, and Lithuania and Latvia to the north. Its capital is Minsk. Belarus is divided into six voblasts, or provinces. Voblasts are further subdivided into raions (commonly translated as districts or regions). As of 2002, there are six voblasts, 118 raions, 102 towns and 108 urbanized settlements. Minsk is given a special status, due to the city serving as the national capital. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Belgium | GAZ:00002938 | A country in northwest Europe. Belgium shares borders with France (620 km), Germany (167 km), Luxembourg (148 km) and the Netherlands (450 km). The Flemish Region (Flanders) and the Walloon Region (Wallonia) each comprise five provinces; the third region, Brussels-Capital Region, is not a province, nor does it contain any Together, these comprise 589 municipalities, which in general consist of several sub-municipalities (which were independent municipalities before the municipal merger operation mainly in 1977). | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Belize | GAZ:00002934 | A country in Central America. It is the only officially English speaking country in the region. Belize was a British colony for more than a century and was known as British Honduras until 1973. It became an independent nation within The Commonwealth in 1981. Belize is divided into 6 districts, which are further divided into 31 constituencies. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Benin | GAZ:00000904 | A country in Western Africa. It borders Togo to the west, Nigeria to the east and Burkina Faso and Niger to the north; its short coastline to the south leads to the Bight of Benin. Its capital is Porto Novo, but the seat of government is Cotonou. Benin is divided into 12 departments and subdivided into 77 communes. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Bermuda | GAZ:00001264 | A British overseas territory in the North Atlantic Ocean. Located off the east coast of the United States, it is situated around 1770 km NE of Miami, Florida and 1350 km S of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Comprised of approximately 138 islands. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Bhutan | GAZ:00003920 | A landlocked nation in South Asia. It is located amidst the eastern end of the Himalaya Mountains and is bordered to the south, east and west by India and to the north by Tibet. Bhutan is separated from Nepal by the Indian State of Sikkim. Bhutan is divided into four dzongdey (administrative zones). Each dzongdey is further divided into dzongkhag (districts). There are twenty dzongkhag in Bhutan. Large dzongkhags are further divided into subdistricts known as dungkhag. At the basic level, groups of villages form a constituency called gewog. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Bolivia | GAZ:00002511 | A landlocked country in central South America. It is bordered by Brazil on the north and east, Paraguay and Argentina on the south, and Chile and Peru on the west. Bolivia is divided into 9 departments (Spanish: departamentos). Each of the departments is subdivided into provinces (provincias), which are further subdivided into municipalities (municipios). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Borneo | GAZ:00025355 | An island at the geographic centre of Maritime Southeast Asia, in relation to major Indonesian islands, it is located north of Java, west of Sulawesi, and east of Sumatra. It is the third-largest island in the world and the largest in Asia. The island is politically divided among three countries: Malaysia and Brunei in the north, and Indonesia to the south.[1] Approximately 73% of the island is Indonesian territory. In the north, the East Malaysian states of Sabah and Sarawak make up about 26% of the island. Additionally, the Malaysian federal territory of Labuan is situated on a small island just off the coast of Borneo. The sovereign state of Brunei, located on the north coast, comprises about 1% of Borneo's land area. A little more than half of the island is in the Northern Hemisphere, including Brunei and the Malaysian portion, while the Indonesian portion spans the Northern and Southern hemispheres. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Bosnia and Herzegovina | GAZ:00006887 | A country on the Balkan peninsula of Southern Europe. Bordered by Croatia to the north, west and south, Serbia to the east, and Montenegro to the south, Bosnia and Herzegovina is mostly landlocked, except for 26 km of the Adriatic Sea coastline. Bosnia and Herzegovina is now divided into three political regions of which one, the Brcko District is part of the other two, the Federacija Bosne i Hercegovine and the Republika Srpska. All three have an equal constitutional status on the whole territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Botswana | GAZ:00001097 | A landlocked nation in Southern Africa. It is bordered by South Africa to the south and southeast, Namibia to the west, Zambia to the north, and Zimbabwe to the northeast. Botswana is divided into nine districts, which are subdivided into a total twenty-eight subdistricts. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Bouvet Island | GAZ:00001453 | A sub-antarctic volcanic island in the South Atlantic Ocean, south-southwest of the Cape of Good Hope (South Africa). It is a dependent area of Norway and is not subject to the Antarctic Treaty, as it is north of the latitude south of which claims are suspended. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Brazil | GAZ:00002828 | A country in South America. Bordered by the Atlantic Ocean and by Venezuela, Suriname, Guyana and the department of French Guiana to the north, Colombia to the northwest, Bolivia and Peru to the west, Argentina and Paraguay to the southwest, and Uruguay to the south. Federation of twenty-six states (estados) and one federal district (Distrito Federal). The states are subdivided into municipalities. For statistical purposes, the States are grouped into five main regions: North, Northeast, Central-West, Southeast and South. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | British Virgin Islands | GAZ:00003961 | A British overseas territory, located in the Caribbean to the east of Puerto Rico. The islands make up part of the Virgin Islands archipelago, the remaining islands constituting the US Virgin Islands. The British Virgin Islands consist of the main islands of Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada and Jost Van Dyke, along with over fifty other smaller islands and cays. Approximately fifteen of the islands are inhabited. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Brunei | GAZ:00003901 | A country located on the north coast of the island of Borneo, in Southeast Asia. Apart from its coastline with the South China Sea it is completely surrounded by the State of Sarawak, Malaysia, and in fact it is separated into two parts by Limbang, which is part of Sarawak. Brunei is divided into four districts (daerah), the districts are subdivided into thirty-eight mukims, which are then divided into kampong (villages). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Bulgaria | GAZ:00002950 | A country in Southeastern Europe, borders five other countries; Romania to the north (mostly along the Danube), Serbia and the Republic of Macedonia to the west, and Greece and Turkey to the south. The Black Sea defines the extent of the country to the east. Since 1999, it has consisted of twenty-eight provinces. The provinces subdivide into 264 municipalities. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Burkina Faso | GAZ:00000905 | A landlocked nation in West Africa. It is surrounded by six countries: Mali to the north, Niger to the east, Benin to the south east, Togo and Ghana to the south, and Cote d'Ivoire to the south west. Burkina Faso is divided into thirteen regions, forty-five provinces, and 301 departments (communes). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Burundi | GAZ:00001090 | A small country in the Great Lakes region of Africa. It is bordered by Rwanda on the north, Tanzania on the south and east, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the west. Although the country is landlocked, much of its western border is adjacent to Lake Tanganyika. Burundi is divided into 17 provinces, 117 communes, and 2,638 collines. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Cambodia | GAZ:00006888 | A country in Southeast Asia. The country borders Thailand to its west and northwest, Laos to its northeast, and Vietnam to its east and southeast. In the south it faces the Gulf of Thailand. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Cameroon | GAZ:00001093 | A country of central and western Africa. It borders Nigeria to the west; Chad to the northeast; the Central African Republic to the east; and Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and the Republic of the Congo to the south. Cameroon's coastline lies on the Bight of Bonny, part of the Gulf of Guinea and the Atlantic Ocean. The Republic of Cameroon is divided into ten provinces and 58 divisions or departments. The divisions are further sub-divided into sub-divisions (arrondissements) and districts. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Canada | GAZ:00002560 | A country occupying most of northern North America, extending from the Atlantic Ocean in the east to the Pacific Ocean in the west and northward into the Arctic Ocean. Canada is a federation composed of ten provinces and three territories; in turn, these may be grouped into regions. Western Canada consists of British Columbia and the three Prairie provinces (Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba). Central Canada consists of Quebec and Ontario. Atlantic Canada consists of the three Maritime provinces (New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia), along with Newfoundland and Labrador. Eastern Canada refers to Central Canada and Atlantic Canada together. Three territories (Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut) make up Northern Canada. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Cape Verde | GAZ:00001227 | A republic located on an archipelago in the Macaronesia ecoregion of the North Atlantic Ocean, off the western coast of Africa. Cape Verde is divided into 22 municipalities (concelhos), and subdivided into 32 parishes (freguesias). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Cayman Islands | GAZ:00003986 | A British overseas territory located in the western Caribbean Sea, comprising the islands of Grand Cayman, Cayman Brac, and Little Cayman. The Cayman Islands are divided into seven districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Central African Republic | GAZ:00001089 | A landlocked country in Central Africa. It borders Chad in the north, Sudan in the east, the Republic of the Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the south, and Cameroon in the west. The Central African Republic is divided into 14 administrative prefectures (prefectures), along with 2 economic prefectures (prefectures économiques) and one autonomous commune. The prefectures are further divided into 71 sub-prefectures (sous-prefectures). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Chad | GAZ:00000586 | A landlocked country in central Africa. It is bordered by Libya to the north, Sudan to the east, the Central African Republic to the south, Cameroon and Nigeria to the southwest, and Niger to the west. Chad is divided into 18 regions. The departments are divided into 200 sub-prefectures, which are in turn composed of 446 cantons. This is due to change. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Chile | GAZ:00002825 | A country in South America occupying a long and narrow coastal strip wedged between the Andes mountains and the Pacific Ocean. The Pacific forms the country's entire western border, with Peru to the north, Bolivia to the northeast, Argentina to the east, and the Drake Passage at the country's southernmost tip. Chile claims 1,250,000 km ² of territory in Antarctica. Chile is divided into 15 regions. Every region is further divided into provinces. Finally each province is divided into communes. Each region is designated by a name and a Roman numeral, assigned from north to south. The only exception is the region housing the nation's capital, which is designated RM, that stands for Region Metropolitana (Metropolitan Region). Two new regions were created in 2006: Arica-Parinacota in the north, and Los Rios in the south. Both became operative in 2007-10. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | China | GAZ:00002845 | A large country in Northeast Asia. China borders 14 nations (counted clockwise from south): Vietnam, Laos, Burma, India, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Russia, Mongolia and North Korea. Additionally the border between PRC and ROC is located in territorial waters. The People's Republic of China has administrative control over twenty-two provinces and considers Taiwan to be its twenty-third province. There are also five autonomous regions, each with a designated minority group; four municipalities; and two Special Administrative Regions that enjoy considerable autonomy. The People's Republic of China administers 33 province-level regions, 333 prefecture-level regions, 2,862 county-level regions, 41,636 township-level regions, and several village-level regions. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Christmas Island | GAZ:00005915 | An island in the Indian Ocean, 500 km south of Indonesia and about 2600 km northwest of Perth. The island is the flat summit of a submarine mountain. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Clipperton Island | GAZ:00005838 | A nine-square km coral atoll in the North Pacific Ocean, southwest of Mexico and west of Costa Rica. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Cocos Islands | GAZ:00009721 | Islands that located in the Indian Ocean, about halfway between Australia and Sri Lanka. A territory of Australia. There are two atolls and twenty-seven coral islands in the group. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Colombia | GAZ:00002929 | A country located in the northwestern region of South America. Colombia is bordered to the east by Venezuela and Brazil; to the south by Ecuador and Peru; to the North by the Atlantic Ocean, through the Caribbean Sea; to the north-west by Panama; and to the west by the Pacific Ocean. Besides the countries in South America, the Republic of Colombia is recognized to share maritime borders with the Caribbean countries of Jamaica, Haiti, the Dominican Republic and the Central American countries of Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. Colombia is divided into 32 departments and one capital district which is treated as a department. There are in total 10 districts assigned to cities in Colombia including Bogota, Barranquilla, Cartagena, Santa Marta, Tunja, Cucuta, Popayan, Buenaventura, Tumaco and Turbo. Colombia is also subdivided into some municipalities which form departments, each with a municipal seat capital city assigned. Colombia is also subdivided into corregimientos which form municipalities. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Comoros | GAZ:00005820 | An island nation in the Indian Ocean, located off the eastern coast of Africa on the northern end of the Mozambique Channel between northern Madagascar and northeastern Mozambique. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Cook Islands | GAZ:00053798 | A self-governing parliamentary democracy in free association with New Zealand. The fifteen small islands in this South Pacific Ocean country have a total land area of 240 km2, but the Cook Islands Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) covers 1.8 million km2 of ocean. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Coral Sea Islands | GAZ:00005917 | A Territory of Australia which includes a group of small and mostly uninhabited tropical islands and reefs in the Coral Sea, northeast of Queensland, Australia. The only inhabited island is Willis Island. The territory covers 780,000 km2, extending east and south from the outer edge of the Great Barrier Reef, and including Heralds Beacon Island, Osprey Reef, the Willis Group, and fifteen other reef/island groups. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Costa Rica | GAZ:00002901 | A republic in Central America, bordered by Nicaragua to the north, Panama to the east-southeast, the Pacific Ocean to the west and south, and the Caribbean Sea to the east. Costa Rica is composed of seven provinces, which in turn are divided into 81 cantons. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Cote d'Ivoire | GAZ:00000906 | A country in West Africa. It borders Liberia and Guinea to the west, Mali and Burkina Faso to the north, Ghana to the east, and the Gulf of Guinea to the south. Cote d'Ivoire is divided into nineteen regions (regions). The regions are further divided into 58 departments. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Croatia | GAZ:00002719 | A country at the crossroads of the Mediterranean, Central Europe, and the Balkans. Its capital is Zagreb. Croatia borders with Slovenia and Hungary to the north, Serbia to the northeast, Bosnia and Herzegovina to the east, Montenegro to the far southeast, and the Adriatic Sea to the south. Croatia is divided into 21 counties (zupanija) and the capital Zagreb's city district. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Cuba | GAZ:00003762 | A country that consists of the island of Cuba (the largest and second-most populous island of the Greater Antilles), Isla de la Juventud and several adjacent small islands. Fourteen provinces and one special municipality (the Isla de la Juventud) now compose Cuba. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Curacao | GAZ:00012582 | One of five island areas of the Netherlands Antilles. | | | |

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|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Cyprus | GAZ:00004006 | The third largest island in the Mediterranean Sea (after Sicily and Sardinia), Cyprus is situated in the eastern Mediterranean, just south of the Anatolian peninsula (or Asia Minor) of the Asian mainland; thus, it is often included in the Middle East (see also Western Asia and Near East). Turkey is 75 km north; other neighbouring countries include Syria and Lebanon to the east, Israel to the southeast, Egypt to the south, and Greece to the west-north-west. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Czech Republic | GAZ:00002954 | A landlocked country in Central Europe. It has borders with Poland to the north, Germany to the northwest and southwest, Austria to the south, and Slovakia to the east. The capital and largest city is Prague. The country is composed of the historic regions of Bohemia and Moravia, as well as parts of Silesia. Since 2000, the Czech Republic is divided into thirteen regions (kraje, singular kraj) and the capital city of Prague. The older seventy-six districts (okresy, singular okres) including three 'statutory cities' (without Prague, which had special status) were disbanded in 1999 in an administrative reform; they remain as territorial division and seats of various branches of state administration. Since 2003-01-01, the regions have been divided into around 203 Municipalities with Extended Competence (unofficially named "Little Districts" (Czech: 'male okresy') which took over most of the administration of the former District Authorities. Some of these are further divided into Municipalities with Commissioned Local Authority. However, the old districts still exist as territorial units and remain as seats of some of the offices. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Democratic Republic of the Congo | GAZ:00001086 | A country of central Africa. It borders the Central African Republic and Sudan on the north, Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi on the east, Zambia and Angola on the south, the Republic of the Congo on the west, and is separated from Tanzania by Lake Tanganyika on the east. The country enjoys access to the ocean through a 40 km stretch of Atlantic coastline at Muanda and the roughly 9 km wide mouth of the Congo river which opens into the Gulf of Guinea. Congo Kinshasa is now divided into 11 Provinces, to be redistributed into 25 Provinces from 2.2009. Each Province is divided into Zones. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Denmark | GAZ:00005852 | That part of the Kingdom of Denmark located in continental Europe. The mainland is bordered to the south by Germany; Denmark is located to the southwest of Sweden and the south of Norway. Denmark borders both the Baltic and the North Sea. The country consists of a large peninsula, Jutland (Jylland) and a large number of islands, most notably Zealand (Sjælland), Funen (Fyn), Vendsyssel-Thy, Lolland, Falster and Bornholm as well as hundreds of minor islands often referred to as the Danish Archipelago. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Djibouti | GAZ:00000582 | A country in eastern Africa. Djibouti is bordered by Eritrea in the north, Ethiopia in the west and south, and Somalia in the southeast. The remainder of the border is formed by the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. On the other side of the Red Sea, on the Arabian Peninsula, 20 km from the coast of Djibouti, is Yemen. The capital of Djibouti is the city of Djibouti. Djibouti is divided into 5 regions and one city. It is further subdivided into 11 districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Dominica | GAZ:00006890 | An island nation in the Caribbean Sea. Dominica is divided into ten parishes. | | | |

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|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Dominican Republic | GAZ:00003952 | A country in the West Indies that occupies the E two-thirds of the Hispaniola island. The Dominican Republic's shores are washed by the Atlantic Ocean to the north and the Caribbean Sea to the south. The Mona Passage, a channel about 130 km wide, separates the country (and the Hispaniola) from Puerto Rico. The Dominican Republic is divided into 31 provinces. Additionally, the national capital, Santo Domingo, is contained within its own Distrito Nacional (National District). The provinces are divided into municipalities (municipios; singular municipio). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Ecuador | GAZ:00002912 | A country in South America, bordered by Colombia on the north, by Peru on the east and south, and by the Pacific Ocean to the west. The country also includes the Galapagos Islands (Archipelago de Colon) in the Pacific, about 965 km west of the mainland. Ecuador is divided into 24 provinces, divided into 199 cantons and subdivided into parishes (or parroquias). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Egypt | GAZ:00003934 | A country in North Africa that includes the Sinai Peninsula, a land bridge to Asia. Egypt borders Libya to the west, Sudan to the south, and the Gaza Strip and Israel to the east. The northern coast borders the Mediterranean Sea and the island of Cyprus; the eastern coast borders the Red Sea. Egypt is divided into 26 governorates (in Arabic, called muhafazah, singular muhafazah). The governorates are further divided into regions (markazes). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | El Salvador | GAZ:00002935 | A country in Central America, bordering the Pacific Ocean between Guatemala and Honduras. El Salvador is divided into 14 departments (departamentos), which, in turn, are subdivided into 267 municipalities (municipios). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Equatorial Guinea | GAZ:00001091 | A country in Central Africa. It is one of the smallest countries in continental Africa, and comprises two regions: Rio Muni, continental region including several offshore islands; and Insular Region containing Annobon island in the South Atlantic Ocean, and Bioko island (formerly Fernando Po) that contains the capital, Malabo. Equatorial Guinea is divided into seven provinces which are divided into districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Eritrea | GAZ:00000581 | A country situated in northern East Africa. It is bordered by Sudan in the west, Ethiopia in the south, and Djibouti in the southeast. The east and northeast of the country have an extensive coastline on the Red Sea, directly across from Saudi Arabia and Yemen. The Dahlak Archipelago and several of the Hanish Islands are part of Eritrea. Eritrea is divided into six regions (zobas) and subdivided into districts ("sub-zobas"). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Estonia | GAZ:00002959 | A country in Northern Europe. Estonia has land borders to the south with Latvia and to the east with Russia. It is separated from Finland in the north by the Gulf of Finland and from Sweden in the west by the Baltic Sea. Estonia is divided into 15 counties. (maakonnad; sing. - maakond). Estonian counties are divided into rural (vallad, singular vald) and urban (linnad, singular linn; alevid, singular alev; alevikud, singular alevik) municipalities. The municipalities comprise populated places (asula or asustuskus) - various settlements and territorial units that have no administrative function. A group of populated places form a rural municipality with local administration. Most towns constitute separate urban municipalities, while some have joined with surrounding rural municipalities. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Eswatini | GAZ:00001099 | A small, landlocked country in Africa embedded between South Africa in the west, north and south and Mozambique in the east. Swaziland is divided into four districts, each of which is divided into Tinkhundla (singular, Inkhundla). | | | |

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|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Ethiopia | GAZ:00000567 | A country situated in the Horn of Africa that has been landlocked since the independence of its northern neighbor Eritrea in 1993. Apart from Eritrea to the north, Ethiopia is bordered by Sudan to the west, Kenya to the south, Djibouti to the northeast, and Somalia to the east. Since 1996 Ethiopia has had a tiered government system consisting of a federal government overseeing ethnically-based regional states, zones, districts (woredas), and neighborhoods (kebele). It is divided into nine ethnically-based administrative states (kililoch, singular kilil) and subdivided into sixty-eight zones and two chartered cities (astedader akababiwoch, singular astedader akababi): Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa. It is further subdivided into 550 woredas and six special woredas. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Europa Island | GAZ:00005811 | A 28 km ² low-lying tropical island in the Mozambique Channel, about a third of the way from southern Madagascar to southern Mozambique. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) | GAZ:00001412 | An archipelago in the South Atlantic Ocean, located 483 km from the coast of Argentina, 1,080 km west of the Shag Rocks (South Georgia), and 940 km north of Antarctica (Elephant Island). They consist of two main islands, East Falkland and West Falkland, together with 776 smaller islands. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Faroe Islands | GAZ:00059206 | An autonomous province of the Kingdom of Denmark since 1948 located in the Faroes. Administratively, the islands are divided into 34 municipalities (kommunur) within which 120 or so cities and villages lie. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Fiji | GAZ:00006891 | An island nation in the South Pacific Ocean east of Vanuatu, west of Tonga and south of Tuvalu. The country occupies an archipelago of about 322 islands, of which 106 are permanently inhabited, and 522 islets. The two major islands, Viti Levu and Vanua Levu, account for 87% of the population. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Finland | GAZ:00002937 | A Nordic country situated in the Fennoscandian region of Northern Europe. It has borders with Sweden to the west, Russia to the east, and Norway to the north, while Estonia lies to its south across the Gulf of Finland. The capital city is Helsinki. Finland is divided into six administrative provinces (laani, plural laanit). These are divided into 20 regions (maakunt), 77 subregions (seutukunta) and then into municipalities (kunta). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | France | GAZ:00003940 | A part of the country of France that extends from the Mediterranean Sea to the English Channel and the North Sea, and from the Rhine to the Atlantic Ocean. Metropolitan France is bordered by Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Monaco, Andorra, and Spain. Due to its overseas departments. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | French Guiana | GAZ:00002516 | An overseas department (departement d'outre-mer) of France, located on the northern coast of South America. It is bordered by Suriname, to the E, and Brazil, to the S and W, and by the North Atlantic Ocean, to the N. French Guiana is divided into 2 departmental arrondissements, 19 cantons and 22 communes. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | French Polynesia | GAZ:00002918 | A French overseas collectivity in the southern Pacific Ocean. It is made up of several groups of Polynesian islands. French Polynesia has five administrative subdivisions (French: subdivisions administratives). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | French Southern and Antarctic Lands | GAZ:00003753 | The French Southern and Antarctic Lands have formed a territoire d'outre-mer (an overseas territory) of France since 1955. The territory is divided into five districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Gabon | GAZ:00001092 | A country in west central Africa sharing borders with Equatorial Guinea, Cameroon, Republic of the Congo and the Gulf of Guinea. The capital and largest city is Libreville. Gabon is divided into 9 provinces and further divided into 37 departments. | | | |

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|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Gambia | GAZ:00000907 | A country in Western Africa. It is the smallest country on the African continental mainland and is bordered to the north, east, and south by Senegal, and has a small coast on the Atlantic Ocean in the west. Flowing through the centre of the country and discharging to the Atlantic Ocean is the Gambia River. The Gambia is divided into five divisions and one city (Banjul). The divisions are further subdivided into 37 districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Gaza Strip | GAZ:00009571 | A Palestinian enclave on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea. It borders Egypt on the southwest for 11 kilometers (6.8 mi) and Israel on the east and north along a 51 km (32 mi) border. Gaza and the West Bank are claimed by the de jure sovereign State of Palestine. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Georgia | GAZ:00004942 | A Eurasian country in the Caucasus located at the east coast of the Black Sea. In the north, Georgia has a 723 km common border with Russia, specifically with the Northern Caucasus federal district. The following Russian republics/subdivisions: from west to east: border Georgia: Krasnodar Krai, Karachay-Cherkessia, Kabardino-Balkaria, North Ossetia-Alania, Ingushetia, Chechnya, Dagestan. Georgia also shares borders with Azerbaijan (322 km) to the south-east, Armenia (164 km) to the south, and Turkey (252 km) to the south-west. It is a transcontinental country, located at the juncture of Eastern Europe and Western Asia. Georgia is divided into 9 regions, 2 autonomous republics (avtonomiuri respublika), and 1 city (K'alak'i). The regions are further subdivided into 69 districts (raioni). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Germany | GAZ:00002646 | A country in Central Europe. It is bordered to the north by the North Sea, Denmark, and the Baltic Sea; to the east by Poland and the Czech Republic; to the south by Austria and Switzerland; and to the west by France, Luxembourg, Belgium, and the Netherlands. Germany comprises 16 states (Länder, Bundesländer), which are further subdivided into 439 districts (Kreise/Landkreise) and cities (kreisfreie Städte). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Ghana | GAZ:00000908 | A country in West Africa. It borders Côte d'Ivoire to the west, Burkina Faso to the north, Togo to the east, and the Gulf of Guinea to the south. Ghana is divided into 10 regions, subdivided into a total of 138 districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Gibraltar | GAZ:00003987 | A British overseas territory located near the southernmost tip of the Iberian Peninsula overlooking the Strait of Gibraltar. The territory shares a border with Spain to the north. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Glorioso Islands | GAZ:00005808 | A group of islands and rocks totalling 5 km ² , in the northern Mozambique channel, about 160 km northwest of Madagascar. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Greece | GAZ:00002945 | A country in southeastern Europe, situated on the southern end of the Balkan Peninsula. It has borders with Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Bulgaria to the north, and Turkey to the east. The Aegean Sea lies to the east and south of mainland Greece, while the Ionian Sea lies to the west. Both parts of the Eastern Mediterranean basin feature a vast number of islands. Greece consists of thirteen peripheries subdivided into a total of fifty-one prefectures (nomoi, singular nomos). There is also one autonomous area, Mount Athos, which borders the periphery of Central Macedonia. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Greenland | GAZ:00001507 | A self-governing Danish province located between the Arctic and Atlantic Oceans, east of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. | | | |

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|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Grenada | GAZ:02000573 | An island country in the West Indies in the Caribbean Sea at the southern end of the Grenadines island chain. Grenada consists of the island of Grenada itself, two smaller islands, Carriacou and Petite Martinique, and several small islands which lie to the north of the main island and are a part of the Grenadines. It is located northwest of Trinidad and Tobago, northeast of Venezuela and southwest of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Its size is 348.5 square kilometres (134.6 sq mi), and it had an estimated population of 112,523 in July 2020. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Guadeloupe | GAZ:00067142 | An archipelago and overseas department and region of France in the Caribbean. It consists of six inhabited islands—Basse-Terre, Grande-Terre, Marie-Galante, La Désirade, and the two inhabited Îles des Saintes—as well as many uninhabited islands and outcroppings. It is south of Antigua and Barbuda and Montserrat, and north of Dominica. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Guam | GAZ:00003706 | An organized, unincorporated territory of the United States in the Micronesia subregion of the western Pacific Ocean. It is the westernmost point and territory of the United States (reckoned from the geographic center of the U.S.); in Oceania, it is the largest and southernmost of the Mariana Islands and the largest island in Micronesia. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Guatemala | GAZ:00002936 | A country in Central America bordered by Mexico to the northwest, the Pacific Ocean to the southwest, Belize and the Caribbean Sea to the northeast, and Honduras and El Salvador to the southeast. Guatemala is divided into 22 departments (departamentos) and sub-divided into about 332 municipalities (municipios). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Guernsey | GAZ:00001550 | A British Crown Dependency in the English Channel off the coast of Normandy. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Guinea | GAZ:00000909 | A nation in West Africa, formerly known as French Guinea. Guinea's territory has a curved shape, with its base at the Atlantic Ocean, inland to the east, and turning south. The base borders Guinea-Bissau and Senegal to the north, and Mali to the north and north-east; the inland part borders Cote d'Ivoire to the south-east, Liberia to the south, and Sierra Leone to the west of the southern tip. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Guinea-Bissau | GAZ:00000910 | A country in western Africa, and one of the smallest nations in continental Africa. It is bordered by Senegal to the north, and Guinea to the south and east, with the Atlantic Ocean to its west. Formerly the Portuguese colony of Portuguese Guinea, upon independence, the name of its capital, Bissau, was added to the country's name in order to prevent confusion between itself and the Republic of Guinea. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Guyana | GAZ:00002522 | A country in the N of South America. Guyana lies north of the equator, in the tropics, and is located on the Atlantic Ocean. Guyana is bordered to the east by Suriname, to the south and southwest by Brazil and to the west by Venezuela. Guyana is divided into 10 regions. The regions of Guyana are divided into 27 neighborhood councils. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Haiti | GAZ:00003953 | A country located in the Greater Antilles archipelago on the Caribbean island of Hispaniola, which it shares with the Dominican Republic. Haiti is divided into 10 departments. The departments are further divided into 41 arrondissements, and 133 communes which serve as second and third level administrative divisions. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Heard Island and McDonald Islands | GAZ:00009718 | An Australian external territory comprising a volcanic group of mostly barren Antarctic islands, about two-thirds of the way from Madagascar to Antarctica. | | | |

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|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Honduras | GAZ:00002894 | A republic in Central America. The country is bordered to the west by Guatemala, to the southwest by El Salvador, to the southeast by Nicaragua, to the south by the Pacific Ocean at the Gulf of Fonseca, and to the north by the Gulf of Honduras, a large inlet of the Caribbean Sea. Honduras is divided into 18 departments. The capital city is Tegucigalpa Central District of the department of Francisco Morazan. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Hong Kong | GAZ:00003203 | A special administrative region of the People's Republic of China (PRC). The territory lies on the eastern side of the Pearl River Delta, bordering Guangdong province in the north and facing the South China Sea in the east, west and south. Hong Kong was a crown colony of the United Kingdom from 1842 until the transfer of its sovereignty to the People's Republic of China in 1997. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Howland Island | GAZ:00007120 | An uninhabited coral island located just north of the equator in the central Pacific Ocean, about 3,100 km (1,670 nm) southwest of Honolulu. The island is almost half way between Hawaii and Australia and is an unincorporated, unorganized territory of the United States, and is often included as one of the Phoenix Islands. For statistical purposes, Howland is grouped as one of the United States Minor Outlying Islands. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Hungary | GAZ:00002952 | A landlocked country in the Carpathian Basin of Central Europe, bordered by Austria, Slovakia, Ukraine, Romania, Serbia, Croatia, and Slovenia. Its capital is Budapest. Hungary is divided into 19 counties (megye, singular: megye). In addition, the capital city (főváros), Budapest, is independent of any county government. The counties are further subdivided into 173 subregions (kistérség), and Budapest is comprised of its own subregion. Since 1996, the counties and City of Budapest have been grouped into 7 regions for statistical and development purposes. These seven regions constitute NUTS second-level units of Hungary. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Iceland | GAZ:00000843 | A country in northern Europe, comprising the island of Iceland and its outlying islands in the North Atlantic Ocean between the rest of Europe and Greenland. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | India | GAZ:00002839 | A country in South Asia. Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the south, the Arabian Sea on the west, and the Bay of Bengal on the east, India has a coastline of 7,517 km. It borders Pakistan to the west; China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the north-east; and Bangladesh and Burma to the east. India is in the vicinity of Sri Lanka, the Maldives, and Indonesia in the Indian Ocean. India is a federal republic of twenty-eight states and seven Union Territories. Each state or union territory is divided into basic units of government and administration called districts. There are nearly 600 districts in India. The districts in turn are further divided into tehsils and eventually into villages. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Indonesia | GAZ:00003727 | An archipelagic state in Southeast Asia. The country shares land borders with Papua New Guinea, East Timor and Malaysia. Other neighboring countries include Singapore, the Philippines, Australia, and the Indian territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Indonesia consists of 33 provinces, five of which have special status. The provinces are subdivided into regencies (kabupaten, distrik in Papua and West Papua Provinces) and cities (kota), which are further subdivided into subdistricts (kecamatan), and again into village groupings (either desa or kelurahan). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Iran | GAZ:00004474 | A country in Central Eurasia. Iran is bounded by the Gulf of Oman and the Persian Gulf to the south and the Caspian Sea to its north. It borders Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan to the north, Afghanistan and Pakistan to the east, and Turkey and Iraq to the west. Iran is divided into 30 provinces (ostan). The provinces are divided into counties (shahrestan), and subdivided into districts (bakhsh) and sub-districts (dehestan). | | | |

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|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Iraq | GAZ:00004483 | A country in the Middle East spanning most of the northwestern end of the Zagros mountain range, the eastern part of the Syrian Desert and the northern part of the Arabian Desert. It shares borders with Kuwait and Saudi Arabia to the south, Jordan to the west, Syria to the northwest, Turkey to the north, and Iran to the east. It has a very narrow section of coastline at Umm Qasr on the Persian Gulf. There are two major flowing rivers: the Tigris and the Euphrates. Iraq is divided into 18 governorates (or provinces) (muhafazah). The governorates are divided into qadhas (or districts). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Ireland | GAZ:00002943 | A country in north-western Europe. The modern sovereign state occupies five-sixths of the island of Ireland, which was partitioned in 1921. It is bordered by Northern Ireland (part of the United Kingdom) to the north, by the Atlantic Ocean to the west and by the Irish Sea to the east. Administration follows the 34 "county-level" counties and cities of Ireland. Of these twenty-nine are counties, governed by county councils while the five cities of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Galway and Waterford have city councils, (previously known as corporations), and are administered separately from the counties bearing those names. The City of Kilkenny is the only city in the republic which does not have a "city council"; it is still a borough but not a county borough and is administered as part of County Kilkenny. Ireland is split into eight regions for NUTS statistical purposes. These are not related to the four traditional provinces but are based on the administrative counties. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Isle of Man | GAZ:00052477 | A Crown dependency of the United Kingdom in the centre of the Irish Sea. It is not part of the United Kingdom, European Union or United Nations. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Israel | GAZ:00002476 | A country in Western Asia located on the eastern edge of the Mediterranean Sea. It borders Lebanon in the north, Syria in the northeast, Jordan in the east, and Egypt on the southwest. The West Bank and Gaza Strip, which are partially administrated by the Palestinian National Authority, are also adjacent. The State of Israel is divided into six main administrative districts, known as mehozot (singular mahoz). Districts are further divided into fifteen sub-districts known as nafot (singular: nafa), which are themselves partitioned into fifty natural regions. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Italy | GAZ:00002650 | A country located on the Italian Peninsula in Southern Europe, and on the two largest islands in the Mediterranean Sea, Sicily and Sardinia. Italy shares its northern Alpine boundary with France, Switzerland, Austria and Slovenia. The independent states of San Marino and the Vatican City are enclaves within the Italian Peninsula, while Campione d'Italia is an Italian exclave in Switzerland. Italy is subdivided into 20 regions (regioni, singular regione). Five of these regions have a special autonomous status that enables them to enact legislation on some of their local matters. It is further divided into 109 provinces (province) and 8,101 municipalities (comuni). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Jamaica | GAZ:00003781 | A nation of the Greater Antilles. Jamaica is divided into 14 parishes, which are grouped into three historic counties that have no administrative relevance. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Jan Mayen | GAZ:00005853 | A volcanic island that is part of the Kingdom of Norway. It has two parts: larger Nord-Jan and smaller Sor-Jan, linked by an isthmus 2.5 km wide. It lies 600 km north of Iceland, 500 km east of Greenland and 1,000 km west of the Norwegian mainland. The island is mountainous, the highest summit being the Beerenberg volcano in the north. The isthmus is the location of the two largest lakes of the island, Sorlaguna (South Lagoon), and Nordlaguna (North Lagoon). A third lake is called Ullerenglaguna (Ullereng Lagoon). Jan Mayen was formed by the Jan Mayen hotspot. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
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| geo_loc_name (country) | Japan | GAZ:00002747 | An island country in East Asia. Located in the Pacific Ocean, it lies to the east of China, Korea and Russia, stretching from the Sea of Okhotsk in the north to the East China Sea in the south. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Jarvis Island | GAZ:00007118 | An uninhabited 4.5 km ² coral atoll located in the South Pacific Ocean about halfway between Hawaii and the Cook Islands. It is an unincorporated territory of the United States administered from Washington, DC by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior as part of the National Wildlife Refuge system. Jarvis is one of the southern Line Islands and for statistical purposes is also grouped as one of the United States Minor Outlying Islands. Sits atop the Jarvis Seamount. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Jersey | GAZ:00001551 | A British Crown Dependency[6] off the coast of Normandy, France. As well as the island of Jersey itself, the bailiwick includes two groups of small islands that are no longer permanently inhabited, the Minquiers and Ecrehous, and the Pierres de Lecq. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Johnston Atoll | GAZ:00007114 | A 130 km ² atoll in the North Pacific Ocean about 1400 km (750 nm) west of Hawaii. There are four islands located on the coral reef platform, two natural islands, Johnston Island and Sand Island, which have been expanded by coral dredging, as well as North Island (Akau) and East Island (Hikina), artificial islands formed from coral dredging. Johnston is an unincorporated territory of the United States, administered by the US Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior as part of the United States Pacific Island Wildlife Refuges. Sits atop Johnston Seamount. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Jordan | GAZ:00002473 | A country in Southwest Asia, bordered by Syria to the north, Iraq to the north-east, Israel and the West Bank to the west, and Saudi Arabia to the east and south. It shares the coastlines of the Dead Sea, and the Gulf of Aqaba with Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt. Jordan is divided into 12 provinces called governorates. The Governorates are subdivided into approximately fifty-two nahias. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Juan de Nova Island | GAZ:00005809 | A 4.4 km ² low, flat, tropical island in the narrowest part of the Mozambique Channel, about one-third of the way between Madagascar and Mozambique. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Kazakhstan | GAZ:00004999 | A country in Central Asia and Europe. It is bordered by Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and China. The country also borders on a significant part of the Caspian Sea. Kazakhstan is divided into 14 provinces and two municipal districts. The provinces of Kazakhstan are divided into raions. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Kenya | GAZ:00001101 | A country in Eastern Africa. It is bordered by Ethiopia to the north, Somalia to the east, Tanzania to the south, Uganda to the west, and Sudan to the northwest, with the Indian Ocean running along the southeast border. Kenya comprises eight provinces each headed by a Provincial Commissioner (centrally appointed by the president). The provinces (mkoa singular mikoa plural in Swahili) are subdivided into districts (wilaya). There were 69 districts as of 1999 census. Districts are then subdivided into 497 divisions (taarafa). The divisions are then subdivided into 2,427 locations (kata) and then 6,612 sublocations (kata ndogo). The City of Nairobi enjoys the status of a full administrative province. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Kerguelen Archipelago | GAZ:00005682 | A group of islands in the southern Indian Ocean. It is a territory of France. They are composed primarily of Tertiary flood basalts and a complex of plutonic rocks. The trachybasaltic-to-trachytic Mount Ross stratovolcano at the southern end was active during the late Pleistocene. The Rallier du Baty Peninsula on the SW tip of the island contains two youthful subglacial eruptive centers, Mont St. Allouam and Mont Henri Rallier du Baty. An active fumarole field is related to a series of Holocene trachytic lava flows and lahars that extend beyond the icecap. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Kingman Reef | GAZ:00007116 | A largely submerged, uninhabited tropical atoll located in the North Pacific Ocean, roughly half way between Hawaiian Islands and American Samoa. It is the northernmost of the Northern Line Islands and lies 65 km NNW of Palmyra Atoll, the next closest island, and has the status of an unincorporated territory of the United States, administered from Washington, DC by the US Navy. Sits atop Kingman Reef Seamount. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Kiribati | GAZ:00006894 | An island nation located in the central tropical Pacific Ocean. It is composed of 32 atolls and one raised coral island dispersed over 3,500,000 km2 straddling the equator and bordering the International Date Line to the east. It is divided into three island groups which have no administrative function, including a group which unites the Line Islands and the Phoenix Islands (ministry at London, Christmas). Each inhabited island has its own council (three councils on Tarawa: Betio, South-Tarawa, North-Tarawa; two councils on Tabiteuea). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Kosovo | GAZ:00011337 | A country on the Balkan Peninsula. Kosovo borders Central Serbia to the north and east, Montenegro to the northwest, Albania to the west and the Republic of Macedonia to the south. Kosovo is divided into 7 districts (Rreth) and 30 municipalities. Serbia does not recognise the unilateral secession of Kosovo[8] and considers it a United Nations-governed entity within its sovereign territory, the Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Kuwait | GAZ:00005285 | A sovereign emirate on the coast of the Persian Gulf, enclosed by Saudi Arabia to the south and Iraq to the north and west. Kuwait is divided into six governorates (muhafazat, singular muhafadhah). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Kyrgyzstan | GAZ:00006893 | A country in Central Asia. Landlocked and mountainous, it is bordered by Kazakhstan to the north, Uzbekistan to the west, Tajikistan to the southwest and China to the east. Kyrgyzstan is divided into seven provinces (oblast. The capital, Bishkek, and the second large city Osh are administratively the independent cities (shaar) with a status equal to a province. Each province comprises a number of districts (raions). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Laos | GAZ:00006889 | A landlocked country in southeast Asia, bordered by Burma (Myanmar) and China to the northwest, Vietnam to the east, Cambodia to the south, and Thailand to the west. Laos is divided into sixteen provinces (qvang) and Vientiane Capital (Na Kone Luang Vientiane). The provinces further divided into districts (muang). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Latvia | GAZ:00002958 | A country in Northern Europe. Latvia shares land borders with Estonia to the north and Lithuania to the south, and both Russia and Belarus to the east. It is separated from Sweden in the west by the Baltic Sea. The capital of Latvia is Riga. Latvia is divided into 26 districts (raioni). There are also seven cities (ilpilsetas) that have a separate status. Latvia is also historically, culturally and constitutionally divided in four or more distinct regions. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Lebanon | GAZ:00002478 | A small, mostly mountainous country in Western Asia, on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea. It is bordered by Syria to the north and east, and Israel to the south. Lebanon is divided into six governorates (mohaafazaat, which are further subdivided into twenty-five districts (aqdya, singular: qadaa). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Lesotho | GAZ:00001098 | A land-locked country, entirely surrounded by the Republic of South Africa. Lesotho is divided into ten districts; these are further subdivided into 80 constituencies, which consists of 129 local community councils. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Liberia | GAZ:00000911 | A country on the west coast of Africa, bordered by Sierra Leone, Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire, and the Atlantic Ocean. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Libya | GAZ:00000566 | A country in North Africa. Bordering the Mediterranean Sea to the north, Libya lies between Egypt to the east, Sudan to the southeast, Chad and Niger to the south, and Algeria and Tunisia to the west. There are thirty-four municipalities of Libya, known by the Arabic term sha'biyat (singular sha'biyah). These came recently (in the 1990s to replace old Baladiyat system. The Baladiyat system in turn was introduced to replace the system of muhafazah (governorates or provinces) that existed from the 1960s to the 1970s. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Liechtenstein | GAZ:00003858 | A tiny, doubly landlocked alpine country in Western Europe, bordered by Switzerland to its west and by Austria to its east. The principality of Liechtenstein is divided into 11 municipalities called Gemeinden (singular Gemeinde). The Gemeinden mostly consist only of a single town. Five of them fall within the electoral district Unterland (the lower county), and the remainder within Oberland (the upper county). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Line Islands | GAZ:00007144 | A group of eleven atolls and low coral islands in the central Pacific Ocean south of the Hawaiian Islands, eight of which belong to Kiribati, while three are United States territories that are grouped with the United States Minor Outlying Islands. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Lithuania | GAZ:00002960 | A country located along the south-eastern shore of the Baltic Sea, sharing borders with Latvia to the north, Belarus to the southeast, Poland, and the Russian exclave of the Kaliningrad Oblast to the southwest. Lithuania has a three-tier administrative division: the country is divided into 10 counties (singular apskritis, plural, apskritys) that are further subdivided into 60 municipalities (singular savivaldybe, plural savivaldybes) which consist of over 500 elderates (singular seniunija, plural seniunijos). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Luxembourg | GAZ:00002947 | A small landlocked country in western Europe, bordered by Belgium, France, and Germany. Luxembourg is divided into 3 districts, which are further divided into 12 cantons and then 116 communes. Twelve of the communes have city status, of which the city of Luxembourg is the largest. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Macau | GAZ:00003202 | One of the two special administrative regions of the People's Republic of China, the other being Hong Kong. Macau lies on the western side of the Pearl River Delta, bordering Guangdong province in the north and facing the South China Sea in the east and south. Macau is situated 60 kmsouthwest of Hong Kong and 145 km from Guangzhou. It consists of the Macau Peninsula itself and the islands of Taipa and Coloane. The peninsula is formed by the Zhujiang (Pearl River) estuary on the east and the Xijiang (West River) on the west. It borders the Zhuhai Special Economic Zone in mainland China. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Madagascar | GAZ:00001108 | An island nation in the Indian Ocean off the southeastern coast of Africa. The main island, also called Madagascar, is the fourth largest island in the world, and is home to 5% of the world's plant and animal species, of which more than 80% are endemic to Madagascar. Most notable are the lemur infraorder of primates, the carnivorous fossa, three endemic bird families and six endemic baobab species. Madagascar is divided into six autonomous provinces (faritany mizakatena), and 22 regions. The regions are further subdivided into 116 districts, 1,548 communes, and 16,969 fokontany. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Malawi | GAZ:00001105 | A country in southeastern Africa. It is bordered by Zambia to the north-west, Tanzania to the north and Mozambique, which surrounds it on the east, south and west. Malawi is divided into three regions (the Northern, Central and Southern regions), which are further divided into twenty-seven districts, which in turn are further divided into 137 traditional authorities and 68 sub-chiefdoms. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Malaysia | GAZ:00003902 | A country in southeastern Africa. It is bordered by Zambia to the north-west, Tanzania to the north and Mozambique, which surrounds it on the east, south and west. Malawi is divided into three regions (the Northern, Central and Southern regions), which are further divided into twenty-seven districts, which in turn are further divided into 137 traditional authorities and 68 sub-chiefdoms. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Maldives | GAZ:00006924 | An archipelago which consists of approximately 1,196 coral islands grouped in a double chain of 27 atolls, spread over roughly 90,000 km2. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Mali | GAZ:00000584 | A landlocked country in northern Africa. It borders Algeria on the north, Niger on the east, Burkina Faso and the Cote d'Ivoire on the south, Guinea on the south-west, and Senegal and Mauritania on the west. Mali is divided into 8 regions (regions) and 1 district, and subdivided into 49 cercles, totalling 288 arrondissements. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Malta | GAZ:00004017 | A Southern European country and consists of an archipelago situated centrally in the Mediterranean. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Marshall Islands | GAZ:00007161 | An archipelago that consists of twenty-nine atolls and five isolated islands. The most important atolls and islands form two groups: the Ratak Chain and the Ralik Chain (meaning "sunrise" and "sunset" chains). Two-thirds of the nation's population lives on Majuro (which is also the capital) and Ebeye. The outer islands are sparsely populated. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Martinique | GAZ:00067143 | An island and an overseas department/region and single territorial collectivity of France. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Mauritania | GAZ:00000583 | A country in North-West Africa. It is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the west, by Senegal on the southwest, by Mali on the east and southeast, by Algeria on the northeast, and by Western Sahara on the northwest (most of which is occupied by Morocco). The capital and largest city is Nouakchott, located on the Atlantic coast. Mauritania is divided into 12 regions (regions) and one capital district, which in turn are subdivided into 44 departments (departements). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Mauritius | GAZ:00003745 | An island nation off the coast of the African continent in the southwest Indian Ocean, about 900 km east of Madagascar. In addition to the island of Mauritius, the republic includes the islands of St. Brandon, Rodrigues and the Agalega Islands. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Mayotte | GAZ:00003943 | An overseas collectivity of France consisting of a main island, Grande-Terre (or Mahore), a smaller island, Petite-Terre (or Pamanzi), and several islets around these two. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Mexico | GAZ:00002852 | A federal constitutional republic in North America. It is bounded on the north by the United States; on the south and west by the North Pacific Ocean; on the southeast by Guatemala, Belize, and the Caribbean Sea; and on the east by the Gulf of Mexico. The United Mexican States comprise a federation of thirty-one states and a federal district, the capital Mexico City. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Micronesia | GAZ:00005862 | A subregion of Oceania, comprising hundreds of small islands in the Pacific Ocean. The Philippines lie to the northwest, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Melanesia to the west and southwest, and Polynesia to the east. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Midway Islands | GAZ:00007112 | A 6.2 km2 atoll located in the North Pacific Ocean (near the northwestern end of the Hawaiian archipelago). It is an unincorporated territory of the United States, designated an insular area under the authority of the US Department of the Interior. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Moldova | GAZ:00003897 | A landlocked country in Eastern Europe, located between Romania to the west and Ukraine to the north, east and south. Moldova is divided into thirty-two districts (raioane, singular raion); three municipalities (Balti, Chisinau, Tighina); and two autonomous regions (Gagauzia and Transnistria). The cities of Comrat and Tiraspol also have municipality status, however not as first-tier subdivisions of Moldova, but as parts of the regions of Gagauzia and Transnistria, respectively. The status of Transnistria is however under dispute. Although it is de jure part of Moldova and is recognized as such by the international community, Transnistria is not de facto under the control of the central government of Moldova. It is administered by an unrecognized breakaway authority under the name Pridnestrovian Moldovan Republic. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Monaco | GAZ:00003857 | A small country that is completely bordered by France to the north, west, and south; to the east it is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea. It consists of a single municipality (commune) currently divided into 4 quartiers and 10 wards. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Mongolia | GAZ:00008744 | A country in East-Central Asia. The landlocked country borders Russia to the north and China to the south. The capital and largest city is Ulan Bator. Mongolia is divided into 21 aimags (provinces), which are in turn divided into 315 sums (districts). The capital Ulan Bator is administrated separately as a khot (municipality) with provincial status. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Montenegro | GAZ:00006898 | A country located in Southeastern Europe. It has a coast on the Adriatic Sea to the south and borders Croatia to the west, Bosnia and Herzegovina to the northwest, Serbia and its partially recognized breakaway southern province of Kosovo to the northeast and Albania to the southeast. Its capital and largest city is Podgorica. Montenegro is divided into twenty-one municipalities (opstina), and two urban municipalities, subdivisions of Podgorica municipality. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Montserrat | GAZ:00003988 | A British overseas territory located in the Leeward Islands. Montserrat is divided into three parishes. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Morocco | GAZ:00000565 | A country in North Africa. It has a coast on the Atlantic Ocean that reaches past the Strait of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean Sea. Morocco has international borders with Algeria to the east, Spain to the north (a water border through the Strait and land borders with two small Spanish autonomous cities, Ceuta and Melilla), and Mauritania to the south. Morocco is divided into 16 regions, and subdivided into 62 prefectures and provinces. Because of the conflict over Western Sahara, the status of both regions of "Saguia el-Hamra" and "Rio de Oro" is disputed. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Mozambique | GAZ:00001100 | A country in southeastern Africa bordered by the Indian Ocean to the east, Tanzania to the north, Malawi and Zambia to the northwest, Zimbabwe to the west and Swaziland and South Africa to the southwest. Mozambique is divided into ten provinces (provincias) and one capital city (cidade capital) with provincial status. The provinces are subdivided into 129 districts (distritos). Districts are further divided in "Postos Administrativos" (Administrative Posts) and these in Localidades (Localities) the lowest geographical level of central state administration. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Myanmar | GAZ:00006899 | A country in SE Asia that is bordered by China on the north, Laos on the east, Thailand on the southeast, Bangladesh on the west, and India on the northwest, with the Bay of Bengal to the southwest. Myanmar is divided into seven states and seven divisions. The administrative divisions are further subdivided into districts, which are further subdivided into townships, wards, and villages. | | | |

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|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Namibia | GAZ:00001096 | A country in southern Africa on the Atlantic coast. It shares borders with Angola and Zambia to the north, Botswana to the east, and South Africa to the south. Namibia is divided into 13 regions and subdivided into 102 constituencies. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Nauru | GAZ:00006900 | An island nation in the Micronesia South Pacific. The nearest neighbour is Banaba Island in the Republic of Kiribati, 300 km due east. Nauru is divided into fourteen administrative districts which are grouped into eight electoral constituencies. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Navassa Island | GAZ:00007119 | A small, uninhabited island in the Caribbean Sea, and is an unorganized unincorporated territory of the United States, which administers it through the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The island is also claimed by Haiti. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Nepal | GAZ:00004399 | A landlocked nation in South Asia. It is bordered by the Tibet Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China to the northeast and India to the south and west; it is separated from Bhutan by the Indian State of Sikkim and from Bangladesh by a small strip of the Indian State of West Bengal, known as the "Chicken's Neck". The Himalaya mountain range runs across Nepal's north and western parts, and eight of the world's ten highest mountains, including the highest, Mount Everest are situated within its territory. Nepal is divided into 14 zones and 75 districts, grouped into 5 development regions. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Netherlands | GAZ:00002946 | The European part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. It is bordered by the North Sea to the north and west, Belgium to the south, and Germany to the east. The Netherlands is divided into twelve administrative regions, called provinces. All provinces of the Netherlands are divided into municipalities (gemeenten), together 443 (2007). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | New Caledonia | GAZ:00005206 | A "sui generis collectivity" (in practice an overseas territory) of France, made up of a main island (Grande Terre), the Loyalty Islands, and several smaller islands. It is located in the region of Melanesia in the southwest Pacific. Administratively, the archipelago is divided into three provinces, and then into 33 communes. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | New Zealand | GAZ:00000469 | A nation in the south-western Pacific Ocean comprising two large islands (the North Island and the South Island) and numerous smaller islands, most notably Stewart Island/Rakiura and the Chatham Islands. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Nicaragua | GAZ:00002978 | A republic in Central America. It is also the least densely populated with a demographic similar in size to its smaller neighbors. The country is bordered by Honduras to the north and by Costa Rica to the south. The Pacific Ocean lies to the west of the country, while the Caribbean Sea lies to the east. For administrative purposes it is divided into 15 departments (departamentos) and two self-governing regions (autonomous communities) based on the Spanish model. The departments are then subdivided into 153 municipios (municipalities). The two autonomous regions are Region Autonoma del Atlantico Norte and Region Autonoma del Atlantico Sur, often referred to as RAAN and RAAS, respectively. Until they were granted autonomy in 1985 they formed the single department of Zelaya. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Niger | GAZ:00000585 | A landlocked country in Western Africa, named after the Niger River. It borders Nigeria and Benin to the south, Burkina Faso and Mali to the west, Algeria and Libya to the north and Chad to the east. The capital city is Niamey. Niger is divided into 7 departments and one capital district. The departments are subdivided into 36 arrondissements and further subdivided into 129 communes. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Nigeria | GAZ:00000912 | A federal constitutional republic comprising thirty-six states and one Federal Capital Territory. The country is located in West Africa and shares land borders with the Republic of Benin in the west, Chad and Cameroon in the east, and Niger in the north. Its coast lies on the Gulf of Guinea, part of the Atlantic Ocean, in the south. The capital city is Abuja. Nigeria is divided into thirty-six states and one Federal Capital Territory, which are further sub-divided into 774 Local Government Areas (LGAs). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Niue | GAZ:00006902 | An island nation located in the South Pacific Ocean. Although self-governing, Niue is in free association with New Zealand, meaning that the Sovereign in Right of New Zealand is also Niue's head of state. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Norfolk Island | GAZ:00005908 | A Territory of Australia that includes Norfolk Island and neighboring islands. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | North Korea | GAZ:00002801 | A state in East Asia in the northern half of the Korean Peninsula, with its capital in the city of Pyongyang. To the south and separated by the Korean Demilitarized Zone is South Korea, with which it formed one nation until division following World War II. At its northern Amnok River border are China and, separated by the Tumen River in the extreme north-east, Russia. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | North Macedonia | GAZ:00006895 | A landlocked country on the Balkan peninsula in southeastern Europe. It is bordered by Serbia and Kosovo to the north, Albania to the west, Greece to the south, and Bulgaria to the east. In 2004-08, the Republic of Macedonia was reorganised into 85 municipalities (opstini; singular opstina), 10 of which comprise Greater Skopje. This is reduced from the previous 123 municipalities established in 1996-09. Prior to this, local government was organised into 34 administrative districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | North Sea | GAZ:00002284 | A sea situated between the eastern coasts of the British Isles and the western coast of Europe. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Northern Mariana Islands | GAZ:00003958 | A group of 15 islands about three-quarters of the way from Hawaii to the Philippines. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Norway | GAZ:00002699 | A country and constitutional monarchy in Northern Europe that occupies the western portion of the Scandinavian Peninsula. It is bordered by Sweden, Finland, and Russia. The Kingdom of Norway also includes the Arctic island territories of Svalbard and Jan Mayen. Norwegian sovereignty over Svalbard is based upon the Svalbard Treaty, but that treaty does not apply to Jan Mayen. Bouvet Island in the South Atlantic Ocean and Peter I Island and Queen Maud Land in Antarctica are external dependencies, but those three entities do not form part of the kingdom. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Oman | GAZ:00005283 | A country in southwest Asia, on the southeast coast of the Arabian Peninsula. It borders the United Arab Emirates on the northwest, Saudi Arabia on the west, and Yemen on the southwest. The coast is formed by the Arabian Sea on the south and east, and the Gulf of Oman on the northeast. The country also contains Madha, an enclave enclosed by the United Arab Emirates, and Musandam, an enclave also separated by Emirati territory. Oman is divided into four governorates (muhafazah) and five regions (mintaqat). The regions are subdivided into provinces (wilayat). | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Pakistan | GAZ:00005246 | A country in Middle East which lies on the Iranian Plateau and some parts of South Asia. It is located in the region where South Asia converges with Central Asia and the Middle East. It has a 1,046 km coastline along the Arabian Sea in the south, and is bordered by Afghanistan and Iran in the west, India in the east and China in the far northeast. Pakistan is subdivided into four provinces and two territories. In addition, the portion of Kashmir that is administered by the Pakistani government is divided into two separate administrative units. The provinces are divided into a total of 105 zillas (districts). A zilla is further subdivided into tehsils (roughly equivalent to counties). Tehsils may contain villages or municipalities. There are over five thousand local governments in Pakistan. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Palau | GAZ:00006905 | A nation that consists of eight principal islands and more than 250 smaller ones lying roughly 500 miles southeast of the Philippines. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Panama | GAZ:00002892 | The southernmost country of Central America. Situated on an isthmus, some categorize it as a transcontinental nation connecting the north and south part of America. It borders Costa Rica to the north-west, Colombia to the south-east, the Caribbean Sea to the north and the Pacific Ocean to the south. Panama's major divisions are nine provinces and five indigenous territories (comarcas indigenas). The provincial borders have not changed since they were determined at independence in 1903. The provinces are divided into districts, which in turn are subdivided into sections called corregimientos. Configurations of the corregimientos are changed periodically to accommodate population changes as revealed in the census reports. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Papua New Guinea | GAZ:00003922 | A country in Oceania that comprises the eastern half of the island of New Guinea and its offshore islands in Melanesia (a region of the southwestern Pacific Ocean north of Australia). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Paracel Islands | GAZ:00010832 | A group of small islands and reefs in the South China Sea, about one-third of the way from Vietnam to the Philippines. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Paraguay | GAZ:00002933 | A landlocked country in South America. It lies on both banks of the Paraguay River, bordering Argentina to the south and southwest, Brazil to the east and northeast, and Bolivia to the northwest, and is located in the very heart of South America. Paraguay consists of seventeen departments and one capital district (distrito capital). Each department is divided into districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Peru | GAZ:00002932 | A country in western South America. It is bordered on the north by Ecuador and Colombia, on the east by Brazil, on the southeast by Bolivia, on the south by Chile, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean. Peru is divided into 25 regions and the province of Lima. These regions are subdivided into provinces, which are composed of districts (provincias and distritos). There are 195 provinces and 1833 districts in Peru. The Lima Province, located in the central coast of the country, is unique in that it doesn't belong to any of the twenty-five regions. The city of Lima, which is the nation's capital, is located in this province. Callao is its own region, even though it only contains one province, the Constitutional Province of Callao. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Philippines | GAZ:00004525 | An archipelagic nation located in Southeast Asia. The Philippine archipelago comprises 7,107 islands in the western Pacific Ocean, bordering countries such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Palau and the Republic of China, although it is the only Southeast Asian country to share no land borders with its neighbors. The Philippines is divided into three island groups: Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. These are divided into 17 regions, 81 provinces, 136 cities, 1,494 municipalities and 41,995 barangays. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Pitcairn Islands | GAZ:00005867 | A group of four islands in the southern Pacific Ocean. The Pitcairn Islands form the southeasternmost extension of the geological archipelago of the Tuamotus of French Polynesia. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Poland | GAZ:00002939 | A country in Central Europe. Poland is bordered by Germany to the west; the Czech Republic and Slovakia to the south; Ukraine, Belarus and Lithuania to the east; and the Baltic Sea and Kaliningrad Oblast, a Russian exclave, to the north. The administrative division of Poland since 1999 has been based on three levels of subdivision. The territory of Poland is divided into voivodeships (provinces); these are further divided into powiats (counties), and these in turn are divided into gminas (communes or municipalities). Major cities normally have the status of both gmina and powiat. Poland currently has 16 voivodeships, 379 powiats (including 65 cities with powiat status), and 2,478 gminas. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Portugal | GAZ:00004126 | That part of the Portuguese Republic that occupies the W part of the Iberian Peninsula, and immediately adjacent islands. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Puerto Rico | GAZ:00006935 | A semi-autonomous territory composed of an archipelago in the northeastern Caribbean, east of the Dominican Republic and west of the Virgin Islands, approximately 2,000 km off the coast of Florida (the nearest of the mainland United States). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Qatar | GAZ:00005286 | An Arab emirate in Southwest Asia, occupying the small Qatar Peninsula on the northeasterly coast of the larger Arabian Peninsula. It is bordered by Saudi Arabia to the south; otherwise the Persian Gulf surrounds the state. Qatar is divided into ten municipalities (Arabic: baladiyah), which are further divided into zones (districts). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Republic of the Congo | GAZ:00001088 | A country in Central Africa. It is bordered by Gabon, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Angolan exclave province of Cabinda, and the Gulf of Guinea. The Republic of the Congo is divided into 10 regions (regions) and one commune, the capital Brazzaville. The regions are subdivided into forty-six districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Reunion | GAZ:00003945 | An island, located in the Indian Ocean east of Madagascar, about 200 km south west of Mauritius, the nearest island. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Romania | GAZ:00002951 | A country in Southeastern Europe. It shares a border with Hungary and Serbia to the west, Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova to the northeast, and Bulgaria to the south. Romania has a stretch of sea coast along the Black Sea. It is located roughly in the lower basin of the Danube and almost all of the Danube Delta is located within its territory. Romania is divided into forty-one counties (judete), as well as the municipality of Bucharest (Bucuresti) - which is its own administrative unit. The country is further subdivided into 319 cities and 2686 communes (rural localities). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Ross Sea | GAZ:00023304 | A large embayment of the Southern Ocean, extending deeply into Antarctica between Cape Adare, at 170degE, on the west and Cape Colbeck on the east, at 158degW. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Russia | GAZ:00002721 | A transcontinental country extending over much of northern Eurasia. Russia shares land borders with the following countries (counter-clockwise from northwest to southeast): Norway, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania (Kaliningrad Oblast), Poland (Kaliningrad Oblast), Belarus, Ukraine, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, China, Mongolia and North Korea. The Russian Federation comprises 83 federal subjects: 46 oblasts (provinces), 21 republics, 9 krais (territories), 4 autonomous okrugs (autonomous districts), one autonomous oblast, and two federal cities. The federal subjects are grouped into seven federal districts. These subjects are divided into districts (raions), cities/towns and urban-type settlements, and, at level 4, selsoviets (rural councils), towns and urban-type settlements under the jurisdiction of the district and city districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Rwanda | GAZ:00001087 | A small landlocked country in the Great Lakes region of east-central Africa, bordered by Uganda, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Tanzania. Rwanda is divided into five provinces (intara) and subdivided into thirty districts (akarere). The districts are divided into sectors (imirenge). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Saint Helena | GAZ:00000849 | An island of volcanic origin and a British overseas territory in the South Atlantic Ocean. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Saint Kitts and Nevis | GAZ:00006906 | A federal two-island nation in the West Indies. Located in the Leeward Islands. Saint Kitts and Nevis are geographically part of the Leeward Islands. To the north-northwest lie the islands of Saint Eustatius, Saba, Saint Barthelemy, and Saint-Martin/Sint Maarten. To the east and northeast are Antigua and Barbuda, and to the southeast is the small uninhabited island of Redonda, and the island of Montserrat. The federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis is divided into fourteen parishes: nine divisions on Saint Kitts and five on Nevis. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Saint Lucia | GAZ:00006909 | An island nation in the eastern Caribbean Sea on the boundary with the Atlantic Ocean. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Saint Pierre and Miquelon | GAZ:00003942 | An Overseas Collectivity of France located in a group of small islands in the North Atlantic Ocean, the main ones being Saint Pierre and Miquelon, 25 km off the coast of Newfoundland, Canada. Saint Pierre and Miquelon became an overseas department in 1976, but its status changed to that of an Overseas collectivity in 1985. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Saint Martin | GAZ:00005841 | An overseas collectivity of France that came into being on 2007-02-22, encompassing the northern parts of the island of Saint Martin and neighboring islets. The southern part of the island, Sint Maarten, is part of the Netherlands Antilles. Formerly, with Saint-Barthelemy, an arrondissement of Guadeloupe. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | GAZ:02000565 | An island nation in the Lesser Antilles chain of the Caribbean Sea. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Samoa | GAZ:00006910 | A country governing the western part of the Samoan Islands archipelago in the South Pacific Ocean. Samoa is made up of eleven itumalo (political districts). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | San Marino | GAZ:00003102 | A country in the Apennine Mountains. It is a landlocked enclave, completely surrounded by Italy. San Marino is an enclave in Italy, on the border between the regioni of Emilia Romagna and Marche. Its topography is dominated by the Apennines mountain range. San Marino is divided into nine municipalities, known locally as Castelli (singular castello). | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Sao Tome and Principe | GAZ:00006927 | An island nation in the Gulf of Guinea, off the western equatorial coast of Africa. It consists of two islands: Sao Tome and Principe, located about 140 km apart and about 250 and 225 km respectively, off of the northwestern coast of Gabon. Both islands are part of an extinct volcanic mountain range. Sao Tome and Principe is divided into 2 provinces: Principe, Sao Tome. The provinces are further divided into seven districts, six on Sao Tome and one on Principe (with Principe having self-government since 1995-04-29). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Saudi Arabia | GAZ:00005279 | A country on the Arabian Peninsula. It is bordered by Jordan on the northwest, Iraq on the north and northeast, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates on the east, Oman on the southeast, and Yemen on the south. The Persian Gulf lies to the northeast and the Red Sea to its west. Saudi Arabia is divided into 13 provinces or regions (manatiq; singular mintaqah). Each is then divided into Governorates. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Senegal | GAZ:00000913 | A country south of the Senegal River in western Africa. Senegal is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean to the west, Mauritania to the north, Mali to the east, and Guinea and Guinea-Bissau to the south. The Gambia lies almost entirely within Senegal, surrounded on the north, east and south; from its western coast Gambia's territory follows the Gambia River more than 300 km inland. Dakar is the capital city of Senegal, located on the Cape Verde Peninsula on the country's Atlantic coast. Senegal is subdivided into 11 regions and further subdivided into 34 Departements, 103 Arrondissements (neither of which have administrative function) and by Collectivites Locales. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Serbia | GAZ:00002957 | A landlocked country in Central and Southeastern Europe, covering the southern part of the Pannonian Plain and the central part of the Balkan Peninsula. It is bordered by Hungary to the north; Romania and Bulgaria to the east; Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro to the south; Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina to the west. The capital is Belgrade. Serbia is divided into 29 districts plus the City of Belgrade. The districts and the city of Belgrade are further divided into municipalities. Serbia has two autonomous provinces: Kosovo and Metohija in the south (5 districts, 30 municipalities), and Vojvodina in the north (7 districts, 46 municipalities). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Seychelles | GAZ:00006922 | An archipelagic island country in the Indian Ocean at the eastern edge of the Somali Sea. It consists of 115 islands. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Sierra Leone | GAZ:00000914 | A country in West Africa. It is bordered by Guinea in the north and east, Liberia in the southeast, and the Atlantic Ocean in the southwest and west. The Republic of Sierra Leone is composed of 3 provinces and one area called the Western Area; the provinces are further divided into 12 districts. The Western Area is also divided into 2 districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Singapore | GAZ:00003923 | An island nation located at the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula. It lies 137 km north of the Equator, south of the Malaysian State of Johor and north of Indonesia's Riau Islands. Singapore consists of 63 islands, including mainland Singapore. There are two man-made connections to Johor, Malaysia, Johor-Singapore Causeway in the north, and Tuas Second Link in the west. Since 2001-11-24, Singapore has had an administrative subdivision into 5 districts. It is also divided into five Regions, urban planning subdivisions with no administrative role. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Sint Maarten | GAZ:00012579 | One of five island areas (Eilandgebieden) of the Netherlands Antilles, encompassing the southern half of the island of Saint Martin/Sint Maarten. | | | |

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|------------------------|--|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Slovakia | GAZ:00002956 | A landlocked country in Central Europe. The Slovak Republic borders the Czech Republic and Austria to the west, Poland to the north, Ukraine to the east and Hungary to the south. The largest city is its capital, Bratislava. Slovakia is subdivided into 8 kraje (singular - kraj, usually translated as regions. The kraje are subdivided into many okresy (singular okres, usually translated as districts). Slovakia currently has 79 districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Slovenia | GAZ:00002955 | A country in southern Central Europe bordering Italy to the west, the Adriatic Sea to the southwest, Croatia to the south and east, Hungary to the northeast, and Austria to the north. The capital of Slovenia is Ljubljana. As of 2005-05 Slovenia is divided into 12 statistical regions for legal and statistical purposes. Slovenia is divided into 210 local municipalities, eleven of which have urban status. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Solomon Islands | GAZ:00005275 | A nation in Melanesia, east of Papua New Guinea, consisting of nearly one thousand islands. Together they cover a land mass of 28,400 km2. The capital is Honiara, located on the island of Guadalcanal. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Somalia | GAZ:00001104 | A country located in the Horn of Africa. It is bordered by Djibouti to the northwest, Kenya on its southwest, the Gulf of Aden with Yemen on its north, the Indian Ocean at its east, and Ethiopia to the west. Prior to the civil war, Somalia was divided into eighteen regions (gobollada, singular gobol), which were in turn subdivided into districts. On a de facto basis, northern Somalia is now divided up among the quasi-independent states of Puntland, Somaliland, Galmudug and Maakhir. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | South Africa | GAZ:00001094 | A country located at the southern tip of Africa. It borders the Atlantic and Indian oceans and Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Swaziland, and Lesotho, an independent enclave surrounded by South African territory. It is divided into nine provinces which are further subdivided into 52 districts: 6 metropolitan and 46 district municipalities. The 46 district municipalities are further subdivided into 231 local municipalities. The district municipalities also contain 20 district management areas (mostly game parks) that are directly governed by the district municipalities. The six metropolitan municipalities perform the functions of both district and local municipalities. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands | GAZ:00003990 | A British overseas territory in the southern Atlantic Ocean. It consists of South Georgia and the Sandwich Islands, some 640 km to the SE. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | South Korea | GAZ:00002802 | A republic in East Asia, occupying the southern half of the Korean Peninsula. South Korea is divided into 8 provinces (do), 1 special autonomous province (teukbyeol jachido), 6 metropolitan cities (gwangyeoksi), and 1 special city (teukbyeolsi). These are further subdivided into a variety of smaller entities, including cities (si), counties (gun), districts (gu), towns (eup), townships (myeon), neighborhoods (dong) and villages (ri). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | South Sudan | GAZ:00233439 | A state located in Africa with Juba as its capital city. It's bordered by Ethiopia to the east, Kenya, Uganda, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the south, and the Central African Republic to the west and Sudan to the North. Southern Sudan includes the vast swamp region of the Sudd formed by the White Nile, locally called the Bahr el Jebel. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Spain | GAZ:00003936 | That part of the Kingdom of Spain that occupies the Iberian Peninsula plus the Balaeric Islands. The Spanish mainland is bordered to the south and east almost entirely by the Mediterranean Sea (except for a small land boundary with Gibraltar); to the north by France, Andorra, and the Bay of Biscay; and to the west by the Atlantic Ocean and Portugal. | | | |

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|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Spratly Islands | GAZ:00010831 | A group of >100 islands located in the Southeastern Asian group of reefs and islands in the South China Sea, about two-thirds of the way from southern Vietnam to the southern Philippines. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Sri Lanka | GAZ:00003924 | An island nation in South Asia, located about 31 km off the southern coast of India. Sri Lanka is divided into 9 provinces and 25 districts. Districts are divided into Divisional Secretariats. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | State of Palestine | GAZ:00002475 | The territory under the administration of the Palestine National Authority, as established by the Oslo Accords. The PNA divides the Palestinian territories into 16 governorates. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Sudan | GAZ:00000560 | A country in North Africa. It is bordered by Egypt to the north, the Red Sea to the northeast, Eritrea and Ethiopia to the east, Kenya and Uganda to the southeast, Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Central African Republic to the southwest, Chad to the west and Libya to the northwest. Sudan is divided into twenty-six states (wilayat, singular wilayah) which in turn are subdivided into 133 districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Suriname | GAZ:00002525 | A country in northern South America. It is situated between French Guiana to the east and Guyana to the west. The southern border is shared with Brazil and the northern border is the Atlantic coast. The southernmost border with French Guiana is disputed along the Marowijne river. Suriname is divided into 10 districts, each of which is divided into Ressorten. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Svalbard | GAZ:00005396 | An archipelago of continental islands lying in the Arctic Ocean north of mainland Europe, about midway between Norway and the North Pole. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Swaziland | GAZ:00001099 | A small, landlocked country in Africa embedded between South Africa in the west, north and south and Mozambique in the east. Swaziland is divided into four districts, each of which is divided into Tinkhundla (singular, Inkhundla). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Sweden | GAZ:00002729 | A Nordic country on the Scandinavian Peninsula in Northern Europe. It has borders with Norway (west and north) and Finland (northeast). Sweden is a unitary state, currently divided into twenty-one counties (lan). Each county further divides into a number of municipalities or kommuner, with a total of 290 municipalities in 2004. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Switzerland | GAZ:00002941 | A federal republic in Europe. Switzerland is bordered by Germany, France, Italy, Austria and Liechtenstein. The Swiss Confederation consists of 26 cantons. The Cantons comprise a total of 2,889 municipalities. Within Switzerland there are two enclaves: Busingen belongs to Germany, Campione d'Italia belongs to Italy. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Syria | GAZ:00002474 | A country in Southwest Asia, bordering Lebanon, the Mediterranean Sea and the island of Cyprus to the west, Israel to the southwest, Jordan to the south, Iraq to the east, and Turkey to the north. Syria has fourteen governorates, or muhafazat (singular: muhafazah). The governorates are divided into sixty districts, or manatiq (singular: mintaqah), which are further divided into sub-districts, or nawahi (singular: nahia). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Taiwan | GAZ:00005341 | A state in East Asia with de facto rule of the island of Tawain and adjacent territory. The Republic of China currently administers two historical provinces of China (one completely and a small part of another one) and centrally administers two direct-controlled municipalities. | | | |

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|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| geo_loc_name (country) | Tajikistan | GAZ:00006912 | A mountainous landlocked country in Central Asia. Afghanistan borders to the south, Uzbekistan to the west, Kyrgyzstan to the north, and People's Republic of China to the east. Tajikistan consists of 4 administrative divisions. These are the provinces (viloyat) of Sughd and Khatlon, the autonomous province of Gorno-Badakhshan (abbreviated as GBAO), and the Region of Republican Subordination (RRP, Raiony Respublikanskogo Podchineniya in Russian; formerly known as Karotegin Province). Each region is divided into several districts (nohiya or raion). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Tanzania | GAZ:00001103 | A country in East Africa bordered by Kenya and Uganda on the north, Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the west, and Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique on the south. To the east it borders the Indian Ocean. Tanzania is divided into 26 regions (mkoa), twenty-one on the mainland and five on Zanzibar (three on Unguja, two on Pemba). Ninety-eight districts (wilaya), each with at least one council, have been created to further increase local authority; the councils are also known as local government authorities. Currently there are 114 councils operating in 99 districts; 22 are urban and 92 are rural. The 22 urban units are further classified as city councils (Dar es Salaam and Mwanza), municipal councils (Arusha, Dodoma, Iringa, Kilimanjaro, Mbeya, Morogoro, Shinyanga, Tabora, and Tanga) or town councils (the remaining eleven communities). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Thailand | GAZ:00003744 | A country in Southeast Asia. To its east lie Laos and Cambodia; to its south, the Gulf of Thailand and Malaysia; and to its west, the Andaman Sea and Burma. Its capital and largest city is Bangkok. Thailand is divided into 75 provinces (changwat), which are gathered into 5 groups of provinces by location. There are also 2 special governed districts: the capital Bangkok (Krung Thep Maha Nakhon) and Pattaya, of which Bangkok is at provincial level and thus often counted as a 76th province. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Timor-Leste | GAZ:00006913 | A country in Southeast Asia. It comprises the eastern half of the island of Timor, the nearby islands of Atauro and Jaco, and Oecussi-Ambeno, an enclave on the northwestern side of the island, within Indonesian West Timor. The small country of 15,410 km ² is located about 640 km northwest of Darwin, Australia. East Timor is divided into thirteen administrative districts, are subdivided into 65 subdistricts, 443 sucos and 2,336 towns, villages and hamlets. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Togo | GAZ:00000915 | A country in West Africa bordering Ghana in the west, Benin in the east and Burkina Faso in the north. In the south, it has a short Gulf of Guinea coast, on which the capital Lome is located. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Tokelau | GAZ:00260188 | A dependent territory of New Zealand in the southern Pacific Ocean. It consists of three tropical coral atolls: Atafu, Nukunonu, and Fakaofu. They have a combined land area of 10 km ² (4 sq mi). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Tonga | GAZ:00006916 | A Polynesian country, and also an archipelago comprising 169 islands, of which 36 are inhabited. The archipelago's total surface area is about 750 square kilometres (290 sq mi) scattered over 700,000 square kilometres (270,000 sq mi) of the southern Pacific Ocean. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Trinidad and Tobago | GAZ:00003767 | An archipelagic state in the southern Caribbean, lying northeast of the South American nation of Venezuela and south of Grenada in the Lesser Antilles. It also shares maritime boundaries with Barbados to the northeast and Guyana to the southeast. The country covers an area of 5,128 km ² and consists of two main islands, Trinidad and Tobago, and 21 smaller islands. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Tromelin Island | GAZ:00005812 | A low, flat 0.8 km ² island in the Indian Ocean, about 350 km east of Madagascar. Tromelin is a low, scrub-covered sandbank about 1,700 m long and 700 m wide, surrounded by coral reefs. The island is 7 m high at its highest point. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | Tunisia | GAZ:00000562 | A country situated on the Mediterranean coast of North Africa. It is bordered by Algeria to the west and Libya to the southeast. Tunisia is subdivided into 24 governorates, divided into 262 "delegations" or "districts" (mutamadiyat), and further subdivided into municipalities (shaykhats). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Turkey | GAZ:00000558 | A Eurasian country that stretches across the Anatolian peninsula in western Asia and Thrace (Rumelia) in the Balkan region of southeastern Europe. Turkey borders eight countries: Bulgaria to the northwest; Greece to the west, Georgia to the northeast; Armenia, Azerbaijan (the exclave of Nakhichevan), and Iran to the east; and Iraq and Syria to the southeast. The Mediterranean Sea and Cyprus are to the south; the Aegean Sea and Archipelago are to the west; and the Black Sea is to the north. Separating Anatolia and Thrace are the Sea of Marmara and the Turkish Straits (the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles), which are commonly reckoned to delineate the border between Asia and Europe, thereby making Turkey transcontinental. The territory of Turkey is subdivided into 81 provinces for administrative purposes. The provinces are organized into 7 regions for census purposes; however, they do not represent an administrative structure. Each province is divided into districts, for a total of 923 districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Turkmenistan | GAZ:00005018 | A country in Central Asia. It is bordered by Afghanistan to the southeast, Iran to the southwest, Uzbekistan to the northeast, Kazakhstan to the northwest, and the Caspian Sea to the west. It was a constituent republic of the Soviet Union, the Turkmen Soviet Socialist Republic. Turkmenistan is divided into five provinces or welayatlar (singular - welayat) and one independent city. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Turks and Caicos Islands | GAZ:00003955 | A British Overseas Territory consisting of two groups of tropical islands in the West Indies. The Turks and Caicos Islands are divided into six administrative districts (two in the Turks Islands and four in the Caicos Islands). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Tuvalu | GAZ:00009715 | A Polynesian island nation located in the Pacific Ocean midway between Hawaii and Australia. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
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| geo_loc_name (country) | United States of America | GAZ:00002459 | A federal constitutional republic comprising fifty states and a federal district. The country is situated mostly in central North America, where its forty-eight contiguous states and Washington, DC, the capital district, lie between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, bordered by Canada to the north and Mexico to the south. The State of Alaska is in the northwest of the continent, with Canada to its east and Russia to the west across the Bering Strait, and the State of Hawaii is in the mid-Pacific. The United States also possesses several territories, or insular areas, that are scattered around the Caribbean and Pacific. The states are divided into smaller administrative regions, called counties in most states, exceptions being Alaska (parts of the state are organized into subdivisions called boroughs; the rest of the state's territory that is not included in any borough is divided into "census areas"), and Louisiana (which is divided into county-equivalents that are called parishes). There are also independent cities which are within particular states but not part of any particular county or consolidated city-counties. Another type of organization is where the city and county are unified and function as an independent city. There are thirty-nine independent cities in Virginia and other independent cities or city-counties are San Francisco, California, Baltimore, Maryland, St. Louis, Missouri, Denver, Colorado and Carson City, Nevada. Counties can include a number of cities, towns, villages, or hamlets, or sometimes just a part of a city. Counties have varying degrees of political and legal significance, but they are always administrative divisions of the state. Counties in many states are further subdivided into townships, which, by definition, are administrative divisions of a county. In some states, such as Michigan, a township can file a charter with the state government, making itself into a "charter township", which is a type of mixed municipal and township status (giving the township some of the rights of a city without all of the responsibilities), much in the way a metropolitan municipality is a mixed municipality and county. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Uganda | GAZ:00001102 | A landlocked country in East Africa, bordered on the east by Kenya, the north by Sudan, on the west by the Democratic Republic of the Congo, on the southwest by Rwanda, and on the south by Tanzania. The southern part of the country includes a substantial portion of Lake Victoria, within which it shares borders with Kenya and Tanzania. Uganda is divided into 80 districts, spread across four administrative regions: Northern, Eastern, Central and Western. The districts are subdivided into counties. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Ukraine | GAZ:00002724 | A country in Eastern Europe. It borders Russia to the east, Belarus to the north, Poland, Slovakia and Hungary to the west, Romania and Moldova to the southwest, and the Black Sea and Sea of Azov to the south. Ukraine is subdivided into twenty-four oblasts (provinces) and one autonomous republic (avtonomna respublika), Crimea. Additionally, the cities of Kiev, the capital, and Sevastopol, both have a special legal status. The 24 oblasts and Crimea are subdivided into 490 raions (districts), or second-level administrative units. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | United Arab Emirates | GAZ:00005282 | A Middle Eastern federation of seven states situated in the southeast of the Arabian Peninsula in Southwest Asia on the Persian Gulf, bordering Oman and Saudi Arabia. The seven states, termed emirates, are Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah, Ras al-Khaimah, Sharjah, and Umm al-Quwain. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | United Kingdom | GAZ:00002637 | A sovereign island country located off the northwestern coast of mainland Europe comprising of the four constituent countries; England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. It comprises the island of Great Britain, the northeast part of the island of Ireland and many small islands. Apart from Northern Ireland the UK is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, the North Sea, the English Channel and the Irish Sea. The largest island, Great Britain, is linked to France by the Channel Tunnel. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Uruguay | GAZ:00002930 | A country located in the southeastern part of South America. It is bordered by Brazil to the north, by Argentina across the bank of both the Uruguay River to the west and the estuary of Río de la Plata to the southwest, and the South Atlantic Ocean to the southeast. Uruguay consists of 19 departments (departamentos, singular - departamento). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Uzbekistan | GAZ:00004979 | A doubly landlocked country in Central Asia, formerly part of the Soviet Union. It shares borders with Kazakhstan to the west and to the north, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan to the east, and Afghanistan and Turkmenistan to the south. Uzbekistan is divided into twelve provinces (viloyatlar) one autonomous republic (respublika and one independent city (shahar). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Vanuatu | GAZ:00006918 | An island country located in the South Pacific Ocean. The archipelago, which is of volcanic origin, is 1,750 kilometres (1,090 mi) east of northern Australia, 540 kilometres (340 mi) northeast of New Caledonia, east of New Guinea, southeast of the Solomon Islands, and west of Fiji. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Venezuela | GAZ:00002931 | A country on the northern coast of South America. The country comprises a continental mainland and numerous islands located off the Venezuelan coastline in the Caribbean Sea. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela possesses borders with Guyana to the east, Brazil to the south, and Colombia to the west. Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, St. Lucia, Barbados, Curacao, Bonaire, Aruba, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and the Leeward Antilles lie just north, off the Venezuelan coast. Venezuela is divided into twenty-three states (Estados), a capital district (distrito capital) corresponding to the city of Caracas, the Federal Dependencies (Dependencias Federales, a special territory), and Guayana Esequiba (claimed in a border dispute with Guyana). Venezuela is further subdivided into 335 municipalities (municipios); these are subdivided into over one thousand parishes (parroquias). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Viet Nam | GAZ:00003756 | The easternmost country on the Indochina Peninsula in Southeast Asia. It borders the Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin, and South China Sea, alongside China, Laos, and Cambodia. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Virgin Islands | GAZ:00003959 | A group of islands in the Caribbean that are an insular area of the United States. The islands are geographically part of the Virgin Islands archipelago and are located in the Leeward Islands of the Lesser Antilles. The US Virgin Islands are an organized, unincorporated United States territory. The US Virgin Islands are administratively divided into two districts and subdivided into 20 sub-districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Wake Island | GAZ:00007111 | A coral atoll (despite its name) having a coastline of 19 km in the North Pacific Ocean, located about two-thirds of the way from Honolulu (3,700 km west) to Guam (2,430 km east). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Wallis and Futuna | GAZ:00007191 | A Polynesian French island territory (but not part of, or even contiguous with, French Polynesia) in the South Pacific between Fiji and Samoa. It is made up of three main volcanic tropical islands and a number of tiny islets. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (country) | West Bank | GAZ:00009572 | A landlocked territory near the Mediterranean coast of Western Asia, bordered by Jordan and the Dead Sea to the east and by Israel to the south, west and north.[2] Under Israeli occupation since 1967, the area is split into 167 Palestinian "islands" under partial Palestinian National Authority civil rule, and 230 Israeli settlements into which Israeli law is "pipelined". | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Western Sahara | GAZ:00000564 | A territory of northwestern Africa, bordered by Morocco to the north, Algeria in the northeast, Mauritania to the east and south, and the Atlantic Ocean on the west. Western Sahara is administratively divided into four regions. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Yemen | GAZ:00005284 | A country located on the Arabian Peninsula in Southwest Asia. Yemen is bordered by Saudi Arabia to the North, the Red Sea to the West, the Arabian Sea and Gulf of Aden to the South, and Oman to the east. Yemen's territory includes over 200 islands, the largest of which is Socotra, about 415 km to the south of Yemen, off the coast of Somalia. As of 2004-02, Yemen is divided into twenty governorates (muhafazah) and one municipality. The population of each governorate is listed in the table below. The governorates of Yemen are divided into 333 districts (muderiah). The districts are subdivided into 2,210 sub-districts, and then into 38,284 villages (as of 2001). | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Zambia | GAZ:00001107 | A landlocked country in Southern Africa. The neighbouring countries are the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the north, Tanzania to the north-east, Malawi to the east, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, and Namibia to the south, and Angola to the west. The capital city is Lusaka. Zambia is divided into nine provinces. Each province is subdivided into several districts with a total of 73 districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (country) | Zimbabwe | GAZ:00001106 | A landlocked country in the southern part of the continent of Africa, between the Zambezi and Limpopo rivers. It is bordered by South Africa to the south, Botswana to the southwest, Zambia to the northwest, and Mozambique to the east. Zimbabwe is divided into eight provinces and two cities with provincial status. The provinces are subdivided into 59 districts and 1,200 municipalities. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | | | | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Atlantic region (Canada) | Awaiting Ontology ID | Atlantic Canada, also called the Atlantic provinces (French: provinces de l'Atlantique), is the region of Eastern Canada comprising the provinces located on the Atlantic coast, excluding Quebec. The four provinces are New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atlantic_Canada] | Concept is available on wikidata under Q246972. The definition provided is specific to this reference guide and not the aforementioned wikidata concept. | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | New Brunswick | GAZ:00002570 | One of Canada's three Maritime provinces. New Brunswick is bounded on the north by Quebec's Gaspé Peninsula and by Chaleur Bay. Along the east coast, the Gulf of Saint Lawrence and Northumberland Strait form the boundaries. In the south-east corner of the province, the narrow Isthmus of Chignecto connects New Brunswick to the Nova Scotia peninsula. The south of the province is bounded by the Bay of Fundy, which has the highest tides in the world with a rise of 16 m. To the west, the province borders the American State of Maine. New Brunswick is divided into 15 counties, which no longer have administrative roles except in the court system. The counties are divided into parishes. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Newfoundland & Labrador | GAZ:00002567 | A province of Canada, the tenth and latest to join the Confederation. Geographically, the province consists of the island of Newfoundland and the mainland Labrador, on Canada's Atlantic coast. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
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| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Nova Scotia | GAZ:00002565 | A Canadian province located on Canada's southeastern coast. The province's mainland is the Nova Scotia peninsula surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, including numerous bays and estuaries. No where in Nova Scotia is more than 67 km from the ocean. Cape Breton Island, a large island to the northeast of the Nova Scotia mainland, is also part of the province, as is Sable Island. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Prince Edward Island | GAZ:00002572 | A Canadian province consisting of an island of the same name. It is divided into 3 counties. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Central region (Canada) | Awaiting Ontology ID | Central Canada (French: Centre du Canada, sometimes the Central provinces) is a region consisting of Canada's two largest and most populous provinces: Ontario and Quebec. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Canada] | Concept is available on wikidata under Q1048064. The definition provided is specific to this reference guide and not the aforementioned wikidata concept. | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Ontario | GAZ:00002563 | A province located in the central part of Canada. Ontario is bordered by the provinces of Manitoba to the west, Quebec to the east, and the States of Michigan, New York, and Minnesota. Most of Ontario's borders with the United States are natural, starting at the Lake of the Woods and continuing through the four Great Lakes: Superior, Huron (which includes Georgian Bay), Erie, and Ontario (for which the province is named), then along the Saint Lawrence River near Cornwall. Ontario is the only Canadian Province that borders the Great Lakes. There are three different types of census divisions: single-tier municipalities, upper-tier municipalities (which can be regional municipalities or counties) and districts. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Quebec | GAZ:00002569 | A province in the central part of Canada. Quebec is Canada's largest province by area and its second-largest administrative division; only the territory of Nunavut is larger. It is bordered to the west by the province of Ontario, James Bay and Hudson Bay, to the north by Hudson Strait and Ungava Bay, to the east by the Gulf of Saint Lawrence and the provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador and New Brunswick. It is bordered on the south by the American states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York. It also shares maritime borders with the Territory of Nunavut, the Province of Prince Edward Island and the Province of Nova Scotia. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Northern region (Canada) | Awaiting Ontology ID | Northern Canada, colloquially the North or the Territories, is the vast northernmost region of Canada variously defined by geography and politics. Politically, the term refers to the three territories of Canada: Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_Canada] | Concept is available on wikidata under Q764146. The definition provided is specific to this reference guide and not the aforementioned wikidata concept. | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Northwest Territories | GAZ:00002575 | A territory of Canada. Located in northern Canada, it borders Canada's two other territories, Yukon to the west and Nunavut to the east, and three provinces: British Columbia to the southwest, Alberta to the south, and Saskatchewan to the southeast. The present-day territory was created in 1870-06, when the Hudson's Bay Company transferred Rupert's Land and North-Western Territory to the government of Canada. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Nunuvut | GAZ:00002574 | The largest and newest territory of Canada; it was separated officially from the Northwest Territories on 1999-04-01. The Territory covers about 1.9 million km2 of land and water in Northern Canada including part of the mainland, most of the Arctic Archipelago, and all of the islands in Hudson Bay, James Bay, and Ungava Bay (including the Belcher Islands) which belonged to the Northwest Territories. Nunavut has land borders with the Northwest Territories on several islands as well as the mainland, a border with Manitoba to the south of the Nunavut mainland, and a tiny land border with Newfoundland and Labrador on Killiniq Island. It also shares aquatic borders with the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba and with Greenland. | | | |

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| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Yukon | GAZ:00002576 | The westernmost of Canada's three territories. The territory is the approximate shape of a right triangle, bordering the American State of Alaska to the west, the Northwest Territories to the east and British Columbia to the south. Its northern coast is on the Beaufort Sea. Its ragged eastern boundary mostly follows the divide between the Yukon Basin and the Mackenzie River drainage basin to the east in the Mackenzie mountains. Its capital is Whitehorse. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Pacific region (Canada) | Awaiting Ontology ID | Pacific Canada is the region of Western Canada comprising the provinces located on the Pacific coast, and thus only refers to the province of British Columbia. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | British Columbia | GAZ:00002562 | The westernmost of Canada's provinces. British Columbia is bordered by the Pacific Ocean on the west, by the American State of Alaska on the northwest, and to the north by the Yukon and the Northwest Territories, on the east by the province of Alberta, and on the south by the States of Washington, Idaho, and Montana. The current southern border of British Columbia was established by the 1846 Oregon Treaty, although its history is tied with lands as far south as the California border. British Columbia's rugged coastline stretches for more than 27,000 km, and includes deep, mountainous fjords and about 6,000 islands, most of which are uninhabited. British Columbia is carved into 27 regional districts. These regional districts are federations of member municipalities and electoral areas. The unincorporated area of the regional district is carved into electoral areas. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Prairie region (Canada) | Awaiting Ontology ID | The Canadian Prairies (usually referred to as simply the Prairies in Canada) is a region in Western Canada. It includes the Canadian portion of the Great Plains and the Prairie Provinces, namely Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canadian_Prairies] | Concept is available on wikidata under Q1364746. The definition provided is specific to this reference guide and not the aforementioned wikidata concept. | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Alberta | GAZ:00002566 | One of Canada's prairie provinces. It became a province on 1905-09-01. Alberta is located in western Canada, bounded by the provinces of British Columbia to the west and Saskatchewan to the east, Northwest Territories to the north, and by the State of Montana to the south. Statistics Canada divides the province of Alberta into nineteen census divisions, each with one or more municipal governments overseeing county municipalities, improvement districts, special areas, specialized municipalities, municipal districts, regional municipalities, cities, towns, villages, summer villages, Indian settlements, and Indian reserves. Census divisions are not a unit of local government in Alberta. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Manitoba | GAZ:00002571 | One of Canada's 10 provinces. Manitoba is located at the longitudinal centre of Canada, although it is considered to be part of Western Canada. It borders Saskatchewan to the west, Ontario to the east, Nunavut and Hudson Bay to the north, and the American states of North Dakota and Minnesota to the south. Statistics Canada divides the province of Manitoba into 23 census divisions. Census divisions are not a unit of local government in Manitoba. | | | |
| geo_loc_name (state/province/region) | Saskatchewan | GAZ:00002564 | A prairie province in Canada. Saskatchewan is bounded on the west by Alberta, on the north by the Northwest Territories, on the east by Manitoba, and on the south by the States of Montana and North Dakota. It is divided into 18 census divisions according to Statistics Canada. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | | | | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Afghanistan | GAZ:00006882 | A landlocked country that is located approximately in the center of Asia. It is bordered by Pakistan in the south and east Iran in the west, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan in the north, and China in the far northeast. Afghanistan is administratively divided into thirty-four (34) provinces (welayats). Each province is then divided into many provincial districts, and each district normally covers a city or several townships. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghanistan] | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Albania | GAZ:00002953 | A country in South Eastern Europe. Albania is bordered by Greece to the south-east, Montenegro to the north, Kosovo to the northeast, and the Republic of Macedonia to the east. It has a coast on the Adriatic Sea to the west, and on the Ionian Sea to the southwest. From the Strait of Otranto, Albania is less than 100 km from Italy. Albania is divided into 12 administrative divisions called (Albanian: official qark/qarku, but often prefektura/prefektura Counties), 36 districts (Rrethe) and 351 municipalities (Bashkia) and communes (Komuna). [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albania] | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Algeria | GAZ:00000563 | A country in North Africa. It is bordered by Tunisia in the northeast, Libya in the east, Niger in the southeast, Mali and Mauritania in the southwest, a few km of the Western Sahara in the west, Morocco in the northwest, and the Mediterranean Sea in the north. It divided into 48 provinces (wilayas), 553 districts (dairas) and 1,541 municipalities (communes, baladiyahs). [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algeria] | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | American Samoa | GAZ:00003957 | An unincorporated territory of the United States located in the South Pacific Ocean, southeast of the sovereign State of Samoa. The main (largest and most populous) island is Tutuila, with the Manu'a Islands, Rose Atoll, and Swains Island also included in the territory. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Samoa] | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Andorra | GAZ:00002948 | A small landlocked country in western Europe, located in the eastern Pyrenees mountains and bordered by Spain (Catalonia) and France. Andorra consists of seven communities known as parishes (Catalan: parroquies, singular - parroquia). Until relatively recently, it had only six parishes; the seventh, Escaldes-Engordany, was created in 1978. Some parishes have a further territorial subdivision. Ordino, La Massana and Sant Julia de Loria are subdivided into quarts (quarters), while Canillo is subdivided into veinats (neighborhoods). Those mostly coincide with villages, which are found in all parishes. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andorra] | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Angola | GAZ:00001095 | A country in south-central Africa bordering Namibia to the south, Democratic Republic of the Congo to the north, and Zambia to the east, and with a west coast along the Atlantic Ocean. The exclave province Cabinda has a border with the Republic of the Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Angola] | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Anguilla | GAZ:00009159 | A British overseas territory in the Caribbean, one of the most northerly of the Leeward Islands in the Lesser Antilles. It consists of the main island of Anguilla itself, approximately 26 km long by 5 km wide at its widest point, together with a number of much smaller islands and cays with no permanent population. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anguilla] | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Antarctica | GAZ:00000462 | The Earth's southernmost continent, overlying the South Pole. It is situated in the southern hemisphere, almost entirely south of the Antarctic Circle, and is surrounded by the Southern Ocean. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antarctica] | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Antigua and Barbuda | GAZ:00006883 | An island nation located on the eastern boundary of the Caribbean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antigua_and_Barbuda] | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Argentina | GAZ:00002928 | A South American country, constituted as a federation of twenty-three provinces and an autonomous city. It is bordered by Paraguay and Bolivia in the north, Brazil and Uruguay in the northeast, and Chile in the west and south. The country claims the British controlled territories of the Falkland Islands and South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. Argentina also claims 969,464 km2 of Antarctica, known as Argentine Antarctica, overlapping other claims made by Chile and the United Kingdom. Argentina is subdivided into twenty-three provinces (Spanish: provincias, singular provincia) and one federal district (Capital de la Republica or Capital de la Nacion, informally the Capital Federal). The federal district and the provinces have their own constitutions, but exist under a federal system. Provinces are then divided into departments (Spanish: departamentos, singular departamento), except for Buenos Aires Province, which is divided into partidos. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Argentina] | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Armenia | GAZ:00004094 | A landlocked mountainous country in Eurasia between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea in the Southern Caucasus. It borders Turkey to the west, Georgia to the north, Azerbaijan to the east, and Iran and the Nakhchivan exclave of Azerbaijan to the south. A transcontinental country at the juncture of Eastern Europe and Western Asia. A former republic of the Soviet Union. Armenia is divided into ten marzes (provinces, singular marz), with the city (kaghak) of Yerevan having special administrative status as the country's capital. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenia] | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Aruba | GAZ:00004025 | An autonomous region within the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Aruba has no administrative subdivisions. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aruba] | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Ashmore and Cartier Islands | GAZ:00005901 | A Territory of Australia that includes two groups of small low-lying uninhabited tropical islands in the Indian Ocean situated on the edge of the continental shelf north-west of Australia and south of the Indonesian island of Roti. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ashmore_and_Cartier_Islands] | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Australia | GAZ:00000463 | A country in the southern hemisphere comprising the mainland of the world's smallest continent, the major island of Tasmania, and a number of other islands in the Indian and Pacific Oceans. The neighbouring countries are Indonesia, East Timor, and Papua New Guinea to the north, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and New Caledonia to the north-east, and New Zealand to the south-east. Australia has six states, two major mainland territories, and other minor territories. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Austria | GAZ:00002942 | A landlocked country in Central Europe. It borders both Germany and the Czech Republic to the north, Slovakia and Hungary to the east, Slovenia and Italy to the south, and Switzerland and Liechtenstein to the west. The capital is the city of Vienna on the Danube River. Austria is divided into nine states (Bundeslander). These states are then divided into districts (Bezirke) and cities (Statutarstaedte). Districts are subdivided into municipalities (Gemeinden). Cities have the competencies otherwise granted to both districts and municipalities. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Azerbaijan | GAZ:00004941 | A country in the he South Caucasus region of Eurasia, it is bounded by the Caspian Sea to the east, Russia to the north, Georgia to the northwest, Armenia to the west, and Iran to the south. The Azerbaijani exclave of Nakhchivan is bordered by Armenia to the north and east, Iran to the south and west, and Turkey to the northwest. Nagorno-Karabakh, along with 7 other districts in Azerbaijan's southwest, have been controlled by Armenia since the end of the Nagorno-Karabakh War in 1994. Azerbaijan is divided into 59 rayons 11 city districts (saharlar), and one autonomous republic (muxtar respublika). | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Bahamas | GAZ:00002733 | A country consisting of two thousand cays and seven hundred islands that form an archipelago. It is located in the Atlantic Ocean, southeast of Florida and the United States, north of Cuba, the island of Hispanola and the Caribbean, and northwest of the British overseas territory of the Turks and Caicos Islands. It is divided into 32 districts, plus New Providence, whose affairs are handled directly by the central government. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Bahrain | GAZ:00005281 | A borderless island country in the Persian Gulf. Saudi Arabia lies to the west and is connected to Bahrain by the King Fahd Causeway, and Qatar is to the south across the Gulf of Bahrain. Bahrain is split into five governorates. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Baker Island | GAZ:00007117 | An uninhabited atoll located just north of the equator in the central Pacific Ocean about 3,100 km southwest of Honolulu. Baker Island is an unincorporated and unorganized territory of the US. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Bangladesh | GAZ:00003750 | A country in South Asia. It is bordered by India on all sides except for a small border with Myanmar to the far southeast and by the Bay of Bengal to the south. Bangladesh is divided into six administrative divisions. Divisions are subdivided into districts (zila). There are 64 districts in Bangladesh, each further subdivided into upazila (subdistricts) or thana ("police stations"). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Barbados | GAZ:00001251 | An island country in the Lesser Antilles of the West Indies, in the Caribbean region of the Americas, and the most easterly of the Caribbean Islands. It is 34 kilometres (21 miles) in length and up to 23 km (14 mi) in width, covering an area of 432 km ² (167 sq mi). It is in the western part of the North Atlantic, 100 km (62 mi) east of the Windward Islands and the Caribbean Sea.[7] Barbados is east of the Windwards, part of the Lesser Antilles, at roughly 13°N of the equator. It is about 168 km (104 mi) east of both the countries of Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and 180 km (110 mi) south-east of Martinique and 400 km (250 mi) north-east of Trinidad and Tobago. Barbados is outside the principal Atlantic hurricane belt. Its capital and largest city is Bridgetown. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Bassas da India | GAZ:00005810 | A roughly circular atoll about 10 km in diameter, which corresponds to a total size (including lagoon) of 80 km ² . It is located in the southern Mozambique Channel, about half-way between Madagascar (which is 385 km to the east) and Mozambique, and 110 km northwest of Europa Island. It rises steeply from the seabed 3000 m below. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Belarus | GAZ:00006886 | A landlocked country in Eastern Europe, that borders Russia to the north and east, Ukraine to the south, Poland to the west, and Lithuania and Latvia to the north. Its capital is Minsk. Belarus is divided into six voblasts, or provinces. Voblasts are further subdivided into raions (commonly translated as districts or regions). As of 2002, there are six voblasts, 118 raions, 102 towns and 108 urbanized settlements. Minsk is given a special status, due to the city serving as the national capital. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Belgium | GAZ:00002938 | A country in northwest Europe. Belgium shares borders with France (620 km), Germany (167 km), Luxembourg (148 km) and the Netherlands (450 km). The Flemish Region (Flanders) and the Walloon Region (Wallonia) each comprise five provinces; the third region, Brussels-Capital Region, is not a province, nor does it contain any Together, these comprise 589 municipalities, which in general consist of several sub-municipalities (which were independent municipalities before the municipal merger operation mainly in 1977). | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Belize | GAZ:00002934 | A country in Central America. It is the only officially English speaking country in the region. Belize was a British colony for more than a century and was known as British Honduras until 1973. It became an independent nation within The Commonwealth in 1981. Belize is divided into 6 districts, which are further divided into 31 constituencies. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Benin | GAZ:00000904 | A country in Western Africa. It borders Togo to the west, Nigeria to the east and Burkina Faso and Niger to the north; its short coastline to the south leads to the Bight of Benin. Its capital is Porto Novo, but the seat of government is Cotonou. Benin is divided into 12 departments and subdivided into 77 communes. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Bermuda | GAZ:00001264 | A British overseas territory in the North Atlantic Ocean. Located off the east coast of the United States, it is situated around 1770 km NE of Miami, Florida and 1350 km S of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Comprised of approximately 138 islands. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Bhutan | GAZ:00003920 | A landlocked nation in South Asia. It is located amidst the eastern end of the Himalaya Mountains and is bordered to the south, east and west by India and to the north by Tibet. Bhutan is separated from Nepal by the Indian State of Sikkim. Bhutan is divided into four dzongdey (administrative zones). Each dzongdey is further divided into dzongkhag (districts). There are twenty dzongkhag in Bhutan. Large dzongkhags are further divided into subdistricts known as dungkhag. At the basic level, groups of villages form a constituency called gewog. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Bolivia | GAZ:00002511 | A landlocked country in central South America. It is bordered by Brazil on the north and east, Paraguay and Argentina on the south, and Chile and Peru on the west. Bolivia is divided into 9 departments (Spanish: departamentos). Each of the departments is subdivided into provinces (provincias), which are further subdivided into municipalities (municipios). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Borneo | GAZ:00025355 | An island at the geographic centre of Maritime Southeast Asia, in relation to major Indonesian islands, it is located north of Java, west of Sulawesi, and east of Sumatra. It is the third-largest island in the world and the largest in Asia. The island is politically divided among three countries: Malaysia and Brunei in the north, and Indonesia to the south.[1] Approximately 73% of the island is Indonesian territory. In the north, the East Malaysian states of Sabah and Sarawak make up about 26% of the island. Additionally, the Malaysian federal territory of Labuan is situated on a small island just off the coast of Borneo. The sovereign state of Brunei, located on the north coast, comprises about 1% of Borneo's land area. A little more than half of the island is in the Northern Hemisphere, including Brunei and the Malaysian portion, while the Indonesian portion spans the Northern and Southern hemispheres. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Bosnia and Herzegovina | GAZ:00006887 | A country on the Balkan peninsula of Southern Europe. Bordered by Croatia to the north, west and south, Serbia to the east, and Montenegro to the south, Bosnia and Herzegovina is mostly landlocked, except for 26 km of the Adriatic Sea coastline. Bosnia and Herzegovina is now divided into three political regions of which one, the Brčko District is part of the other two, the Federacija Bosne i Hercegovine and the Republika Srpska. All three have an equal constitutional status on the whole territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Botswana | GAZ:00001097 | A landlocked nation in Southern Africa. It is bordered by South Africa to the south and southeast, Namibia to the west, Zambia to the north, and Zimbabwe to the northeast. Botswana is divided into nine districts, which are subdivided into a total twenty-eight subdistricts. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Bouvet Island | GAZ:00001453 | A sub-antarctic volcanic island in the South Atlantic Ocean, south-southwest of the Cape of Good Hope (South Africa). It is a dependent area of Norway and is not subject to the Antarctic Treaty, as it is north of the latitude south of which claims are suspended. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Brazil | GAZ:00002828 | A country in South America. Bordered by the Atlantic Ocean and by Venezuela, Suriname, Guyana and the department of French Guiana to the north, Colombia to the northwest, Bolivia and Peru to the west, Argentina and Paraguay to the southwest, and Uruguay to the south. Federation of twenty-six states (estados) and one federal district (Distrito Federal). The states are subdivided into municipalities. For statistical purposes, the States are grouped into five main regions: North, Northeast, Central-West, Southeast and South. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | British Virgin Islands | GAZ:00003961 | A British overseas territory, located in the Caribbean to the east of Puerto Rico. The islands make up part of the Virgin Islands archipelago, the remaining islands constituting the US Virgin Islands. The British Virgin Islands consist of the main islands of Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada and Jost Van Dyke, along with over fifty other smaller islands and cays. Approximately fifteen of the islands are inhabited. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Brunei | GAZ:00003901 | A country located on the north coast of the island of Borneo, in Southeast Asia. Apart from its coastline with the South China Sea it is completely surrounded by the State of Sarawak, Malaysia, and in fact it is separated into two parts by Limbang, which is part of Sarawak. Brunei is divided into four districts (daerah), the districts are subdivided into thirty-eight mukims, which are then divided into kampong (villages). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Bulgaria | GAZ:00002950 | A country in Southeastern Europe, borders five other countries; Romania to the north (mostly along the Danube), Serbia and the Republic of Macedonia to the west, and Greece and Turkey to the south. The Black Sea defines the extent of the country to the east. Since 1999, it has consisted of twenty-eight provinces. The provinces subdivide into 264 municipalities. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Burkina Faso | GAZ:00000905 | A landlocked nation in West Africa. It is surrounded by six countries: Mali to the north, Niger to the east, Benin to the south east, Togo and Ghana to the south, and Cote d'Ivoire to the south west. Burkina Faso is divided into thirteen regions, forty-five provinces, and 301 departments (communes). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Burundi | GAZ:00001090 | A small country in the Great Lakes region of Africa. It is bordered by Rwanda on the north, Tanzania on the south and east, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the west. Although the country is landlocked, much of its western border is adjacent to Lake Tanganyika. Burundi is divided into 17 provinces, 117 communes, and 2,638 collines. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Cambodia | GAZ:00006888 | A country in Southeast Asia. The country borders Thailand to its west and northwest, Laos to its northeast, and Vietnam to its east and southeast. In the south it faces the Gulf of Thailand. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Cameroon | GAZ:00001093 | A country of central and western Africa. It borders Nigeria to the west; Chad to the northeast; the Central African Republic to the east; and Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and the Republic of the Congo to the south. Cameroon's coastline lies on the Bight of Bonny, part of the Gulf of Guinea and the Atlantic Ocean. The Republic of Cameroon is divided into ten provinces and 58 divisions or departments. The divisions are further sub-divided into sub-divisions (arrondissements) and districts. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Canada | GAZ:00002560 | A country occupying most of northern North America, extending from the Atlantic Ocean in the east to the Pacific Ocean in the west and northward into the Arctic Ocean. Canada is a federation composed of ten provinces and three territories; in turn, these may be grouped into regions. Western Canada consists of British Columbia and the three Prairie provinces (Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba). Central Canada consists of Quebec and Ontario. Atlantic Canada consists of the three Maritime provinces (New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia), along with Newfoundland and Labrador. Eastern Canada refers to Central Canada and Atlantic Canada together. Three territories (Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut) make up Northern Canada. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Cape Verde | GAZ:00001227 | A republic located on an archipelago in the Macaronesia ecoregion of the North Atlantic Ocean, off the western coast of Africa. Cape Verde is divided into 22 municipalities (concelhos), and subdivided into 32 parishes (freguesias). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Cayman Islands | GAZ:00003986 | A British overseas territory located in the western Caribbean Sea, comprising the islands of Grand Cayman, Cayman Brac, and Little Cayman. The Cayman Islands are divided into seven districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Central African Republic | GAZ:00001089 | A landlocked country in Central Africa. It borders Chad in the north, Sudan in the east, the Republic of the Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the south, and Cameroon in the west. The Central African Republic is divided into 14 administrative prefectures (prefectures), along with 2 economic prefectures (prefectures économiques) and one autonomous commune. The prefectures are further divided into 71 sub-prefectures (sous-prefectures). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Chad | GAZ:00000586 | A landlocked country in central Africa. It is bordered by Libya to the north, Sudan to the east, the Central African Republic to the south, Cameroon and Nigeria to the southwest, and Niger to the west. Chad is divided into 18 regions. The departments are divided into 200 sub-prefectures, which are in turn composed of 446 cantons. This is due to change. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Chile | GAZ:00002825 | A country in South America occupying a long and narrow coastal strip wedged between the Andes mountains and the Pacific Ocean. The Pacific forms the country's entire western border, with Peru to the north, Bolivia to the northeast, Argentina to the east, and the Drake Passage at the country's southernmost tip. Chile claims 1,250,000 km ² of territory in Antarctica. Chile is divided into 15 regions. Every region is further divided into provinces. Finally each province is divided into communes. Each region is designated by a name and a Roman numeral, assigned from north to south. The only exception is the region housing the nation's capital, which is designated RM, that stands for Region Metropolitana (Metropolitan Region). Two new regions were created in 2006: Arica-Parinacota in the north, and Los Rios in the south. Both became operative in 2007-10. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | China | GAZ:00002845 | A large country in Northeast Asia. China borders 14 nations (counted clockwise from south): Vietnam, Laos, Burma, India, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Russia, Mongolia and North Korea. Additionally the border between PRC and ROC is located in territorial waters. The People's Republic of China has administrative control over twenty-two provinces and considers Taiwan to be its twenty-third province. There are also five autonomous regions, each with a designated minority group; four municipalities; and two Special Administrative Regions that enjoy considerable autonomy. The People's Republic of China administers 33 province-level regions, 333 prefecture-level regions, 2,862 county-level regions, 41,636 township-level regions, and several village-level regions. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Christmas Island | GAZ:00005915 | An island in the Indian Ocean, 500 km south of Indonesia and about 2600 km northwest of Perth. The island is the flat summit of a submarine mountain. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Clipperton Island | GAZ:00005838 | A nine-square km coral atoll in the North Pacific Ocean, southwest of Mexico and west of Costa Rica. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Cocos Islands | GAZ:00009721 | Islands that located in the Indian Ocean, about halfway between Australia and Sri Lanka. A territory of Australia. There are two atolls and twenty-seven coral islands in the group. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Colombia | GAZ:00002929 | A country located in the northwestern region of South America. Colombia is bordered to the east by Venezuela and Brazil; to the south by Ecuador and Peru; to the North by the Atlantic Ocean, through the Caribbean Sea; to the north-west by Panama; and to the west by the Pacific Ocean. Besides the countries in South America, the Republic of Colombia is recognized to share maritime borders with the Caribbean countries of Jamaica, Haiti, the Dominican Republic and the Central American countries of Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. Colombia is divided into 32 departments and one capital district which is treated as a department. There are in total 10 districts assigned to cities in Colombia including Bogota, Barranquilla, Cartagena, Santa Marta, Tunja, Cucuta, Popayan, Buenaventura, Tumaco and Turbo. Colombia is also subdivided into some municipalities which form departments, each with a municipal seat capital city assigned. Colombia is also subdivided into corregimientos which form municipalities. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Comoros | GAZ:00005820 | An island nation in the Indian Ocean, located off the eastern coast of Africa on the northern end of the Mozambique Channel between northern Madagascar and northeastern Mozambique. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Cook Islands | GAZ:00053798 | A self-governing parliamentary democracy in free association with New Zealand. The fifteen small islands in this South Pacific Ocean country have a total land area of 240 km2, but the Cook Islands Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) covers 1.8 million km2 of ocean. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Coral Sea Islands | GAZ:00005917 | A Territory of Australia which includes a group of small and mostly uninhabited tropical islands and reefs in the Coral Sea, northeast of Queensland, Australia. The only inhabited island is Willis Island. The territory covers 780,000 km2, extending east and south from the outer edge of the Great Barrier Reef, and including Heralds Beacon Island, Osprey Reef, the Willis Group, and fifteen other reef/island groups. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Costa Rica | GAZ:00002901 | A republic in Central America, bordered by Nicaragua to the north, Panama to the east-southeast, the Pacific Ocean to the west and south, and the Caribbean Sea to the east. Costa Rica is composed of seven provinces, which in turn are divided into 81 cantons. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Cote d'Ivoire | GAZ:00000906 | A country in West Africa. It borders Liberia and Guinea to the west, Mali and Burkina Faso to the north, Ghana to the east, and the Gulf of Guinea to the south. Cote d'Ivoire is divided into nineteen regions (regions). The regions are further divided into 58 departments. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Croatia | GAZ:00002719 | A country at the crossroads of the Mediterranean, Central Europe, and the Balkans. Its capital is Zagreb. Croatia borders with Slovenia and Hungary to the north, Serbia to the northeast, Bosnia and Herzegovina to the east, Montenegro to the far southeast, and the Adriatic Sea to the south. Croatia is divided into 21 counties (zupanija) and the capital Zagreb's city district. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Cuba | GAZ:00003762 | A country that consists of the island of Cuba (the largest and second-most populous island of the Greater Antilles), Isla de la Juventud and several adjacent small islands. Fourteen provinces and one special municipality (the Isla de la Juventud) now compose Cuba. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Curacao | GAZ:00012582 | One of five island areas of the Netherlands Antilles. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Cyprus | GAZ:00004006 | The third largest island in the Mediterranean Sea (after Sicily and Sardinia), Cyprus is situated in the eastern Mediterranean, just south of the Anatolian peninsula (or Asia Minor) of the Asian mainland; thus, it is often included in the Middle East (see also Western Asia and Near East). Turkey is 75 km north; other neighbouring countries include Syria and Lebanon to the east, Israel to the southeast, Egypt to the south, and Greece to the west-north-west. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Czech Republic | GAZ:00002954 | A landlocked country in Central Europe. It has borders with Poland to the north, Germany to the northwest and southwest, Austria to the south, and Slovakia to the east. The capital and largest city is Prague. The country is composed of the historic regions of Bohemia and Moravia, as well as parts of Silesia. Since 2000, the Czech Republic is divided into thirteen regions (kraje, singular kraj) and the capital city of Prague. The older seventy-six districts (okresy, singular okres) including three 'statutory cities' (without Prague, which had special status) were disbanded in 1999 in an administrative reform; they remain as territorial division and seats of various branches of state administration. Since 2003-01-01, the regions have been divided into around 203 Municipalities with Extended Competence (unofficially named "Little Districts" (Czech: 'male okresy') which took over most of the administration of the former District Authorities. Some of these are further divided into Municipalities with Commissioned Local Authority. However, the old districts still exist as territorial units and remain as seats of some of the offices. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Democratic Republic of the Congo | GAZ:00001086 | A country of central Africa. It borders the Central African Republic and Sudan on the north, Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi on the east, Zambia and Angola on the south, the Republic of the Congo on the west, and is separated from Tanzania by Lake Tanganyika on the east. The country enjoys access to the ocean through a 40 km stretch of Atlantic coastline at Muanda and the roughly 9 km wide mouth of the Congo river which opens into the Gulf of Guinea. Congo Kinshasa is now divided into 11 Provinces, to be redistributed into 25 Provinces from 2.2009. Each Province is divided into Zones. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Denmark | GAZ:00005852 | That part of the Kingdom of Denmark located in continental Europe. The mainland is bordered to the south by Germany; Denmark is located to the southwest of Sweden and the south of Norway. Denmark borders both the Baltic and the North Sea. The country consists of a large peninsula, Jutland (Jylland) and a large number of islands, most notably Zealand (Sjælland), Funen (Fyn), Vendsyssel-Thy, Lolland, Falster and Bornholm as well as hundreds of minor islands often referred to as the Danish Archipelago. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Djibouti | GAZ:00000582 | A country in eastern Africa. Djibouti is bordered by Eritrea in the north, Ethiopia in the west and south, and Somalia in the southeast. The remainder of the border is formed by the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. On the other side of the Red Sea, on the Arabian Peninsula, 20 km from the coast of Djibouti, is Yemen. The capital of Djibouti is the city of Djibouti. Djibouti is divided into 5 regions and one city. It is further subdivided into 11 districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Dominica | GAZ:00006890 | An island nation in the Caribbean Sea. Dominica is divided into ten parishes. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Dominican Republic | GAZ:00003952 | A country in the West Indies that occupies the E two-thirds of the Hispaniola island. The Dominican Republic's shores are washed by the Atlantic Ocean to the north and the Caribbean Sea to the south. The Mona Passage, a channel about 130 km wide, separates the country (and the Hispaniola) from Puerto Rico. The Dominican Republic is divided into 31 provinces. Additionally, the national capital, Santo Domingo, is contained within its own Distrito Nacional (National District). The provinces are divided into municipalities (municipios; singular municipio). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Ecuador | GAZ:00002912 | A country in South America, bordered by Colombia on the north, by Peru on the east and south, and by the Pacific Ocean to the west. The country also includes the Galapagos Islands (Archipelago de Colon) in the Pacific, about 965 km west of the mainland. Ecuador is divided into 24 provinces, divided into 199 cantons and subdivided into parishes (or parroquias). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Egypt | GAZ:00003934 | A country in North Africa that includes the Sinai Peninsula, a land bridge to Asia. Egypt borders Libya to the west, Sudan to the south, and the Gaza Strip and Israel to the east. The northern coast borders the Mediterranean Sea and the island of Cyprus; the eastern coast borders the Red Sea. Egypt is divided into 26 governorates (in Arabic, called muhafazah, singular muhafazah). The governorates are further divided into regions (markazes). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | El Salvador | GAZ:00002935 | A country in Central America, bordering the Pacific Ocean between Guatemala and Honduras. El Salvador is divided into 14 departments (departamentos), which, in turn, are subdivided into 267 municipalities (municipios). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Equatorial Guinea | GAZ:00001091 | A country in Central Africa. It is one of the smallest countries in continental Africa, and comprises two regions: Rio Muni, continental region including several offshore islands; and Insular Region containing Annobon island in the South Atlantic Ocean, and Bioko island (formerly Fernando Po) that contains the capital, Malabo. Equatorial Guinea is divided into seven provinces which are divided into districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Eritrea | GAZ:00000581 | A country situated in northern East Africa. It is bordered by Sudan in the west, Ethiopia in the south, and Djibouti in the southeast. The east and northeast of the country have an extensive coastline on the Red Sea, directly across from Saudi Arabia and Yemen. The Dahlak Archipelago and several of the Hanish Islands are part of Eritrea. Eritrea is divided into six regions (zobas) and subdivided into districts ("sub-zobas"). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Estonia | GAZ:00002959 | A country in Northern Europe. Estonia has land borders to the south with Latvia and to the east with Russia. It is separated from Finland in the north by the Gulf of Finland and from Sweden in the west by the Baltic Sea. Estonia is divided into 15 counties. (maakonnad; sing. - maakond). Estonian counties are divided into rural (vallad, singular vald) and urban (linnad, singular linn; alevid, singular alev; alevikud, singular alevik) municipalities. The municipalities comprise populated places (asula or asustuskus) - various settlements and territorial units that have no administrative function. A group of populated places form a rural municipality with local administration. Most towns constitute separate urban municipalities, while some have joined with surrounding rural municipalities. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Eswatini | GAZ:00001099 | A small, landlocked country in Africa embedded between South Africa in the west, north and south and Mozambique in the east. Swaziland is divided into four districts, each of which is divided into Tinkhundla (singular, Inkhundla). | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Ethiopia | GAZ:00000567 | A country situated in the Horn of Africa that has been landlocked since the independence of its northern neighbor Eritrea in 1993. Apart from Eritrea to the north, Ethiopia is bordered by Sudan to the west, Kenya to the south, Djibouti to the northeast, and Somalia to the east. Since 1996 Ethiopia has had a tiered government system consisting of a federal government overseeing ethnically-based regional states, zones, districts (woredas), and neighborhoods (kebele). It is divided into nine ethnically-based administrative states (kililoch, singular kilil) and subdivided into sixty-eight zones and two chartered cities (astedader akababiwoch, singular astedader akababi): Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa. It is further subdivided into 550 woredas and six special woredas. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Europa Island | GAZ:00005811 | A 28 km ² low-lying tropical island in the Mozambique Channel, about a third of the way from southern Madagascar to southern Mozambique. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) | GAZ:00001412 | An archipelago in the South Atlantic Ocean, located 483 km from the coast of Argentina, 1,080 km west of the Shag Rocks (South Georgia), and 940 km north of Antarctica (Elephant Island). They consist of two main islands, East Falkland and West Falkland, together with 776 smaller islands. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Faroe Islands | GAZ:00059206 | An autonomous province of the Kingdom of Denmark since 1948 located in the Faroes. Administratively, the islands are divided into 34 municipalities (kommunur) within which 120 or so cities and villages lie. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Fiji | GAZ:00006891 | An island nation in the South Pacific Ocean east of Vanuatu, west of Tonga and south of Tuvalu. The country occupies an archipelago of about 322 islands, of which 106 are permanently inhabited, and 522 islets. The two major islands, Viti Levu and Vanua Levu, account for 87% of the population. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Finland | GAZ:00002937 | A Nordic country situated in the Fennoscandian region of Northern Europe. It has borders with Sweden to the west, Russia to the east, and Norway to the north, while Estonia lies to its south across the Gulf of Finland. The capital city is Helsinki. Finland is divided into six administrative provinces (laani, plural laanit). These are divided into 20 regions (maakunt), 77 subregions (seutukunta) and then into municipalities (kunta). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | France | GAZ:00003940 | A part of the country of France that extends from the Mediterranean Sea to the English Channel and the North Sea, and from the Rhine to the Atlantic Ocean. Metropolitan France is bordered by Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Monaco, Andorra, and Spain. Due to its overseas departments. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | French Guiana | GAZ:00002516 | An overseas department (departement d'outre-mer) of France, located on the northern coast of South America. It is bordered by Suriname, to the E, and Brazil, to the S and W, and by the North Atlantic Ocean, to the N. French Guiana is divided into 2 departmental arrondissements, 19 cantons and 22 communes. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | French Polynesia | GAZ:00002918 | A French overseas collectivity in the southern Pacific Ocean. It is made up of several groups of Polynesian islands. French Polynesia has five administrative subdivisions (French: subdivisions administratives). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | French Southern and Antarctic Lands | GAZ:00003753 | The French Southern and Antarctic Lands have formed a territoire d'outre-mer (an overseas territory) of France since 1955. The territory is divided into five districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Gabon | GAZ:00001092 | A country in west central Africa sharing borders with Equatorial Guinea, Cameroon, Republic of the Congo and the Gulf of Guinea. The capital and largest city is Libreville. Gabon is divided into 9 provinces and further divided into 37 departments. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Gambia | GAZ:00000907 | A country in Western Africa. It is the smallest country on the African continental mainland and is bordered to the north, east, and south by Senegal, and has a small coast on the Atlantic Ocean in the west. Flowing through the centre of the country and discharging to the Atlantic Ocean is the Gambia River. The Gambia is divided into five divisions and one city (Banjul). The divisions are further subdivided into 37 districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Gaza Strip | GAZ:00009571 | A Palestinian enclave on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea. It borders Egypt on the southwest for 11 kilometers (6.8 mi) and Israel on the east and north along a 51 km (32 mi) border. Gaza and the West Bank are claimed by the de jure sovereign State of Palestine. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Georgia | GAZ:00004942 | A Eurasian country in the Caucasus located at the east coast of the Black Sea. In the north, Georgia has a 723 km common border with Russia, specifically with the Northern Caucasus federal district. The following Russian republics/subdivisions: from west to east: border Georgia: Krasnodar Krai, Karachay-Cherkessia, Kabardino-Balkaria, North Ossetia-Alania, Ingushetia, Chechnya, Dagestan. Georgia also shares borders with Azerbaijan (322 km) to the south-east, Armenia (164 km) to the south, and Turkey (252 km) to the south-west. It is a transcontinental country, located at the juncture of Eastern Europe and Western Asia. Georgia is divided into 9 regions, 2 autonomous republics (avtonomiuri respublika), and 1 city (K'alak'i). The regions are further subdivided into 69 districts (raioni). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Germany | GAZ:00002646 | A country in Central Europe. It is bordered to the north by the North Sea, Denmark, and the Baltic Sea; to the east by Poland and the Czech Republic; to the south by Austria and Switzerland; and to the west by France, Luxembourg, Belgium, and the Netherlands. Germany comprises 16 states (Länder, Bundesländer), which are further subdivided into 439 districts (Kreise/Landkreise) and cities (kreisfreie Städte). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Ghana | GAZ:00000908 | A country in West Africa. It borders Côte d'Ivoire to the west, Burkina Faso to the north, Togo to the east, and the Gulf of Guinea to the south. Ghana is divided into 10 regions, subdivided into a total of 138 districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Gibraltar | GAZ:00003987 | A British overseas territory located near the southernmost tip of the Iberian Peninsula overlooking the Strait of Gibraltar. The territory shares a border with Spain to the north. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Glorioso Islands | GAZ:00005808 | A group of islands and rocks totalling 5 km ² , in the northern Mozambique channel, about 160 km northwest of Madagascar. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Greece | GAZ:00002945 | A country in southeastern Europe, situated on the southern end of the Balkan Peninsula. It has borders with Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Bulgaria to the north, and Turkey to the east. The Aegean Sea lies to the east and south of mainland Greece, while the Ionian Sea lies to the west. Both parts of the Eastern Mediterranean basin feature a vast number of islands. Greece consists of thirteen peripheries subdivided into a total of fifty-one prefectures (nomoi, singular nomos). There is also one autonomous area, Mount Athos, which borders the periphery of Central Macedonia. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Greenland | GAZ:00001507 | A self-governing Danish province located between the Arctic and Atlantic Oceans, east of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Grenada | GAZ:02000573 | An island country in the West Indies in the Caribbean Sea at the southern end of the Grenadines island chain. Grenada consists of the island of Grenada itself, two smaller islands, Carriacou and Petite Martinique, and several small islands which lie to the north of the main island and are a part of the Grenadines. It is located northwest of Trinidad and Tobago, northeast of Venezuela and southwest of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Its size is 348.5 square kilometres (134.6 sq mi), and it had an estimated population of 112,523 in July 2020. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Guadeloupe | GAZ:00067142 | An archipelago and overseas department and region of France in the Caribbean. It consists of six inhabited islands—Basse-Terre, Grande-Terre, Marie-Galante, La Désirade, and the two inhabited Îles des Saintes—as well as many uninhabited islands and outcroppings. It is south of Antigua and Barbuda and Montserrat, and north of Dominica. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Guam | GAZ:00003706 | An organized, unincorporated territory of the United States in the Micronesia subregion of the western Pacific Ocean. It is the westernmost point and territory of the United States (reckoned from the geographic center of the U.S.); in Oceania, it is the largest and southernmost of the Mariana Islands and the largest island in Micronesia. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Guatemala | GAZ:00002936 | A country in Central America bordered by Mexico to the northwest, the Pacific Ocean to the southwest, Belize and the Caribbean Sea to the northeast, and Honduras and El Salvador to the southeast. Guatemala is divided into 22 departments (departamentos) and sub-divided into about 332 municipalities (municipios). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Guernsey | GAZ:00001550 | A British Crown Dependency in the English Channel off the coast of Normandy. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Guinea | GAZ:00000909 | A nation in West Africa, formerly known as French Guinea. Guinea's territory has a curved shape, with its base at the Atlantic Ocean, inland to the east, and turning south. The base borders Guinea-Bissau and Senegal to the north, and Mali to the north and north-east; the inland part borders Cote d'Ivoire to the south-east, Liberia to the south, and Sierra Leone to the west of the southern tip. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Guinea-Bissau | GAZ:00000910 | A country in western Africa, and one of the smallest nations in continental Africa. It is bordered by Senegal to the north, and Guinea to the south and east, with the Atlantic Ocean to its west. Formerly the Portuguese colony of Portuguese Guinea, upon independence, the name of its capital, Bissau, was added to the country's name in order to prevent confusion between itself and the Republic of Guinea. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Guyana | GAZ:00002522 | A country in the N of South America. Guyana lies north of the equator, in the tropics, and is located on the Atlantic Ocean. Guyana is bordered to the east by Suriname, to the south and southwest by Brazil and to the west by Venezuela. Guyana is divided into 10 regions. The regions of Guyana are divided into 27 neighborhood councils. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Haiti | GAZ:00003953 | A country located in the Greater Antilles archipelago on the Caribbean island of Hispaniola, which it shares with the Dominican Republic. Haiti is divided into 10 departments. The departments are further divided into 41 arrondissements, and 133 communes which serve as second and third level administrative divisions. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Heard Island and McDonald Islands | GAZ:00009718 | An Australian external territory comprising a volcanic group of mostly barren Antarctic islands, about two-thirds of the way from Madagascar to Antarctica. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Honduras | GAZ:00002894 | A republic in Central America. The country is bordered to the west by Guatemala, to the southwest by El Salvador, to the southeast by Nicaragua, to the south by the Pacific Ocean at the Gulf of Fonseca, and to the north by the Gulf of Honduras, a large inlet of the Caribbean Sea. Honduras is divided into 18 departments. The capital city is Tegucigalpa Central District of the department of Francisco Morazan. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Hong Kong | GAZ:00003203 | A special administrative region of the People's Republic of China (PRC). The territory lies on the eastern side of the Pearl River Delta, bordering Guangdong province in the north and facing the South China Sea in the east, west and south. Hong Kong was a crown colony of the United Kingdom from 1842 until the transfer of its sovereignty to the People's Republic of China in 1997. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Howland Island | GAZ:00007120 | An uninhabited coral island located just north of the equator in the central Pacific Ocean, about 3,100 km (1,670 nm) southwest of Honolulu. The island is almost half way between Hawaii and Australia and is an unincorporated, unorganized territory of the United States, and is often included as one of the Phoenix Islands. For statistical purposes, Howland is grouped as one of the United States Minor Outlying Islands. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Hungary | GAZ:00002952 | A landlocked country in the Carpathian Basin of Central Europe, bordered by Austria, Slovakia, Ukraine, Romania, Serbia, Croatia, and Slovenia. Its capital is Budapest. Hungary is divided into 19 counties (megye, singular: megye). In addition, the capital city (főváros), Budapest, is independent of any county government. The counties are further subdivided into 173 subregions (kistérség), and Budapest is comprised of its own subregion. Since 1996, the counties and City of Budapest have been grouped into 7 regions for statistical and development purposes. These seven regions constitute NUTS second-level units of Hungary. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Iceland | GAZ:00000843 | A country in northern Europe, comprising the island of Iceland and its outlying islands in the North Atlantic Ocean between the rest of Europe and Greenland. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | India | GAZ:00002839 | A country in South Asia. Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the south, the Arabian Sea on the west, and the Bay of Bengal on the east, India has a coastline of 7,517 km. It borders Pakistan to the west; China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the north-east; and Bangladesh and Burma to the east. India is in the vicinity of Sri Lanka, the Maldives, and Indonesia in the Indian Ocean. India is a federal republic of twenty-eight states and seven Union Territories. Each state or union territory is divided into basic units of government and administration called districts. There are nearly 600 districts in India. The districts in turn are further divided into tehsils and eventually into villages. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Indonesia | GAZ:00003727 | An archipelagic state in Southeast Asia. The country shares land borders with Papua New Guinea, East Timor and Malaysia. Other neighboring countries include Singapore, the Philippines, Australia, and the Indian territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Indonesia consists of 33 provinces, five of which have special status. The provinces are subdivided into regencies (kabupaten, distrik in Papua and West Papua Provinces) and cities (kota), which are further subdivided into subdistricts (kecamatan), and again into village groupings (either desa or kelurahan). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Iran | GAZ:00004474 | A country in Central Eurasia. Iran is bounded by the Gulf of Oman and the Persian Gulf to the south and the Caspian Sea to its north. It borders Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan to the north, Afghanistan and Pakistan to the east, and Turkey and Iraq to the west. Iran is divided into 30 provinces (ostan). The provinces are divided into counties (shahrestan), and subdivided into districts (bakhsh) and sub-districts (dehestan). | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Iraq | GAZ:00004483 | A country in the Middle East spanning most of the northwestern end of the Zagros mountain range, the eastern part of the Syrian Desert and the northern part of the Arabian Desert. It shares borders with Kuwait and Saudi Arabia to the south, Jordan to the west, Syria to the northwest, Turkey to the north, and Iran to the east. It has a very narrow section of coastline at Umm Qasr on the Persian Gulf. There are two major flowing rivers: the Tigris and the Euphrates. Iraq is divided into 18 governorates (or provinces) (muhafazah). The governorates are divided into qadhas (or districts). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Ireland | GAZ:00002943 | A country in north-western Europe. The modern sovereign state occupies five-sixths of the island of Ireland, which was partitioned in 1921. It is bordered by Northern Ireland (part of the United Kingdom) to the north, by the Atlantic Ocean to the west and by the Irish Sea to the east. Administration follows the 34 "county-level" counties and cities of Ireland. Of these twenty-nine are counties, governed by county councils while the five cities of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Galway and Waterford have city councils, (previously known as corporations), and are administered separately from the counties bearing those names. The City of Kilkenny is the only city in the republic which does not have a "city council"; it is still a borough but not a county borough and is administered as part of County Kilkenny. Ireland is split into eight regions for NUTS statistical purposes. These are not related to the four traditional provinces but are based on the administrative counties. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Isle of Man | GAZ:00052477 | A Crown dependency of the United Kingdom in the centre of the Irish Sea. It is not part of the United Kingdom, European Union or United Nations. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Israel | GAZ:00002476 | A country in Western Asia located on the eastern edge of the Mediterranean Sea. It borders Lebanon in the north, Syria in the northeast, Jordan in the east, and Egypt on the southwest. The West Bank and Gaza Strip, which are partially administrated by the Palestinian National Authority, are also adjacent. The State of Israel is divided into six main administrative districts, known as mehozot (singular mahoz). Districts are further divided into fifteen sub-districts known as nafot (singular: nafa), which are themselves partitioned into fifty natural regions. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Italy | GAZ:00002650 | A country located on the Italian Peninsula in Southern Europe, and on the two largest islands in the Mediterranean Sea, Sicily and Sardinia. Italy shares its northern Alpine boundary with France, Switzerland, Austria and Slovenia. The independent states of San Marino and the Vatican City are enclaves within the Italian Peninsula, while Campione d'Italia is an Italian exclave in Switzerland. Italy is subdivided into 20 regions (regioni, singular regione). Five of these regions have a special autonomous status that enables them to enact legislation on some of their local matters. It is further divided into 109 provinces (province) and 8,101 municipalities (comuni). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Jamaica | GAZ:00003781 | A nation of the Greater Antilles. Jamaica is divided into 14 parishes, which are grouped into three historic counties that have no administrative relevance. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Jan Mayen | GAZ:00005853 | A volcanic island that is part of the Kingdom of Norway. It has two parts: larger Nord-Jan and smaller Sor-Jan, linked by an isthmus 2.5 km wide. It lies 600 km north of Iceland, 500 km east of Greenland and 1,000 km west of the Norwegian mainland. The island is mountainous, the highest summit being the Beerenberg volcano in the north. The isthmus is the location of the two largest lakes of the island, Sorlaguna (South Lagoon), and Nordlaguna (North Lagoon). A third lake is called Ullerenglaguna (Ullereng Lagoon). Jan Mayen was formed by the Jan Mayen hotspot. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Japan | GAZ:00002747 | An island country in East Asia. Located in the Pacific Ocean, it lies to the east of China, Korea and Russia, stretching from the Sea of Okhotsk in the north to the East China Sea in the south. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Jarvis Island | GAZ:00007118 | An uninhabited 4.5 km ² coral atoll located in the South Pacific Ocean about halfway between Hawaii and the Cook Islands. It is an unincorporated territory of the United States administered from Washington, DC by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior as part of the National Wildlife Refuge system. Jarvis is one of the southern Line Islands and for statistical purposes is also grouped as one of the United States Minor Outlying Islands. Sits atop the Jarvis Seamount. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Jersey | GAZ:00001551 | A British Crown Dependency[6] off the coast of Normandy, France. As well as the island of Jersey itself, the bailiwick includes two groups of small islands that are no longer permanently inhabited, the Minquiers and Ecrehous, and the Pierres de Lecq. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Johnston Atoll | GAZ:00007114 | A 130 km ² atoll in the North Pacific Ocean about 1400 km (750 nm) west of Hawaii. There are four islands located on the coral reef platform, two natural islands, Johnston Island and Sand Island, which have been expanded by coral dredging, as well as North Island (Akau) and East Island (Hikina), artificial islands formed from coral dredging. Johnston is an unincorporated territory of the United States, administered by the US Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior as part of the United States Pacific Island Wildlife Refuges. Sits atop Johnston Seamount. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Jordan | GAZ:00002473 | A country in Southwest Asia, bordered by Syria to the north, Iraq to the north-east, Israel and the West Bank to the west, and Saudi Arabia to the east and south. It shares the coastlines of the Dead Sea, and the Gulf of Aqaba with Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt. Jordan is divided into 12 provinces called governorates. The Governorates are subdivided into approximately fifty-two nahias. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Juan de Nova Island | GAZ:00005809 | A 4.4 km ² low, flat, tropical island in the narrowest part of the Mozambique Channel, about one-third of the way between Madagascar and Mozambique. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Kazakhstan | GAZ:00004999 | A country in Central Asia and Europe. It is bordered by Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and China. The country also borders on a significant part of the Caspian Sea. Kazakhstan is divided into 14 provinces and two municipal districts. The provinces of Kazakhstan are divided into raions. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Kenya | GAZ:00001101 | A country in Eastern Africa. It is bordered by Ethiopia to the north, Somalia to the east, Tanzania to the south, Uganda to the west, and Sudan to the northwest, with the Indian Ocean running along the southeast border. Kenya comprises eight provinces each headed by a Provincial Commissioner (centrally appointed by the president). The provinces (mkoa singular mikoa plural in Swahili) are subdivided into districts (wilaya). There were 69 districts as of 1999 census. Districts are then subdivided into 497 divisions (taarafa). The divisions are then subdivided into 2,427 locations (kata) and then 6,612 sublocations (kata ndogo). The City of Nairobi enjoys the status of a full administrative province. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Kerguelen Archipelago | GAZ:00005682 | A group of islands in the southern Indian Ocean. It is a territory of France. They are composed primarily of Tertiary flood basalts and a complex of plutonic rocks. The trachybasaltic-to-trachytic Mount Ross stratovolcano at the southern end was active during the late Pleistocene. The Rallier du Baty Peninsula on the SW tip of the island contains two youthful subglacial eruptive centers, Mont St. Allouam and Mont Henri Rallier du Baty. An active fumarole field is related to a series of Holocene trachytic lava flows and lahars that extend beyond the icecap. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Kingman Reef | GAZ:00007116 | A largely submerged, uninhabited tropical atoll located in the North Pacific Ocean, roughly half way between Hawaiian Islands and American Samoa. It is the northernmost of the Northern Line Islands and lies 65 km NNW of Palmyra Atoll, the next closest island, and has the status of an unincorporated territory of the United States, administered from Washington, DC by the US Navy. Sits atop Kingman Reef Seamount. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Kiribati | GAZ:00006894 | An island nation located in the central tropical Pacific Ocean. It is composed of 32 atolls and one raised coral island dispersed over 3,500,000 km2 straddling the equator and bordering the International Date Line to the east. It is divided into three island groups which have no administrative function, including a group which unites the Line Islands and the Phoenix Islands (ministry at London, Christmas). Each inhabited island has its own council (three councils on Tarawa: Betio, South-Tarawa, North-Tarawa; two councils on Tabiteuea). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Kosovo | GAZ:00011337 | A country on the Balkan Peninsula. Kosovo borders Central Serbia to the north and east, Montenegro to the northwest, Albania to the west and the Republic of Macedonia to the south. Kosovo is divided into 7 districts (Rreth) and 30 municipalities. Serbia does not recognise the unilateral secession of Kosovo[8] and considers it a United Nations-governed entity within its sovereign territory, the Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Kuwait | GAZ:00005285 | A sovereign emirate on the coast of the Persian Gulf, enclosed by Saudi Arabia to the south and Iraq to the north and west. Kuwait is divided into six governorates (muhafazat, singular muhafadhah). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Kyrgyzstan | GAZ:00006893 | A country in Central Asia. Landlocked and mountainous, it is bordered by Kazakhstan to the north, Uzbekistan to the west, Tajikistan to the southwest and China to the east. Kyrgyzstan is divided into seven provinces (oblast. The capital, Bishkek, and the second large city Osh are administratively the independent cities (shaar) with a status equal to a province. Each province comprises a number of districts (raions). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Laos | GAZ:00006889 | A landlocked country in southeast Asia, bordered by Burma (Myanmar) and China to the northwest, Vietnam to the east, Cambodia to the south, and Thailand to the west. Laos is divided into sixteen provinces (qwang) and Vientiane Capital (Na Kone Luang Vientiane). The provinces further divided into districts (muang). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Latvia | GAZ:00002958 | A country in Northern Europe. Latvia shares land borders with Estonia to the north and Lithuania to the south, and both Russia and Belarus to the east. It is separated from Sweden in the west by the Baltic Sea. The capital of Latvia is Riga. Latvia is divided into 26 districts (raioni). There are also seven cities (ilēlpilsetas) that have a separate status. Latvia is also historically, culturally and constitutionally divided in four or more distinct regions. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Lebanon | GAZ:00002478 | A small, mostly mountainous country in Western Asia, on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea. It is bordered by Syria to the north and east, and Israel to the south. Lebanon is divided into six governorates (mohaafazaat, which are further subdivided into twenty-five districts (aqdya, singular: qadaa). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Lesotho | GAZ:00001098 | A land-locked country, entirely surrounded by the Republic of South Africa. Lesotho is divided into ten districts; these are further subdivided into 80 constituencies, which consists of 129 local community councils. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Liberia | GAZ:00000911 | A country on the west coast of Africa, bordered by Sierra Leone, Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire, and the Atlantic Ocean. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Libya | GAZ:00000566 | A country in North Africa. Bordering the Mediterranean Sea to the north, Libya lies between Egypt to the east, Sudan to the southeast, Chad and Niger to the south, and Algeria and Tunisia to the west. There are thirty-four municipalities of Libya, known by the Arabic term sha'biyat (singular sha'biyah). These came recently (in the 1990s to replace old Baladiyat system. The Baladiyat system in turn was introduced to replace the system of muhafazah (governorates or provinces) that existed from the 1960s to the 1970s. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Liechtenstein | GAZ:00003858 | A tiny, doubly landlocked alpine country in Western Europe, bordered by Switzerland to its west and by Austria to its east. The principality of Liechtenstein is divided into 11 municipalities called Gemeinden (singular Gemeinde). The Gemeinden mostly consist only of a single town. Five of them fall within the electoral district Unterland (the lower county), and the remainder within Oberland (the upper county). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Line Islands | GAZ:00007144 | A group of eleven atolls and low coral islands in the central Pacific Ocean south of the Hawaiian Islands, eight of which belong to Kiribati, while three are United States territories that are grouped with the United States Minor Outlying Islands. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Lithuania | GAZ:00002960 | A country located along the south-eastern shore of the Baltic Sea, sharing borders with Latvia to the north, Belarus to the southeast, Poland, and the Russian exclave of the Kaliningrad Oblast to the southwest. Lithuania has a three-tier administrative division: the country is divided into 10 counties (singular apskritis, plural, apskritys) that are further subdivided into 60 municipalities (singular savivaldybe, plural savivaldybes) which consist of over 500 elderates (singular seniunija, plural seniunijos). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Luxembourg | GAZ:00002947 | A small landlocked country in western Europe, bordered by Belgium, France, and Germany. Luxembourg is divided into 3 districts, which are further divided into 12 cantons and then 116 communes. Twelve of the communes have city status, of which the city of Luxembourg is the largest. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Macau | GAZ:00003202 | One of the two special administrative regions of the People's Republic of China, the other being Hong Kong. Macau lies on the western side of the Pearl River Delta, bordering Guangdong province in the north and facing the South China Sea in the east and south. Macau is situated 60 kmsouthwest of Hong Kong and 145 km from Guangzhou. It consists of the Macau Peninsula itself and the islands of Taipa and Coloane. The peninsula is formed by the Zhujiang (Pearl River) estuary on the east and the Xijiang (West River) on the west. It borders the Zhuhai Special Economic Zone in mainland China. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Madagascar | GAZ:00001108 | An island nation in the Indian Ocean off the southeastern coast of Africa. The main island, also called Madagascar, is the fourth largest island in the world, and is home to 5% of the world's plant and animal species, of which more than 80% are endemic to Madagascar. Most notable are the lemur infraorder of primates, the carnivorous fossa, three endemic bird families and six endemic baobab species. Madagascar is divided into six autonomous provinces (faritany mizakatena), and 22 regions. The regions are further subdivided into 116 districts, 1,548 communes, and 16,969 fokontany. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Malawi | GAZ:00001105 | A country in southeastern Africa. It is bordered by Zambia to the north-west, Tanzania to the north and Mozambique, which surrounds it on the east, south and west. Malawi is divided into three regions (the Northern, Central and Southern regions), which are further divided into twenty-seven districts, which in turn are further divided into 137 traditional authorities and 68 sub-chiefdoms. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Malaysia | GAZ:00003902 | A country in southeastern Africa. It is bordered by Zambia to the north-west, Tanzania to the north and Mozambique, which surrounds it on the east, south and west. Malawi is divided into three regions (the Northern, Central and Southern regions), which are further divided into twenty-seven districts, which in turn are further divided into 137 traditional authorities and 68 sub-chiefdoms. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Maldives | GAZ:00006924 | An archipelago which consists of approximately 1,196 coral islands grouped in a double chain of 27 atolls, spread over roughly 90,000 km2. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Mali | GAZ:00000584 | A landlocked country in northern Africa. It borders Algeria on the north, Niger on the east, Burkina Faso and the Cote d'Ivoire on the south, Guinea on the south-west, and Senegal and Mauritania on the west. Mali is divided into 8 regions (regions) and 1 district, and subdivided into 49 cercles, totalling 288 arrondissements. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Malta | GAZ:00004017 | A Southern European country and consists of an archipelago situated centrally in the Mediterranean. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Marshall Islands | GAZ:00007161 | An archipelago that consists of twenty-nine atolls and five isolated islands. The most important atolls and islands form two groups: the Ratak Chain and the Ralik Chain (meaning "sunrise" and "sunset" chains). Two-thirds of the nation's population lives on Majuro (which is also the capital) and Ebeye. The outer islands are sparsely populated. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Martinique | GAZ:00067143 | An island and an overseas department/region and single territorial collectivity of France. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Mauritania | GAZ:00000583 | A country in North-West Africa. It is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the west, by Senegal on the southwest, by Mali on the east and southeast, by Algeria on the northeast, and by Western Sahara on the northwest (most of which is occupied by Morocco). The capital and largest city is Nouakchott, located on the Atlantic coast. Mauritania is divided into 12 regions (regions) and one capital district, which in turn are subdivided into 44 departments (departements). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Mauritius | GAZ:00003745 | An island nation off the coast of the African continent in the southwest Indian Ocean, about 900 km east of Madagascar. In addition to the island of Mauritius, the republic includes the islands of St. Brandon, Rodrigues and the Agalega Islands. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Mayotte | GAZ:00003943 | An overseas collectivity of France consisting of a main island, Grande-Terre (or Mahore), a smaller island, Petite-Terre (or Pamanzi), and several islets around these two. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Mexico | GAZ:00002852 | A federal constitutional republic in North America. It is bounded on the north by the United States; on the south and west by the North Pacific Ocean; on the southeast by Guatemala, Belize, and the Caribbean Sea; and on the east by the Gulf of Mexico. The United Mexican States comprise a federation of thirty-one states and a federal district, the capital Mexico City. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Micronesia | GAZ:00005862 | A subregion of Oceania, comprising hundreds of small islands in the Pacific Ocean. The Philippines lie to the northwest, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Melanesia to the west and southwest, and Polynesia to the east. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Midway Islands | GAZ:00007112 | A 6.2 km2 atoll located in the North Pacific Ocean (near the northwestern end of the Hawaiian archipelago). It is an unincorporated territory of the United States, designated an insular area under the authority of the US Department of the Interior. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Moldova | GAZ:00003897 | A landlocked country in Eastern Europe, located between Romania to the west and Ukraine to the north, east and south. Moldova is divided into thirty-two districts (raioane, singular raion); three municipalities (Balti, Chisinau, Tighina); and two autonomous regions (Gagauzia and Transnistria). The cities of Comrat and Tiraspol also have municipality status, however not as first-tier subdivisions of Moldova, but as parts of the regions of Gagauzia and Transnistria, respectively. The status of Transnistria is however under dispute. Although it is de jure part of Moldova and is recognized as such by the international community, Transnistria is not de facto under the control of the central government of Moldova. It is administered by an unrecognized breakaway authority under the name Pridnestrovian Moldovan Republic. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Monaco | GAZ:00003857 | A small country that is completely bordered by France to the north, west, and south; to the east it is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea. It consists of a single municipality (commune) currently divided into 4 quartiers and 10 wards. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Mongolia | GAZ:00008744 | A country in East-Central Asia. The landlocked country borders Russia to the north and China to the south. The capital and largest city is Ulan Bator. Mongolia is divided into 21 aimags (provinces), which are in turn divided into 315 sums (districts). The capital Ulan Bator is administrated separately as a khot (municipality) with provincial status. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Montenegro | GAZ:00006898 | A country located in Southeastern Europe. It has a coast on the Adriatic Sea to the south and borders Croatia to the west, Bosnia and Herzegovina to the northwest, Serbia and its partially recognized breakaway southern province of Kosovo to the northeast and Albania to the southeast. Its capital and largest city is Podgorica. Montenegro is divided into twenty-one municipalities (opstina), and two urban municipalities, subdivisions of Podgorica municipality. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Montserrat | GAZ:00003988 | A British overseas territory located in the Leeward Islands. Montserrat is divided into three parishes. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Morocco | GAZ:00000565 | A country in North Africa. It has a coast on the Atlantic Ocean that reaches past the Strait of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean Sea. Morocco has international borders with Algeria to the east, Spain to the north (a water border through the Strait and land borders with two small Spanish autonomous cities, Ceuta and Melilla), and Mauritania to the south. Morocco is divided into 16 regions, and subdivided into 62 prefectures and provinces. Because of the conflict over Western Sahara, the status of both regions of "Saguia el-Hamra" and "Rio de Oro" is disputed. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Mozambique | GAZ:00001100 | A country in southeastern Africa bordered by the Indian Ocean to the east, Tanzania to the north, Malawi and Zambia to the northwest, Zimbabwe to the west and Swaziland and South Africa to the southwest. Mozambique is divided into ten provinces (provincias) and one capital city (cidade capital) with provincial status. The provinces are subdivided into 129 districts (distritos). Districts are further divided in "Postos Administrativos" (Administrative Posts) and these in Localidades (Localities) the lowest geographical level of central state administration. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Myanmar | GAZ:00006899 | A country in SE Asia that is bordered by China on the north, Laos on the east, Thailand on the southeast, Bangladesh on the west, and India on the northwest, with the Bay of Bengal to the southwest. Myanmar is divided into seven states and seven divisions. The administrative divisions are further subdivided into districts, which are further subdivided into townships, wards, and villages. | | | |

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|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Namibia | GAZ:00001096 | A country in southern Africa on the Atlantic coast. It shares borders with Angola and Zambia to the north, Botswana to the east, and South Africa to the south. Namibia is divided into 13 regions and subdivided into 102 constituencies. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Nauru | GAZ:00006900 | An island nation in the Micronesia South Pacific. The nearest neighbour is Banaba Island in the Republic of Kiribati, 300 km due east. Nauru is divided into fourteen administrative districts which are grouped into eight electoral constituencies. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Navassa Island | GAZ:00007119 | A small, uninhabited island in the Caribbean Sea, and is an unorganized unincorporated territory of the United States, which administers it through the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The island is also claimed by Haiti. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Nepal | GAZ:00004399 | A landlocked nation in South Asia. It is bordered by the Tibet Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China to the northeast and India to the south and west; it is separated from Bhutan by the Indian State of Sikkim and from Bangladesh by a small strip of the Indian State of West Bengal, known as the "Chicken's Neck". The Himalaya mountain range runs across Nepal's north and western parts, and eight of the world's ten highest mountains, including the highest, Mount Everest are situated within its territory. Nepal is divided into 14 zones and 75 districts, grouped into 5 development regions. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Netherlands | GAZ:00002946 | The European part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. It is bordered by the North Sea to the north and west, Belgium to the south, and Germany to the east. The Netherlands is divided into twelve administrative regions, called provinces. All provinces of the Netherlands are divided into municipalities (gemeenten), together 443 (2007). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | New Caledonia | GAZ:00005206 | A "sui generis collectivity" (in practice an overseas territory) of France, made up of a main island (Grande Terre), the Loyalty Islands, and several smaller islands. It is located in the region of Melanesia in the southwest Pacific. Administratively, the archipelago is divided into three provinces, and then into 33 communes. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | New Zealand | GAZ:00000469 | A nation in the south-western Pacific Ocean comprising two large islands (the North Island and the South Island) and numerous smaller islands, most notably Stewart Island/Rakiura and the Chatham Islands. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Nicaragua | GAZ:00002978 | A republic in Central America. It is also the least densely populated with a demographic similar in size to its smaller neighbors. The country is bordered by Honduras to the north and by Costa Rica to the south. The Pacific Ocean lies to the west of the country, while the Caribbean Sea lies to the east. For administrative purposes it is divided into 15 departments (departamentos) and two self-governing regions (autonomous communities) based on the Spanish model. The departments are then subdivided into 153 municipios (municipalities). The two autonomous regions are Region Autonoma del Atlantico Norte and Region Autonoma del Atlantico Sur, often referred to as RAAN and RAAS, respectively. Until they were granted autonomy in 1985 they formed the single department of Zelaya. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Niger | GAZ:00000585 | A landlocked country in Western Africa, named after the Niger River. It borders Nigeria and Benin to the south, Burkina Faso and Mali to the west, Algeria and Libya to the north and Chad to the east. The capital city is Niamey. Niger is divided into 7 departments and one capital district. The departments are subdivided into 36 arrondissements and further subdivided into 129 communes. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Nigeria | GAZ:00000912 | A federal constitutional republic comprising thirty-six states and one Federal Capital Territory. The country is located in West Africa and shares land borders with the Republic of Benin in the west, Chad and Cameroon in the east, and Niger in the north. Its coast lies on the Gulf of Guinea, part of the Atlantic Ocean, in the south. The capital city is Abuja. Nigeria is divided into thirty-six states and one Federal Capital Territory, which are further sub-divided into 774 Local Government Areas (LGAs). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Niue | GAZ:00006902 | An island nation located in the South Pacific Ocean. Although self-governing, Niue is in free association with New Zealand, meaning that the Sovereign in Right of New Zealand is also Niue's head of state. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Norfolk Island | GAZ:00005908 | A Territory of Australia that includes Norfolk Island and neighboring islands. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | North Korea | GAZ:00002801 | A state in East Asia in the northern half of the Korean Peninsula, with its capital in the city of Pyongyang. To the south and separated by the Korean Demilitarized Zone is South Korea, with which it formed one nation until division following World War II. At its northern Amnok River border are China and, separated by the Tumen River in the extreme north-east, Russia. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | North Macedonia | GAZ:00006895 | A landlocked country on the Balkan peninsula in southeastern Europe. It is bordered by Serbia and Kosovo to the north, Albania to the west, Greece to the south, and Bulgaria to the east. In 2004-08, the Republic of Macedonia was reorganised into 85 municipalities (opštini; singular opština), 10 of which comprise Greater Skopje. This is reduced from the previous 123 municipalities established in 1996-09. Prior to this, local government was organised into 34 administrative districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | North Sea | GAZ:00002284 | A sea situated between the eastern coasts of the British Isles and the western coast of Europe. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Northern Mariana Islands | GAZ:00003958 | A group of 15 islands about three-quarters of the way from Hawaii to the Philippines. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Norway | GAZ:00002699 | A country and constitutional monarchy in Northern Europe that occupies the western portion of the Scandinavian Peninsula. It is bordered by Sweden, Finland, and Russia. The Kingdom of Norway also includes the Arctic island territories of Svalbard and Jan Mayen. Norwegian sovereignty over Svalbard is based upon the Svalbard Treaty, but that treaty does not apply to Jan Mayen. Bouvet Island in the South Atlantic Ocean and Peter I Island and Queen Maud Land in Antarctica are external dependencies, but those three entities do not form part of the kingdom. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Oman | GAZ:00005283 | A country in southwest Asia, on the southeast coast of the Arabian Peninsula. It borders the United Arab Emirates on the northwest, Saudi Arabia on the west, and Yemen on the southwest. The coast is formed by the Arabian Sea on the south and east, and the Gulf of Oman on the northeast. The country also contains Madha, an enclave enclosed by the United Arab Emirates, and Musandam, an enclave also separated by Emirati territory. Oman is divided into four governorates (muḥafazah) and five regions (mintaqat). The regions are subdivided into provinces (wilayat). | | | |

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|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Pakistan | GAZ:00005246 | A country in Middle East which lies on the Iranian Plateau and some parts of South Asia. It is located in the region where South Asia converges with Central Asia and the Middle East. It has a 1,046 km coastline along the Arabian Sea in the south, and is bordered by Afghanistan and Iran in the west, India in the east and China in the far northeast. Pakistan is subdivided into four provinces and two territories. In addition, the portion of Kashmir that is administered by the Pakistani government is divided into two separate administrative units. The provinces are divided into a total of 105 zillas (districts). A zilla is further subdivided into tehsils (roughly equivalent to counties). Tehsils may contain villages or municipalities. There are over five thousand local governments in Pakistan. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Palau | GAZ:00006905 | A nation that consists of eight principal islands and more than 250 smaller ones lying roughly 500 miles southeast of the Philippines. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Panama | GAZ:00002892 | The southernmost country of Central America. Situated on an isthmus, some categorize it as a transcontinental nation connecting the north and south part of America. It borders Costa Rica to the north-west, Colombia to the south-east, the Caribbean Sea to the north and the Pacific Ocean to the south. Panama's major divisions are nine provinces and five indigenous territories (comarcas indigenas). The provincial borders have not changed since they were determined at independence in 1903. The provinces are divided into districts, which in turn are subdivided into sections called corregimientos. Configurations of the corregimientos are changed periodically to accommodate population changes as revealed in the census reports. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Papua New Guinea | GAZ:00003922 | A country in Oceania that comprises the eastern half of the island of New Guinea and its offshore islands in Melanesia (a region of the southwestern Pacific Ocean north of Australia). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Paracel Islands | GAZ:00010832 | A group of small islands and reefs in the South China Sea, about one-third of the way from Vietnam to the Philippines. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Paraguay | GAZ:00002933 | A landlocked country in South America. It lies on both banks of the Paraguay River, bordering Argentina to the south and southwest, Brazil to the east and northeast, and Bolivia to the northwest, and is located in the very heart of South America. Paraguay consists of seventeen departments and one capital district (distrito capital). Each department is divided into districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Peru | GAZ:00002932 | A country in western South America. It is bordered on the north by Ecuador and Colombia, on the east by Brazil, on the southeast by Bolivia, on the south by Chile, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean. Peru is divided into 25 regions and the province of Lima. These regions are subdivided into provinces, which are composed of districts (provincias and distritos). There are 195 provinces and 1833 districts in Peru. The Lima Province, located in the central coast of the country, is unique in that it doesn't belong to any of the twenty-five regions. The city of Lima, which is the nation's capital, is located in this province. Callao is its own region, even though it only contains one province, the Constitutional Province of Callao. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Philippines | GAZ:00004525 | An archipelagic nation located in Southeast Asia. The Philippine archipelago comprises 7,107 islands in the western Pacific Ocean, bordering countries such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Palau and the Republic of China, although it is the only Southeast Asian country to share no land borders with its neighbors. The Philippines is divided into three island groups: Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. These are divided into 17 regions, 81 provinces, 136 cities, 1,494 municipalities and 41,995 barangays. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Pitcairn Islands | GAZ:00005867 | A group of four islands in the southern Pacific Ocean. The Pitcairn Islands form the southeasternmost extension of the geological archipelago of the Tuamotus of French Polynesia. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Poland | GAZ:00002939 | A country in Central Europe. Poland is bordered by Germany to the west; the Czech Republic and Slovakia to the south; Ukraine, Belarus and Lithuania to the east; and the Baltic Sea and Kaliningrad Oblast, a Russian exclave, to the north. The administrative division of Poland since 1999 has been based on three levels of subdivision. The territory of Poland is divided into voivodeships (provinces); these are further divided into powiats (counties), and these in turn are divided into gminas (communes or municipalities). Major cities normally have the status of both gmina and powiat. Poland currently has 16 voivodeships, 379 powiats (including 65 cities with powiat status), and 2,478 gminas. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Portugal | GAZ:00004126 | That part of the Portuguese Republic that occupies the W part of the Iberian Peninsula, and immediately adjacent islands. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Puerto Rico | GAZ:00006935 | A semi-autonomous territory composed of an archipelago in the northeastern Caribbean, east of the Dominican Republic and west of the Virgin Islands, approximately 2,000 km off the coast of Florida (the nearest of the mainland United States). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Qatar | GAZ:00005286 | An Arab emirate in Southwest Asia, occupying the small Qatar Peninsula on the northeasterly coast of the larger Arabian Peninsula. It is bordered by Saudi Arabia to the south; otherwise the Persian Gulf surrounds the state. Qatar is divided into ten municipalities (Arabic: baladiyah), which are further divided into zones (districts). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Republic of the Congo | GAZ:00001088 | A country in Central Africa. It is bordered by Gabon, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Angolan exclave province of Cabinda, and the Gulf of Guinea. The Republic of the Congo is divided into 10 regions (regions) and one commune, the capital Brazzaville. The regions are subdivided into forty-six districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Reunion | GAZ:00003945 | An island, located in the Indian Ocean east of Madagascar, about 200 km south west of Mauritius, the nearest island. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Romania | GAZ:00002951 | A country in Southeastern Europe. It shares a border with Hungary and Serbia to the west, Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova to the northeast, and Bulgaria to the south. Romania has a stretch of sea coast along the Black Sea. It is located roughly in the lower basin of the Danube and almost all of the Danube Delta is located within its territory. Romania is divided into forty-one counties (judete), as well as the municipality of Bucharest (Bucuresti) - which is its own administrative unit. The country is further subdivided into 319 cities and 2686 communes (rural localities). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Ross Sea | GAZ:00023304 | A large embayment of the Southern Ocean, extending deeply into Antarctica between Cape Adare, at 170degE, on the west and Cape Colbeck on the east, at 158degW. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Russia | GAZ:00002721 | A transcontinental country extending over much of northern Eurasia. Russia shares land borders with the following countries (counter-clockwise from northwest to southeast): Norway, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania (Kaliningrad Oblast), Poland (Kaliningrad Oblast), Belarus, Ukraine, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, China, Mongolia and North Korea. The Russian Federation comprises 83 federal subjects: 46 oblasts(provinces), 21 republics, 9 krais (territories), 4 autonomous okrugs (autonomous districts), one autonomous oblast, and two federal cities. The federal subjects are grouped into seven federal districts. These subjects are divided into districts (raions), cities/towns and urban-type settlements, and, at level 4, selsoviets (rural councils), towns and urban-type settlements under the jurisdiction of the district and city districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Rwanda | GAZ:00001087 | A small landlocked country in the Great Lakes region of east-central Africa, bordered by Uganda, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Tanzania. Rwanda is divided into five provinces (intara) and subdivided into thirty districts (akarere). The districts are divided into sectors (imirenge). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Saint Helena | GAZ:00000849 | An island of volcanic origin and a British overseas territory in the South Atlantic Ocean. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Saint Kitts and Nevis | GAZ:00006906 | A federal two-island nation in the West Indies. Located in the Leeward Islands. Saint Kitts and Nevis are geographically part of the Leeward Islands. To the north-northwest lie the islands of Saint Eustatius, Saba, Saint Barthelemy, and Saint-Martin/Sint Maarten. To the east and northeast are Antigua and Barbuda, and to the southeast is the small uninhabited island of Redonda, and the island of Montserrat. The federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis is divided into fourteen parishes: nine divisions on Saint Kitts and five on Nevis. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Saint Lucia | GAZ:00006909 | An island nation in the eastern Caribbean Sea on the boundary with the Atlantic Ocean. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Saint Pierre and Miquelon | GAZ:00003942 | An Overseas Collectivity of France located in a group of small islands in the North Atlantic Ocean, the main ones being Saint Pierre and Miquelon, 25 km off the coast of Newfoundland, Canada. Saint Pierre and Miquelon became an overseas department in 1976, but its status changed to that of an Overseas collectivity in 1985. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Saint Martin | GAZ:00005841 | An overseas collectivity of France that came into being on 2007-02-22, encompassing the northern parts of the island of Saint Martin and neighboring islets. The southern part of the island, Sint Maarten, is part of the Netherlands Antilles. Formerly, with Saint-Barthelemy, an arrondissement of Guadeloupe. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | GAZ:02000565 | An island nation in the Lesser Antilles chain of the Caribbean Sea. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Samoa | GAZ:00006910 | A country governing the western part of the Samoan Islands archipelago in the South Pacific Ocean. Samoa is made up of eleven itumalo (political districts). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | San Marino | GAZ:00003102 | A country in the Apennine Mountains. It is a landlocked enclave, completely surrounded by Italy. San Marino is an enclave in Italy, on the border between the regioni of Emilia Romagna and Marche. Its topography is dominated by the Apennines mountain range. San Marino is divided into nine municipalities, known locally as Castelli (singular castello). | | | |

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|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Sao Tome and Principe | GAZ:00006927 | An island nation in the Gulf of Guinea, off the western equatorial coast of Africa. It consists of two islands: Sao Tome and Principe, located about 140 km apart and about 250 and 225 km respectively, off of the northwestern coast of Gabon. Both islands are part of an extinct volcanic mountain range. Sao Tome and Principe is divided into 2 provinces: Principe, Sao Tome. The provinces are further divided into seven districts, six on Sao Tome and one on Principe (with Principe having self-government since 1995-04-29). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Saudi Arabia | GAZ:00005279 | A country on the Arabian Peninsula. It is bordered by Jordan on the northwest, Iraq on the north and northeast, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates on the east, Oman on the southeast, and Yemen on the south. The Persian Gulf lies to the northeast and the Red Sea to its west. Saudi Arabia is divided into 13 provinces or regions (manatiq; singular mintaqah). Each is then divided into Governorates. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Senegal | GAZ:00000913 | A country south of the Senegal River in western Africa. Senegal is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean to the west, Mauritania to the north, Mali to the east, and Guinea and Guinea-Bissau to the south. The Gambia lies almost entirely within Senegal, surrounded on the north, east and south; from its western coast Gambia's territory follows the Gambia River more than 300 km inland. Dakar is the capital city of Senegal, located on the Cape Verde Peninsula on the country's Atlantic coast. Senegal is subdivided into 11 regions and further subdivided into 34 Departements, 103 Arrondissements (neither of which have administrative function) and by Collectivites Locales. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Serbia | GAZ:00002957 | A landlocked country in Central and Southeastern Europe, covering the southern part of the Pannonian Plain and the central part of the Balkan Peninsula. It is bordered by Hungary to the north; Romania and Bulgaria to the east; Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro to the south; Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina to the west. The capital is Belgrade. Serbia is divided into 29 districts plus the City of Belgrade. The districts and the city of Belgrade are further divided into municipalities. Serbia has two autonomous provinces: Kosovo and Metohija in the south (5 districts, 30 municipalities), and Vojvodina in the north (7 districts, 46 municipalities). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Seychelles | GAZ:00006922 | An archipelagic island country in the Indian Ocean at the eastern edge of the Somali Sea. It consists of 115 islands. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Sierra Leone | GAZ:00000914 | A country in West Africa. It is bordered by Guinea in the north and east, Liberia in the southeast, and the Atlantic Ocean in the southwest and west. The Republic of Sierra Leone is composed of 3 provinces and one area called the Western Area; the provinces are further divided into 12 districts. The Western Area is also divided into 2 districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Singapore | GAZ:00003923 | An island nation located at the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula. It lies 137 km north of the Equator, south of the Malaysian State of Johor and north of Indonesia's Riau Islands. Singapore consists of 63 islands, including mainland Singapore. There are two man-made connections to Johor, Malaysia, Johor-Singapore Causeway in the north, and Tuas Second Link in the west. Since 2001-11-24, Singapore has had an administrative subdivision into 5 districts. It is also divided into five Regions, urban planning subdivisions with no administrative role. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Sint Maarten | GAZ:00012579 | One of five island areas (Eilandgebieden) of the Netherlands Antilles, encompassing the southern half of the island of Saint Martin/Sint Maarten. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Slovakia | GAZ:00002956 | A landlocked country in Central Europe. The Slovak Republic borders the Czech Republic and Austria to the west, Poland to the north, Ukraine to the east and Hungary to the south. The largest city is its capital, Bratislava. Slovakia is subdivided into 8 kraje (singular - kraj, usually translated as regions. The kraje are subdivided into many okresy (singular okres, usually translated as districts). Slovakia currently has 79 districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Slovenia | GAZ:00002955 | A country in southern Central Europe bordering Italy to the west, the Adriatic Sea to the southwest, Croatia to the south and east, Hungary to the northeast, and Austria to the north. The capital of Slovenia is Ljubljana. As of 2005-05 Slovenia is divided into 12 statistical regions for legal and statistical purposes. Slovenia is divided into 210 local municipalities, eleven of which have urban status. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Solomon Islands | GAZ:00005275 | A nation in Melanesia, east of Papua New Guinea, consisting of nearly one thousand islands. Together they cover a land mass of 28,400 km2. The capital is Honiara, located on the island of Guadalcanal. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Somalia | GAZ:00001104 | A country located in the Horn of Africa. It is bordered by Djibouti to the northwest, Kenya on its southwest, the Gulf of Aden with Yemen on its north, the Indian Ocean at its east, and Ethiopia to the west. Prior to the civil war, Somalia was divided into eighteen regions (gobollada, singular gobol), which were in turn subdivided into districts. On a de facto basis, northern Somalia is now divided up among the quasi-independent states of Puntland, Somaliland, Galmudug and Maakhir. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | South Africa | GAZ:00001094 | A country located at the southern tip of Africa. It borders the Atlantic and Indian oceans and Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Swaziland, and Lesotho, an independent enclave surrounded by South African territory. It is divided into nine provinces which are further subdivided into 52 districts: 6 metropolitan and 46 district municipalities. The 46 district municipalities are further subdivided into 231 local municipalities. The district municipalities also contain 20 district management areas (mostly game parks) that are directly governed by the district municipalities. The six metropolitan municipalities perform the functions of both district and local municipalities. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands | GAZ:00003990 | A British overseas territory in the southern Atlantic Ocean. It consists of South Georgia and the Sandwich Islands, some 640 km to the SE. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | South Korea | GAZ:00002802 | A republic in East Asia, occupying the southern half of the Korean Peninsula. South Korea is divided into 8 provinces (do), 1 special autonomous province (teukbyeol jachido), 6 metropolitan cities (gwangyeoksi), and 1 special city (teukbyeolsi). These are further subdivided into a variety of smaller entities, including cities (si), counties (gun), districts (gu), towns (eup), townships (myeon), neighborhoods (dong) and villages (ri). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | South Sudan | GAZ:00233439 | A state located in Africa with Juba as its capital city. It's bordered by Ethiopia to the east, Kenya, Uganda, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the south, and the Central African Republic to the west and Sudan to the North. Southern Sudan includes the vast swamp region of the Sudd formed by the White Nile, locally called the Bahr el Jebel. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Spain | GAZ:00003936 | That part of the Kingdom of Spain that occupies the Iberian Peninsula plus the Balaeric Islands. The Spanish mainland is bordered to the south and east almost entirely by the Mediterranean Sea (except for a small land boundary with Gibraltar); to the north by France, Andorra, and the Bay of Biscay; and to the west by the Atlantic Ocean and Portugal. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Sprattly Islands | GAZ:00010831 | A group of >100 islands located in the Southeastern Asian group of reefs and islands in the South China Sea, about two-thirds of the way from southern Vietnam to the southern Philippines. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Sri Lanka | GAZ:00003924 | An island nation in South Asia, located about 31 km off the southern coast of India. Sri Lanka is divided into 9 provinces and 25 districts. Districts are divided into Divisional Secretariats. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | State of Palestine | GAZ:00002475 | The territory under the administration of the Palestine National Authority, as established by the Oslo Accords. The PNA divides the Palestinian territories into 16 governorates. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Sudan | GAZ:00000560 | A country in North Africa. It is bordered by Egypt to the north, the Red Sea to the northeast, Eritrea and Ethiopia to the east, Kenya and Uganda to the southeast, Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Central African Republic to the southwest, Chad to the west and Libya to the northwest. Sudan is divided into twenty-six states (wilayat, singular wilayah) which in turn are subdivided into 133 districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Suriname | GAZ:00002525 | A country in northern South America. It is situated between French Guiana to the east and Guyana to the west. The southern border is shared with Brazil and the northern border is the Atlantic coast. The southernmost border with French Guiana is disputed along the Marowijne river. Suriname is divided into 10 districts, each of which is divided into Ressorten. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Svalbard | GAZ:00005396 | An archipelago of continental islands lying in the Arctic Ocean north of mainland Europe, about midway between Norway and the North Pole. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Swaziland | GAZ:00001099 | A small, landlocked country in Africa embedded between South Africa in the west, north and south and Mozambique in the east. Swaziland is divided into four districts, each of which is divided into Tinkhundla (singular, Inkhundla). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Sweden | GAZ:00002729 | A Nordic country on the Scandinavian Peninsula in Northern Europe. It has borders with Norway (west and north) and Finland (northeast). Sweden is a unitary state, currently divided into twenty-one counties (lan). Each county further divides into a number of municipalities or kommuner, with a total of 290 municipalities in 2004. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Switzerland | GAZ:00002941 | A federal republic in Europe. Switzerland is bordered by Germany, France, Italy, Austria and Liechtenstein. The Swiss Confederation consists of 26 cantons. The Cantons comprise a total of 2,889 municipalities. Within Switzerland there are two enclaves: Busingen belongs to Germany, Campione d'Italia belongs to Italy. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Syria | GAZ:00002474 | A country in Southwest Asia, bordering Lebanon, the Mediterranean Sea and the island of Cyprus to the west, Israel to the southwest, Jordan to the south, Iraq to the east, and Turkey to the north. Syria has fourteen governorates, or muhafazat (singular: muhafazah). The governorates are divided into sixty districts, or manatiq (singular: mintaqah), which are further divided into sub-districts, or nawahi (singular: nahia). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Taiwan | GAZ:00005341 | A state in East Asia with de facto rule of the island of Tawain and adjacent territory. The Republic of China currently administers two historical provinces of China (one completely and a small part of another one) and centrally administers two direct-controlled municipalities. | | | |

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|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Tajikistan | GAZ:00006912 | A mountainous landlocked country in Central Asia. Afghanistan borders to the south, Uzbekistan to the west, Kyrgyzstan to the north, and People's Republic of China to the east. Tajikistan consists of 4 administrative divisions. These are the provinces (viloyat) of Sughd and Khatlon, the autonomous province of Gorno-Badakhshan (abbreviated as GBAO), and the Region of Republican Subordination (RRP, Raiony Respublikanskogo Podchineniya in Russian; formerly known as Karotegin Province). Each region is divided into several districts (nohiya or raion). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Tanzania | GAZ:00001103 | A country in East Africa bordered by Kenya and Uganda on the north, Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the west, and Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique on the south. To the east it borders the Indian Ocean. Tanzania is divided into 26 regions (mkoa), twenty-one on the mainland and five on Zanzibar (three on Unguja, two on Pemba). Ninety-eight districts (wilaya), each with at least one council, have been created to further increase local authority; the councils are also known as local government authorities. Currently there are 114 councils operating in 99 districts; 22 are urban and 92 are rural. The 22 urban units are further classified as city councils (Dar es Salaam and Mwanza), municipal councils (Arusha, Dodoma, Iringa, Kilimanjaro, Mbeya, Morogoro, Shinyanga, Tabora, and Tanga) or town councils (the remaining eleven communities). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Thailand | GAZ:00003744 | A country in Southeast Asia. To its east lie Laos and Cambodia; to its south, the Gulf of Thailand and Malaysia; and to its west, the Andaman Sea and Burma. Its capital and largest city is Bangkok. Thailand is divided into 75 provinces (changwat), which are gathered into 5 groups of provinces by location. There are also 2 special governed districts: the capital Bangkok (Krung Thep Maha Nakhon) and Pattaya, of which Bangkok is at provincial level and thus often counted as a 76th province. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Timor-Leste | GAZ:00006913 | A country in Southeast Asia. It comprises the eastern half of the island of Timor, the nearby islands of Atauro and Jaco, and Oecussi-Ambeno, an enclave on the northwestern side of the island, within Indonesian West Timor. The small country of 15,410 km ² is located about 640 km northwest of Darwin, Australia. East Timor is divided into thirteen administrative districts, are subdivided into 65 subdistricts, 443 sucos and 2,336 towns, villages and hamlets. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Togo | GAZ:00000915 | A country in West Africa bordering Ghana in the west, Benin in the east and Burkina Faso in the north. In the south, it has a short Gulf of Guinea coast, on which the capital Lome is located. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Tokelau | GAZ:00260188 | A dependent territory of New Zealand in the southern Pacific Ocean. It consists of three tropical coral atolls: Atafu, Nukunonu, and Fakaofu. They have a combined land area of 10 km ² (4 sq mi). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Tonga | GAZ:00006916 | A Polynesian country, and also an archipelago comprising 169 islands, of which 36 are inhabited. The archipelago's total surface area is about 750 square kilometres (290 sq mi) scattered over 700,000 square kilometres (270,000 sq mi) of the southern Pacific Ocean. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Trinidad and Tobago | GAZ:00003767 | An archipelagic state in the southern Caribbean, lying northeast of the South American nation of Venezuela and south of Grenada in the Lesser Antilles. It also shares maritime boundaries with Barbados to the northeast and Guyana to the southeast. The country covers an area of 5,128 km ² and consists of two main islands, Trinidad and Tobago, and 21 smaller islands. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Tromelin Island | GAZ:00005812 | A low, flat 0.8 km ² island in the Indian Ocean, about 350 km east of Madagascar. Tromelin is a low, scrub-covered sandbank about 1,700 m long and 700 m wide, surrounded by coral reefs. The island is 7 m high at its highest point. | | | |

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|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Tunisia | GAZ:00000562 | A country situated on the Mediterranean coast of North Africa. It is bordered by Algeria to the west and Libya to the southeast. Tunisia is subdivided into 24 governorates, divided into 262 "delegations" or "districts" (mutamadiyat), and further subdivided into municipalities (shaykhats). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Turkey | GAZ:00000558 | A Eurasian country that stretches across the Anatolian peninsula in western Asia and Thrace (Rumelia) in the Balkan region of southeastern Europe. Turkey borders eight countries: Bulgaria to the northwest; Greece to the west, Georgia to the northeast; Armenia, Azerbaijan (the exclave of Nakhichevan), and Iran to the east; and Iraq and Syria to the southeast. The Mediterranean Sea and Cyprus are to the south; the Aegean Sea and Archipelago are to the west; and the Black Sea is to the north. Separating Anatolia and Thrace are the Sea of Marmara and the Turkish Straits (the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles), which are commonly reckoned to delineate the border between Asia and Europe, thereby making Turkey transcontinental. The territory of Turkey is subdivided into 81 provinces for administrative purposes. The provinces are organized into 7 regions for census purposes; however, they do not represent an administrative structure. Each province is divided into districts, for a total of 923 districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Turkmenistan | GAZ:00005018 | A country in Central Asia. It is bordered by Afghanistan to the southeast, Iran to the southwest, Uzbekistan to the northeast, Kazakhstan to the northwest, and the Caspian Sea to the west. It was a constituent republic of the Soviet Union, the Turkmen Soviet Socialist Republic. Turkmenistan is divided into five provinces or welayatlar (singular - welayat) and one independent city. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Turks and Caicos Islands | GAZ:00003955 | A British Overseas Territory consisting of two groups of tropical islands in the West Indies. The Turks and Caicos Islands are divided into six administrative districts (two in the Turks Islands and four in the Caicos Islands). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Tuvalu | GAZ:00009715 | A Polynesian island nation located in the Pacific Ocean midway between Hawaii and Australia. | | | |

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|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | United States of America | GAZ:00002459 | A federal constitutional republic comprising fifty states and a federal district. The country is situated mostly in central North America, where its forty-eight contiguous states and Washington, DC, the capital district, lie between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, bordered by Canada to the north and Mexico to the south. The State of Alaska is in the northwest of the continent, with Canada to its east and Russia to the west across the Bering Strait, and the State of Hawaii is in the mid-Pacific. The United States also possesses several territories, or insular areas, that are scattered around the Caribbean and Pacific. The states are divided into smaller administrative regions, called counties in most states, exceptions being Alaska (parts of the state are organized into subdivisions called boroughs; the rest of the state's territory that is not included in any borough is divided into "census areas"), and Louisiana (which is divided into county-equivalents that are called parishes). There are also independent cities which are within particular states but not part of any particular county or consolidated city-counties. Another type of organization is where the city and county are unified and function as an independent city. There are thirty-nine independent cities in Virginia and other independent cities or city-counties are San Francisco, California, Baltimore, Maryland, St. Louis, Missouri, Denver, Colorado and Carson City, Nevada. Counties can include a number of cities, towns, villages, or hamlets, or sometimes just a part of a city. Counties have varying degrees of political and legal significance, but they are always administrative divisions of the state. Counties in many states are further subdivided into townships, which, by definition, are administrative divisions of a county. In some states, such as Michigan, a township can file a charter with the state government, making itself into a "charter township", which is a type of mixed municipal and township status (giving the township some of the rights of a city without all of the responsibilities), much in the way a metropolitan municipality is a mixed municipality and county. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Uganda | GAZ:00001102 | A landlocked country in East Africa, bordered on the east by Kenya, the north by Sudan, on the west by the Democratic Republic of the Congo, on the southwest by Rwanda, and on the south by Tanzania. The southern part of the country includes a substantial portion of Lake Victoria, within which it shares borders with Kenya and Tanzania. Uganda is divided into 80 districts, spread across four administrative regions: Northern, Eastern, Central and Western. The districts are subdivided into counties. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Ukraine | GAZ:00002724 | A country in Eastern Europe. It borders Russia to the east, Belarus to the north, Poland, Slovakia and Hungary to the west, Romania and Moldova to the southwest, and the Black Sea and Sea of Azov to the south. Ukraine is subdivided into twenty-four oblasts (provinces) and one autonomous republic (avtonomna respublika), Crimea. Additionally, the cities of Kiev, the capital, and Sevastopol, both have a special legal status. The 24 oblasts and Crimea are subdivided into 490 raions (districts), or second-level administrative units. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | United Arab Emirates | GAZ:00005282 | A Middle Eastern federation of seven states situated in the southeast of the Arabian Peninsula in Southwest Asia on the Persian Gulf, bordering Oman and Saudi Arabia. The seven states, termed emirates, are Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah, Ras al-Khaimah, Sharjah, and Umm al-Quwain. | | | |

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| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | United Kingdom | GAZ:00002637 | A sovereign island country located off the northwestern coast of mainland Europe comprising of the four constituent countries; England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. It comprises the island of Great Britain, the northeast part of the island of Ireland and many small islands. Apart from Northern Ireland the UK is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, the North Sea, the English Channel and the Irish Sea. The largest island, Great Britain, is linked to France by the Channel Tunnel. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Uruguay | GAZ:00002930 | A country located in the southeastern part of South America. It is bordered by Brazil to the north, by Argentina across the bank of both the Uruguay River to the west and the estuary of Río de la Plata to the southwest, and the South Atlantic Ocean to the southeast. Uruguay consists of 19 departments (departamentos, singular - departamento). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Uzbekistan | GAZ:00004979 | A doubly landlocked country in Central Asia, formerly part of the Soviet Union. It shares borders with Kazakhstan to the west and to the north, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan to the east, and Afghanistan and Turkmenistan to the south. Uzbekistan is divided into twelve provinces (viloyatlar) one autonomous republic (respublika and one independent city (shahar). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Vanuatu | GAZ:00006918 | An island country located in the South Pacific Ocean. The archipelago, which is of volcanic origin, is 1,750 kilometres (1,090 mi) east of northern Australia, 540 kilometres (340 mi) northeast of New Caledonia, east of New Guinea, southeast of the Solomon Islands, and west of Fiji. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Venezuela | GAZ:00002931 | A country on the northern coast of South America. The country comprises a continental mainland and numerous islands located off the Venezuelan coastline in the Caribbean Sea. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela possesses borders with Guyana to the east, Brazil to the south, and Colombia to the west. Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, St. Lucia, Barbados, Curacao, Bonaire, Aruba, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and the Leeward Antilles lie just north, off the Venezuelan coast. Venezuela is divided into twenty-three states (Estados), a capital district (distrito capital) corresponding to the city of Caracas, the Federal Dependencies (Dependencias Federales, a special territory), and Guayana Esequiba (claimed in a border dispute with Guyana). Venezuela is further subdivided into 335 municipalities (municipios); these are subdivided into over one thousand parishes (parroquias). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Viet Nam | GAZ:00003756 | The easternmost country on the Indochina Peninsula in Southeast Asia. It borders the Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin, and South China Sea, alongside China, Laos, and Cambodia. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Virgin Islands | GAZ:00003959 | A group of islands in the Caribbean that are an insular area of the United States. The islands are geographically part of the Virgin Islands archipelago and are located in the Leeward Islands of the Lesser Antilles. The US Virgin Islands are an organized, unincorporated United States territory. The US Virgin Islands are administratively divided into two districts and subdivided into 20 sub-districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Wake Island | GAZ:00007111 | A coral atoll (despite its name) having a coastline of 19 km in the North Pacific Ocean, located about two-thirds of the way from Honolulu (3,700 km west) to Guam (2,430 km east). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Wallis and Futuna | GAZ:00007191 | A Polynesian French island territory (but not part of, or even contiguous with, French Polynesia) in the South Pacific between Fiji and Samoa. It is made up of three main volcanic tropical islands and a number of tiny islets. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | West Bank | GAZ:00009572 | A landlocked territory near the Mediterranean coast of Western Asia, bordered by Jordan and the Dead Sea to the east and by Israel to the south, west and north.[2] Under Israeli occupation since 1967, the area is split into 167 Palestinian "islands" under partial Palestinian National Authority civil rule, and 230 Israeli settlements into which Israeli law is "pipelined". | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Western Sahara | GAZ:00000564 | A territory of northwestern Africa, bordered by Morocco to the north, Algeria in the northeast, Mauritania to the east and south, and the Atlantic Ocean on the west. Western Sahara is administratively divided into four regions. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Yemen | GAZ:00005284 | A country located on the Arabian Peninsula in Southwest Asia. Yemen is bordered by Saudi Arabia to the North, the Red Sea to the West, the Arabian Sea and Gulf of Aden to the South, and Oman to the east. Yemen's territory includes over 200 islands, the largest of which is Socotra, about 415 km to the south of Yemen, off the coast of Somalia. As of 2004-02, Yemen is divided into twenty governorates (muhafazah) and one municipality. The population of each governorate is listed in the table below. The governorates of Yemen are divided into 333 districts (muderiah). The districts are subdivided into 2,210 sub-districts, and then into 38,284 villages (as of 2001). | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Zambia | GAZ:00001107 | A landlocked country in Southern Africa. The neighbouring countries are the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the north, Tanzania to the north-east, Malawi to the east, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, and Namibia to the south, and Angola to the west. The capital city is Lusaka. Zambia is divided into nine provinces. Each province is subdivided into several districts with a total of 73 districts. | | | |
| food_product_origin geo_loc (country) | Zimbabwe | GAZ:00001106 | A landlocked country in the southern part of the continent of Africa, between the Zambezi and Limpopo rivers. It is bordered by South Africa to the south, Botswana to the southwest, Zambia to the northwest, and Mozambique to the east. Zimbabwe is divided into eight provinces and two cities with provincial status. The provinces are subdivided into 59 districts and 1,200 municipalities. | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | | | | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Afghanistan | GAZ:00006882 | A landlocked country that is located approximately in the center of Asia. It is bordered by Pakistan in the south and east Iran in the west, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan in the north, and China in the far northeast. Afghanistan is administratively divided into thirty-four (34) provinces (welayats). Each province is then divided into many provincial districts, and each district normally covers a city or several townships. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghanistan] | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Albania | GAZ:00002953 | A country in South Eastern Europe. Albania is bordered by Greece to the south-east, Montenegro to the north, Kosovo to the northeast, and the Republic of Macedonia to the east. It has a coast on the Adriatic Sea to the west, and on the Ionian Sea to the southwest. From the Strait of Otranto, Albania is less than 100 km from Italy. Albania is divided into 12 administrative divisions called (Albanian: official qark/qarku, but often prefekturë/prefektura Counties), 36 districts (Rrethe) and 351 municipalities (Bashkia) and communes (Komuna). [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albania] | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Algeria | GAZ:00000563 | A country in North Africa. It is bordered by Tunisia in the northeast, Libya in the east, Niger in the southeast, Mali and Mauritania in the southwest, a few km of the Western Sahara in the west, Morocco in the northwest, and the Mediterranean Sea in the north. It divided into 48 provinces (wilayas), 553 districts (dairas) and 1,541 municipalities (communes, baladiyahs). [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algeria] | | | |

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|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | American Samoa | GAZ:00003957 | An unincorporated territory of the United States located in the South Pacific Ocean, southeast of the sovereign State of Samoa. The main (largest and most populous) island is Tutuila, with the Manu'a Islands, Rose Atoll, and Swains Island also included in the territory. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Samoa] | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Andorra | GAZ:00002948 | A small landlocked country in western Europe, located in the eastern Pyrenees mountains and bordered by Spain (Catalonia) and France. Andorra consists of seven communities known as parishes (Catalan: parroquies, singular - parroquia). Until relatively recently, it had only six parishes; the seventh, Escaldes-Engordany, was created in 1978. Some parishes have a further territorial subdivision. Ordino, La Massana and Sant Julia de Loria are subdivided into quarts (quarters), while Canillo is subdivided into veinats (neighborhoods). Those mostly coincide with villages, which are found in all parishes. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andorra] | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Angola | GAZ:00001095 | A country in south-central Africa bordering Namibia to the south, Democratic Republic of the Congo to the north, and Zambia to the east, and with a west coast along the Atlantic Ocean. The exclave province Cabinda has a border with the Republic of the Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Angola] | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Anguilla | GAZ:00009159 | A British overseas territory in the Caribbean, one of the most northerly of the Leeward Islands in the Lesser Antilles. It consists of the main island of Anguilla itself, approximately 26 km long by 5 km wide at its widest point, together with a number of much smaller islands and cays with no permanent population. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anguilla] | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Antarctica | GAZ:00000462 | The Earth's southernmost continent, overlying the South Pole. It is situated in the southern hemisphere, almost entirely south of the Antarctic Circle, and is surrounded by the Southern Ocean. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antarctica] | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Antigua and Barbuda | GAZ:00006883 | An island nation located on the eastern boundary of the Caribbean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antigua_and_Barbuda] | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Argentina | GAZ:00002928 | A South American country, constituted as a federation of twenty-three provinces and an autonomous city. It is bordered by Paraguay and Bolivia in the north, Brazil and Uruguay in the northeast, and Chile in the west and south. The country claims the British controlled territories of the Falkland Islands and South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. Argentina also claims 969,464 km2 of Antarctica, known as Argentine Antarctica, overlapping other claims made by Chile and the United Kingdom. Argentina is subdivided into twenty-three provinces (Spanish: provincias, singular provincia) and one federal district (Capital de la Republica or Capital de la Nacion, informally the Capital Federal). The federal district and the provinces have their own constitutions, but exist under a federal system. Provinces are then divided into departments (Spanish: departamentos, singular departamento), except for Buenos Aires Province, which is divided into partidos. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Argentina] | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Armenia | GAZ:00004094 | A landlocked mountainous country in Eurasia between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea in the Southern Caucasus. It borders Turkey to the west, Georgia to the north, Azerbaijan to the east, and Iran and the Nakhchivan exclave of Azerbaijan to the south. A transcontinental country at the juncture of Eastern Europe and Western Asia. A former republic of the Soviet Union. Armenia is divided into ten marzes (provinces, singular marz), with the city (kaghak) of Yerevan having special administrative status as the country's capital. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenia] | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Aruba | GAZ:00004025 | An autonomous region within the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Aruba has no administrative subdivisions. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aruba] | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Ashmore and Cartier Islands | GAZ:00005901 | A Territory of Australia that includes two groups of small low-lying uninhabited tropical islands in the Indian Ocean situated on the edge of the continental shelf north-west of Australia and south of the Indonesian island of Roti. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ashmore_and_Cartier_Islands] | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Australia | GAZ:00000463 | A country in the southern hemisphere comprising the mainland of the world's smallest continent, the major island of Tasmania, and a number of other islands in the Indian and Pacific Oceans. The neighbouring countries are Indonesia, East Timor, and Papua New Guinea to the north, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and New Caledonia to the north-east, and New Zealand to the south-east. Australia has six states, two major mainland territories, and other minor territories. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Austria | GAZ:00002942 | A landlocked country in Central Europe. It borders both Germany and the Czech Republic to the north, Slovakia and Hungary to the east, Slovenia and Italy to the south, and Switzerland and Liechtenstein to the west. The capital is the city of Vienna on the Danube River. Austria is divided into nine states (Bundesländer). These states are then divided into districts (Bezirke) and cities (Statutarstädte). Districts are subdivided into municipalities (Gemeinden). Cities have the competencies otherwise granted to both districts and municipalities. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Azerbaijan | GAZ:00004941 | A country in the South Caucasus region of Eurasia, it is bounded by the Caspian Sea to the east, Russia to the north, Georgia to the northwest, Armenia to the west, and Iran to the south. The Azerbaijani exclave of Nakhchivan is bordered by Armenia to the north and east, Iran to the south and west, and Turkey to the northwest. Nagorno-Karabakh, along with 7 other districts in Azerbaijan's southwest, have been controlled by Armenia since the end of the Nagorno-Karabakh War in 1994. Azerbaijan is divided into 59 rayons 11 city districts (saharlər), and one autonomous republic (muxtar respublika). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Bahamas | GAZ:00002733 | A country consisting of two thousand cays and seven hundred islands that form an archipelago. It is located in the Atlantic Ocean, southeast of Florida and the United States, north of Cuba, the island of Hispaniola and the Caribbean, and northwest of the British overseas territory of the Turks and Caicos Islands. It is divided into 32 districts, plus New Providence, whose affairs are handled directly by the central government. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Bahrain | GAZ:00005281 | A borderless island country in the Persian Gulf. Saudi Arabia lies to the west and is connected to Bahrain by the King Fahd Causeway, and Qatar is to the south across the Gulf of Bahrain. Bahrain is split into five governorates. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Baker Island | GAZ:00007117 | An uninhabited atoll located just north of the equator in the central Pacific Ocean about 3,100 km southwest of Honolulu. Baker Island is an unincorporated and unorganized territory of the US. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Bangladesh | GAZ:00003750 | A country in South Asia. It is bordered by India on all sides except for a small border with Myanmar to the far southeast and by the Bay of Bengal to the south. Bangladesh is divided into six administrative divisions. Divisions are subdivided into districts (zila). There are 64 districts in Bangladesh, each further subdivided into upazila (subdistricts) or thana ("police stations"). | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Barbados | GAZ:00001251 | An island country in the Lesser Antilles of the West Indies, in the Caribbean region of the Americas, and the most easterly of the Caribbean Islands. It is 34 kilometres (21 miles) in length and up to 23 km (14 mi) in width, covering an area of 432 km ² (167 sq mi). It is in the western part of the North Atlantic, 100 km (62 mi) east of the Windward Islands and the Caribbean Sea.[7] Barbados is east of the Windwards, part of the Lesser Antilles, at roughly 13°N of the equator. It is about 168 km (104 mi) east of both the countries of Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and 180 km (110 mi) south-east of Martinique and 400 km (250 mi) north-east of Trinidad and Tobago. Barbados is outside the principal Atlantic hurricane belt. Its capital and largest city is Bridgetown. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Bassas da India | GAZ:00005810 | A roughly circular atoll about 10 km in diameter, which corresponds to a total size (including lagoon) of 80 km ² . It is located in the southern Mozambique Channel, about half-way between Madagascar (which is 385 km to the east) and Mozambique, and 110 km northwest of Europa Island. It rises steeply from the seabed 3000 m below. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Belarus | GAZ:00006886 | A landlocked country in Eastern Europe, that borders Russia to the north and east, Ukraine to the south, Poland to the west, and Lithuania and Latvia to the north. Its capital is Minsk. Belarus is divided into six voblasts, or provinces. Voblasts are further subdivided into raions (commonly translated as districts or regions). As of 2002, there are six voblasts, 118 raions, 102 towns and 108 urbanized settlements. Minsk is given a special status, due to the city serving as the national capital. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Belgium | GAZ:00002938 | A country in northwest Europe. Belgium shares borders with France (620 km), Germany (167 km), Luxembourg (148 km) and the Netherlands (450 km). The Flemish Region (Flanders) and the Walloon Region (Wallonia) each comprise five provinces; the third region, Brussels-Capital Region, is not a province, nor does it contain any. Together, these comprise 589 municipalities, which in general consist of several sub-municipalities (which were independent municipalities before the municipal merger operation mainly in 1977). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Belize | GAZ:00002934 | A country in Central America. It is the only officially English speaking country in the region. Belize was a British colony for more than a century and was known as British Honduras until 1973. It became an independent nation within The Commonwealth in 1981. Belize is divided into 6 districts, which are further divided into 31 constituencies. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Benin | GAZ:00000904 | A country in Western Africa. It borders Togo to the west, Nigeria to the east and Burkina Faso and Niger to the north; its short coastline to the south leads to the Bight of Benin. Its capital is Porto Novo, but the seat of government is Cotonou. Benin is divided into 12 departments and subdivided into 77 communes. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Bermuda | GAZ:00001264 | A British overseas territory in the North Atlantic Ocean. Located off the east coast of the United States, it is situated around 1770 km NE of Miami, Florida and 1350 km S of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Comprised of approximately 138 islands. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Bhutan | GAZ:00003920 | A landlocked nation in South Asia. It is located amidst the eastern end of the Himalaya Mountains and is bordered to the south, east and west by India and to the north by Tibet. Bhutan is separated from Nepal by the Indian State of Sikkim. Bhutan is divided into four dzongdey (administrative zones). Each dzongdey is further divided into dzongkhag (districts). There are twenty dzongkhag in Bhutan. Large dzongkhags are further divided into subdistricts known as dungkhag. At the basic level, groups of villages form a constituency called gewog. | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Bolivia | GAZ:00002511 | A landlocked country in central South America. It is bordered by Brazil on the north and east, Paraguay and Argentina on the south, and Chile and Peru on the west. Bolivia is divided into 9 departments (Spanish: departamentos). Each of the departments is subdivided into provinces (provincias), which are further subdivided into municipalities (municipios). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Borneo | GAZ:00025355 | An island at the geographic centre of Maritime Southeast Asia, in relation to major Indonesian islands, it is located north of Java, west of Sulawesi, and east of Sumatra. It is the third-largest island in the world and the largest in Asia. The island is politically divided among three countries: Malaysia and Brunei in the north, and Indonesia to the south.[1] Approximately 73% of the island is Indonesian territory. In the north, the East Malaysian states of Sabah and Sarawak make up about 26% of the island. Additionally, the Malaysian federal territory of Labuan is situated on a small island just off the coast of Borneo. The sovereign state of Brunei, located on the north coast, comprises about 1% of Borneo's land area. A little more than half of the island is in the Northern Hemisphere, including Brunei and the Malaysian portion, while the Indonesian portion spans the Northern and Southern hemispheres. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Bosnia and Herzegovina | GAZ:00006887 | A country on the Balkan peninsula of Southern Europe. Bordered by Croatia to the north, west and south, Serbia to the east, and Montenegro to the south, Bosnia and Herzegovina is mostly landlocked, except for 26 km of the Adriatic Sea coastline. Bosnia and Herzegovina is now divided into three political regions of which one, the Brčko District is part of the other two, the Federacija Bosne i Hercegovine and the Republika Srpska. All three have an equal constitutional status on the whole territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Botswana | GAZ:00001097 | A landlocked nation in Southern Africa. It is bordered by South Africa to the south and southeast, Namibia to the west, Zambia to the north, and Zimbabwe to the northeast. Botswana is divided into nine districts, which are subdivided into a total twenty-eight subdistricts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Bouvet Island | GAZ:00001453 | A sub-antarctic volcanic island in the South Atlantic Ocean, south-southwest of the Cape of Good Hope (South Africa). It is a dependent area of Norway and is not subject to the Antarctic Treaty, as it is north of the latitude south of which claims are suspended. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Brazil | GAZ:00002828 | A country in South America. Bordered by the Atlantic Ocean and by Venezuela, Suriname, Guyana and the department of French Guiana to the north, Colombia to the northwest, Bolivia and Peru to the west, Argentina and Paraguay to the southwest, and Uruguay to the south. Federation of twenty-six states (estados) and one federal district (Distrito Federal). The states are subdivided into municipalities. For statistical purposes, the States are grouped into five main regions: North, Northeast, Central-West, Southeast and South. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | British Virgin Islands | GAZ:00003961 | A British overseas territory, located in the Caribbean to the east of Puerto Rico. The islands make up part of the Virgin Islands archipelago, the remaining islands constituting the US Virgin Islands. The British Virgin Islands consist of the main islands of Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada and Jost Van Dyke, along with over fifty other smaller islands and cays. Approximately fifteen of the islands are inhabited. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Brunei | GAZ:00003901 | A country located on the north coast of the island of Borneo, in Southeast Asia. Apart from its coastline with the South China Sea it is completely surrounded by the State of Sarawak, Malaysia, and in fact it is separated into two parts by Limbang, which is part of Sarawak. Brunei is divided into four districts (daerah), the districts are subdivided into thirty-eight mukims, which are then divided into kampong (villages). | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Bulgaria | GAZ:00002950 | A country in Southeastern Europe, borders five other countries; Romania to the north (mostly along the Danube), Serbia and the Republic of Macedonia to the west, and Greece and Turkey to the south. The Black Sea defines the extent of the country to the east. Since 1999, it has consisted of twenty-eight provinces. The provinces subdivide into 264 municipalities. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Burkina Faso | GAZ:00000905 | A landlocked nation in West Africa. It is surrounded by six countries: Mali to the north, Niger to the east, Benin to the south east, Togo and Ghana to the south, and Cote d'Ivoire to the south west. Burkina Faso is divided into thirteen regions, forty-five provinces, and 301 departments (communes). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Burundi | GAZ:00001090 | A small country in the Great Lakes region of Africa. It is bordered by Rwanda on the north, Tanzania on the south and east, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the west. Although the country is landlocked, much of its western border is adjacent to Lake Tanganyika. Burundi is divided into 17 provinces, 117 communes, and 2,638 collines. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Cambodia | GAZ:00006888 | A country in Southeast Asia. The country borders Thailand to its west and northwest, Laos to its northeast, and Vietnam to its east and southeast. In the south it faces the Gulf of Thailand. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Cameroon | GAZ:00001093 | A country of central and western Africa. It borders Nigeria to the west; Chad to the northeast; the Central African Republic to the east; and Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and the Republic of the Congo to the south. Cameroon's coastline lies on the Bight of Bonny, part of the Gulf of Guinea and the Atlantic Ocean. The Republic of Cameroon is divided into ten provinces and 58 divisions or departments. The divisions are further sub-divided into sub-divisions (arrondissements) and districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Canada | GAZ:00002560 | A country occupying most of northern North America, extending from the Atlantic Ocean in the east to the Pacific Ocean in the west and northward into the Arctic Ocean. Canada is a federation composed of ten provinces and three territories; in turn, these may be grouped into regions. Western Canada consists of British Columbia and the three Prairie provinces (Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba). Central Canada consists of Quebec and Ontario. Atlantic Canada consists of the three Maritime provinces (New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia), along with Newfoundland and Labrador. Eastern Canada refers to Central Canada and Atlantic Canada together. Three territories (Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut) make up Northern Canada. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Cape Verde | GAZ:00001227 | A republic located on an archipelago in the Macaronesia ecoregion of the North Atlantic Ocean, off the western coast of Africa. Cape Verde is divided into 22 municipalities (concelhos), and subdivided into 32 parishes (freguesias). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Cayman Islands | GAZ:00003986 | A British overseas territory located in the western Caribbean Sea, comprising the islands of Grand Cayman, Cayman Brac, and Little Cayman. The Cayman Islands are divided into seven districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Central African Republic | GAZ:00001089 | A landlocked country in Central Africa. It borders Chad in the north, Sudan in the east, the Republic of the Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the south, and Cameroon in the west. The Central African Republic is divided into 14 administrative prefectures (prefectures), along with 2 economic prefectures (prefectures économiques) and one autonomous commune. The prefectures are further divided into 71 sub-prefectures (sous-prefectures). | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Chad | GAZ:00000586 | A landlocked country in central Africa. It is bordered by Libya to the north, Sudan to the east, the Central African Republic to the south, Cameroon and Nigeria to the southwest, and Niger to the west. Chad is divided into 18 regions. The departments are divided into 200 sub-prefectures, which are in turn composed of 446 cantons. This is due to change. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Chile | GAZ:00002825 | A country in South America occupying a long and narrow coastal strip wedged between the Andes mountains and the Pacific Ocean. The Pacific forms the country's entire western border, with Peru to the north, Bolivia to the northeast, Argentina to the east, and the Drake Passage at the country's southernmost tip. Chile claims 1,250,000 km2 of territory in Antarctica. Chile is divided into 15 regions. Every region is further divided into provinces. Finally each province is divided into communes. Each region is designated by a name and a Roman numeral, assigned from north to south. The only exception is the region housing the nation's capital, which is designated RM, that stands for Region Metropolitana (Metropolitan Region). Two new regions were created in 2006: Arica-Parinacota in the north, and Los Rios in the south. Both became operative in 2007-10. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | China | GAZ:00002845 | A large country in Northeast Asia. China borders 14 nations (counted clockwise from south): Vietnam, Laos, Burma, India, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Russia, Mongolia and North Korea. Additionally the border between PRC and ROC is located in territorial waters. The People's Republic of China has administrative control over twenty-two provinces and considers Taiwan to be its twenty-third province. There are also five autonomous regions, each with a designated minority group; four municipalities; and two Special Administrative Regions that enjoy considerable autonomy. The People's Republic of China administers 33 province-level regions, 333 prefecture-level regions, 2,862 county-level regions, 41,636 township-level regions, and several village-level regions. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Christmas Island | GAZ:00005915 | An island in the Indian Ocean, 500 km south of Indonesia and about 2600 km northwest of Perth. The island is the flat summit of a submarine mountain. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Clipperton Island | GAZ:00005838 | A nine-square km coral atoll in the North Pacific Ocean, southwest of Mexico and west of Costa Rica. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Cocos Islands | GAZ:00009721 | Islands that located in the Indian Ocean, about halfway between Australia and Sri Lanka. A territory of Australia. There are two atolls and twenty-seven coral islands in the group. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Colombia | GAZ:00002929 | A country located in the northwestern region of South America. Colombia is bordered to the east by Venezuela and Brazil; to the south by Ecuador and Peru; to the North by the Atlantic Ocean, through the Caribbean Sea; to the north-west by Panama; and to the west by the Pacific Ocean. Besides the countries in South America, the Republic of Colombia is recognized to share maritime borders with the Caribbean countries of Jamaica, Haiti, the Dominican Republic and the Central American countries of Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. Colombia is divided into 32 departments and one capital district which is treated as a department. There are in total 10 districts assigned to cities in Colombia including Bogota, Barranquilla, Cartagena, Santa Marta, Tunja, Cucuta, Popayan, Buenaventura, Tumaco and Turbo. Colombia is also subdivided into some municipalities which form departments, each with a municipal seat capital city assigned. Colombia is also subdivided into corregimientos which form municipalities. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Comoros | GAZ:00005820 | An island nation in the Indian Ocean, located off the eastern coast of Africa on the northern end of the Mozambique Channel between northern Madagascar and northeastern Mozambique. | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Cook Islands | GAZ:00053798 | A self-governing parliamentary democracy in free association with New Zealand. The fifteen small islands in this South Pacific Ocean country have a total land area of 240 km2, but the Cook Islands Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) covers 1.8 million km2 of ocean. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Coral Sea Islands | GAZ:00005917 | A Territory of Australia which includes a group of small and mostly uninhabited tropical islands and reefs in the Coral Sea, northeast of Queensland, Australia. The only inhabited island is Willis Island. The territory covers 780,000 km2, extending east and south from the outer edge of the Great Barrier Reef, and including Heralds Beacon Island, Osprey Reef, the Willis Group, and fifteen other reef/island groups. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Costa Rica | GAZ:00002901 | A republic in Central America, bordered by Nicaragua to the north, Panama to the east-southeast, the Pacific Ocean to the west and south, and the Caribbean Sea to the east. Costa Rica is composed of seven provinces, which in turn are divided into 81 cantons. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Cote d'Ivoire | GAZ:00000906 | A country in West Africa. It borders Liberia and Guinea to the west, Mali and Burkina Faso to the north, Ghana to the east, and the Gulf of Guinea to the south. Cote d'Ivoire is divided into nineteen regions (regions). The regions are further divided into 58 departments. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Croatia | GAZ:00002719 | A country at the crossroads of the Mediterranean, Central Europe, and the Balkans. Its capital is Zagreb. Croatia borders with Slovenia and Hungary to the north, Serbia to the northeast, Bosnia and Herzegovina to the east, Montenegro to the far southeast, and the Adriatic Sea to the south. Croatia is divided into 21 counties (zupanija) and the capital Zagreb's city district. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Cuba | GAZ:00003762 | A country that consists of the island of Cuba (the largest and second-most populous island of the Greater Antilles), Isla de la Juventud and several adjacent small islands. Fourteen provinces and one special municipality (the Isla de la Juventud) now compose Cuba. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Curacao | GAZ:00012582 | One of five island areas of the Netherlands Antilles. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Cyprus | GAZ:00004006 | The third largest island in the Mediterranean Sea (after Sicily and Sardinia), Cyprus is situated in the eastern Mediterranean, just south of the Anatolian peninsula (or Asia Minor) of the Asian mainland; thus, it is often included in the Middle East (see also Western Asia and Near East). Turkey is 75 km north; other neighbouring countries include Syria and Lebanon to the east, Israel to the southeast, Egypt to the south, and Greece to the west-north-west. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Czech Republic | GAZ:00002954 | A landlocked country in Central Europe. It has borders with Poland to the north, Germany to the northwest and southwest, Austria to the south, and Slovakia to the east. The capital and largest city is Prague. The country is composed of the historic regions of Bohemia and Moravia, as well as parts of Silesia. Since 2000, the Czech Republic is divided into thirteen regions (kraje, singular kraj) and the capital city of Prague. The older seventy-six districts (okresy, singular okres) including three 'statutory cities' (without Prague, which had special status) were disbanded in 1999 in an administrative reform; they remain as territorial division and seats of various branches of state administration. Since 2003-01-01, the regions have been divided into around 203 Municipalities with Extended Competence (unofficially named "Little Districts" (Czech: 'male okresy') which took over most of the administration of the former District Authorities. Some of these are further divided into Municipalities with Commissioned Local Authority. However, the old districts still exist as territorial units and remain as seats of some of the offices. | | | |

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| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Democratic Republic of the Congo | GAZ:00001086 | A country of central Africa. It borders the Central African Republic and Sudan on the north, Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi on the east, Zambia and Angola on the south, the Republic of the Congo on the west, and is separated from Tanzania by Lake Tanganyika on the east. The country enjoys access to the ocean through a 40 km stretch of Atlantic coastline at Muanda and the roughly 9 km wide mouth of the Congo river which opens into the Gulf of Guinea. Congo Kinshasa is now divided into 11 Provinces, to be redistributed into 25 Provinces from 2.2009. Each Province is divided into Zones. | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Denmark | GAZ:00005852 | That part of the Kingdom of Denmark located in continental Europe. The mainland is bordered to the south by Germany; Denmark is located to the southwest of Sweden and the south of Norway. Denmark borders both the Baltic and the North Sea. The country consists of a large peninsula, Jutland (Jylland) and a large number of islands, most notably Zealand (Sjælland), Funen (Fyn), Vendsyssel-Thy, Lolland, Falster and Bornholm as well as hundreds of minor islands often referred to as the Danish Archipelago. | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Djibouti | GAZ:00000582 | A country in eastern Africa. Djibouti is bordered by Eritrea in the north, Ethiopia in the west and south, and Somalia in the southeast. The remainder of the border is formed by the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. On the other side of the Red Sea, on the Arabian Peninsula, 20 km from the coast of Djibouti, is Yemen. The capital of Djibouti is the city of Djibouti. Djibouti is divided into 5 regions and one city. It is further subdivided into 11 districts. | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Dominica | GAZ:00006890 | An island nation in the Caribbean Sea. Dominica is divided into ten parishes. | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Dominican Republic | GAZ:00003952 | A country in the West Indies that occupies the E two-thirds of the Hispaniola island. The Dominican Republic's shores are washed by the Atlantic Ocean to the north and the Caribbean Sea to the south. The Mona Passage, a channel about 130 km wide, separates the country (and the Hispaniola) from Puerto Rico. The Dominican Republic is divided into 31 provinces. Additionally, the national capital, Santo Domingo, is contained within its own Distrito Nacional (National District). The provinces are divided into municipalities (municipios; singular municipio). | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Ecuador | GAZ:00002912 | A country in South America, bordered by Colombia on the north, by Peru on the east and south, and by the Pacific Ocean to the west. The country also includes the Galapagos Islands (Archipelago de Colon) in the Pacific, about 965 km west of the mainland. Ecuador is divided into 24 provinces, divided into 199 cantons and subdivided into parishes (or parroquias). | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Egypt | GAZ:00003934 | A country in North Africa that includes the Sinai Peninsula, a land bridge to Asia. Egypt borders Libya to the west, Sudan to the south, and the Gaza Strip and Israel to the east. The northern coast borders the Mediterranean Sea and the island of Cyprus; the eastern coast borders the Red Sea. Egypt is divided into 26 governorates (in Arabic, called muhafazat, singular muhafazah). The governorates are further divided into regions (markazes). | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | El Salvador | GAZ:00002935 | A country in Central America, bordering the Pacific Ocean between Guatemala and Honduras. El Salvador is divided into 14 departments (departamentos), which, in turn, are subdivided into 267 municipalities (municipios). | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Equatorial Guinea | GAZ:00001091 | A country in Central Africa. It is one of the smallest countries in continental Africa, and comprises two regions: Rio Muni, continental region including several offshore islands; and Insular Region containing Annobon island in the South Atlantic Ocean, and Bioko island (formerly Fernando Po) that contains the capital, Malabo. Equatorial Guinea is divided into seven provinces which are divided into districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Eritrea | GAZ:00000581 | A country situated in northern East Africa. It is bordered by Sudan in the west, Ethiopia in the south, and Djibouti in the southeast. The east and northeast of the country have an extensive coastline on the Red Sea, directly across from Saudi Arabia and Yemen. The Dahlak Archipelago and several of the Hanish Islands are part of Eritrea. Eritrea is divided into six regions (zobas) and subdivided into districts ("sub-zobas"). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Estonia | GAZ:00002959 | A country in Northern Europe. Estonia has land borders to the south with Latvia and to the east with Russia. It is separated from Finland in the north by the Gulf of Finland and from Sweden in the west by the Baltic Sea. Estonia is divided into 15 counties. (maakonnad; sing. - maakond). Estonian counties are divided into rural (vallad, singular vald) and urban (linnad, singular linn; alevid, singular alev; alevikud, singular alevik) municipalities. The municipalities comprise populated places (asula or asustuskus) - various settlements and territorial units that have no administrative function. A group of populated places form a rural municipality with local administration. Most towns constitute separate urban municipalities, while some have joined with surrounding rural municipalities. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Eswatini | GAZ:00001099 | A small, landlocked country in Africa embedded between South Africa in the west, north and south and Mozambique in the east. Swaziland is divided into four districts, each of which is divided into Tinkhundla (singular, Inkhundla). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Ethiopia | GAZ:00000567 | A country situated in the Horn of Africa that has been landlocked since the independence of its northern neighbor Eritrea in 1993. Apart from Eritrea to the north, Ethiopia is bordered by Sudan to the west, Kenya to the south, Djibouti to the northeast, and Somalia to the east. Since 1996 Ethiopia has had a tiered government system consisting of a federal government overseeing ethnically-based regional states, zones, districts (woredas), and neighborhoods (kebele). It is divided into nine ethnically-based administrative states (kililoch, singular kilil) and subdivided into sixty-eight zones and two chartered cities (astedader akababiwoch, singular astedader akababi): Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa. It is further subdivided into 550 woredas and six special woredas. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Europa Island | GAZ:00005811 | A 28 km ² low-lying tropical island in the Mozambique Channel, about a third of the way from southern Madagascar to southern Mozambique. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) | GAZ:00001412 | An archipelago in the South Atlantic Ocean, located 483 km from the coast of Argentina, 1,080 km west of the Shag Rocks (South Georgia), and 940 km north of Antarctica (Elephant Island). They consist of two main islands, East Falkland and West Falkland, together with 776 smaller islands. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Faroe Islands | GAZ:00059206 | An autonomous province of the Kingdom of Denmark since 1948 located in the Faroes. Administratively, the islands are divided into 34 municipalities (kommunur) within which 120 or so cities and villages lie. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Fiji | GAZ:00006891 | An island nation in the South Pacific Ocean east of Vanuatu, west of Tonga and south of Tuvalu. The country occupies an archipelago of about 322 islands, of which 106 are permanently inhabited, and 522 islets. The two major islands, Viti Levu and Vanua Levu, account for 87% of the population. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Finland | GAZ:00002937 | A Nordic country situated in the Fennoscandian region of Northern Europe. It has borders with Sweden to the west, Russia to the east, and Norway to the north, while Estonia lies to its south across the Gulf of Finland. The capital city is Helsinki. Finland is divided into six administrative provinces (laani, plural laanit). These are divided into 20 regions (maakunt), 77 subregions (seutukunta) and then into municipalities (kunta). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | France | GAZ:00003940 | A part of the country of France that extends from the Mediterranean Sea to the English Channel and the North Sea, and from the Rhine to the Atlantic Ocean. Metropolitan France is bordered by Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Monaco, Andorra, and Spain. Due to its overseas departments. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | French Guiana | GAZ:00002516 | An overseas department (departement d'outre-mer) of France, located on the northern coast of South America. It is bordered by Suriname, to the E, and Brazil, to the S and W, and by the North Atlantic Ocean, to the N. French Guiana is divided into 2 departmental arrondissements, 19 cantons and 22 communes. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | French Polynesia | GAZ:00002918 | A French overseas collectivity in the southern Pacific Ocean. It is made up of several groups of Polynesian islands. French Polynesia has five administrative subdivisions (French: subdivisions administratives). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | French Southern and Antarctic Lands | GAZ:00003753 | The French Southern and Antarctic Lands have formed a territoire d'outre-mer (an overseas territory) of France since 1955. The territory is divided into five districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Gabon | GAZ:00001092 | A country in west central Africa sharing borders with Equatorial Guinea, Cameroon, Republic of the Congo and the Gulf of Guinea. The capital and largest city is Libreville. Gabon is divided into 9 provinces and further divided into 37 departments. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Gambia | GAZ:00000907 | A country in Western Africa. It is the smallest country on the African continental mainland and is bordered to the north, east, and south by Senegal, and has a small coast on the Atlantic Ocean in the west. Flowing through the centre of the country and discharging to the Atlantic Ocean is the Gambia River. The Gambia is divided into five divisions and one city (Banjul). The divisions are further subdivided into 37 districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Gaza Strip | GAZ:00009571 | A Palestinian enclave on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea. It borders Egypt on the southwest for 11 kilometers (6.8 mi) and Israel on the east and north along a 51 km (32 mi) border. Gaza and the West Bank are claimed by the de jure sovereign State of Palestine. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Georgia | GAZ:00004942 | A Eurasian country in the Caucasus located at the east coast of the Black Sea. In the north, Georgia has a 723 km common border with Russia, specifically with the Northern Caucasus federal district. The following Russian republics/subdivisions: from west to east: border Georgia: Krasnodar Krai, Karachay-Cherkessia, Kabardino-Balkaria, North Ossetia-Alania, Ingushetia, Chechnya, Dagestan. Georgia also shares borders with Azerbaijan (322 km) to the south-east, Armenia (164 km) to the south, and Turkey (252 km) to the south-west. It is a transcontinental country, located at the juncture of Eastern Europe and Western Asia. Georgia is divided into 9 regions, 2 autonomous republics (avtonomiuri respublika), and 1 city (K'alak'i). The regions are further subdivided into 69 districts (raioni). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Germany | GAZ:00002646 | A country in Central Europe. It is bordered to the north by the North Sea, Denmark, and the Baltic Sea; to the east by Poland and the Czech Republic; to the south by Austria and Switzerland; and to the west by France, Luxembourg, Belgium, and the Netherlands. Germany comprises 16 states (Lander, Bundeslander), which are further subdivided into 439 districts (Kreise/Landkreise) and cities (kreisfreie Stadte). | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Ghana | GAZ:00000908 | A country in West Africa. It borders Cote d'Ivoire to the west, Burkina Faso to the north, Togo to the east, and the Gulf of Guinea to the south. Ghana is a divided into 10 regions, subdivided into a total of 138 districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Gibraltar | GAZ:00003987 | A British overseas territory located near the southernmost tip of the Iberian Peninsula overlooking the Strait of Gibraltar. The territory shares a border with Spain to the north. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Glorioso Islands | GAZ:00005808 | A group of islands and rocks totalling 5 km2, in the northern Mozambique channel, about 160 km northwest of Madagascar. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Greece | GAZ:00002945 | A country in southeastern Europe, situated on the southern end of the Balkan Peninsula. It has borders with Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Bulgaria to the north, and Turkey to the east. The Aegean Sea lies to the east and south of mainland Greece, while the Ionian Sea lies to the west. Both parts of the Eastern Mediterranean basin feature a vast number of islands. Greece consists of thirteen peripheries subdivided into a total of fifty-one prefectures (nomoi, singular nomos). There is also one autonomous area, Mount Athos, which borders the periphery of Central Macedonia. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Greenland | GAZ:00001507 | A self-governing Danish province located between the Arctic and Atlantic Oceans, east of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Grenada | GAZ:02000573 | An island country in the West Indies in the Caribbean Sea at the southern end of the Grenadines island chain. Grenada consists of the island of Grenada itself, two smaller islands, Carriacou and Petite Martinique, and several small islands which lie to the north of the main island and are a part of the Grenadines. It is located northwest of Trinidad and Tobago, northeast of Venezuela and southwest of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Its size is 348.5 square kilometres (134.6 sq mi), and it had an estimated population of 112,523 in July 2020. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Guadeloupe | GAZ:00067142 | An archipelago and overseas department and region of France in the Caribbean. It consists of six inhabited islands—Basse-Terre, Grande-Terre, Marie-Galante, La Désirade, and the two uninhabited Îles des Saintes—as well as many uninhabited islands and outcroppings. It is south of Antigua and Barbuda and Montserrat, and north of Dominica. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Guam | GAZ:00003706 | An organized, unincorporated territory of the United States in the Micronesia subregion of the western Pacific Ocean. It is the westernmost point and territory of the United States (reckoned from the geographic center of the U.S.); in Oceania, it is the largest and southernmost of the Mariana Islands and the largest island in Micronesia. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Guatemala | GAZ:00002936 | A country in Central America bordered by Mexico to the northwest, the Pacific Ocean to the southwest, Belize and the Caribbean Sea to the northeast, and Honduras and El Salvador to the southeast. Guatemala is divided into 22 departments (departamentos) and sub-divided into about 332 municipalities (municipios). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Guernsey | GAZ:00001550 | A British Crown Dependency in the English Channel off the coast of Normandy. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Guinea | GAZ:00000909 | A nation in West Africa, formerly known as French Guinea. Guinea's territory has a curved shape, with its base at the Atlantic Ocean, inland to the east, and turning south. The base borders Guinea-Bissau and Senegal to the north, and Mali to the north and north-east; the inland part borders Cote d'Ivoire to the south-east, Liberia to the south, and Sierra Leone to the west of the southern tip. | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Guinea-Bissau | GAZ:00000910 | A country in western Africa, and one of the smallest nations in continental Africa. It is bordered by Senegal to the north, and Guinea to the south and east, with the Atlantic Ocean to its west. Formerly the Portuguese colony of Portuguese Guinea, upon independence, the name of its capital, Bissau, was added to the country's name in order to prevent confusion between itself and the Republic of Guinea. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Guyana | GAZ:00002522 | A country in the N of South America. Guyana lies north of the equator, in the tropics, and is located on the Atlantic Ocean. Guyana is bordered to the east by Suriname, to the south and southwest by Brazil and to the west by Venezuela. Guyana is divided into 10 regions. The regions of Guyana are divided into 27 neighborhood councils. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Haiti | GAZ:00003953 | A country located in the Greater Antilles archipelago on the Caribbean island of Hispaniola, which it shares with the Dominican Republic. Haiti is divided into 10 departments. The departments are further divided into 41 arrondissements, and 133 communes which serve as second and third level administrative divisions. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Heard Island and McDonald Islands | GAZ:00009718 | An Australian external territory comprising a volcanic group of mostly barren Antarctic islands, about two-thirds of the way from Madagascar to Antarctica. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Honduras | GAZ:00002894 | A republic in Central America. The country is bordered to the west by Guatemala, to the southwest by El Salvador, to the southeast by Nicaragua, to the south by the Pacific Ocean at the Gulf of Fonseca, and to the north by the Gulf of Honduras, a large inlet of the Caribbean Sea. Honduras is divided into 18 departments. The capital city is Tegucigalpa Central District of the department of Francisco Morazan. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Hong Kong | GAZ:00003203 | A special administrative region of the People's Republic of China (PRC). The territory lies on the eastern side of the Pearl River Delta, bordering Guangdong province in the north and facing the South China Sea in the east, west and south. Hong Kong was a crown colony of the United Kingdom from 1842 until the transfer of its sovereignty to the People's Republic of China in 1997. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Howland Island | GAZ:00007120 | An uninhabited coral island located just north of the equator in the central Pacific Ocean, about 3,100 km (1,670 nm) southwest of Honolulu. The island is almost half way between Hawaii and Australia and is an unincorporated, unorganized territory of the United States, and is often included as one of the Phoenix Islands. For statistical purposes, Howland is grouped as one of the United States Minor Outlying Islands. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Hungary | GAZ:00002952 | A landlocked country in the Carpathian Basin of Central Europe, bordered by Austria, Slovakia, Ukraine, Romania, Serbia, Croatia, and Slovenia. Its capital is Budapest. Hungary is divided into 19 counties (megyek, singular: megye). In addition, the capital city (fovaros), Budapest, is independent of any county government. The counties are further subdivided into 173 subregions (kistersegek), and Budapest is comprised of its own subregion. Since 1996, the counties and City of Budapest have been grouped into 7 regions for statistical and development purposes. These seven regions constitute NUTS second-level units of Hungary. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Iceland | GAZ:00000843 | A country in northern Europe, comprising the island of Iceland and its outlying islands in the North Atlantic Ocean between the rest of Europe and Greenland. | | | |

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|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | India | GAZ:00002839 | A country in South Asia. Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the south, the Arabian Sea on the west, and the Bay of Bengal on the east, India has a coastline of 7,517 km. It borders Pakistan to the west; China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the north-east; and Bangladesh and Burma to the east. India is in the vicinity of Sri Lanka, the Maldives, and Indonesia in the Indian Ocean. India is a federal republic of twenty-eight states and seven Union Territories. Each state or union territory is divided into basic units of government and administration called districts. There are nearly 600 districts in India. The districts in turn are further divided into tehsils and eventually into villages. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Indonesia | GAZ:00003727 | An archipelagic state in Southeast Asia. The country shares land borders with Papua New Guinea, East Timor and Malaysia. Other neighboring countries include Singapore, the Philippines, Australia, and the Indian territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Indonesia consists of 33 provinces, five of which have special status. The provinces are subdivided into regencies (kabupaten, distrik in Papua and West Papua Provinces) and cities (kota), which are further subdivided into subdistricts (kecamatan), and again into village groupings (either desa or kelurahan). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Iran | GAZ:00004474 | A country in Central Eurasia. Iran is bounded by the Gulf of Oman and the Persian Gulf to the south and the Caspian Sea to its north. It borders Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan to the north, Afghanistan and Pakistan to the east, and Turkey and Iraq to the west. Iran is divided into 30 provinces (ostan). The provinces are divided into counties (shahrestan), and subdivided into districts (bakhsh) and sub-districts (dehestan). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Iraq | GAZ:00004483 | A country in the Middle East spanning most of the northwestern end of the Zagros mountain range, the eastern part of the Syrian Desert and the northern part of the Arabian Desert. It shares borders with Kuwait and Saudi Arabia to the south, Jordan to the west, Syria to the northwest, Turkey to the north, and Iran to the east. It has a very narrow section of coastline at Umm Qasr on the Persian Gulf. There are two major flowing rivers: the Tigris and the Euphrates. Iraq is divided into 18 governorates (or provinces) (muhafazah). The governorates are divided into qadhas (or districts). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Ireland | GAZ:00002943 | A country in north-western Europe. The modern sovereign state occupies five-sixths of the island of Ireland, which was partitioned in 1921. It is bordered by Northern Ireland (part of the United Kingdom) to the north, by the Atlantic Ocean to the west and by the Irish Sea to the east. Administration follows the 34 "county-level" counties and cities of Ireland. Of these twenty-nine are counties, governed by county councils while the five cities of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Galway and Waterford have city councils, (previously known as corporations), and are administered separately from the counties bearing those names. The City of Kilkenny is the only city in the republic which does not have a "city council"; it is still a borough but not a county borough and is administered as part of County Kilkenny. Ireland is split into eight regions for NUTS statistical purposes. These are not related to the four traditional provinces but are based on the administrative counties. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Isle of Man | GAZ:00052477 | A Crown dependency of the United Kingdom in the centre of the Irish Sea. It is not part of the United Kingdom, European Union or United Nations. | | | |

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|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Israel | GAZ:00002476 | A country in Western Asia located on the eastern edge of the Mediterranean Sea. It borders Lebanon in the north, Syria in the northeast, Jordan in the east, and Egypt on the southwest. The West Bank and Gaza Strip, which are partially administrated by the Palestinian National Authority, are also adjacent. The State of Israel is divided into six main administrative districts, known as mehozot (singular mahoz). Districts are further divided into fifteen sub-districts known as nafot (singular: nafa), which are themselves partitioned into fifty natural regions. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Italy | GAZ:00002650 | A country located on the Italian Peninsula in Southern Europe, and on the two largest islands in the Mediterranean Sea, Sicily and Sardinia. Italy shares its northern Alpine boundary with France, Switzerland, Austria and Slovenia. The independent states of San Marino and the Vatican City are enclaves within the Italian Peninsula, while Campione d'Italia is an Italian exclave in Switzerland. Italy is subdivided into 20 regions (regioni, singular regione). Five of these regions have a special autonomous status that enables them to enact legislation on some of their local matters. It is further divided into 109 provinces (province) and 8,101 municipalities (comuni). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Jamaica | GAZ:00003781 | A nation of the Greater Antilles. Jamaica is divided into 14 parishes, which are grouped into three historic counties that have no administrative relevance. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Jan Mayen | GAZ:00005853 | A volcanic island that is part of the Kingdom of Norway. It has two parts: larger Nord-Jan and smaller Sor-Jan, linked by an isthmus 2.5 km wide. It lies 600 km north of Iceland, 500 km east of Greenland and 1,000 km west of the Norwegian mainland. The island is mountainous, the highest summit being the Beerenberg volcano in the north. The isthmus is the location of the two largest lakes of the island, Sorlaguna (South Lagoon), and Nordlaguna (North Lagoon). A third lake is called Ullerenglaguna (Ullereng Lagoon). Jan Mayen was formed by the Jan Mayen hotspot. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Japan | GAZ:00002747 | An island country in East Asia. Located in the Pacific Ocean, it lies to the east of China, Korea and Russia, stretching from the Sea of Okhotsk in the north to the East China Sea in the south. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Jarvis Island | GAZ:00007118 | An uninhabited 4.5 km ² coral atoll located in the South Pacific Ocean about halfway between Hawaii and the Cook Islands. It is an unincorporated territory of the United States administered from Washington, DC by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior as part of the National Wildlife Refuge system. Jarvis is one of the southern Line Islands and for statistical purposes is also grouped as one of the United States Minor Outlying Islands. Sits atop the Jarvis Seamount. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Jersey | GAZ:00001551 | A British Crown Dependency[6] off the coast of Normandy, France. As well as the island of Jersey itself, the bailiwick includes two groups of small islands that are no longer permanently inhabited, the Minquiers and Ecrehous, and the Pierres de Lecq. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Johnston Atoll | GAZ:00007114 | A 130 km ² atoll in the North Pacific Ocean about 1400 km (750 nm) west of Hawaii. There are four islands located on the coral reef platform, two natural islands, Johnston Island and Sand Island, which have been expanded by coral dredging, as well as North Island (Akau) and East Island (Hikina), artificial islands formed from coral dredging. Johnston is an unincorporated territory of the United States, administered by the US Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior as part of the United States Pacific Island Wildlife Refuges. Sits atop Johnston Seamount. | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Jordan | GAZ:00002473 | A country in Southwest Asia, bordered by Syria to the north, Iraq to the north-east, Israel and the West Bank to the west, and Saudi Arabia to the east and south. It shares the coastlines of the Dead Sea, and the Gulf of Aqaba with Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt. Jordan is divided into 12 provinces called governorates. The Governorates are subdivided into approximately fifty-two nahias. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Juan de Nova Island | GAZ:00005809 | A 4.4 km ² low, flat, tropical island in the narrowest part of the Mozambique Channel, about one-third of the way between Madagascar and Mozambique. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Kazakhstan | GAZ:00004999 | A country in Central Asia and Europe. It is bordered by Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and China. The country also borders on a significant part of the Caspian Sea. Kazakhstan is divided into 14 provinces and two municipal districts. The provinces of Kazakhstan are divided into raions. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Kenya | GAZ:00001101 | A country in Eastern Africa. It is bordered by Ethiopia to the north, Somalia to the east, Tanzania to the south, Uganda to the west, and Sudan to the northwest, with the Indian Ocean running along the southeast border. Kenya comprises eight provinces each headed by a Provincial Commissioner (centrally appointed by the president). The provinces (mkoa singular mkoa plural in Swahili) are subdivided into districts (wilaya). There were 69 districts as of 1999 census. Districts are then subdivided into 497 divisions (taarafa). The divisions are then subdivided into 2,427 locations (kata) and then 6,612 sublocations (kata ndogo). The City of Nairobi enjoys the status of a full administrative province. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Kerguelen Archipelago | GAZ:00005682 | A group of islands in the southern Indian Ocean. It is a territory of France. They are composed primarily of Tertiary flood basalts and a complex of plutonic rocks. The trachybasaltic-to-trachytic Mount Ross stratovolcano at the southern end was active during the late Pleistocene. The Rallier du Baty Peninsula on the SW tip of the island contains two youthful subglacial eruptive centers, Mont St. Allouarn and Mont Henri Rallier du Baty. An active fumarole field is related to a series of Holocene trachytic lava flows and lahars that extend beyond the icecap. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Kingman Reef | GAZ:00007116 | A largely submerged, uninhabited tropical atoll located in the North Pacific Ocean, roughly half way between Hawaiian Islands and American Samoa. It is the northernmost of the Northern Line Islands and lies 65 km NNW of Palmyra Atoll, the next closest island, and has the status of an unincorporated territory of the United States, administered from Washington, DC by the US Navy. Sits atop Kingman Reef Seamount. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Kiribati | GAZ:00006894 | An island nation located in the central tropical Pacific Ocean. It is composed of 32 atolls and one raised coral island dispersed over 3,500,000 km ² straddling the equator and bordering the International Date Line to the east. It is divided into three island groups which have no administrative function, including a group which unites the Line Islands and the Phoenix Islands (ministry at London, Christmas). Each inhabited island has its own council (three councils on Tarawa: Betio, South-Tarawa, North-Tarawa; two councils on Tabiteuea). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Kosovo | GAZ:00011337 | A country on the Balkan Peninsula. Kosovo borders Central Serbia to the north and east, Montenegro to the northwest, Albania to the west and the Republic of Macedonia to the south. Kosovo is divided into 7 districts (Rreth) and 30 municipalities. Serbia does not recognise the unilateral secession of Kosovo[8] and considers it a United Nations-governed entity within its sovereign territory, the Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija. | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Kuwait | GAZ:00005285 | A sovereign emirate on the coast of the Persian Gulf, enclosed by Saudi Arabia to the south and Iraq to the north and west. Kuwait is divided into six governorates (muhafazat, singular muhafadah). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Kyrgyzstan | GAZ:00006893 | A country in Central Asia. Landlocked and mountainous, it is bordered by Kazakhstan to the north, Uzbekistan to the west, Tajikistan to the southwest and China to the east. Kyrgyzstan is divided into seven provinces (oblast. The capital, Bishkek, and the second large city Osh are administratively the independent cities (shaar) with a status equal to a province. Each province comprises a number of districts (raions). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Laos | GAZ:00006889 | A landlocked country in southeast Asia, bordered by Burma (Myanmar) and China to the northwest, Vietnam to the east, Cambodia to the south, and Thailand to the west. Laos is divided into sixteen provinces (qvang) and Vientiane Capital (Na Kone Luang Vientiane). The provinces further divided into districts (muang). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Latvia | GAZ:00002958 | A country in Northern Europe. Latvia shares land borders with Estonia to the north and Lithuania to the south, and both Russia and Belarus to the east. It is separated from Sweden in the west by the Baltic Sea. The capital of Latvia is Riga. Latvia is divided into 26 districts (raioni). There are also seven cities (lielpilsetas) that have a separate status. Latvia is also historically, culturally and constitutionally divided in four or more distinct regions. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Lebanon | GAZ:00002478 | A small, mostly mountainous country in Western Asia, on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea. It is bordered by Syria to the north and east, and Israel to the south. Lebanon is divided into six governorates (mohaafazaat, which are further subdivided into twenty-five districts (aqdya, singular: qadaa). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Lesotho | GAZ:00001098 | A land-locked country, entirely surrounded by the Republic of South Africa. Lesotho is divided into ten districts; these are further subdivided into 80 constituencies, which consists of 129 local community councils. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Liberia | GAZ:00000911 | A country on the west coast of Africa, bordered by Sierra Leone, Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire, and the Atlantic Ocean. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Libya | GAZ:00000566 | A country in North Africa. Bordering the Mediterranean Sea to the north, Libya lies between Egypt to the east, Sudan to the southeast, Chad and Niger to the south, and Algeria and Tunisia to the west. There are thirty-four municipalities of Libya, known by the Arabic term sha'biyat (singular sha'biyah). These came recently (in the 1990s to replaced old Baladiyat system. The Baladiyat system in turn was introduced to replace the system of muhafazah (governorates or provinces) that existed from the 1960s to the 1970s. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Liechtenstein | GAZ:00003858 | A tiny, doubly landlocked alpine country in Western Europe, bordered by Switzerland to its west and by Austria to its east. The principality of Liechtenstein is divided into 11 municipalities called Gemeinden (singular Gemeinde). The Gemeinden mostly consist only of a single town. Five of them fall within the electoral district Unterland (the lower county), and the remainder within Oberland (the upper county). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Line Islands | GAZ:00007144 | A group of eleven atolls and low coral islands in the central Pacific Ocean south of the Hawaiian Islands, eight of which belong to Kiribati, while three are United States territories that are grouped with the United States Minor Outlying Islands. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Lithuania | GAZ:00002960 | A country located along the south-eastern shore of the Baltic Sea, sharing borders with Latvia to the north, Belarus to the southeast, Poland, and the Russian exclave of the Kaliningrad Oblast to the southwest. Lithuania has a three-tier administrative division: the country is divided into 10 counties (singular apskritis, plural, apskritys) that are further subdivided into 60 municipalities (singular savivaldybe, plural savivaldybes) which consist of over 500 elderates (singular seniunija, plural seniunijos). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Luxembourg | GAZ:00002947 | A small landlocked country in western Europe, bordered by Belgium, France, and Germany. Luxembourg is divided into 3 districts, which are further divided into 12 cantons and then 116 communes. Twelve of the communes have city status, of which the city of Luxembourg is the largest. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Macau | GAZ:00003202 | One of the two special administrative regions of the People's Republic of China, the other being Hong Kong. Macau lies on the western side of the Pearl River Delta, bordering Guangdong province in the north and facing the South China Sea in the east and south. Macau is situated 60 kmsouthwest of Hong Kong and 145 km from Guangzhou. It consists of the Macau Peninsula itself and the islands of Taipa and Coloane. The peninsula is formed by the Zhujiang (Pearl River) estuary on the east and the Xijiang (West River) on the west. It borders the Zhuhai Special Economic Zone in mainland China. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Madagascar | GAZ:00001108 | An island nation in the Indian Ocean off the southeastern coast of Africa. The main island, also called Madagascar, is the fourth largest island in the world, and is home to 5% of the world's plant and animal species, of which more than 80% are endemic to Madagascar. Most notable are the lemur infraorder of primates, the carnivorous fossa, three endemic bird families and six endemic baobab species. Madagascar is divided into six autonomous provinces (faritany mizakatena), and 22 regions. The regions are further subdivided into 116 districts, 1,548 communes, and 16,969 fokontany. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Malawi | GAZ:00001105 | A country in southeastern Africa. It is bordered by Zambia to the north-west, Tanzania to the north and Mozambique, which surrounds it on the east, south and west. Malawi is divided into three regions (the Northern, Central and Southern regions), which are further divided into twenty-seven districts, which in turn are further divided into 137 traditional authorities and 68 sub-chiefdoms. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Malaysia | GAZ:00003902 | A country in southeastern Africa. It is bordered by Zambia to the north-west, Tanzania to the north and Mozambique, which surrounds it on the east, south and west. Malawi is divided into three regions (the Northern, Central and Southern regions), which are further divided into twenty-seven districts, which in turn are further divided into 137 traditional authorities and 68 sub-chiefdoms. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Maldives | GAZ:00006924 | An archipelago which consists of approximately 1,196 coral islands grouped in a double chain of 27 atolls, spread over roughly 90,000 km2. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Mali | GAZ:00000584 | A landlocked country in northern Africa. It borders Algeria on the north, Niger on the east, Burkina Faso and the Cote d'Ivoire on the south, Guinea on the south-west, and Senegal and Mauritania on the west. Mali is divided into 8 regions (regions) and 1 district, and subdivided into 49 cercles, totalling 288 arrondissements. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Malta | GAZ:00004017 | A Southern European country and consists of an archipelago situated centrally in the Mediterranean. | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Marshall Islands | GAZ:00007161 | An archipelago that consists of twenty-nine atolls and five isolated islands. The most important atolls and islands form two groups: the Ratak Chain and the Ralik Chain (meaning "sunrise" and "sunset" chains). Two-thirds of the nation's population lives on Majuro (which is also the capital) and Ebeye. The outer islands are sparsely populated. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Martinique | GAZ:00067143 | An island and an overseas department/region and single territorial collectivity of France. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Mauritania | GAZ:00000583 | A country in North-West Africa. It is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the west, by Senegal on the southwest, by Mali on the east and southeast, by Algeria on the northeast, and by Western Sahara on the northwest (most of which is occupied by Morocco). The capital and largest city is Nouakchott, located on the Atlantic coast. Mauritania is divided into 12 regions (regions) and one capital district, which in turn are subdivided into 44 departments (departements). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Mauritius | GAZ:00003745 | An island nation off the coast of the African continent in the southwest Indian Ocean, about 900 km east of Madagascar. In addition to the island of Mauritius, the republic includes the islands of St. Brandon, Rodrigues and the Agalega Islands. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Mayotte | GAZ:00003943 | An overseas collectivity of France consisting of a main island, Grande-Terre (or Mahore), a smaller island, Petite-Terre (or Pamanzi), and several islets around these two. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Mexico | GAZ:00002852 | A federal constitutional republic in North America. It is bounded on the north by the United States; on the south and west by the North Pacific Ocean; on the southeast by Guatemala, Belize, and the Caribbean Sea; and on the east by the Gulf of Mexico. The United Mexican States comprise a federation of thirty-one states and a federal district, the capital Mexico City. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Micronesia | GAZ:00005862 | A subregion of Oceania, comprising hundreds of small islands in the Pacific Ocean. The Philippines lie to the northwest, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Melanesia to the west and southwest, and Polynesia to the east. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Midway Islands | GAZ:00007112 | A 6.2 km ² atoll located in the North Pacific Ocean (near the northwestern end of the Hawaiian archipelago). It is an unincorporated territory of the United States, designated an insular area under the authority of the US Department of the Interior. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Moldova | GAZ:00003897 | A landlocked country in Eastern Europe, located between Romania to the west and Ukraine to the north, east and south. Moldova is divided into thirty-two districts (raioane, singular raion); three municipalities (Balti, Chisinau, Tighina); and two autonomous regions (Gagauzia and Transnistria). The cities of Comrat and Tiraspol also have municipality status, however not as first-tier subdivisions of Moldova, but as parts of the regions of Gagauzia and Transnistria, respectively. The status of Transnistria is however under dispute. Although it is de jure part of Moldova and is recognized as such by the international community, Transnistria is not de facto under the control of the central government of Moldova. It is administered by an unrecognized breakaway authority under the name Pridnestrovian Moldovan Republic. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Monaco | GAZ:00003857 | A small country that is completely bordered by France to the north, west, and south; to the east it is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea. It consists of a single municipality (commune) currently divided into 4 quartiers and 10 wards. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Mongolia | GAZ:00008744 | A country in East-Central Asia. The landlocked country borders Russia to the north and China to the south. The capital and largest city is Ulan Bator. Mongolia is divided into 21 aimags (provinces), which are in turn divided into 315 sums (districts). The capital Ulan Bator is administrated separately as a khot (municipality) with provincial status. | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Montenegro | GAZ:00006898 | A country located in Southeastern Europe. It has a coast on the Adriatic Sea to the south and borders Croatia to the west, Bosnia and Herzegovina to the northwest, Serbia and its partially recognized breakaway southern province of Kosovo to the northeast and Albania to the southeast. Its capital and largest city is Podgorica. Montenegro is divided into twenty-one municipalities (opština), and two urban municipalities, subdivisions of Podgorica municipality. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Montserrat | GAZ:00003988 | A British overseas territory located in the Leeward Islands. Montserrat is divided into three parishes. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Morocco | GAZ:00000565 | A country in North Africa. It has a coast on the Atlantic Ocean that reaches past the Strait of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean Sea. Morocco has international borders with Algeria to the east, Spain to the north (a water border through the Strait and land borders with two small Spanish autonomous cities, Ceuta and Melilla), and Mauritania to the south. Morocco is divided into 16 regions, and subdivided into 62 prefectures and provinces. Because of the conflict over Western Sahara, the status of both regions of "Saguia el-Hamra" and "Rio de Oro" is disputed. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Mozambique | GAZ:00001100 | A country in southeastern Africa bordered by the Indian Ocean to the east, Tanzania to the north, Malawi and Zambia to the northwest, Zimbabwe to the west and Swaziland and South Africa to the southwest. Mozambique is divided into ten provinces (provincias) and one capital city (cidade capital) with provincial status. The provinces are subdivided into 129 districts (distritos). Districts are further divided in "Postos Administrativos" (Administrative Posts) and these in Localidades (Localities) the lowest geographical level of central state administration. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Myanmar | GAZ:00006899 | A country in SE Asia that is bordered by China on the north, Laos on the east, Thailand on the southeast, Bangladesh on the west, and India on the northwest, with the Bay of Bengal to the southwest. Myanmar is divided into seven states and seven divisions. The administrative divisions are further subdivided into districts, which are further subdivided into townships, wards, and villages. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Namibia | GAZ:00001096 | A country in southern Africa on the Atlantic coast. It shares borders with Angola and Zambia to the north, Botswana to the east, and South Africa to the south. Namibia is divided into 13 regions and subdivided into 102 constituencies. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Nauru | GAZ:00006900 | An island nation in the Micronesian South Pacific. The nearest neighbour is Banaba Island in the Republic of Kiribati, 300 km due east. Nauru is divided into fourteen administrative districts which are grouped into eight electoral constituencies. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Navassa Island | GAZ:00007119 | A small, uninhabited island in the Caribbean Sea, and is an unorganized unincorporated territory of the United States, which administers it through the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The island is also claimed by Haiti. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Nepal | GAZ:00004399 | A landlocked nation in South Asia. It is bordered by the Tibet Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China to the northeast and India to the south and west; it is separated from Bhutan by the Indian State of Sikkim and from Bangladesh by a small strip of the Indian State of West Bengal, known as the "Chicken's Neck". The Himalaya mountain range runs across Nepal's north and western parts, and eight of the world's ten highest mountains, including the highest, Mount Everest are situated within its territory. Nepal is divided into 14 zones and 75 districts, grouped into 5 development regions. | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Netherlands | GAZ:00002946 | The European part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. It is bordered by the North Sea to the north and west, Belgium to the south, and Germany to the east. The Netherlands is divided into twelve administrative regions, called provinces. All provinces of the Netherlands are divided into municipalities (gemeenten), together 443 (2007). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | New Caledonia | GAZ:00005206 | A "sui generis collectivity" (in practice an overseas territory) of France, made up of a main island (Grande Terre), the Loyalty Islands, and several smaller islands. It is located in the region of Melanesia in the southwest Pacific. Administratively, the archipelago is divided into three provinces, and then into 33 communes. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | New Zealand | GAZ:00000469 | A nation in the south-western Pacific Ocean comprising two large islands (the North Island and the South Island) and numerous smaller islands, most notably Stewart Island/Rakiura and the Chatham Islands. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Nicaragua | GAZ:00002978 | A republic in Central America. It is also the least densely populated with a demographic similar in size to its smaller neighbors. The country is bordered by Honduras to the north and by Costa Rica to the south. The Pacific Ocean lies to the west of the country, while the Caribbean Sea lies to the east. For administrative purposes it is divided into 15 departments (departamentos) and two self-governing regions (autonomous communities) based on the Spanish model. The departments are then subdivided into 153 municipios (municipalities). The two autonomous regions are Region Autonoma del Atlantico Norte and Region Autonoma del Atlantico Sur, often referred to as RAAN and RAAS, respectively. Until they were granted autonomy in 1985 they formed the single department of Zelaya. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Niger | GAZ:00000585 | A landlocked country in Western Africa, named after the Niger River. It borders Nigeria and Benin to the south, Burkina Faso and Mali to the west, Algeria and Libya to the north and Chad to the east. The capital city is Niamey. Niger is divided into 7 departments and one capital district. The departments are subdivided into 36 arrondissements and further subdivided into 129 communes. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Nigeria | GAZ:00000912 | A federal constitutional republic comprising thirty-six states and one Federal Capital Territory. The country is located in West Africa and shares land borders with the Republic of Benin in the west, Chad and Cameroon in the east, and Niger in the north. Its coast lies on the Gulf of Guinea, part of the Atlantic Ocean, in the south. The capital city is Abuja. Nigeria is divided into thirty-six states and one Federal Capital Territory, which are further sub-divided into 774 Local Government Areas (LGAs). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Niue | GAZ:00006902 | An island nation located in the South Pacific Ocean. Although self-governing, Niue is in free association with New Zealand, meaning that the Sovereign in Right of New Zealand is also Niue's head of state. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Norfolk Island | GAZ:00005908 | A Territory of Australia that includes Norfolk Island and neighboring islands. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | North Korea | GAZ:00002801 | A state in East Asia in the northern half of the Korean Peninsula, with its capital in the city of Pyongyang. To the south and separated by the Korean Demilitarized Zone is South Korea, with which it formed one nation until division following World War II. At its northern Amnok River border are China and, separated by the Tumen River in the extreme north-east, Russia. | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | North Macedonia | GAZ:00006895 | A landlocked country on the Balkan peninsula in southeastern Europe. It is bordered by Serbia and Kosovo to the north, Albania to the west, Greece to the south, and Bulgaria to the east. In 2004-08, the Republic of Macedonia was reorganised into 85 municipalities (opštini; singular opština), 10 of which comprise Greater Skopje. This is reduced from the previous 123 municipalities established in 1996-09. Prior to this, local government was organised into 34 administrative districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | North Sea | GAZ:00002284 | A sea situated between the eastern coasts of the British Isles and the western coast of Europe. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Northern Mariana Islands | GAZ:00003958 | A group of 15 islands about three-quarters of the way from Hawaii to the Philippines. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Norway | GAZ:00002699 | A country and constitutional monarchy in Northern Europe that occupies the western portion of the Scandinavian Peninsula. It is bordered by Sweden, Finland, and Russia. The Kingdom of Norway also includes the Arctic island territories of Svalbard and Jan Mayen. Norwegian sovereignty over Svalbard is based upon the Svalbard Treaty, but that treaty does not apply to Jan Mayen. Bouvet Island in the South Atlantic Ocean and Peter I Island and Queen Maud Land in Antarctica are external dependencies, but those three entities do not form part of the kingdom. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Oman | GAZ:00005283 | A country in southwest Asia, on the southeast coast of the Arabian Peninsula. It borders the United Arab Emirates on the northwest, Saudi Arabia on the west, and Yemen on the southwest. The coast is formed by the Arabian Sea on the south and east, and the Gulf of Oman on the northeast. The country also contains Madha, an enclave enclosed by the United Arab Emirates, and Musandam, an enclave also separated by Emirati territory. Oman is divided into four governorates (muhafazah) and five regions (mintaqat). The regions are subdivided into provinces (wilayat). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Pakistan | GAZ:00005246 | A country in Middle East which lies on the Iranian Plateau and some parts of South Asia. It is located in the region where South Asia converges with Central Asia and the Middle East. It has a 1,046 km coastline along the Arabian Sea in the south, and is bordered by Afghanistan and Iran in the west, India in the east and China in the far northeast. Pakistan is subdivided into four provinces and two territories. In addition, the portion of Kashmir that is administered by the Pakistani government is divided into two separate administrative units. The provinces are divided into a total of 105 zillas (districts). A zilla is further subdivided into tehsils (roughly equivalent to counties). Tehsils may contain villages or municipalities. There are over five thousand local governments in Pakistan. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Palau | GAZ:00006905 | A nation that consists of eight principal islands and more than 250 smaller ones lying roughly 500 miles southeast of the Philippines. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Panama | GAZ:00002892 | The southernmost country of Central America. Situated on an isthmus, some categorize it as a transcontinental nation connecting the north and south part of America. It borders Costa Rica to the north-west, Colombia to the south-east, the Caribbean Sea to the north and the Pacific Ocean to the south. Panama's major divisions are nine provinces and five indigenous territories (comarcas indígenas). The provincial borders have not changed since they were determined at independence in 1903. The provinces are divided into districts, which in turn are subdivided into sections called corregimientos. Configurations of the corregimientos are changed periodically to accommodate population changes as revealed in the census reports. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Papua New Guinea | GAZ:00003922 | A country in Oceania that comprises the eastern half of the island of New Guinea and its offshore islands in Melanesia (a region of the southwestern Pacific Ocean north of Australia). | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Paracel Islands | GAZ:00010832 | A group of small islands and reefs in the South China Sea, about one-third of the way from Vietnam to the Philippines. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Paraguay | GAZ:00002933 | A landlocked country in South America. It lies on both banks of the Paraguay River, bordering Argentina to the south and southwest, Brazil to the east and northeast, and Bolivia to the northwest, and is located in the very heart of South America. Paraguay consists of seventeen departments and one capital district (distrito capital). Each department is divided into districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Peru | GAZ:00002932 | A country in western South America. It is bordered on the north by Ecuador and Colombia, on the east by Brazil, on the southeast by Bolivia, on the south by Chile, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean. Peru is divided into 25 regions and the province of Lima. These regions are subdivided into provinces, which are composed of districts (provincias and distritos). There are 195 provinces and 1833 districts in Peru. The Lima Province, located in the central coast of the country, is unique in that it doesn't belong to any of the twenty-five regions. The city of Lima, which is the nation's capital, is located in this province. Callao is its own region, even though it only contains one province, the Constitutional Province of Callao. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Philippines | GAZ:00004525 | An archipelagic nation located in Southeast Asia. The Philippine archipelago comprises 7,107 islands in the western Pacific Ocean, bordering countries such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Palau and the Republic of China, although it is the only Southeast Asian country to share no land borders with its neighbors. The Philippines is divided into three island groups: Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. These are divided into 17 regions, 81 provinces, 136 cities, 1,494 municipalities and 41,995 barangays. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Pitcairn Islands | GAZ:00005867 | A group of four islands in the southern Pacific Ocean. The Pitcairn Islands form the southeasternmost extension of the geological archipelago of the Tuamotus of French Polynesia. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Poland | GAZ:00002939 | A country in Central Europe. Poland is bordered by Germany to the west; the Czech Republic and Slovakia to the south; Ukraine, Belarus and Lithuania to the east; and the Baltic Sea and Kaliningrad Oblast, a Russian exclave, to the north. The administrative division of Poland since 1999 has been based on three levels of subdivision. The territory of Poland is divided into voivodeships (provinces); these are further divided into powiats (counties), and these in turn are divided into gminas (communes or municipalities). Major cities normally have the status of both gmina and powiat. Poland currently has 16 voivodeships, 379 powiats (including 65 cities with powiat status), and 2,478 gminas. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Portugal | GAZ:00004126 | That part of the Portuguese Republic that occupies the W part of the Iberian Peninsula, and immediately adjacent islands. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Puerto Rico | GAZ:00006935 | A semi-autonomous territory composed of an archipelago in the northeastern Caribbean, east of the Dominican Republic and west of the Virgin Islands, approximately 2,000 km off the coast of Florida (the nearest of the mainland United States). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Qatar | GAZ:00005286 | An Arab emirate in Southwest Asia, occupying the small Qatar Peninsula on the northeasterly coast of the larger Arabian Peninsula. It is bordered by Saudi Arabia to the south; otherwise the Persian Gulf surrounds the state. Qatar is divided into ten municipalities (Arabic: baladiyah), which are further divided into zones (districts). | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Republic of the Congo | GAZ:00001088 | A country in Central Africa. It is bordered by Gabon, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Angolan exclave province of Cabinda, and the Gulf of Guinea. The Republic of the Congo is divided into 10 regions (regions) and one commune, the capital Brazzaville. The regions are subdivided into forty-six districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Reunion | GAZ:00003945 | An island, located in the Indian Ocean east of Madagascar, about 200 km south west of Mauritius, the nearest island. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Romania | GAZ:00002951 | A country in Southeastern Europe. It shares a border with Hungary and Serbia to the west, Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova to the northeast, and Bulgaria to the south. Romania has a stretch of sea coast along the Black Sea. It is located roughly in the lower basin of the Danube and almost all of the Danube Delta is located within its territory. Romania is divided into forty-one counties (judete), as well as the municipality of Bucharest (Bucuresti) - which is its own administrative unit. The country is further subdivided into 319 cities and 2686 communes (rural localities). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Ross Sea | GAZ:00023304 | A large embayment of the Southern Ocean, extending deeply into Antarctica between Cape Adare, at 170degE, on the west and Cape Colbeck on the east, at 158degW. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Russia | GAZ:00002721 | A transcontinental country extending over much of northern Eurasia. Russia shares land borders with the following countries (counter-clockwise from northwest to southeast): Norway, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania (Kaliningrad Oblast), Poland (Kaliningrad Oblast), Belarus, Ukraine, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, China, Mongolia and North Korea. The Russian Federation comprises 83 federal subjects: 46 oblasts(provinces), 21 republics, 9 krais (territories), 4 autonomous okrugs (autonomous districts), one autonomous oblast, and two federal cities. The federal subjects are grouped into seven federal districts. These subjects are divided into districts (raions), cities/towns and urban-type settlements, and, at level 4, selsovet (rural councils), towns and urban-type settlements under the jurisdiction of the district and city districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Rwanda | GAZ:00001087 | A small landlocked country in the Great Lakes region of east-central Africa, bordered by Uganda, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Tanzania. Rwanda is divided into five provinces (intara) and subdivided into thirty districts (akarere). The districts are divided into sectors (imirenge). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Saint Helena | GAZ:00000849 | An island of volcanic origin and a British overseas territory in the South Atlantic Ocean. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Saint Kitts and Nevis | GAZ:00006906 | A federal two-island nation in the West Indies. Located in the Leeward Islands. Saint Kitts and Nevis are geographically part of the Leeward Islands. To the north-northwest lie the islands of Saint Eustatius, Saba, Saint Barthelemy, and Saint-Martin/Sint Maarten. To the east and northeast are Antigua and Barbuda, and to the southeast is the small uninhabited island of Redonda, and the island of Montserrat. The federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis is divided into fourteen parishes: nine divisions on Saint Kitts and five on Nevis. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Saint Lucia | GAZ:00006909 | An island nation in the eastern Caribbean Sea on the boundary with the Atlantic Ocean. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Saint Pierre and Miquelon | GAZ:00003942 | An Overseas Collectivity of France located in a group of small islands in the North Atlantic Ocean, the main ones being Saint Pierre and Miquelon, 25 km off the coast of Newfoundland, Canada. Saint Pierre and Miquelon became an overseas department in 1976, but its status changed to that of an Overseas collectivity in 1985. | | | |

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| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Saint Martin | GAZ:00005841 | An overseas collectivity of France that came into being on 2007-02-22, encompassing the northern parts of the island of Saint Martin and neighboring islets. The southern part of the island, Sint Maarten, is part of the Netherlands Antilles. Formerly, with Saint-Barthelemy, an arrondissement of Guadeloupe. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | GAZ:02000565 | An island nation in the Lesser Antilles chain of the Caribbean Sea. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Samoa | GAZ:00006910 | A country governing the western part of the Samoan Islands archipelago in the South Pacific Ocean. Samoa is made up of eleven itumalo (political districts). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | San Marino | GAZ:00003102 | A country in the Apennine Mountains. It is a landlocked enclave, completely surrounded by Italy. San Marino is an enclave in Italy, on the border between the region of Emilia Romagna and Marche. Its topography is dominated by the Apennines mountain range. San Marino is divided into nine municipalities, known locally as Castelli (singular castello). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Sao Tome and Principe | GAZ:00006927 | An island nation in the Gulf of Guinea, off the western equatorial coast of Africa. It consists of two islands: Sao Tome and Principe, located about 140 km apart and about 250 and 225 km respectively, off of the northwestern coast of Gabon. Both islands are part of an extinct volcanic mountain range. Sao Tome and Principe is divided into 2 provinces: Principe, Sao Tome. The provinces are further divided into seven districts, six on Sao Tome and one on Principe (with Principe having self-government since 1995-04-29). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Saudi Arabia | GAZ:00005279 | A country on the Arabian Peninsula. It is bordered by Jordan on the northwest, Iraq on the north and northeast, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates on the east, Oman on the southeast, and Yemen on the south. The Persian Gulf lies to the northeast and the Red Sea to its west. Saudi Arabia is divided into 13 provinces or regions (manatiq; singular mintaqah). Each is then divided into Governorates. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Senegal | GAZ:00000913 | A country south of the Senegal River in western Africa. Senegal is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean to the west, Mauritania to the north, Mali to the east, and Guinea and Guinea-Bissau to the south. The Gambia lies almost entirely within Senegal, surrounded on the north, east and south; from its western coast Gambia's territory follows the Gambia River more than 300 km inland. Dakar is the capital city of Senegal, located on the Cape Verde Peninsula on the country's Atlantic coast. Senegal is subdivided into 11 regions and further subdivided into 34 Departements, 103 Arrondissements (neither of which have administrative function) and by Collectivites Locales. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Serbia | GAZ:00002957 | A landlocked country in Central and Southeastern Europe, covering the southern part of the Pannonian Plain and the central part of the Balkan Peninsula. It is bordered by Hungary to the north; Romania and Bulgaria to the east; Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro to the south; Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina to the west. The capital is Belgrade. Serbia is divided into 29 districts plus the City of Belgrade. The districts and the city of Belgrade are further divided into municipalities. Serbia has two autonomous provinces: Kosovo and Metohija in the south (5 districts, 30 municipalities), and Vojvodina in the north (7 districts, 46 municipalities). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Seychelles | GAZ:00006922 | An archipelagic island country in the Indian Ocean at the eastern edge of the Somali Sea. It consists of 115 islands. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Sierra Leone | GAZ:00000914 | A country in West Africa. It is bordered by Guinea in the north and east, Liberia in the southeast, and the Atlantic Ocean in the southwest and west. The Republic of Sierra Leone is composed of 3 provinces and one area called the Western Area; the provinces are further divided into 12 districts. The Western Area is also divided into 2 districts. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Singapore | GAZ:00003923 | An island nation located at the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula. It lies 137 km north of the Equator, south of the Malaysian State of Johor and north of Indonesia's Riau Islands. Singapore consists of 63 islands, including mainland Singapore. There are two man-made connections to Johor, Malaysia, Johor-Singapore Causeway in the north, and Tuas Second Link in the west. Since 2001-11-24, Singapore has had an administrative subdivision into 5 districts. It is also divided into five Regions, urban planning subdivisions with no administrative role. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Sint Maarten | GAZ:00012579 | One of five island areas (Eilandgebieden) of the Netherlands Antilles, encompassing the southern half of the island of Saint Martin/Sint Maarten. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Slovakia | GAZ:00002956 | A landlocked country in Central Europe. The Slovak Republic borders the Czech Republic and Austria to the west, Poland to the north, Ukraine to the east and Hungary to the south. The largest city is its capital, Bratislava. Slovakia is subdivided into 8 kraje (singular - kraj, usually translated as regions. The kraje are subdivided into many okresy (singular okres, usually translated as districts). Slovakia currently has 79 districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Slovenia | GAZ:00002955 | A country in southern Central Europe bordering Italy to the west, the Adriatic Sea to the southwest, Croatia to the south and east, Hungary to the northeast, and Austria to the north. The capital of Slovenia is Ljubljana. As of 2005-05 Slovenia is divided into 12 statistical regions for legal and statistical purposes. Slovenia is divided into 210 local municipalities, eleven of which have urban status. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Solomon Islands | GAZ:00005275 | A nation in Melanesia, east of Papua New Guinea, consisting of nearly one thousand islands. Together they cover a land mass of 28,400 km ² . The capital is Honiara, located on the island of Guadalcanal. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Somalia | GAZ:00001104 | A country located in the Horn of Africa. It is bordered by Djibouti to the northwest, Kenya on its southwest, the Gulf of Aden with Yemen on its north, the Indian Ocean at its east, and Ethiopia to the west. Prior to the civil war, Somalia was divided into eighteen regions (gobollada, singular gobol), which were in turn subdivided into districts. On a de facto basis, northern Somalia is now divided up among the quasi-independent states of Puntland, Somaliland, Galmudug and Maakhir. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | South Africa | GAZ:00001094 | A country located at the southern tip of Africa. It borders the Atlantic and Indian oceans and Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Swaziland, and Lesotho, an independent enclave surrounded by South African territory. It is divided into nine provinces which are further subdivided into 52 districts: 6 metropolitan and 46 district municipalities. The 46 district municipalities are further subdivided into 231 local municipalities. The district municipalities also contain 20 district management areas (mostly game parks) that are directly governed by the district municipalities. The six metropolitan municipalities perform the functions of both district and local municipalities. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands | GAZ:00003990 | A British overseas territory in the southern Atlantic Ocean. It consists of South Georgia and the Sandwich Islands, some 640 km to the SE. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | South Korea | GAZ:00002802 | A republic in East Asia, occupying the southern half of the Korean Peninsula. South Korea is divided into 8 provinces (do), 1 special autonomous province (teukbyeol jachido), 6 metropolitan cities (gwangyeoksi), and 1 special city (teukbyeolsi). These are further subdivided into a variety of smaller entities, including cities (si), counties (gun), districts (gu), towns (eup), townships (myeon), neighborhoods (dong) and villages (ri). | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | South Sudan | GAZ:00233439 | A state located in Africa with Juba as its capital city. It's bordered by Ethiopia to the east, Kenya, Uganda, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the south, and the Central African Republic to the west and Sudan to the North. Southern Sudan includes the vast swamp region of the Sudd formed by the White Nile, locally called the Bahr el Jebel. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Spain | GAZ:00003936 | That part of the Kingdom of Spain that occupies the Iberian Peninsula plus the Balaeric Islands. The Spanish mainland is bordered to the south and east almost entirely by the Mediterranean Sea (except for a small land boundary with Gibraltar); to the north by France, Andorra, and the Bay of Biscay; and to the west by the Atlantic Ocean and Portugal. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Spratly Islands | GAZ:00010831 | A group of >100 islands located in the Southeastern Asian group of reefs and islands in the South China Sea, about two-thirds of the way from southern Vietnam to the southern Philippines. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Sri Lanka | GAZ:00003924 | An island nation in South Asia, located about 31 km off the southern coast of India. Sri Lanka is divided into 9 provinces and 25 districts. Districts are divided into Divisional Secretariats. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | State of Palestine | GAZ:00002475 | The territory under the administration of the Palestine National Authority, as established by the Oslo Accords. The PNA divides the Palestinian territories into 16 governorates. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Sudan | GAZ:00000560 | A country in North Africa. It is bordered by Egypt to the north, the Red Sea to the northeast, Eritrea and Ethiopia to the east, Kenya and Uganda to the southeast, Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Central African Republic to the southwest, Chad to the west and Libya to the northwest. Sudan is divided into twenty-six states (wilayat, singular wilayah) which in turn are subdivided into 133 districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Suriname | GAZ:00002525 | A country in northern South America. It is situated between French Guiana to the east and Guyana to the west. The southern border is shared with Brazil and the northern border is the Atlantic coast. The southernmost border with French Guiana is disputed along the Marowijne river. Suriname is divided into 10 districts, each of which is divided into Ressenoten. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Svalbard | GAZ:00005396 | An archipelago of continental islands lying in the Arctic Ocean north of mainland Europe, about midway between Norway and the North Pole. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Swaziland | GAZ:00001099 | A small, landlocked country in Africa embedded between South Africa in the west, north and south and Mozambique in the east. Swaziland is divided into four districts, each of which is divided into Tinkhundla (singular, Inkhundla). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Sweden | GAZ:00002729 | A Nordic country on the Scandinavian Peninsula in Northern Europe. It has borders with Norway (west and north) and Finland (northeast). Sweden is a unitary state, currently divided into twenty-one counties (lan). Each county further divides into a number of municipalities or kommuner, with a total of 290 municipalities in 2004. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Switzerland | GAZ:00002941 | A federal republic in Europe. Switzerland is bordered by Germany, France, Italy, Austria and Liechtenstein. The Swiss Confederation consists of 26 cantons. The Cantons comprise a total of 2,889 municipalities. Within Switzerland there are two enclaves: Busingen belongs to Germany, Campione d'Italia belongs to Italy. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Syria | GAZ:00002474 | A country in Southwest Asia, bordering Lebanon, the Mediterranean Sea and the island of Cyprus to the west, Israel to the southwest, Jordan to the south, Iraq to the east, and Turkey to the north. Syria has fourteen governorates, or muhafazat (singular: muhafazah). The governorates are divided into sixty districts, or manatiq (singular: mintaqah), which are further divided into sub-districts, or nawahi (singular: nahia). | | | |

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|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Taiwan | GAZ:00005341 | A state in East Asia with de facto rule of the island of Taiwan and adjacent territory. The Republic of China currently administers two historical provinces of China (one completely and a small part of another one) and centrally administers two direct-controlled municipalities. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Tajikistan | GAZ:00006912 | A mountainous landlocked country in Central Asia. Afghanistan borders to the south, Uzbekistan to the west, Kyrgyzstan to the north, and People's Republic of China to the east. Tajikistan consists of 4 administrative divisions. These are the provinces (viloyat) of Sughd and Khatlon, the autonomous province of Gorno-Badakhshan (abbreviated as GBAO), and the Region of Republican Subordination (RRP, Raiony Respublikanskogo Podchineniya in Russian; formerly known as Karotegin Province). Each region is divided into several districts (nohiya or raion). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Tanzania | GAZ:00001103 | A country in East Africa bordered by Kenya and Uganda on the north, Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the west, and Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique on the south. To the east it borders the Indian Ocean. Tanzania is divided into 26 regions (mkoa), twenty-one on the mainland and five on Zanzibar (three on Unguja, two on Pemba). Ninety-eight districts (wilaya), each with at least one council, have been created to further increase local authority; the councils are also known as local government authorities. Currently there are 114 councils operating in 99 districts; 22 are urban and 92 are rural. The 22 urban units are further classified as city councils (Dar es Salaam and Mwanza), municipal councils (Arusha, Dodoma, Iringa, Kilimanjaro, Mbeya, Morogoro, Shinyanga, Tabora, and Tanga) or town councils (the remaining eleven communities). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Thailand | GAZ:00003744 | A country in Southeast Asia. To its east lie Laos and Cambodia; to its south, the Gulf of Thailand and Malaysia; and to its west, the Andaman Sea and Burma. Its capital and largest city is Bangkok. Thailand is divided into 75 provinces (changwat), which are gathered into 5 groups of provinces by location. There are also 2 special governed districts: the capital Bangkok (Krung Thep Maha Nakhon) and Pattaya, of which Bangkok is at provincial level and thus often counted as a 76th province. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Timor-Leste | GAZ:00006913 | A country in Southeast Asia. It comprises the eastern half of the island of Timor, the nearby islands of Atauro and Jaco, and Oecussi-Ambeno, an exclave on the northwestern side of the island, within Indonesian West Timor. The small country of 15,410 km ² is located about 640 km northwest of Darwin, Australia. East Timor is divided into thirteen administrative districts, are subdivided into 65 subdistricts, 443 sucos and 2,336 towns, villages and hamlets. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Togo | GAZ:00000915 | A country in West Africa bordering Ghana in the west, Benin in the east and Burkina Faso in the north. In the south, it has a short Gulf of Guinea coast, on which the capital Lome is located. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Tokelau | GAZ:00260188 | A dependent territory of New Zealand in the southern Pacific Ocean. It consists of three tropical coral atolls: Atafu, Nukunonu, and Fakaofu. They have a combined land area of 10 km ² (4 sq mi). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Tonga | GAZ:00006916 | A Polynesian country, and also an archipelago comprising 169 islands, of which 36 are inhabited. The archipelago's total surface area is about 750 square kilometres (290 sq mi) scattered over 700,000 square kilometres (270,000 sq mi) of the southern Pacific Ocean. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Trinidad and Tobago | GAZ:00003767 | An archipelagic state in the southern Caribbean, lying northeast of the South American nation of Venezuela and south of Grenada in the Lesser Antilles. It also shares maritime boundaries with Barbados to the northeast and Guyana to the southeast. The country covers an area of 5,128 km ² and consists of two main islands, Trinidad and Tobago, and 21 smaller islands. | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Tromelin Island | GAZ:00005812 | A low, flat 0.8 km ² island in the Indian Ocean, about 350 km east of Madagascar. Tromelin is a low, scrub-covered sandbank about 1,700 m long and 700 m wide, surrounded by coral reefs. The island is 7 m high at its highest point. | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Tunisia | GAZ:00000562 | A country situated on the Mediterranean coast of North Africa. It is bordered by Algeria to the west and Libya to the southeast. Tunisia is subdivided into 24 governorates, divided into 262 "delegations" or "districts" (mutamadiyat), and further subdivided into municipalities (shaykhats). | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Turkey | GAZ:00000558 | A Eurasian country that stretches across the Anatolian peninsula in western Asia and Thrace (Rumelia) in the Balkan region of southeastern Europe. Turkey borders eight countries: Bulgaria to the northwest; Greece to the west, Georgia to the northeast; Armenia, Azerbaijan (the exclave of Nakhichevan), and Iran to the east, and Iraq and Syria to the southeast. The Mediterranean Sea and Cyprus are to the south; the Aegean Sea and Archipelago are to the west; and the Black Sea is to the north. Separating Anatolia and Thrace are the Sea of Marmara and the Turkish Straits (the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles), which are commonly reckoned to delineate the border between Asia and Europe, thereby making Turkey transcontinental. The territory of Turkey is subdivided into 81 provinces for administrative purposes. The provinces are organized into 7 regions for census purposes; however, they do not represent an administrative structure. Each province is divided into districts, for a total of 923 districts. | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Turkmenistan | GAZ:00005018 | A country in Central Asia. It is bordered by Afghanistan to the southeast, Iran to the southwest, Uzbekistan to the northeast, Kazakhstan to the northwest, and the Caspian Sea to the west. It was a constituent republic of the Soviet Union, the Turkmen Soviet Socialist Republic. Turkmenistan is divided into five provinces or welayatlar (singular - welayat) and one independent city. | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Turks and Caicos Islands | GAZ:00003955 | A British Overseas Territory consisting of two groups of tropical islands in the West Indies. The Turks and Caicos Islands are divided into six administrative districts (two in the Turks Islands and four in the Caicos Islands). | | | |
| host_origin geo_loc (country) | Tuvalu | GAZ:00009715 | A Polynesian island nation located in the Pacific Ocean midway between Hawaii and Australia. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | United States of America | GAZ:00002459 | A federal constitutional republic comprising fifty states and a federal district. The country is situated mostly in central North America, where its forty-eight contiguous states and Washington, DC, the capital district, lie between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, bordered by Canada to the north and Mexico to the south. The State of Alaska is in the northwest of the continent, with Canada to its east and Russia to the west across the Bering Strait, and the State of Hawaii is in the mid-Pacific. The United States also possesses several territories, or insular areas, that are scattered around the Caribbean and Pacific. The states are divided into smaller administrative regions, called counties in most states, exceptions being Alaska (parts of the state are organized into subdivisions called boroughs; the rest of the state's territory that is not included in any borough is divided into "census areas"), and Louisiana (which is divided into county-equivalents that are called parishes). There are also independent cities which are within particular states but not part of any particular county or consolidated city-counties. Another type of organization is where the city and county are unified and function as an independent city. There are thirty-nine independent cities in Virginia and other independent cities or city-counties are San Francisco, California, Baltimore, Maryland, St. Louis, Missouri, Denver, Colorado and Carson City, Nevada. Counties can include a number of cities, towns, villages, or hamlets, or sometimes just a part of a city. Counties have varying degrees of political and legal significance, but they are always administrative divisions of the state. Counties in many states are further subdivided into townships, which, by definition, are administrative divisions of a county. In some states, such as Michigan, a township can file a charter with the state government, making itself into a "charter township", which is a type of mixed municipal and township status (giving the township some of the rights of a city without all of the responsibilities), much in the way a metropolitan municipality is a mixed municipality and county. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Uganda | GAZ:00001102 | A landlocked country in East Africa, bordered on the east by Kenya, the north by Sudan, on the west by the Democratic Republic of the Congo, on the southwest by Rwanda, and on the south by Tanzania. The southern part of the country includes a substantial portion of Lake Victoria, within which it shares borders with Kenya and Tanzania. Uganda is divided into 80 districts, spread across four administrative regions: Northern, Eastern, Central and Western. The districts are subdivided into counties. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Ukraine | GAZ:00002724 | A country in Eastern Europe. It borders Russia to the east, Belarus to the north, Poland, Slovakia and Hungary to the west, Romania and Moldova to the southwest, and the Black Sea and Sea of Azov to the south. Ukraine is subdivided into twenty-four oblasts (provinces) and one autonomous republic (avtonomna respublika), Crimea. Additionally, the cities of Kiev, the capital, and Sevastopol, both have a special legal status. The 24 oblasts and Crimea are subdivided into 490 raions (districts), or second-level administrative units. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | United Arab Emirates | GAZ:00005282 | A Middle Eastern federation of seven states situated in the southeast of the Arabian Peninsula in Southwest Asia on the Persian Gulf, bordering Oman and Saudi Arabia. The seven states, termed emirates, are Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah, Ras al-Khaimah, Sharjah, and Umm al-Quwain. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | United Kingdom | GAZ:00002637 | A sovereign island country located off the northwestern coast of mainland Europe comprising of the four constituent countries; England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. It comprises the island of Great Britain, the northeast part of the island of Ireland and many small islands. Apart from Northern Ireland the UK is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, the North Sea, the English Channel and the Irish Sea. The largest island, Great Britain, is linked to France by the Channel Tunnel. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Uruguay | GAZ:00002930 | A country located in the southeastern part of South America. It is bordered by Brazil to the north, by Argentina across the bank of both the Uruguay River to the west and the estuary of Río de la Plata to the southwest, and the South Atlantic Ocean to the southeast. Uruguay consists of 19 departments (departamentos, singular - departamento). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Uzbekistan | GAZ:00004979 | A doubly landlocked country in Central Asia, formerly part of the Soviet Union. It shares borders with Kazakhstan to the west and to the north, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan to the east, and Afghanistan and Turkmenistan to the south. Uzbekistan is divided into twelve provinces (viloyatlar) one autonomous republic (respublika and one independent city (shahar). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Vanuatu | GAZ:00006918 | An island country located in the South Pacific Ocean. The archipelago, which is of volcanic origin, is 1,750 kilometres (1,090 mi) east of northern Australia, 540 kilometres (340 mi) northeast of New Caledonia, east of New Guinea, southeast of the Solomon Islands, and west of Fiji. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Venezuela | GAZ:00002931 | A country on the northern coast of South America. The country comprises a continental mainland and numerous islands located off the Venezuelan coastline in the Caribbean Sea. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela possesses borders with Guyana to the east, Brazil to the south, and Colombia to the west. Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, St. Lucia, Barbados, Curacao, Bonaire, Aruba, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and the Leeward Antilles lie just north, off the Venezuelan coast. Venezuela is divided into twenty-three states (Estados), a capital district (distrito capital) corresponding to the city of Caracas, the Federal Dependencies (Dependencias Federales, a special territory), and Guayana Esequiba (claimed in a border dispute with Guyana). Venezuela is further subdivided into 335 municipalities (municipios); these are subdivided into over one thousand parishes (parroquias). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Viet Nam | GAZ:00003756 | The easternmost country on the Indochina Peninsula in Southeast Asia. It borders the Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin, and South China Sea, alongside China, Laos, and Cambodia. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Virgin Islands | GAZ:00003959 | A group of islands in the Caribbean that are an insular area of the United States. The islands are geographically part of the Virgin Islands archipelago and are located in the Leeward Islands of the Lesser Antilles. The US Virgin Islands are an organized, unincorporated United States territory. The US Virgin Islands are administratively divided into two districts and subdivided into 20 sub-districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Wake Island | GAZ:00007111 | A coral atoll (despite its name) having a coastline of 19 km in the North Pacific Ocean, located about two-thirds of the way from Honolulu (3,700 km west) to Guam (2,430 km east). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Wallis and Futuna | GAZ:00007191 | A Polynesian French island territory (but not part of, or even contiguous with, French Polynesia) in the South Pacific between Fiji and Samoa. It is made up of three main volcanic tropical islands and a number of tiny islets. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|---|--|------------------|---------------|
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | West Bank | GAZ:00009572 | A landlocked territory near the Mediterranean coast of Western Asia, bordered by Jordan and the Dead Sea to the east and by Israel to the south, west and north.[2] Under Israeli occupation since 1967, the area is split into 167 Palestinian "islands" under partial Palestinian National Authority civil rule, and 230 Israeli settlements into which Israeli law is "pipelined". | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Western Sahara | GAZ:00000564 | A territory of northwestern Africa, bordered by Morocco to the north, Algeria in the northeast, Mauritania to the east and south, and the Atlantic Ocean on the west. Western Sahara is administratively divided into four regions. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Yemen | GAZ:00005284 | A country located on the Arabian Peninsula in Southwest Asia. Yemen is bordered by Saudi Arabia to the North, the Red Sea to the West, the Arabian Sea and Gulf of Aden to the South, and Oman to the east. Yemen's territory includes over 200 islands, the largest of which is Socotra, about 415 km to the south of Yemen, off the coast of Somalia. As of 2004-02, Yemen is divided into twenty governorates (muhafazah) and one municipality. The population of each governorate is listed in the table below. The governorates of Yemen are divided into 333 districts (muderiah). The districts are subdivided into 2,210 sub-districts, and then into 38,284 villages (as of 2001). | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Zambia | GAZ:00001107 | A landlocked country in Southern Africa. The neighbouring countries are the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the north, Tanzania to the north-east, Malawi to the east, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, and Namibia to the south, and Angola to the west. The capital city is Lusaka. Zambia is divided into nine provinces. Each province is subdivided into several districts with a total of 73 districts. | | | |
| host_origin_geo_loc (country) | Zimbabwe | GAZ:00001106 | A landlocked country in the southern part of the continent of Africa, between the Zambezi and Limpopo rivers. It is bordered by South Africa to the south, Botswana to the southwest, Zambia to the northwest, and Mozambique to the east. Zimbabwe is divided into eight provinces and two cities with provincial status. The provinces are subdivided into 59 districts and 1,200 municipalities. | | | |
| sample_collection_date_precision | | | | | | |
| sample_collection_date_precision | year | UO:0000036 | A time unit which is equal to 12 months which in science is taken to be equal to 365.25 days. | Indicate "year" if the date provided in the "sample collection date" field is only accurate to the year. | | |
| sample_collection_date_precision | month | UO:0000035 | A time unit which is approximately equal to the length of time of one of cycle of the moon's phases which in science is taken to be equal to 30 days. | Indicate "month" if the date provided in the "sample collection date" field is only accurate to the month. | | |
| sample_collection_date_precision | day | UO:0000033 | A time unit which is equal to 24 hours. | Indicate "day" if the date provided in the "sample collection date" field is only accurate to the day. | | |
| environmental_site | | | | | | |
| environmental_site | Abattoir | ENVO:01000925 | A facility in which non-human animals are slaughtered and processed for human consumption. | | | |
| environmental_site | Agricultural Field | ENVO:00000114 | A field which is located on land and used for agricultural purposes, such as the grazing of livestock or the cultivation of crops. | | | |
| environmental_site | Alluvial fan | ENVO:00000314 | A fan-shaped deposit formed where a fast flowing stream flattens, slows, and spreads typically at the exit of a canyon onto a flatter plain. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alluvial_fan] | | | |
| environmental_site | Animal cage | ENVO:01000922 | A manufactured cage which may be used to confine, contain, or protect an animal. | | | |
| environmental_site | Aquarium | ENVO:00002196 | An aquarium is a vivarium which simulates the submerged portions of an aquatic environment | | | |
| environmental_site | Artificial wetland | ENVO:03501406 | A wetland ecosystem which is constructed to treat municipal or industrial wastewater, greywater or stormwater runoff. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|------------------|---------------|
| environmental_site | Breeding ground | Awaiting Ontology ID | A place where animals breed. | | | |
| environmental_site | Building | ENVO:00000073 | A permanent walled and roofed construction. | | | |
| environmental_site | Barn | EOL:0001898 | A farm building used for housing livestock, storing machinery or crops etc | | | |
| environmental_site | Breeder barn | ENVO:03501383 | A barn where animals are kept for breeding purposes. | | | |
| environmental_site | Broiler barn | ENVO:03501386 | A barn where broiler chickens are reared. | | | |
| environmental_site | Sheep barn | ENVO:03501385 | A barn where sheep are kept. | | | |
| environmental_site | Biodome | ENVO:03501397 | A building which encloses one or more self-contained ecosystems or living environments. | | | |
| environmental_site | Cottage | ENVO:03501393 | A human house which is small and is typically in a rural or semi-rural location. | | | |
| environmental_site | Dairy | ENVO:00003862 | A dairy is a building in which animal milk is harvested and, optionally, processed for human consumption. | | | |
| environmental_site | Hospital | ENVO:00002173 | A hospital is a building in which health care services are provided by specialized staff and equipment. | | | |
| environmental_site | Laboratory facility | ENVO:01001406 | A research facility in which systems of manufactured products control internal conditions and in which scientific or technological research, experiments, and measurement may be performed. | | | |
| environmental_site | Pigsty | Awaiting Ontology ID | A small-scale outdoor enclosure for raising domestic pigs as livestock. | | | |
| environmental_site | Building part (organizational term) | Not Applicable | A part, section, or fixture of a building. | This term is not ontologically supported and is present to better structure the pick list. | | |
| environmental_site | Air intake | ENVO:03501380 | A building part which is a pipe, vent or other device that enables air to be drawn in from outside a building. | | | |
| environmental_site | Animal pen | ENVO:03501387 | An animal enclosure for holding livestock. | | | |
| environmental_site | Building floor | ENVO:01000486 | A building floor is a surface layer which is part of a building and used for walking. | | | |
| environmental_site | Building wall | ENVO:01000465 | Building walls are bulding parts which serve to support roofs, floors and ceilings; enclose a space as part of the building envelope; give buildings form; and to provide shelter and security. | | | |
| environmental_site | Countertop | ENVO:03501404 | A manufactured product which is the surface of a table or cabinet on which work is performed. | | | |
| environmental_site | Shelf | ENVO:03501403 | A manufactured product which is a flat, long piece of material fastened horizontally, as on a wall or bookcase, to support objects. | | | |
| environmental_site | Stall | EOL:0001903 | Division or compartment for an animal, usually within a house | | | |
| environmental_site | Window sill | ENVO:03501381 | A building part which is a mainly horizontal surface or ledge at the bottom of a window which provides structural support. | | | |
| environmental_site | Creek | ENVO:03501405 | A stream that is usually smaller than a river. | | | |
| environmental_site | Farm | ENVO:00000078 | An area of land which is used for the cultivation of crops or grazing of livestock, including any agricultural constructions therein. | | | |
| environmental_site | Beef farm | Awaiting Ontology ID | A farm where cows are kept for the purpose of meat production. | | | |
| environmental_site | Breeder farm | ENVO:03501384 | A farm where animals are kept for breeding purposes. | | | |
| environmental_site | Dairy farm | Awaiting Ontology ID | A farm where cows are kept for the purpose of producing milk and other dairy products. | | | |
| environmental_site | Feedlot | ENVO:01000627 | A feedlot is a plot of land on which livestock are fattened for market [URL: http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/feedlot]. | | | |
| environmental_site | Beef cattle feedlot | Awaiting Ontology ID | A feedlot where beef cattle are kept with a focus on efficient growth and weight gain of the animals. | | | |
| environmental_site | Fish farm | ENVO:00000294 | A facility in which fish are raised commercially in tanks or enclosures, usually for food. | | | |
| environmental_site | Research farm | ENVO:03501417 | A farm which is used for conducting agricultural research. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
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| environmental_site | Central Experimental Farm | GAZ:00004603 | An agricultural facility, working farm, and research centre of the Research Branch of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. This farm is centrally located in and completely surrounded by the City of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. The CEF is bordered by the Rideau Canal (a National Historic Site as well) to the east, by Baseline Road to the south, by Merivale and Fisher Roads to the west, and Carling Avenue to the north. | | | |
| environmental_site | Freshwater environment | ENVO:01000306 | An aquatic environment which is determined by freshwater. | | | |
| environmental_site | Hatchery | ENVO:01001873 | A construction in which eggs are hatched under artificial conditions. | | | |
| environmental_site | Poultry hatchery | ENVO:01001874 | A hatchery in which the eggs of poultry are hatched under artificial conditions | | | |
| environmental_site | Lake | ENVO:00000020 | A body of water or other liquid of considerable size contained in a depression on a landmass. | | | |
| environmental_site | Manure digester facility | ENVO:03501422 | A human construction which is a facility in which a manure digester is housed. | | | |
| environmental_site | Manure lagoon (Anaerobic lagoon) | ENVO:03501423 | A human construction which is an outdoor earthen basin filled with animal waste that undergoes anaerobic respiration as part of a system designed to manage and treat refuse created by concentrated animal feeding operations. | | | |
| environmental_site | Manure pit | ENVO:01001872 | A pit which is used for the collection and storage of manure. | | | |
| environmental_site | Marine environment | ENVO:01000320 | A marine environment and environment which is determined by a marine water body. | | | |
| environmental_site | Benthic zone | Awaiting Ontology ID | The ecological region at the lowest level of a body of water such as an ocean, lake, or stream, that includes the sediment surface and some sub-surface layers. | | | |
| environmental_site | Pelagic zone | ENVO:00000208 | An open ocean region. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ocean] | | | |
| environmental_site | Park | ENVO:00000562 | A bounded area of land, or water, usually in its natural or semi-natural (landscaped) state and set aside for some purpose, usually to do with recreation or conservation. | | | |
| environmental_site | Pond | ENVO:00000033 | A body of water, usually of smaller size than a lake. | | | |
| environmental_site | Reservoir | ENVO:00000025 | An artificial body of water, often contained by a dam, constructed for the purpose of water storage. | | | |
| environmental_site | Irrigation reservoir | ENVO:00000450 | A reservoir constructed for the purpose of providing water for irrigation. | | | |
| environmental_site | Retail environment | ENVO:01001448 | A planned environmental usage process during which an environment supports the sale of goods to ultimate consumers, usually in small quantities. | | | |
| environmental_site | Shop | ENVO:00002221 | A building in which a business presents a selection of goods and offers to trade or sell them to customers for money or other goods. | | | |
| environmental_site | Butcher shop | ENVO:03501396 | A food shop in which meat, poultry, and sometimes fish are sold. | | | |
| environmental_site | Pet store | ENVO:03501395 | A shop which sells companion animals to the public. | | | |
| environmental_site | Supermarket | ENVO:01000984 | A food shop in which food products are the primary offer for sale or trade. | | | |
| environmental_site | River | ENVO:00000022 | A stream which, through permanent or seasonal flow processes, moves from elevated land towards lower elevations through a definite channel and empties either into a sea, lake, or another river or ends on land as bed seepage and evapotranspiration exceed water supply. | | | |
| environmental_site | Roost (bird) | Awaiting Ontology ID | A perch on which birds rest. | | | |
| environmental_site | Rural area | ENVO:01000772 | An area which is outside of a town, city, or urban area. Rural areas are primarily used for agriculture or pastoralism and may contain rural settlements. [http://www.fao.org/docrep/015/am085e/am085e.pdf] | | | |
| environmental_site | Slough | Awaiting Ontology ID | A freshwater wetland, that is usually a swamp or shallow lake, often a backwater to a larger body of water. | | | |

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| environmental_site | Stream | ENVO:0000023 | A watercourse which is linear and flows across the solid portion of a planetary surface. [USGS: http://mapping.usgs.gov/www/ti/GNIS/gnis_use_rs_guide_appendixc.html] | | | |
| environmental_site | Trailer | ENVO:03501394 | A vehicle which is nonautomotive and is designed to be hauled by a motorized vehicle. | | | |
| environmental_site | Tributary | ENVO:00000495 | A stream or river which flows into another river (a parent river) or body of water but which may not flow directly into the sea. | | | |
| environmental_site | Truck | ENVO:01000602 | A truck is a motor vehicle which, as its primary function, transports cargo rather than human passengers. | | | |
| environmental_site | Urban area | Awaiting Ontology ID | An area that has a high population density and infrastructure of built environment. Urban area includes cities, towns, conurbations or suburbs. | | | |
| environmental_site | Water surface | ENVO:01001191 | The surface layer of a volume of water. | | | |
| environmental_site | Woodland area | ENVO:00000109 | Land having a cover of trees, shrubs, or both. | | | |
| environmental_site | Zoo | ENVO:00010625 | A facility in which animals are confined within enclosures and displayed to the public, and in which they may also be bred. | | | |
| available_data_types | | | | | | |
| available_data_types | Documentation | GENEPIO:0100702 | A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of documentation data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides information that is used to describe, explain or instruct regarding some attributes of an object, system or procedure. | | |
| available_data_types | Experimental parameters documentation | GENEPIO:0100703 | A documentation data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes experimental parameters. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides documentation describing parameters of the experiment. | | |
| available_data_types | Feed history | GENEPIO:0100704 | A documentation data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes feed history. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides a history of food material given to meet nutritional requirements. | | |
| available_data_types | Land use information | GENEPIO:0100705 | A documentation data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes land use information. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides information describing human use of the land. | | |
| available_data_types | Therapeutic administration history | GENEPIO:0100706 | A documentation data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes a history of therapeutic administration. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides a history of therapeutics administered to a subject. | | |
| available_data_types | Chemical characterization | GENEPIO:0100707 | A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of chemical characterization data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from chemical properties. | | |
| available_data_types | pH measurement | GENEPIO:0100708 | A chemical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes a measurement of pH. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from the measurement of pH, where pH is a numeric scale used to specify the acidity or basicity (alkalinity) of an aqueous solution. | | |
| available_data_types | Dissolved oxygen measurement | GENEPIO:0100709 | A chemical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes a measurement of dissolved oxygen. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from the amount of oxygen that is present in water. | | |
| available_data_types | Nitrate measurement | GENEPIO:0100710 | A chemical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes a measurement of nitrate. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from the determination of the amount of nitrate present in a sample. | | |
| available_data_types | Nitrite measurement | GENEPIO:0100711 | A chemical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes a measurement of nitrite. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from the quantitative measurement of the amount of nitrite present in a sample. | | |

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| available_data_types | Phosphorous measurement | GENEPIO:0100712 | A chemical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes a measurement of phosphorus. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from the quantitative measurement of the amount of phosphorus present in a sample. | | |
| available_data_types | Salinity measurement | GENEPIO:0100713 | A chemical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes a measurement of salinity. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from the quantitative measurement of the amount of salt dissolved in a body of water. | | |
| available_data_types | Microbiological characterization | GENEPIO:0100714 | A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of microbiological characterization data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information based on microbiological properties. | | |
| available_data_types | Microbiological identification | GENEPIO:0100715 | A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides identification information from microbiological properties. | | |
| available_data_types | Microbiological identification (Beckson Dickson BBL Crystal) | GENEPIO:0100716 | A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using the Beckson Dickson BBL Crystal identification system. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides identification information from microbiology properties generated using Beckson Dickson BBL Crystal. | | |
| available_data_types | Microbiological identification (bioMérieux API) | GENEPIO:0100717 | A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using the bioMérieux API identification system. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides identification information from microbiology properties generated using bioMérieux API. | | |
| available_data_types | Microbiological identification (Biolog) | GENEPIO:0100718 | A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using the Biolog identification system. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides identification information from microbiology properties generated using Biolog. | | |
| available_data_types | Microbiological identification (FAME) | GENEPIO:0100719 | A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using the Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) identification system. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides identification information from microbiology properties generated using FAME. | | |
| available_data_types | Microbiological identification (Sensititre) | GENEPIO:0100720 | A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using the Sensititre identification system. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides identification information from microbiology properties generated using Sensititre. | | |
| available_data_types | Microbiological identification (Vitek) | GENEPIO:0100721 | A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using the Vitek identification system. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides identification information from microbiology properties generated using Vitek. | | |
| available_data_types | Phage type | GENEPIO:0100722 | A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using phage type identification. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides identification information from phage typing. | | |
| available_data_types | Serotype | GENEPIO:0100723 | A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using serotype identification. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides identification information from serotyping, a subtyping test based on differences in microbial surfaces. | | |
| available_data_types | Phenotypic microbiological characterization | GENEPIO:0100724 | A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of phenotypic microbiological characterization data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from determining, analyzing, or predicting all or part of a microorganism's phenotype. | | |
| available_data_types | AMR phenotypic testing | GENEPIO:0100725 | A phenotypic microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) phenotypic testing characterization data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides phenotypic characterization using AMR testing. | | |

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| available_data_types | Biolog phenotype microarray | GENEPIO:0100726 | A phenotypic microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of biolog phenotype microarray characterization data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides phenotypic characterization using biolog microarray technology. | | |
| available_data_types | Microbiological quantification | GENEPIO:0100727 | A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of microbiological quantification data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides quantification information from microbiological properties. | | |
| available_data_types | Colony count | GENEPIO:0100728 | A microbiological quantification data tag which indicates the presence of colony count data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides quantification information from microbial colony counts. | | |
| available_data_types | Total coliform count | GENEPIO:0100729 | A colony count microbiological quantification data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes total colony count of coliforms. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides quantification information from microbial total coliform counts. | | |
| available_data_types | Total fecal coliform count | GENEPIO:0100730 | A colony count microbiological quantification data tag that indicates the presence of data which describes total colony count of fecal coliforms. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides quantification information from microbial total colony count of coliforms that generally originate in the intestines of warm-blooded animals. | | |
| available_data_types | Infectivity assay | GENEPIO:0100731 | A microbiological quantification data tag which indicates the presence of infectivity assay data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides quantification information from infectivity assay(s). | | |
| available_data_types | ELISA toxin binding | GENEPIO:0100732 | A microbiological quantification data tag which indicates the presence of data which describes enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) toxin binding. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides quantification data from ELISA toxin binding assay(s). | | |
| available_data_types | Molecular characterization | GENEPIO:0100733 | A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of molecular characterization data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from molecular properties. | | |
| available_data_types | 16S rRNA Sanger sequencing | GENEPIO:0100734 | A molecular characterization data tag which indicates the presence of 16S rRNA Sanger sequencing characterization data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from 16S rRNA Sanger sequencing. | | |
| available_data_types | PCR marker detection | GENEPIO:0100735 | A molecular characterization data tag which indicates the presence of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) marker detection characterization data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from PCR marker detection. | | |
| available_data_types | BOX PCR fingerprint | GENEPIO:0100736 | A PCR marker detection characterization data tag which indicates the presence of BOX-A1R-based repetitive extragenic palindromic (BOX) PCR fingerprint data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from BOX PCR fingerprint assay(s). | | |
| available_data_types | ERIC PCR fingerprint | GENEPIO:0100737 | A PCR marker detection characterization data tag which indicates the presence of enterobacterial repetitive intergenic consensus (ERIC) PCR fingerprint data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from ERIC PCR fingerprint assay(s). | | |
| available_data_types | Plasmid type | GENEPIO:0100738 | A molecular characterization data tag which indicates the presence of plasmid type characterization data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from typing plasmids. | | |
| available_data_types | Ribotype | GENEPIO:0100739 | A molecular characterization data tag which indicates the presence of ribotype characterization data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from ribotyping, which involves the fingerprinting of genomic DNA restriction fragments that contain all or part of the genes coding for the 16S and 23S rRNA. | | |
| available_data_types | Molecular quantification | GENEPIO:0100740 | A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of molecular quantification data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides quantification information from molecular properties. | | |
| available_data_types | qPCR marker organism quantification | GENEPIO:0100741 | A molecular quantification data tag which indicates the presence of quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) marker organism quantification data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides quantification information from qPCR marker organism assay(s). | | |

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| available_data_types | Physical characterization | GENEPIO:0100742 | A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of physical characterization data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides characterization information from physical properties. | | |
| available_data_types | Conductivity measurement | GENEPIO:0100743 | A physical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes conductivity measurement characterization. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides physical characterization via measurement of conductivity, including the units of measurement. | | |
| available_data_types | Mollusc shell measurement | GENEPIO:0100744 | A physical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes a measurement of a mollusc shell. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides a measurement of the mollusc shell, including the units of measurement. | | |
| available_data_types | Mollusc shell length | GENEPIO:0100745 | A physical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes the length of a mollusc shell. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides the length of the mollusc shell, including the units of measurement. | | |
| available_data_types | Matter composition | GENEPIO:0100746 | A physical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of matter composition characterization data. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides the composition of the mass of something. | | |
| available_data_types | Dry matter composition | GENEPIO:0100747 | A matter composition characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes dry matter composition. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides the composition of the mass of something when water is completely removed. | | |
| available_data_types | Organic matter composition | GENEPIO:0100748 | A matter composition characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes organic matter composition. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides the composition of the mass of something comprised of organic compounds. | | |
| available_data_types | Turbidity measurement | GENEPIO:0100749 | A physical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes turbidity measurement. | Use this tag to indicate additional data is available that provides the determination of the sample opacity, including the units of measurement. | | |
| weather_type | | | | | | |
| weather_type | Cloudy/Overcast | ENVO:03501418 | Atmospheric weather in which the sky is mostly or completely obscured by clouds. | | | |
| weather_type | Partially cloudy | ENVO:03501419 | Atmospheric weather in which the sky is partially obscured by clouds. | | | |
| weather_type | Drizzle | ENVO:03501420 | An aggregate of water drops smaller than those of rain which falls on a planetary surface during a precipitation process. | | | |
| weather_type | Fog | ENVO:01000844 | A visible mass of cloud water droplets or ice crystals suspended in the air at or near the surface of an astronomical body. | | | |
| weather_type | Rain | ENVO:01001564 | An aggregate of raindrops falling to a planetary surface during a precipitation process. | | | |
| weather_type | Snow | ENVO:01000406 | Snow is an environmental material which is primarily composed of flakes of crystalline water ice. | | | |
| weather_type | Storm | ENVO:01000876 | A storm is an environmental process in which an environmental system and the processes it participates in are strongly perturbed by external forcings. These forcings typically increase the rates of processes unfolding in the system, relative to their normal rates. | | | |
| weather_type | Sunny/Clear | ENVO:03501421 | Atmospheric weather in which the sun can be seen to shine brightly. | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | | | | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Algae | FOODON:03411301 | An informal term for a large, diverse group of photosynthetic eukaryotic organisms that are not necessarily closely related, and is thus polyphyletic. | | | |

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| animal_or_plant_population | Algal bloom | ENVO:2000004 | A feature that arises from a rapid increase or accumulation in the population of algae (typically microscopic) in an aquatic system. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algal_bloom] | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Cattle | NCBITaxon:9913 | A group of large, domesticated, cloven-hooved herbivores. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Beef cattle | FOODON:00004413 | Cattle raised for meat production. | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Dairy cattle | FOODON:00002505 | Dairy cattle are a type of cattle bred for the ability to produce large quantities of milk, from which dairy products are made. This class covers both male and female members of a dairy breed. | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Chicken | NCBITaxon:9031 | A domesticated junglefowl of the species <i>Gallus gallus</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Crop | AGRO:00000325 | A crop is any cultivated plant, fungus, or alga that is harvested for food, clothing, livestock, fodder, biofuel, medicine, or other uses | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Fish | FOODON:03411222 | Fish are the gill-bearing aquatic craniate animals that lack limbs with digits. Most fish are ectothermic ("cold-blooded"), allowing their body temperatures to vary as ambient temperatures change, though some of the large active swimmers like white shark and tuna can hold a higher core temperature. | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Pig | NCBITaxon:9823 | A stout-bodied, hooved and short-legged, omnivorous mammal from the species <i>Sus scrofa</i> , with thick skin usually sparsely coated with short bristles. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Poultry | FOODON:00004298 | A domesticated bird that is kept by humans for its eggs, meat or feathers. | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Sheep | NCBITaxon:9940 | A domesticated, even-toed, ungulate, ruminant mammal typically kept as livestock for its wool and meat, usually of the species <i>Ovis aries</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Shellfish | FOODON:03411433 | The term shellfish is used both broadly and specifically. For regulatory purposes it is often narrowly defined as filter-feeding molluscs such as clams, mussels, and oyster to the exclusion of crustaceans and all else. Although their shells may differ, all shellfish are invertebrates. | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Crustacean | FOODON:03411374 | Crustaceans form a large, diverse arthropod taxon which includes such familiar animals as crabs, lobsters, crayfish, shrimp, krill, woodlice, and barnacles. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crustacean] | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Mollusc | FOODON:03412112 | Mollusca is a large phylum of invertebrate animals whose members are known as molluscs or mollusks. Molluscs are the largest marine phylum, comprising about 23% of all the named marine organisms. Numerous molluscs also live in freshwater and terrestrial habitats. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mollusca] | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Tropical fish | FOODON:00004283 | A fish that is found in aquatic tropical environment. | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Turkey | NCBITaxon:9103 | A large, mainly domesticated game bird characterized by a bald head and wattles (in the male) of the species <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Wildlife | Awaiting Ontology ID | An undomesticated animal species. | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Wild bird | Awaiting Ontology ID | A bird other than domestic poultry or caged bird. | | | |
| animal_or_plant_population | Seabird | Awaiting Ontology ID | A bird that is adapted to live within the marine environment. | | | |
| environmental_material | | | | | | |
| environmental_material | Air | ENVO:00002005 | The mixture of gases (roughly (by molar content/volume: 78% nitrogen, 20.95% oxygen, 0.93% argon, 0.038% carbon dioxide, trace amounts of other gases, and a variable amount (average around 1%) of water vapor) that surrounds the planet Earth. | | | |
| environmental_material | Alluvium | ENVO:01001202 | Soil or sediment which has been eroded and influenced by flowing water and redeposited in a non-marine setting. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alluvium] | | | |
| environmental_material | Animal feeding equipment | AGRO:00000675 | An equipment used to feed and water livestock animals. | | | |

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| environmental_material | Animal feeder | AGRO:00000679 | An animal feeding equipment that has a food storage unit and which enables livestock to obtain their own food. | | | |
| environmental_material | Animal drinker | AGRO:00000680 | An animal feeding equipment that has a water storage unit which enables livestock to obtain their own water. | | | |
| environmental_material | Feed pan | AGRO:00000676 | A bowl or pan which is used to feed livestock. | | | |
| environmental_material | Watering bowl | AGRO:00000677 | A bowl from which animals can drink. | | | |
| environmental_material | Animal transportation equipment | AGRO:00000671 | An equipment used in the transportation of an animal | | | |
| environmental_material | Dead haul trailer | Awaiting Ontology ID | A type of trailer used to by a dead haul truck to transport dead animal from an abattoir. | | | |
| environmental_material | Dead haul truck | AGRO:00000673 | A truck used to haul dead animals from an abattoir. | | | |
| environmental_material | Live haul trailer | Awaiting Ontology ID | A type of trailer used to by a live haul truck to transport live animals. | | | |
| environmental_material | Live haul truck | AGRO:00000674 | A truck used to haul live animals. | | | |
| environmental_material | Belt | NCIT:C49844 | A device consisting of a narrow loop of material moving over shafts or pulleys. | | | |
| environmental_material | Biosolids | ENVO:00002059 | A treated form of sludge, sometimes used as a fertilizer in agriculture. | | | |
| environmental_material | Boot | GSSO:012935 | A footwear which covers the foot, the ankle, and sometimes the leg below the knee. | | | |
| environmental_material | Boot cover | OBI:0002806 | A personal protective device which is an impermeable material which covers a shoe or boot in order to prevent spread of specific environmental contaminants. | | | |
| environmental_material | Broom | ENVO:03501377 | A cleaning equipment piece which is a bundle of fibres attached to a long handle, and is used for sweeping. | | | |
| environmental_material | Bulk tank | Awaiting Ontology ID | A manufactured product which used to safely store and/or transport solids, liquids, gases and a variety of compounds and mixtures. | | | |
| environmental_material | Chick box | AGRO:00000678 | The box which is used to transport chick (juvenile chicken). | | | |
| environmental_material | Chick pad | AGRO:00000672 | The lining of a box or crate used to transport chicks (juvenile chickens). | | | |
| environmental_material | Cleaning equipment | ENVO:03501376 | An equipment piece used for cleaning a built environment or a manufactured product. | | | |
| environmental_material | Compost | ENVO:00002170 | The aerobically decomposed remnants of organic materials. | | | |
| environmental_material | Contaminated water | ENVO:00002186 | A type of water that contains contaminants such as pathogens, debris, chemicals, etc. | | | |
| environmental_material | Fecal slurry | Awaiting Ontology ID | A mixture of fecal material mixed, buffer, and other materials, that is homogenized and strained and used in fecal microbiota transplantation. | | | |
| environmental_material | Fluid from meat rinse | GENEPIO:0004323 | A type of fluid obtained from rinsing meat for the purpose of collecting materials and organisms that are on its surface. | | | |
| environmental_material | Effluent | ENVO:03501407 | Contaminated water which emanates from a structure such as a wastewater treatment plant, sewer pipe, or industrial outfall, into the environment. | | | |
| environmental_material | Influent | Awaiting Ontology ID | Untreated or contaminated water flowing into a wastewater treatment plant ready for processing | | | |
| environmental_material | Surface runoff | ENVO:03501408 | Surface water which is 1) from some rainwater, stormwater, meltwater, or other local source and 2) which can no longer sufficiently rapidly infiltrate into soil, and instead flows along a drainage slope. | | | |
| environmental_material | Poultry plucking water | AGRO:00000693 | A type of water obtained from rinsing poultry carcasses during the feather plucking process. | | | |
| environmental_material | Wastewater | ENVO:00002001 | Water that has been adversely affected in quality by anthropogenic influence. | | | |
| environmental_material | Weep fluid | AGRO:00000692 | A fluid that leaks from a bag containing an animal carcass, and can include water, chemicals and anatomical fluids. | | | |
| environmental_material | Crate | ENVO:03501372 | A manufactured product which is a container, traditionally made of wooden slates, designed to protect transported goods from damage. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| environmental_material | Dumpster | ENVO:03501400 | A manufactured product which is a reusable container that accumulates waste until it is periodically emptied or replaced. | | | |
| environmental_material | Dust | ENVO:00002008 | Minute solid particles with diameters less than 500 micrometers. Occurs in and may be deposited from, the atmosphere. | | | |
| environmental_material | Egg belt | AGRO:00000670 | A conveyor belt used to collect eggs in an industrial egg production environment. | | | |
| environmental_material | Fan | NCIT:C49947 | A device designed to create an air current through the rotation of a planar surface. | | | |
| environmental_material | Freezer | ENVO:03501415 | A manufactured product which is a device used to keep things frozen by maintaining a temperature below the freezing point of water. | | | |
| environmental_material | Freezer handle | ENVO:03501414 | A manufactured product which is the handle of a freezer door. | | | |
| environmental_material | Manure | ENVO:00003031 | Organic matter, mostly animal feces, that is used as organic fertilizer in agriculture. | | | |
| environmental_material | Animal manure | AGRO:00000079 | Organic matter mostly derived from animal feces which can be used as organic fertilizer in agriculture. | | | |
| environmental_material | Pig manure | ENVO:00003860 | Manure which is primarily composed of pig feces. | | | |
| environmental_material | Manure digester equipment | ENVO:03501424 | An equipment piece which is used in the aerobic or anaerobic microbial digestion of manure. | | | |
| environmental_material | Nest | Awaiting Ontology ID | A structure that is built for certain animals to hold eggs or young. | | | |
| environmental_material | Bird's nest | ENVO:00005805 | A bird nest is the spot in which a bird lays and incubates its eggs and raises its young. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bird_nest] | | | |
| environmental_material | Permafrost | ENVO:00000134 | Soil or rock and included ice or organic material at or below the freezing point of water (0 degrees Celsius or 32 degrees Fahrenheit) for two or more years. | | | |
| environmental_material | Plucking belt | AGRO:00000669 | A part of the plucking machine that moves the birds through the stages of plucking within the plucking apparatus. | | | |
| environmental_material | Poultry fluff | UBERON:0008291 | A feather lacking a vane and having a rudimentary rachis and a tuft of non-interlocked barbs with elongated barbules extending from the calamus. | | | |
| environmental_material | Poultry litter | AGRO:00000080 | An animal manure that contains poultry excreta, spilled feed, feathers, and material used as bedding in poultry operations. | | ENVO:00002192 | |
| environmental_material | Sediment | ENVO:00002007 | Sediment is an environmental substance comprised of any particulate matter that can be transported by fluid flow and which eventually is deposited as a layer of solid particles on the bed or bottom of a body of water or other liquid. | | | |
| environmental_material | Soil | ENVO:00001998 | Soil is an environmental material which is primarily composed of minerals, varying proportions of sand, silt, and clay, organic material such as humus, gases, liquids, and a broad range of resident micro- and macroorganisms. | | | |
| environmental_material | Agricultural soil | ENVO:00002259 | A type of soil used for agriculture that supports the physical, chemical, and biological needs of the desired crop during production. | | | |
| environmental_material | Forest soil | ENVO:00002261 | A portion of soil which is found in a forested area. | | | |
| environmental_material | Straw | ENVO:00003869 | An agricultural byproduct, the dry stalk of a cereal plant, after the nutrient grain or seed has been removed. | | | |
| environmental_material | Canola straw | FOODON:00004430 | A straw of a canola plant (<i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napus</i>). | | | |
| environmental_material | Oat straw | FOODON:03309878 | A straw of an oat plant (<i>Avena sativa</i>) | | | |
| environmental_material | Water | CHEBI:15377 | An oxygen hydride consisting of an oxygen atom that is covalently bonded to two hydrogen atoms. | | | |
| environmental_material | Drinking water | ENVO:00003064 | Water which is suitable for consumption by humans | | | |
| environmental_material | Groundwater | ENVO:01001004 | Underground water which is located in pore spaces found in rock or unconsolidated deposits such as soil, clay, or gravel. | | | |
| environmental_material | Surface water | ENVO:00002042 | Water that is found on the surface of an astronomical object. | | | |
| anatomical_material | | | | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| anatomical_material | Blood | UBERON:0000178 | A fluid that is composed of blood plasma and erythrocytes. | | | |
| anatomical_material | Fluid | UBERON:0006314 | Liquid components of living organisms. includes fluids that are excreted or secreted from the body as well as body water that normally is not. | | | |
| anatomical_material | Fluid (cerebrospinal (CSF)) | UBERON:0001359 | A clear, colorless, bodily fluid, that occupies the subarachnoid space and the ventricular system around and inside the brain and spinal cord. | | | |
| anatomical_material | Fluid (amniotic) | UBERON:0000173 | Amniotic fluid is a bodily fluid consisting of watery liquid surrounding and cushioning a growing fetus within the amnion. | | | |
| anatomical_material | Saliva | UBERON:0001836 | A fluid produced in the oral cavity by salivary glands, typically used in predigestion, but also in other functions. | | | |
| anatomical_material | Tissue | UBERON:0000479 | Multicellular anatomical structure that consists of many cells of one or a few types, arranged in an extracellular matrix such that their long-range organisation is at least partly a repetition of their short-range organisation. | | | |
| body_product | | | | | | |
| body_product | Digestive tract substance | Awaiting Ontology ID | The partially digested food, microbiota, mucus and fluids found in the digestive tract. | | | |
| body_product | Caecal content | Awaiting Ontology ID | The partially digested food, microbiota, mucus and fluids found in the caecum. | | | |
| body_product | Intestinal content | Awaiting Ontology ID | The partially digested food, microbiota, mucus and fluids found in the intestine. | | | |
| body_product | Stomach content | Awaiting Ontology ID | The partially digested food and fluids found in the stomach. | | | |
| body_product | Feces | UBERON:0001988 | Portion of semisolid bodily waste discharged through the anus. | | | |
| body_product | Fecal composite | Awaiting Ontology ID | A mixture of feces obtained from multiple individuals. | | | |
| body_product | Feces (fresh) | Awaiting Ontology ID | Feces that was recently excreted, has not undergone any degradation processes, and is rich in water content. | | | |
| body_product | Feces (environmental) | Awaiting Ontology ID | Feces found in the environment. | | | |
| body_product | Meconium | UBERON:0007109 | A dark greenish mass that accumulates in the bowel during fetal life and is discharged shortly after birth. | | | |
| body_product | Milk | UBERON:0001913 | An emulsion of fat globules within a fluid that is secreted by the mammary gland during lactation. | | | |
| body_product | Colostrum | UBERON:0001914 | The thin, yellow, serous fluid secreted by the mammary glands during pregnancy and immediately postpartum before lactation begins. It consists of immunologically active substances, white blood cells, water, protein, fat, and carbohydrates. [MESH : A12.200.194 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colostrum] | | | |
| body_product | Urine | UBERON:0001088 | Excretion that is the output of a kidney. | | | |
| anatomical_part | | | | | | |
| anatomical_part | Carcass | UBERON:0008979 | A body of a multi-cellular organism that is no longer living. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Swine carcass | FOODON:03311719 | A carcass of a swine. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Digestive system | UBERON:0001007 | Anatomical system that has as its parts the organs devoted to the ingestion, digestion, and assimilation of food and the discharge of residual wastes. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Caecum | UBERON:0001153 | pouch in the digestive tract that connects the ileum with the ascending colon of the large intestine. It is separated from the ileum by the ileocecal valve, and is the beginning of the large intestine. It is also separated from the colon by the cecocolic junction. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Colon | UBERON:0001155 | A portion of the large intestine before it becomes the rectum. In mammals, the colon is the most part of the large intestine, excluding the vermiform appendix, the rectum and the anal canal. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Digestive gland | UBERON:0006925 | Any gland that is part of the digestive system. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Foregut | UBERON:0001041 | Anterior subdivision of a digestive tract. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Gall bladder | UBERON:0002110 | An organ that aids digestion and stores bile produced by the liver. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Gastrointestinal system mucosa | UBERON:0004786 | A mucosa that is part of a gastrointestinal system. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|--|--|------------------|---------------|
| anatomical_part | Gizzard | UBERON:0005052 | The muscular enlargement of the alimentary canal that has usually thick muscular walls and a tough horny lining for grinding the food and when the crop is present follows it and the proventriculus. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Hindgut | UBERON:0001046 | The caudalmost subdivision of a digestive tract. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Intestine | UBERON:0000160 | Segment of the alimentary canal extending from the stomach to the anus and, in humans and other mammals, consists of two segments, the small intestine and the large intestine. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Small intestine | UBERON:0002108 | Subdivision of digestive tract that connects the stomach to the large intestine and is where much of the digestion and absorption of food takes place (with the exception of ruminants). The mammalian small intestine is long and coiled and can be differentiated histologically into: duodenum, jejunum, ileum. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Duodenum | UBERON:0002114 | The first part of the small intestine. At the junction of the stomach and the duodenum the alimentary canal is inflected. The duodenum first goes anteriorly for a short distance, turns dorsally, and eventually caudally, thus it is a U-shaped structure with two horizontal sections (a ventral and a dorsal one). | | | |
| anatomical_part | Ileum | UBERON:0002116 | The portion of the small intestine that extends from the jejunum to the colon. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Jejunum | UBERON:0002115 | The portion of the small intestine that extends from the duodenum to the ileum. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Stomach | UBERON:0000945 | An expanded region of the vertebrate alimentary tract that serves as a food storage compartment and digestive organ. A stomach is lined, in whole or in part by a glandular epithelium. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Abomasum | UBERON:0007358 | The fourth stomach of ruminating animals, which is an elongated pear-shaped sac lying on the floor of the abdomen, on the right-hand side, and roughly between the seventh and twelfth ribs. It leads to the beginning of the small intestine. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Rumen | UBERON:0007365 | The first compartment of the ruminant stomach. It lies on the left side of the body, occupying the whole of the left side of the abdomen and even stretching across the median plane of the body to the right side. It is capacious, divided into an upper and a lower sac, each of which has a blind sac at its posterior extremity. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Excretory system (organizational term) | Not Applicable | An organ or anatomical structure associated with excretion or detoxification of substances in the body. | This term is not ontologically supported and is present to better structure the pick list. | | |
| anatomical_part | Anus | UBERON:0001245 | Orifice at the opposite end of an animal's digestive tract from the mouth. Its function is to expel feces, unwanted semi-solid matter produced during digestion, which, depending on the type of animal, may be one or more of: matter which the animal cannot digest, such as bones; food material after all the nutrients have been extracted, for example cellulose or lignin; ingested matter which would be toxic if it remained in the digestive tract; and dead or excess gut bacteria and other endosymbionts. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Anal gland | UBERON:0011253 | A type of gland occurring as solitary or in pairs or groups, near the anus and sometimes opening into the rectum. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Cloaca | UBERON:0000162 | Common chamber into which the intestines and excretory system opens. Arises during development in all vertebrates, but in many it becomes subdivided, lost or incorporated into other structures. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Liver | UBERON:0002107 | An exocrine gland which secretes bile and functions in metabolism of protein and carbohydrate and fat, synthesizes substances involved in the clotting of the blood, synthesizes vitamin A, detoxifies poisonous substances, stores glycogen, and breaks down worn-out erythrocytes | | | |
| anatomical_part | Kidney | UBERON:0002113 | A paired organ of the urinary tract which has the production of urine as its primary function. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Rectum | UBERON:0001052 | The terminal portion of the intestinal tube, terminating with the anus. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| anatomical_part | Spleen | UBERON:0002106 | The organ that functions to filter blood and to store red corpuscles and platelets. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Urinary bladder | UBERON:0001255 | Distensible musculomembranous organ situated in the anterior part of the pelvic cavity in which urine collects before excretion. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Foot | BTO:0000476 | The terminal part of the vertebrate leg upon which an individual stands. 2: An invertebrate organ of locomotion or attachment; especially: a ventral muscular surface or process of a mollusk. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Head | UBERON:0000033 | The head is the anterior-most division of the body. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Brain | UBERON:0000955 | The brain is the center of the nervous system in all vertebrate, and most invertebrate, animals. Some primitive animals such as jellyfish and starfish have a decentralized nervous system without a brain, while sponges lack any nervous system at all. In vertebrates, the brain is located in the head, protected by the skull and close to the primary sensory apparatus of vision, hearing, balance, taste, and smell. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Ear | UBERON:0001690 | Sense organ in vertebrates that is specialized for the detection of sound, and the maintenance of balance. Includes the outer ear and middle ear, which collect and transmit sound waves; and the inner ear, which contains the organs of balance and (except in fish) hearing. Also includes the pinna, the visible part of the outer ear, present in some mammals. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Eye | UBERON:0000970 | An organ that detects light. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Mouth | UBERON:0000165 | The proximal portion of the digestive tract, containing the oral cavity and bounded by the oral opening. In vertebrates, this extends to the pharynx and includes gums, lips, tongue and parts of the palate. Typically also includes the teeth, except where these occur elsewhere (e.g. pharyngeal jaws) or protrude from the mouth (tusks). | | | |
| anatomical_part | Nose | UBERON:0000004 | The olfactory organ of vertebrates, consisting of nares, olfactory epithelia and the structures and skeletal framework of the nasal cavity. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Nasal turbinal | UBERON:0035612 | A skeletal element of the ethmoid region with complex morphology that are lined with mucuous membranes involved in either olfaction or air conditioning. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Nasopharynx (NP) | UBERON:0001728 | The section of the pharynx that lies above the soft palate. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Pair of nares | UBERON:0002109 | Pair of nostrils. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Paranasal sinus | UBERON:0001825 | The paired air-filled cavities surrounded by the bones of the face that are lined by mucous membranes and are continuous with the nasal cavity. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Snout | UBERON:0006333 | The projecting nose and mouth of an animal, especially a mammal. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Lymphatic system | UBERON:0006558 | An organ system subdivision that is a network of vessels capable of removing accumulating protein and fluid from the interstitial space and returning it to the vascular space. In some species, this network is connected to the immune system via lymph nodes and lymphocyte-producing organs, with the whole being the lymphoid system. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Lymph node | UBERON:0000029 | Any of the rounded masses of lymphoid tissue that are surrounded by a capsule of connective tissue, are distributed along the lymphatic vessels, and contain numerous lymphocytes which filter the flow of lymph. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Mesenteric lymph node | UBERON:0002509 | The lymph nodes located in the mesentery, of which there are 3 classes: ileocolic, juxtaintestinal mesenteric, and central superior group. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Mantle (bird) | Awaiting Ontology ID | The forward area of a bird's upper side that is sandwiched between the nape and the start of the back. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Neck | UBERON:0000974 | An organism subdivision that extends from the head to the pectoral girdle, encompassing the cervical vertebral column. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| anatomical_part | Esophagus | UBERON:0001043 | Tube that connects the pharynx to the stomach. In mammals, the oesophagus connects the buccal cavity with the stomach. The stratified squamous non-keratinised epithelium lining the buccal cavity is continued through the pharynx down into the oesophagus. The lowest part of the oesophagus (ca. 2 cm) is lined with gastric mucosa and covered by peritoneum. The main body of the oesophagus is lined with small, simple mucous glands. Each gland opens into the lumen by a long duct which pierces the muscularis mucosae (Wilson and Washington, 1989). A sphincter is situated at the point where the oesophagus enters the stomach to prevent gastro-oesophageal reflux, i.e. to prevent acidic gastric contents from reaching stratified epithelia of the oesophagus, where they can cause inflammation and irritation. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Trachea | UBERON:0003126 | The trachea is the portion of the airway that attaches to the bronchi as it branches. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Nerve | UBERON:0001021 | An enclosed, cable-like bundle of axons in the peripheral nervous system originating in a nerve root in the central nervous system (or a condensed nervous structure) connecting with peripheral structures. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Spinal cord | UBERON:0002240 | Part of the central nervous system located in the vertebral canal continuous with and caudal to the brain; demarcated from brain by plane of foramen magnum. It is composed of an inner core of gray matter in which nerve cells predominate, and an outer layer of white matter in which myelinated nerve fibers predominate, and surrounds the central canal. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Organs or organ parts | GENEPIO:0001117 | An object aggregate which has as members whole organs or parts of organs, possibly from different organisms. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Organ | UBERON:0000062 | Anatomical structure that performs a specific function or group of functions | | | |
| anatomical_part | Muscle organ | UBERON:0001630 | Organ consisting of a tissue made up of various elongated cells that are specialized to contract and thus to produce movement and mechanical work. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Skin of body | UBERON:0002097 | The organ covering the body that consists of the dermis and epidermis. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Reproductive system | UBERON:0000990 | Anatomical system that has as its parts the organs concerned with reproduction. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Embryo | UBERON:0000922 | Anatomical entity that comprises the organism in the early stages of growth and differentiation that are characterized by cleavage, the laying down of fundamental tissues, and the formation of primitive organs and organ systems. For example, for mammals, the process would begin with zygote formation and end with birth. For insects, the process would begin at zygote formation and end with larval hatching. For plant zygotic embryos, this would be from zygote formation to the end of seed dormancy. For plant vegetative embryos, this would be from the initial determination of the cell or group of cells to form an embryo until the point when the embryo becomes independent of the parent plant. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Fetus | UBERON:0000323 | An embryo that is at the late embryonic stage; this stage covers late steps of the embryogenesis with a fully formed embryo still developing before birth or egg hatching | | | |
| anatomical_part | Ovary | UBERON:0000992 | The gonad of a female organism which contains germ cells. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Oviduct | UBERON:0000993 | A tube or collection of tubes in an animal from the ovaries to the outside of the body. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Placenta | UBERON:0001987 | Organ of metabolic interchange between fetus and mother, partly of embryonic origin and partly of maternal origin[GO]. The fetal portion of the placenta is known as the villous chorion. The maternal portion is known as the decidua basalis. The two portions are held together by anchoring villi that are anchored to the decidua basalis by the cytotrophoblastic shell. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| anatomical_part | Testis | UBERON:0000473 | A gonad of a male animal. A gonad produces and releases sperm. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Uterus | UBERON:0000995 | The female muscular organ of gestation in which the developing embryo or fetus is nourished until birth. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Vagina | UBERON:0000996 | A fibromuscular tubular tract leading from the uterus to the exterior of the body in female placental mammals and marsupials, or to the cloaca in female birds, monotremes, and some reptiles | | | |
| anatomical_part | Yolk sac | UBERON:0001040 | A sac-like expansion of the ventral wall of the intestine, narrowed into a yolk stalk near the body[Hyman's]. Membranous sac attached to an embryo, providing early nourishment in the form of yolk in bony fishes, sharks, reptiles, birds, and primitive mammals. It functions as the developmental circulatory system of the human embryo, before internal circulation begins. In the mouse, the yolk sac is the first site of blood formation, generating primitive macrophages and erythrocytes. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Respiratory system | UBERON:0001004 | Functional system which consists of structures involved in respiration. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Air sac | UBERON:0009060 | Any of the membranous air-filled extensions of the lungs of birds, which increase the efficiency of gaseous exchange in the lungs. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Lung | UBERON:0002048 | Respiration organ that develops as an outpocketing of the esophagus | | | |
| anatomical_part | Pleura | UBERON:0000977 | The invaginated serous membrane that surrounds the lungs (the visceral portion) and lines the walls of the pleural cavity (parietal portion). | | | |
| anatomical_part | Respiratory system mucosa | UBERON:0004785 | The mucous membrane lining the respiratory tract. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Skeletal system | UBERON:0001434 | Anatomical system that is a multi-element, multi-tissue anatomical cluster that consists of the skeleton and the articular system. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Skeletal joint | UBERON:0000982 | Anatomical cluster that consists of two or more adjacent skeletal structures, which may be interconnected by various types of tissue. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Bone element | UBERON:0001474 | Skeletal element that is composed of bone tissue. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Thoracic segment of trunk | UBERON:0000915 | Subdivision of trunk that lies between the head and the abdomen. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Abdomen | UBERON:0000916 | The subdivision of the vertebrate body between the thorax and pelvis. The ventral part of the abdomen contains the abdominal cavity and visceral organs. The dorsal part includes the abdominal section of the vertebral column. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Muscle of abdomen | UBERON:0002378 | Muscle (organ) which is a part of the abdomen. Examples: external oblique, rectus abdominis. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Peritoneum | UBERON:0002358 | Muscle (organ) which is a part of the abdomen. Examples: external oblique, rectus abdominis. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Vascular system | UBERON:0007798 | Anatomical system that consists of all blood and lymph vessels. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Blood vessel | UBERON:0001981 | A vessel through which blood circulates in the body. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Bursa of Fabricius | UBERON:0003903 | An epithelial and lymphoid organ that develops as a dorsal diverticulum of the proctodeal region of the cloaca in birds. The luminal (interior) surface of the bursa is plicated with as many as 15 primary and 7 secondary plicae or folds. These plicae have hundreds of bursal follicles containing follicle-associated epithelial cells, lymphocytes, macrophages, and plasma cells. Lymphoid stem cells migrate from the fetal liver to the bursa during ontogeny. In the bursa, these stem cells acquire the characteristics of mature, immunocompetent B cells. The bursa is an organ found in birds involved in B cell differentiation. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| anatomical_part | Gill | UBERON:0002535 | Anatomical surface structure found in many aquatic organisms. It is a respiration organ whose function is the extraction of oxygen from water and the excretion of carbon dioxide. The microscopic structure of a gill is such that it presents a very large surface area to the external environment. Gills usually consist of thin filaments of tissue, branches, or slender tufted processes which have a highly folded surface to increase surface area. A high surface area is crucial to the gas exchange of aquatic organisms as water contains only 1/20 parts dissolved Oxygen compared to air. With the exception of some aquatic insects, the filaments and lamellae (folds) contain blood or coelomic fluid, from which gases are exchanged through the thin walls. Oxygen is carried by the blood to other parts of the body. Carbon dioxide passes from the blood through the thin gill tissue into the water. Gills or gill-like organs, located in different parts of the body, are found in various groups of aquatic animals, including mollusks, crustaceans, insects, fish, and amphibians. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gill] | | | |
| anatomical_part | Heart | UBERON:0000948 | A myogenic muscular circulatory organ found in the vertebrate cardiovascular system composed of chambers of cardiac muscle. It is the primary circulatory organ. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Lung | UBERON:0002048 | Respiration organ that develops as an outpocketing of the esophagus | | | |
| anatomical_part | Pericardium | UBERON:0002407 | The combination of pericardial sac (a double-walled sac containing the heart and the roots of the great vessels) plus fibrous pericardium. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Vent (anatomical) | UBERON:2000298 | The external opening of the rectum or cloaca. | | | |
| anatomical_part | Bird vent | UBERON:0012464 | The opening of the cloacal chamber to the outside of the organism. Birds maintain a single cloacal opening throughout their lives. [http://orcid.org/0000-0002-6601-2165] | | | |
| anatomical_part | Fish vent | Awaiting Ontology ID | The external opening which opens to the reproductive and digestive tracts of the fish. During spawning, the vent serves as an outlet for eggs and sperm. In most fishes, the vent is in front of the anal fin. | | | |
| anatomical_region | | | | | | |
| anatomical_region | Dorso-lateral region | BSPO:0000080 | Anatomical region that overlaps the dorsal and lateral regions of a body or body part. | | | |
| anatomical_region | Exterior anatomical region | BSPO:0000034 | Anatomical region superficially located on the body or body part. | | | |
| anatomical_region | Interior anatomical region | BSPO:0000033 | Anatomical region located deep within an organism or structure. | | | |
| food_product | | | | | | |
| food_product | Animal feed | ENVO:02000047 | Food material which can be used to meet nutritional requirements of animals, particularly livestock such as cattle, goats, sheep, horses, chickens and pigs. | | | |
| food_product | Blood meal | FOODON:00001564 | Blood meal is a dry, inert powder made from blood used as a high-nitrogen organic fertilizer and a high protein animal feed. | | | |
| food_product | Bone meal | ENVO:02000054 | A mixture of crushed and coarsely ground bones that is used as an organic fertilizer for plants and formerly in animal feed. | | | |
| food_product | Brassica carinata meal | FOODON:00004310 | A meal that is a co-product produced after the extraction of oil from the seed of the Ethiopian mustard plant (<i>Brassica carinata</i>). | | | |
| food_product | Canola meal | FOODON:00002694 | Canola meal is an oilseed meal made from canola grain. Canola meal is a by-product of the oil crushing process. | | | |
| food_product | Compound feed premix | FOODON:00004323 | A formula mixture of micronutrients that is used as a component in compound feed. | | | |
| food_product | Compound feed premix (medicated) | FOODON:00004324 | A compound feed premix in which medicinal substance has been added. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---|----------|--------------------------|---------------|
| food_product | Feather meal | FOODON:00003927 | A by product of processing poultry which is made from poultry feathers by partially grinding them under elevated heat and pressure, and then grinding and drying. | | | |
| food_product | Fish meal | FOODON:03301620 | Fish meal is primarily used as a protein supplement in compound feed. As of 2010, about 56% of fish meal was used to feed farmed fish, about 20% was used in pig feed, about 12% in poultry feed, and about 12% in other uses, which included fertilizer. | | | |
| food_product | Lay ration | FOODON:00004286 | Food formulated for the laying hens to increase egg production and egg shell quality. | | | |
| food_product | Meat and bone meal | FOODON:00002738 | Meat and bone meal (MBM) is a product of the rendering industry. It is typically about 48–52% protein, 33–35% ash, 8–12% fat, and 4–7% water. It is primarily used in the formulation of animal feed to improve the amino acid profile of the feed. | | | |
| food_product | Meat meal | FOODON:00004282 | A meal that is obtained by cooking, defatting, sterilizing, grinding, and sifting by-products of an animal. | | | |
| food_product | Pet food | FOODON:00002682 | Pet food is plant or animal material intended for consumption by pets. | | | |
| food_product | Soybean meal | FOODON:03302757 | A type of ground protein-rich residue from the production of soybean oil used chiefly in animal feeds, in adhesives and plastics, in making synthetic protein fibers, and in fermentation media (as for the production of antibiotics). | | | |
| food_product | Animal feed ingredient | FOODON:00004322 | An ingredient that is used in the preparation of animal feed. | | | |
| food_product | Dairy food product | FOODON:00001256 | A dairy food product has mammalian milk or a milk component as an ingredient. | | | |
| food_product | Cheese block (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000287 | A whole cheese block or some substance made from a block of processed cheese. | | | |
| food_product | Cow skim milk (powdered) | FOODON:03310016 | Milk powder that is obtained by removing all of the water from pasteurized skim milk. | | | |
| food_product | Milk | UBERON:0001913 | An emulsion of fat globules within a fluid that is secreted by the mammary gland during lactation. | | | |
| food_product | Dietary supplement | FOODON:03401298 | Index dietary/food supplements according to legal and market definitions. | | | |
| food_product | Egg or egg component | FOODON:03420194 | Poultry, game bird or turtle eggs. | | | |
| food_product | Balut | FOODON:03302184 | A fertilized developing egg embryo that is boiled and eaten from the shell. | | | |
| food_product | Egg yolk | UBERON:0007378 | The yellow spheroidal mass of stored food that forms the inner portion of the egg of a bird or reptile and is surrounded by the white. | | | |
| food_product | Poultry egg | FOODON:03000414 | A food product consisting mainly of poultry eggs or derivatives. | | Poultry egg food product | |
| food_product | Hen egg (whole) | FOODON:03316061 | An egg produced by a chicken hen. | | | |
| food_product | Poultry egg (whole, shell on) | FOODON:03000415 | A whole egg with a shell from poultry. | | | |
| food_product | Food mixture | FOODON:00004130 | A mixture of two or more separate food components | | | |
| food_product | Food product analog (food substitute) | FOODON:00001871 | A type of food substance used as a replacement for another type of food that looks and behaves similarly e.g. imitation crab meat, almond milk. | | | |
| food_product | Milk substitute | FOODON:03305408 | An edible substance that resembles milk. | | | |
| food_product | Meat (whole or parts) | FOODON:03317170 | A meat product is a product organized by the form of - or processing done to - its meat component (a skeletal meat part of an animal or crustacean). | | | |
| food_product | Cutlet | FOODON:00003001 | A thin slice of meat from the leg or ribs of veal, pork, chicken, or mutton. | | | |
| food_product | Filet | FOODON:03530144 | A boneless cut or slice of meat or fish. | | | |
| food_product | Liver (whole, raw) | FOODON:03309772 | A whole raw liver is a whole liver organ obtained from an animal during a butchery process. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|--------------|---|---------------------|--|--|------------------|---------------|
| food_product | Meat trim | FOODON:03309475 | A meat part that has been cut from a large piece of meat and is too small to be sold individually. | | | |
| food_product | Rib (meat cut) | FOODON:03530023 | The joined section of meat and bone cut from the ribs of an animal. | | | |
| food_product | Rib chop | FOODON:00004290 | A cut of meat that comes from the rib section of an animal. | | | |
| food_product | Shoulder (meat cut) | FOODON:03530043 | A boneless cut of meat from the area where the clod meets the edge of the pectoral muscle in an animal. | | | |
| food_product | Grains, cereals, and bakery product (organizational term) | Not Applicable | A food product consisting of grains and/or cereals. | This term is not ontologically supported and is present to better structure the pick list. | | |
| food_product | Bread loaf (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000288 | A whole bread loaf or some substance made from a loaf of processed bread. | | | |
| food_product | Breakfast cereal | FOODON:03311075 | Breakfast food that is made from processed cereal grains and is often consumed with dairy products such as milk. | | | |
| food_product | Bulk grain | FOODON:03309390 | A large quantity of grain without any retail packaging. | | | |
| food_product | Oat grain | FOODON:00003429 | A caryopsis fruit of an oat plant (<i>Avena sativa</i>). | | | |
| food_product | Legume food product | FOODON:00001264 | A one-celled fruit (pod) usually dehiscing down both sutures, and having the seed attached along a ventral suture. | | | |
| food_product | Chickpea (whole) | FOODON:03306811 | A seed of a chickpea plant (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>). | | | |
| food_product | Hummus | FOODON:00003049 | Hummus is a Levantine dip or spread made from cooked, mashed chickpeas or other beans, blended with tahini, olive oil, lemon juice, salt, and garlic. | | | |
| food_product | Soybean (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000245 | A whole soybean or some substance made from a | | | |
| food_product | Meat, poultry and seafood (organizational term) | Not Applicable | A food product that consists of some meat, poultry or fish. | This term is not ontologically supported and is present to better structure the pick list. | | |
| food_product | Beef (ground or minced) | FOODON:00001282 | A ground beef product is made of beef that has been finely chopped with a knife or a meat grinder (American English) or mincing machine (British English). Ground beef is used in many recipes including hamburgers and spaghetti Bolognese. | | | |
| food_product | Beef (ground or minced, boneless) | FOODON:03000412 | Ground or minced beef that has had no bone material in it. | | | |
| food_product | Beef (ground or minced, extra lean) | FOODON:03000398 | A food product made of extra-lean, ground or minced beef. | | | |
| food_product | Beef (ground or minced, lean) | FOODON:03000394 | A food product made of lean, ground or minced beef. | | | |
| food_product | Beef (ground or minced, medium) | FOODON:03000402 | A food product made of medium, ground or minced beef. | | | |
| food_product | Beef (ground or minced, regular) | FOODON:03000406 | A food product made of regular, ground or minced beef. | | | |
| food_product | Beef (ground or minced, sirloin) | FOODON:03000408 | Ground or minced beef that comes from the sirloin region. | | | |
| food_product | Beef hamburger (dish) | FOODON:00002737 | A hamburger (short: burger) is a sandwich consisting of one or more cooked patties of ground meat, usually beef, placed inside a sliced bread roll or bun. The patty may be pan fried, grilled, or flame broiled. | | | |
| food_product | Beef shoulder | FOODON:03000377 | The primal cut of beef taken from the shoulder region. | | | |
| food_product | Beef shoulder chop | FOODON:03000387 | Meat chop from the shoulder region of beef. | | | |
| food_product | Beef sirloin chop | FOODON:03000389 | Meat chop from the sirloin region of beef | | | |
| food_product | Beef stew chunk | FOODON:00004288 | A chunk of beef used as an ingredient in making stew. | | | |
| food_product | Beef tenderloin | FOODON:00003302 | A cut of beef corresponding to the psoas major muscle, which is very tender. | | | |
| food_product | Beef (whole cut or parts) | FOODON:03000333 | A whole cut of beef or some substance made from processed beef. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|--------------|---|----------------------|---|----------|------------------|-----------------|
| food_product | Brisket | FOODON:03530020 | A cut of meat from the breast or lower chest of beef or veal. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken breast | FOODON:00002703 | Chicken breast consists mainly of the breast meat portion of a chicken, and may or may not include connected bone (boneless versus "with bone") and skin. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken breast (back off) | FOODON:03000385 | A chicken breast with its backbone removed. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken breast (skinless) | FOODON:00003332 | A chicken breast after the skin has been removed. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken breast (with skin) | FOODON:03000374 | A chicken breast that still contains the skin. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken breast (skinless, boneless) | FOODON:00003364 | A chicken breast that has had skin and bone material removed. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken breast cutlet | FOODON:00004308 | A cutlet made from chicken breast. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken drumstick | FOODON:00002716 | The segment of a chicken's leg between the thigh and tarsus (ankle). | | | |
| food_product | Chicken drumstick (skinless) | FOODON:03000366 | A chicken drumstick after the skin has been removed. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken drumstick (with skin) | FOODON:03000368 | A chicken drumstick that still contains the skin. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken meat | FOODON:00004239 | Meat from a chicken | | | |
| food_product | Chicken meat (ground or minced) | FOODON:03311826 | A food product made of ground or minced chicken meat. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken meat (ground or minced, lean) | FOODON:03000392 | A food product made of lean, ground or minced chicken meat. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken meat (ground or minced, extra lean) | FOODON:03000396 | A food product made of extra lean, ground or minced chicken meat. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken meat (ground or minced, medium) | FOODON:03000400 | A food product made of medium, ground or minced chicken meat. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken meat (ground or minced, regular) | FOODON:03000404 | A food product made of regular, ground or minced chicken meat. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken meat (ground or minced, boneless) | FOODON:03000410 | Ground or minced chicken meat that has had no bone material in it. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken nugget | FOODON:00002672 | A chicken nugget is a chicken product made from chicken meat that is breaded or battered, then deep-fried or baked. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken thigh | Awaiting Ontology ID | A whole thigh that derives from a chicken. | | | GENEPIO:0002752 |
| food_product | Chicken thigh (skinless) | FOODON:00003331 | A chicken thigh after the skin has been removed. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken thigh (skinless, with bone) | Awaiting Ontology ID | A chicken thigh that is skinless and contains bone element. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken thigh (skinless, boneless) | FOODON:03000417 | A chicken thigh that has had skin and bone material removed. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken upper thigh | FOODON:03000381 | Meat from the upper thigh of a chicken. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken upper thigh (with skin) | FOODON:03000383 | A chicken upper thigh that contains the skin. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken thigh (with skin) | FOODON:00003330 | A chicken thigh that contains skin. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken thigh (with skin, with bone) | FOODON:00003363 | A chicken thigh that contains skin and bone material. | | | |
| food_product | Chicken wing | FOODON:00002674 | A whole wing that derives from a chicken. | | | |
| food_product | Fish food product | FOODON:00001248 | A fish food product includes products made from any fish species (aquatic vertebrate with gills and fins). | | | |
| food_product | Fish steak | FOODON:00002986 | A fish steak, alternatively known as a fish cutlet, is a cut of fish which is cut perpendicular to the spine and can either include the bones or be boneless. | | | |
| food_product | Ham food product | FOODON:00002502 | Ham is pork from a leg cut that has been preserved by wet or dry curing, with or without smoking. As a processed meat, the term "ham" includes both whole cuts of meat and ones that have been mechanically formed. | | | |
| food_product | Head cheese | FOODON:03315658 | Head cheese is a cold cut that originated in Europe. Head cheese is not a dairy cheese, but a terrine or meat jelly made with flesh from the head of a calf or pig, or less commonly a sheep or cow, and often set in aspic. A version pickled with vinegar is known as souise. | | | |
| food_product | Lamb | FOODON:03411669 | A whole lamb or some material processed from a lamb. | | | |
| food_product | Meat strip | FOODON:00004285 | A cut of meat which is long, narrow and boneless. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|--------------|--|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product | Mutton | FOODON:00002912 | The meat of an adult sheep is mutton, a term only used for the meat, not the living animals. | | | |
| food_product | Pork chop | FOODON:00001049 | A cut of meat (a meat chop) cut perpendicularly to the spine of the pig and usually containing a rib or part of a vertebra, served as an individual portion. | | | |
| food_product | Pork meat (ground or minced) | FOODON:03309969 | Meat from a pig that has been ground or minced. | | | |
| food_product | Pork meat (ground or minced, boneless) | FOODON:03000413 | Ground or minced pork meat that has had no bone material in it. | | | |
| food_product | Pork meat (ground or minced, extra lean) | FOODON:03000399 | A food product made of extra-lean, ground or minced pork meat. | | | |
| food_product | Pork meat (ground or minced, lean) | FOODON:03000395 | A food product made of lean, ground or minced pork meat. | | | |
| food_product | Pork meat (ground or minced, medium) | FOODON:03000403 | A food product made of medium, ground or minced pork meat. | | | |
| food_product | Pork meat (ground or minced, regular) | FOODON:03000407 | A food product made of regular, ground or minced pork meat. | | | |
| food_product | Pork meat (ground or minced, sirloin) | FOODON:03000409 | Ground or minced pork meat that comes from the sirloin region. | | | |
| food_product | Pork shoulder | FOODON:03000376 | The primal cut from a pig's shoulder, above the forelegs. | | | |
| food_product | Pork shoulder chop | FOODON:03000388 | Meat chop from the blade roast of pork. | | | |
| food_product | Pork sirloin chop | FOODON:03000390 | Pork chop from the sirloin region. | | | |
| food_product | Pork steak | FOODON:00003148 | Pork steaks are steaks cut from the shoulder of the pig. | | | |
| food_product | Pork tenderloin | FOODON:03000416 | A cut of pork corresponding to the psoas major muscle which is very tender. | | | |
| food_product | Poultry meat | FOODON:03315883 | Any meat from one or more poultry birds. | | | |
| food_product | Leg (poultry meat cut) | FOODON:03530159 | The leg cut of a poultry bird. | | | |
| food_product | Poultry drumstick | FOODON:00003469 | The calf part of a poultry hindleg (hindlimb zeugopod) | | | |
| food_product | Neck (poultry meat cut) | FOODON:03530294 | The neck cut of a poultry bird. | | | |
| food_product | Thigh (poultry meat cut) | FOODON:03530160 | The thigh cut of a poultry bird. | | | |
| food_product | Wing (poultry meat cut) | FOODON:03530157 | The wing cut of a poultry bird. | | | |
| food_product | Sausage (whole) | FOODON:03315904 | A food product that is highly seasoned minced meat and is encased in a skin in the shape of a cylinder. | Sausage | | |
| food_product | Pepperoni | FOODON:03311003 | A highly seasoned and spicy beef or pork sausage. | | | |
| food_product | Salami | FOODON:03312067 | A cured sausage which consists of fermented and air-dried meat, typically pork. | | | |
| food_product | Shellfish | FOODON:03411433 | The term shellfish is used both broadly and specifically. For regulatory purposes it is often narrowly defined as filter-feeding molluscs such as clams, mussels, and oyster to the exclusion of crustaceans and all else. Although their shells may differ, all shellfish are invertebrates. | | | |
| food_product | Shrimp | FOODON:03301673 | A whole shrimp or some material processed from a shrimp. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey breast | FOODON:00002690 | Turkey breast consists mainly of the breast meat portion of a turkey, and may or may not include connected bone ("deboned or boneless versus bone-in") and skin. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey breast (back off) | FOODON:03000386 | A turkey breast with its backbone removed. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey breast (skinless) | FOODON:03000372 | A turkey breast after the skin has been removed. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey breast (skinless, boneless) | FOODON:03000373 | A turkey breast that has had skin and bone material removed. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey breast (with skin) | FOODON:03000375 | A turkey breast that still contains the skin. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey drumstick | FOODON:03000365 | Meat from the lower joint of the leg of a turkey. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey drumstick (skinless) | FOODON:03000367 | A turkey drumstick after the skin has been removed. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey drumstick (with skin) | FOODON:03000369 | A turkey drumstick that still contains the skin. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey meat | FOODON:00001286 | A turkey meat food product is any food product made predominantly of turkey parts. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey meat (ground or minced) | FOODON:00002714 | A food product made of ground or minced turkey meat. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey meat (ground or minced, lean) | FOODON:03000393 | A food product made of lean, ground or minced turkey meat. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|--------------|--|---------------------|--|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product | Turkey meat (ground or minced, extra lean) | FOODON:03000397 | A food product made of extra-lean, ground or minced turkey meat. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey meat (ground or minced, medium) | FOODON:03000401 | A food product made of medium, ground or minced turkey meat. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey meat (ground or minced, regular) | FOODON:03000405 | A food product made of regular, ground or minced turkey meat. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey meat (ground or minced, boneless) | FOODON:03000411 | Ground or minced turkey meat that has had no bone material in it. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey thigh | FOODON:00003325 | A thigh poultry cut of turkey. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey thigh (skinless) | FOODON:00003329 | A turkey thigh after the skin has been removed. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey thigh (skinless, boneless) | FOODON:03000370 | A turkey thigh that has had skin and bone material removed. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey thigh (with skin) | FOODON:00003328 | A turkey thigh that still contains the skin. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey upper thigh | FOODON:03000382 | Meat from the upper thigh of a turkey. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey upper thigh (with skin) | FOODON:03000384 | Turkey's upper thigh that contains the skin. | | | |
| food_product | Turkey wing | FOODON:03000371 | The wing of a turkey. | | | |
| food_product | Veal | FOODON:00003083 | Veal is the meat of calves, in contrast to the beef from older cattle. Veal can be produced from a calf of either sex and any breed; however, most veal comes from young males of dairy breeds which are not used for breeding. | | | |
| food_product | Formula fed veal | FOODON:00003911 | Meat of a calf that is raised on a fortified milk formula diet and solid feed. | | | |
| food_product | Grain-fed veal | FOODON:00004280 | Meat from a calf that is raised on grain, hay, or other solid food, in addition to milk | | | |
| food_product | Microbial food product | FOODON:00001145 | A food product derived from one or more microorganisms including bacteria, mold, and yeast. | | | |
| food_product | Yeast | FOODON:03411345 | Yeasts are eukaryotic micro-organisms classified in the kingdom "Fungi", with 1,500 species currently described estimated to be only 1% of all fungal species. | | | |
| food_product | Nuts and seed products (organizational term) | Not Applicable | A food product derived from nuts and seeds, either whole or in parts. | | | |
| food_product | Almond (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000218 | A whole almond or some substance made from a processed almond. | | | |
| food_product | Almond (whole) | FOODON:00003523 | A drupe fruit of an almond plant (<i>Prunus dulcis</i>). | | | |
| food_product | Chia seed powder | FOODON:00003925 | A powder made from chia seeds. | | | |
| food_product | Chia seed (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000241 | A whole chia seed or some substance made from a processed chia seed. | | | |
| food_product | Flaxseed powder | FOODON:00004276 | A powder that is prepared by grinding flax seeds. | | | |
| food_product | Hazelnut | FOODON:00002933 | The hazelnut is the nut of the hazel and therefore includes any of the nuts deriving from species of the genus <i>Corylus</i> , especially the nuts of the species <i>Corylus avellana</i> . It also is known as cobnut or filbert nut according to species. | | | |
| food_product | Nut (whole or part) | FOODON:03306632 | A whole nut or some substance made from a processed nut. | | | |
| food_product | Peanut butter | FOODON:03306867 | A food paste or spread made from ground, dry-roasted peanuts. | | | |
| food_product | Sesame seed (whole) | FOODON:03310306 | A seed of a sesame plant (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>). | Sesame seed | | |
| food_product | Tahini | FOODON:00003855 | A condiment made from toasted ground hulled sesame. | | | |
| food_product | Walnut (whole or parts) | FOODON:03316466 | A whole walnut or some substance made from a processed walnut. | | | |
| food_product | Prepared food product | FOODON:00001180 | Food product that is 1) ready or nearly ready for consumption; 2) usually a composite of several foods or ingredients that often belong to distinct product types; 3) usually formulated, mixed and partially or fully cooked. | | | |
| food_product | Condiment | FOODON:03315708 | A substance such as a sauce or powder that is used to add flavor to food e.g. ketchup. | | | |
| food_product | Confectionery food product | FOODON:00001149 | Food items that are rich in sugar, any one or type of which is called a confection. Modern usage may include substances rich in artificial sweeteners as well. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product | Snack food | FOODON:03315013 | A snack is a small portion of food and generally eaten between meals. | | | |
| food_product | Produce | FOODON:03305145 | A type of farm-produced crop or crops, usually fruits and vegetables, which are fresh and generally in the same state as where and when they were harvested. | | | |
| food_product | Apple (whole or parts) | FOODON:03310788 | An apple, whole or in pieces, for eating, baking or other food processing. | | | |
| food_product | Apple (whole) | FOODON:00002473 | A pome fruit of an apple tree (<i>Malus domestica</i>). | | | |
| food_product | Arugula greens (raw) | FOODON:00002426 | Arugula, (<i>Eruca sativa</i>) is an edible annual plant, also known as rocket salad, rucola, rucoli, rugula, colewort, and roquette. | | | |
| food_product | Avocado | FOODON:00003600 | A whole avocado or some substance made from processed avocado. | | | |
| food_product | Cantaloupe (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000243 | A whole cantaloupe or some substance made from a processed cantaloupe. | | | |
| food_product | Chili pepper | FOODON:03315873 | The chili pepper is the fruit of plants from the genus <i>Capsicum</i> which are members of the nightshade family, <i>Solanaceae</i> . | | | |
| food_product | Coconut (whole or parts) | FOODON:03309861 | A whole coconut or some substance made from a processed coconut. | | | |
| food_product | Corn cob (whole or parts) | FOODON:03310791 | A whole corn cob or some substance made from one or more processed corn cob. | | | |
| food_product | Cucumber (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000229 | A whole cucumber or some substance made from a processed cucumber. | | | |
| food_product | Fruit | PO:0009001 | A multi-tissue plant structure (PO:0025496) that develops from a gynoecium (PO:0009062), or a single carpel (PO:0009030), and at maturity may have as parts one or more seeds | | | |
| food_product | Goji berry | FOODON:00004360 | A whole goji berry or some substance made from the processed goji berry. | | | |
| food_product | Greens (raw) | FOODON:03310765 | A plant leaf vegetable food product which is a bunch of raw leaves. | | | |
| food_product | Kale leaf (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000236 | A whole kale leaf or some substance made from a processed kale leaf. | | | |
| food_product | Lettuce head (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000239 | A whole lettuce head or some substance made from a processed lettuce head. | | | |
| food_product | Mango (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000217 | A whole mango or some substance made from a processed mango. | | | |
| food_product | Mushroom (fruitbody) | FOODON:00003528 | A fruitbody of a mushroom. | | | |
| food_product | Papaya (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000228 | Whole papaya or some substance made from processed papaya. | | | |
| food_product | Pattypan squash (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000232 | A whole pattypan squash or some substance made from a processed pattypan squash. | | | |
| food_product | Peach | FOODON:00002485 | A whole peach or some substance made from processed peach. | | | |
| food_product | Pepper (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000249 | A whole pepper or some substance made from processed pepper. | | | |
| food_product | Potato | Awaiting Ontology ID | A whole potato or some substance made from processed potato. | | | |
| food_product | Salad | FOODON:03316042 | A cold dish of various mixtures of raw or cooked vegetables, usually seasoned with oil, vinegar, or other dressing and sometimes accompanied by meat, fish, or other ingredients. | | | |
| food_product | Scallion (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000250 | A whole scallion or some substance made from a processed scallion. | | | |
| food_product | Spinach (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000221 | Whole spinach or some substance made from processed spinach. | | | |
| food_product | Sprout | FOODON:03420183 | A young plant growing from a seed; may have small leaves. The endosperm is diminished or removed. | | | |
| food_product | Germinated or sprouted seed | FOODON:03420102 | A seed which has germinated and put out shoots. | | | |
| food_product | Alfalfa sprout | FOODON:00002670 | A sprout from an alfalfa seed. | | | |
| food_product | Bean sprout | FOODON:00002576 | A bean sprout is a germinated bean to be eaten raw or cooked | | | |
| food_product | Chia sprout | FOODON:00004284 | A sprouted chia seed. | | | |
| food_product | Mixed sprouts | FOODON:03000182 | A food product made from more than one sprouted seed. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| food_product | Mung bean sprout | FOODON:03301446 | A germinated or sprouted seed of a mung bean plant (<i>Vigna radiata</i>). | | | |
| food_product | Tomato (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000227 | A whole tomato or some substance made from a processed tomato. | | | |
| food_product | Vegetable (whole or parts) | FOODON:03315308 | A whole vegetable or some substance made from a processed vegetable. | | | |
| food_product | Spice or herb | FOODON:00001242 | A vegetable product such as leaves, flowers, seeds and roots that is rich in essential oils and aromatic principles. Used mainly as a condiment. | | | |
| food_product | Basil (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000233 | Whole basil or some substance made from processed basil. | | | |
| food_product | Black pepper (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000242 | A whole black pepper or some substance made from processed black pepper. | | | |
| food_product | Cardamom (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000246 | A whole cardamom or some substance made from a processed cardamom. | | | |
| food_product | Chive leaf (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000240 | A whole chive leaf or some substance made from a processed chive leaf. | | | |
| food_product | Coriander powder | FOODON:00004274 | A powder that is prepared by grinding coriander seeds. | | | |
| food_product | Coriander seed (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000224 | A whole coriander seed or some substance made from a processed coriander seed. | | | |
| food_product | Cumin powder | FOODON:00004275 | A powder that is prepared by grinding cumin seeds. | | | |
| food_product | Cumin seed (whole) | FOODON:00003396 | A seed of a cumin plant (<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>). | | | |
| food_product | Black cumin seed (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000247 | Whole black cumin seed or some substance made from a processed black cumin seed. | | | |
| food_product | Curry leaf (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000225 | A whole curry leaf or some substance made from a processed curry leaf. | | | |
| food_product | Curry powder | FOODON:03301842 | A mixture of finely ground spices, such as turmeric, ginger, and coriander, used for making curry. | | | |
| food_product | Dill spice | FOODON:00004307 | The aromatic foliage and seeds of dill (usually <i>Anethum graveolens</i>) which are used in flavoring foods and especially pickles. | | | |
| food_product | Fennel (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000244 | Whole fennel or some substance made from processed fennel. | | | |
| food_product | Garlic powder | FOODON:03301844 | A spice derived from grinding dehydrated garlic into a powder. | | | |
| food_product | Ginger root (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000220 | A whole ginger root or some substance made from a processed ginger root. | | | |
| food_product | Mint leaf (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000238 | A whole mint leaf or some substance made from a processed mint leaf. | | | |
| food_product | Oregano (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000226 | A whole oregano leaf or some substance made from a processed oregano leaf. | | | |
| food_product | Paprika | FOODON:03301105 | A powdered spice with a deep orange-red color and a mildly pungent flavor, made from the dried and ground fruits of certain varieties of pepper. | | | |
| food_product | Parsley leaf (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000231 | A whole parsley leaf or some substance made from a processed parsley leaf. | | | |
| food_product | Pepper (ground) | FOODON:03301526 | A spice derived from grinding dried peppercorns usually obtained from the flowering vine of the species <i>Piper nigrum</i> . | | | |
| food_product | Rasam powder | FOODON:00004277 | A traditional south Indian condiment made with roasted lentils, whole spices and fresh herbs. | | | |
| food_product | Sage | FOODON:03301560 | A leaf of a sage plant (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>). | | | |
| food_product | Turmeric (ground) | FOODON:03310841 | A spice that is bright yellow in colour spice that is made by grinding the dried root of the ginger plant <i>Curcuma longa</i> . | | | |
| food_product | Spice | FOODON:03303380 | An aromatic or pungent vegetable substance used to flavor food, e.g. cloves, pepper, or cumin. | | | |
| food_product | White peppercorn (whole or parts) | FOODON:03000251 | A whole white peppercorn or some substance made from a processed white peppercorn. | | | |
| food_product_properties | | | | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--|---|------------------|---------------|
| food_product_properties | Food (canned) | FOODON:00002418 | A food material stored in a metal can. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Food (cooked) | FOODON:00001181 | A food material that has been prepared by heating. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Food (cut) | FOODON:00004291 | A food state quality in which the food has undergone a process of being cut into smaller pieces, chunks or slices. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Food (chopped) | FOODON:00002777 | Food material chopped into roughly bite-sized pieces. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Food (cubed) | FOODON:00004278 | Solid food that is divided into uniformly box-shaped pieces with all sides equal. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Food (dried) | FOODON:03307539 | A food material preserved by the process of dehydration or drying. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Food (fresh) | FOODON:00002457 | Fresh food is food that has not been subjected to food preservation processes (including freezing) that alter its harvested state significantly. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Food (frozen) | FOODON:03302148 | A food material stored below its freezing point. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Food (raw) | FOODON:03311126 | A food material that has not been cooked. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Food (unseasoned) | FOODON:00004287 | A food product which does not have any seasoning applied to it. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Italian-style food product | FOODON:00004321 | A food product which is prepared in an Italian cooking style. | Italian-style | | |
| food_product_properties | Meat (boneless) | FOODON:00003467 | A piece of animal meat that is boneless. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Meat (skinless) | FOODON:00003468 | A piece of animal meat that is skinless. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Meat (with bone) | Awaiting Ontology ID | A piece of animal meat that contains bone material. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Meat (with skin) | Awaiting Ontology ID | A piece of animal meat that contains skin. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Organic food claim or use | FOODON:03510128 | USA: The 1990 Farm Act specifies that a food labeled 'organic' must meet four requirements: 1) the food must be raised by specified methods to replenish and maintain the fertility of the soil; 2) the food must be certified as having been produced with a nationally approved list of materials and practices; 3) to be eligible for certification at least three years must have elapsed between the first organic harvest and first use of nationally approved materials on land and crops; and 4) organic foods must meet all local, state and federal regulations governing the quality and safety of the food supply. Europe: Foods produced in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91. [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2007:189:0001:0023:EN:PDF] | | | |
| food_product_properties | Ready-to-eat (RTE) | FOODON:03316636 | Ready-to-serve (or ready-to-eat, RTE) foods are foods not requiring any further preparation before consumption, except perhaps washing/rinsing, thawing or warming. | | | |
| food_product_properties | Soft | PATO:0000387 | A hardness quality of giving little resistance to pressure. | | | |
| animal_source_of_food | | | | | | |
| animal_source_of_food | Cow | NCBITaxon:9913 | A large, domesticated, cloven-hooved, herbivore of the species <i>Bos taurus</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| animal_source_of_food | Fish | FOODON:03411222 | Fish are the gill-bearing aquatic craniate animals that lack limbs with digits. Most fish are ectothermic ("cold-blooded"), allowing their body temperatures to vary as ambient temperatures change, though some of the large active swimmers like white shark and tuna can hold a higher core temperature. | | | |
| animal_source_of_food | Pig | NCBITaxon:9823 | A stout-bodied, hooved and short-legged, omnivorous mammal from the species <i>Sus scrofa</i> , with thick skin usually sparsely coated with short bristles. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| animal_source_of_food | Poultry or game bird | FOODON:03411563 | Domesticated birds kept by humans for their eggs, their meat or their feathers. | | Poultry | |
| animal_source_of_food | Chicken | NCBITaxon:9031 | A domesticated junglefowl of the species <i>Gallus gallus</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| animal_source_of_food | Turkey | NCBITaxon:9103 | A large, mainly domesticated game bird characterized by a bald head and wattles (in the male) of the species <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|------------------|---------------|
| animal_source_of_food | Sheep | NCBITaxon:9940 | A domesticated, even-toed, ungulate, ruminant mammal typically kept as livestock for its wool and meat, usually of the species <i>Ovis aries</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| production_stream | | | | | | |
| production_stream | Food animal production stream | Awaiting Ontology ID | A production pathway that involves breeding, rearing and finishing of animals for food production. | | | |
| production_stream | Beef cattle production stream | Awaiting Ontology ID | A food animal production pathway that involves breeding, rearing and finishing of cows intended for beef consumption. | | | |
| production_stream | Broiler chicken production stream | Awaiting Ontology ID | A food animal production pathway that involves breeding, rearing and finishing of broiler chickens intended for consumption. | | | |
| production_stream | Dairy cattle production stream | Awaiting Ontology ID | A food animal production pathway that involves breeding, rearing and management of cattle intended for the production of milk. | | | |
| production_stream | Layer chicken production stream | Awaiting Ontology ID | A food animal production pathway that involves breeding, rearing and finishing of layer chickens intended for the production of eggs. | | | |
| production_stream | Food product production stream | Awaiting Ontology ID | A production pathway that involves production and processing of materials for food production. | | | |
| production_stream | Egg production stream | Awaiting Ontology ID | A food production pathway that involves production and processing of eggs for retail and consumption. | | | |
| production_stream | Meat production stream | Awaiting Ontology ID | A food production pathway that involves production and processing of meat for retail and consumption. | | | |
| production_stream | Veal production stream | Awaiting Ontology ID | A meat production pathway that involves production and processing of veal for retail and consumption. | | | |
| production_stream | Milk production stream | Awaiting Ontology ID | A food production pathway that involves production and processing of milk for retail and consumption. | | | |
| collection_device | | | | | | |
| collection_device | Auger (earth auger) | AGRO:00000405 | Manually operated hand tool that consists of cutter head having semicircular blades connected to pipe with the help of clamp and flange. The connecting pipe is further connected to a handle. | | | |
| collection_device | Box corer | Awaiting Ontology ID | A marine geological sampling tool for soft sediments in lakes or oceans | | | |
| collection_device | Container | OBI:0000967 | A device that can be used to restrict the location of material entities over time. | | | |
| collection_device | Bag | GSSO:008558 | A sac or pouch. | | | |
| collection_device | Whirlpak sampling bag | GENEPIO:0002122 | A sterilized sampling bag that is puncture proof tabs for protection from damage due to wire-end protrusion and leak-proof closures. | | | |
| collection_device | Bottle | FOODON:03490214 | A rigid or semirigid container typically of glass or plastic having a comparatively narrow neck or mouth and usually no handle. | | | |
| collection_device | Vial | OBI:0000522 | A container made from solid material and primarily used for holding liquid. | | | |
| collection_device | Culture plate | GENEPIO:0004318 | A low flat-bottomed laboratory container for growing a layer of organisms such as bacteria, molds, and cells on a thin layer of nutrient medium. | | | |
| collection_device | Petri dish | NCIT:C96141 | A shallow dish with a lid used to culture cells. | | | |
| collection_device | Filter | GENEPIO:0100103 | A manufactured product which separates solids from fluids by adding a medium through which only a fluid can pass. | | | |
| collection_device | PONAR grab sampler | Awaiting Ontology ID | A sampling device used on ships to study the composition of the bottom of a lake or river. | | | |
| collection_device | Scoop | GENEPIO:0002125 | A shovel-like utensil that has a deep curved dish and a short handle and is used for digging into a soft substance for lifting out a portion. | | | |
| collection_device | Soil sample probe | Awaiting Ontology ID | A tool that is used to collect a soil sample from the ground. The soil sample is collected on the probe's end and is then removed for analysis. | | | |
| collection_device | Spatula | NCIT:C149941 | Administration device with a flattened side used for the application of semi-solid pharmaceutical forms. | | | |
| collection_device | Sponge | OBI:0002819 | A sample collection device consisting of a soft flexible, absorbent pad usually made from natural material such as gauze or cotton, used to absorb specimen fluid or particulate matter. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| collection_device | Swab | GENEPIO:0100027 | A device which is a soft, absorbent material mounted on one or both ends of a stick. | | | |
| collection_device | Drag swab | OBi:0002822 | A specimen collection device consisting of a specimen pad made of sterile gauze which is aseptically attached to a pole by clips or to a string | | | |
| collection_device | Surface wipe | OBi:0002824 | A sample collection device consisting of a thin, less absorbent sheet, used to collect material from surfaces. | | | |
| collection_device | Tube | UBERON:0000025 | Any hollow cylindrical anatomical structure containing a lumen through which substances are transported. | | | |
| collection_device | Vacuum device | GENEPIO:0002127 | A device which generates a vacuum to provide suction of material. | | | |
| collection_device | Vacutainer | OBIB:0000032 | A test tube which is either a sterile glass or plastic tube with a closure that is evacuated to create a vacuum inside the tube facilitating the draw of a predetermined volume of liquid. Most commonly used to draw a blood sample directly from the vein, these also are used to collect urine samples. Vacutainer tube may contain additives designed to stabilize and preserve the specimen prior to analytical testing. | | | |
| collection_method | | | | | | |
| collection_method | Aspiration | HP:0002835 | Inspiration of a foreign object into the airway. | | | |
| collection_method | Biopsy | OBi:0002650 | A specimen collection that obtains a sample of tissue or cell from a living multicellular organism body for diagnostic purposes by means intended to be minimally invasive. | | | |
| collection_method | Fecal grab | GENEPIO:0004326 | A fecal specimen collection method in which feces is obtained by inserting the collection device into the anus of the host, or the feces is captured as it is excreted. | | | |
| collection_method | Filtration | OBi:0302885 | Filtration is a process which separates components suspended in a fluid based on granularity properties relying on a filter device | | | |
| collection_method | Air filtration | GENEPIO:0100031 | A filtration process which removes solid particulates from the air via an air filtration device. | | | |
| collection_method | Water filtration | Awaiting Ontology ID | A filtration process which removes or reduces the concentration of particulate matter, including suspended particles, parasites, bacteria, algae, viruses, and fungi, as well as other undesirable chemical and biological contaminants from contaminated water using water filters to produce safe and clean water. | | | |
| collection_method | Lavage | OBi:0600044 | A protocol application to separate cells and/or cellular secretions from an anatomical space by the introduction and removal of fluid | | | |
| collection_method | Bronchoalveolar lavage | GENEPIO:0100032 | The collection of bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BAL) from the lungs. | | | |
| collection_method | Gastric lavage | GENEPIO:0100033 | The administration and evacuation of small volumes of liquid through an orogastric tube to remove toxic substances within the stomach. | | | |
| collection_method | Necropsy | MMO:0000344 | A postmortem examination of the body of an animal to determine the cause of death or the character and extent of changes produced by disease. | | | |
| collection_method | Phlebotomy | NCIT:C28221 | The collection of blood from a vein, most commonly via needle venipuncture. | | | |
| collection_method | Rinsing for specimen collection | GENEPIO:0002116 | The process of removal and collection of specimen material from the surface of an entity by washing, or a similar application of fluids. | | | |
| collection_method | Scooping | Awaiting Ontology ID | A collection method to dig out and move an amount of something using a scoop. | | | |
| collection_method | Sediment collection | Awaiting Ontology ID | A collection of marine, brackish or freshwater sediment from the seabed with either a commercial diver or a grab device. | | | |
| collection_method | Soil coring | Awaiting Ontology ID | A method in which small-diameter boreholes are drilled into the ground to collect soil samples. Soil is removed from boreholes in long clear tubes called soil cores. | | | |
| food_packaging | | | | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--|---|------------------|---------------|
| food_packaging | Bag, sack or pouch | FOODON:03490197 | According to FSTA Thesaurus Packaging 3.1 package types, includes boil-in bag, carrier bag, flat bag, inner bag, retort pouch, shipping bag, valve bag, and valve sack | | | |
| food_packaging | Paper bag, sack or pouch | FOODON:03490120 | A soft-sided receptacle used as a bag made of paper. | | | |
| food_packaging | Plastic bag, sack or pouch | FOODON:03490166 | A container that is made of thin, flexible, plastic film, nonwoven fabric, or plastic textile. | | | |
| food_packaging | Plastic shrink wrap | FOODON:03490137 | A thin, transparent plastic film that adheres to surfaces and to itself, used to wrap objects and materials in an air-tight manner. | | | |
| food_packaging | Plastic wrapper | FOODON:03490128 | A covering, or wrapper, made of plastic. | | | |
| food_packaging | Bottle or jar | FOODON:03490203 | A container which is a bottle or a jar. | | | |
| food_packaging | Can (container) | FOODON:03490204 | A container for the distribution or storage of goods, made of thin metal. | | | |
| food_packaging | Paper container, treated | FOODON:03490330 | A container made of paper that has been treated with an antimicrobial agent or preservative chemical. | | | |
| food_packaging | Paper container, untreated | FOODON:03490334 | A container made of paper that has not been treated with any agents. | | | |
| food_packaging | Plastic tray or pan | FOODON:03490126 | A flat container with raised edges made of plastic used to carry things. | | | |
| host (common name) | | | | | | |
| host (common name) | Bird | NCBITaxon:8782 | A group of warm-blooded vertebrates in class Aves, that are characterized by feathers, wings, toothless beaked jaws and the laying of hard-shelled eggs and are usually able to fly. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Chicken | NCBITaxon:9031 | A domesticated junglefowl of the species Gallus gallus. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Seabird | Awaiting Ontology ID | A bird that is adapted to live within the marine environment. | | | |
| host (common name) | Cormorant | NCBITaxon:9206 | A family of aquatic birds (Phalacrocoracidae). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Double Crested Cormorant | NCBITaxon:56069 | A species of the cormorant family of water birds (Phalacrocorax auritus). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Crane | NCBITaxon:9109 | A family of large, long-legged, and long-necked birds (Gruidae). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Whooping Crane | NCBITaxon:9117 | An endangered crane species that is native to North America and is named for its whooping sound. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Gull (Seagull) | NCBITaxon:8911 | A large genus of gulls within the family Laridae. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Glaucous-winged Gull | NCBITaxon:119606 | A species of large, white-headed gull (Larus glaucescens). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Great Black-backed Gull | NCBITaxon:8912 | A species of white gull that has a black back and wings (Larus marinus). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Herring Gull | NCBITaxon:35669 | A species of large gull, that is up to 66 cm (26 in) long (Larus argentatus). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Ring-billed Gull | NCBITaxon:126683 | A species of ring-billed gull that has a black ring around its bill (Larus delawarensis). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Eider | NCBITaxon:50366 | A genus of large sea ducks (Somateria). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Common Eider | NCBITaxon:76058 | A species of a large sea-duck that is distributed over the northern coasts of Europe, North America and eastern Siberia (Somateria mollissima). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Turkey | NCBITaxon:9103 | A large, mainly domesticated game bird characterized by a bald head and wattles (in the male) of the species Meleagris gallopavo. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|---|------------------|---------------|
| host (common name) | Fish | FOODON:03411222 | Fish are the gill-bearing aquatic craniate animals that lack limbs with digits. Most fish are ectothermic ("cold-blooded"), allowing their body temperatures to vary as ambient temperatures change, though some of the large active swimmers like white shark and tuna can hold a higher core temperature. | | | |
| host (common name) | Rainbow Trout | NCBITaxon:8022 | A species of trout native to cold-water tributaries of the Pacific Ocean in Asia and North America (Oncorhynchus mykiss). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Salmon | FOODON:00003473 | A species of euryhaline ray-finned fish from the family Salmonidae, which are native to tributaries of the North Atlantic (genus Salmo) and North Pacific (genus Oncorhynchus) basin. | | | |
| host (common name) | Atlantic Salmon | NCBITaxon:8030 | A species of ray-finned fish in the family Salmonidae (Salmo salar). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Chinook salmon | NCBITaxon:74940 | The largest species of pacific salmon in North America (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Mammal | FOODON:03411134 | Mammals (from Latin mamma "breast") are vertebrate animals constituting the class Mammalia, and characterized by the presence of mammary glands which in females produce milk for feeding (nursing) their young, a neocortex (a region of the brain), fur or hair, and three middle ear bones. | | | |
| host (common name) | Companion animal | FOODON:03000300 | An animal that is kept as a companion. | | | |
| host (common name) | Cow | NCBITaxon:9913 | A large, domesticated, cloven-hooved, herbivore of the species Bos taurus. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Human | NCBITaxon:9606 | A bipedal primate mammal of the species Homo sapiens. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Pig | NCBITaxon:9823 | A stout-bodied, hooved and short-legged, omnivorous mammal from the species Sus scrofa, with thick skin usually sparsely coated with short bristles. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Sheep | NCBITaxon:9940 | A domesticated, even-toed, ungulate, ruminant mammal typically kept as livestock for its wool and meat, usually of the species Ovis aries. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Shellfish | FOODON:03411433 | The term shellfish is used both broadly and specifically. For regulatory purposes it is often narrowly defined as filter-feeding molluscs such as clams, mussels, and oyster to the exclusion of crustaceans and all else. Although their shells may differ, all shellfish are invertebrates. | | | |
| host (common name) | Atlantic Lobster | NCBITaxon:6706 | A species of lobster that is found on the Atlantic coast of North America (Homarus americanus). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Atlantic Oyster | NCBITaxon:6565 | A species of true oyster (Crassostrea virginica). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (common name) | Blue Mussel | NCBITaxon:6550 | A medium-sized edible marine bivalve mollusc in the family Mytilidae, the mussels. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | | | | | | |
| host (scientific name) | Bos taurus | NCBITaxon:9913 | A large, domesticated, cloven-hooved, herbivore raised for its milk, meat and hide. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | Crassostrea virginica | NCBITaxon:6565 | A species of true oyster that is commonly called as an eastern oyster. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | Gallus gallus | NCBITaxon:9031 | A domesticated junglefowl raised for its eggs, feathers and meat. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | Grus americana | NCBITaxon:9117 | An endangered crane species that is native to North America and is named for its whooping sound. It is commonly called as a whooping crane. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|--|------------------|---------------|
| host (scientific name) | <i>Homarus americanus</i> | NCBITaxon:6706 | A species of lobster that is found on the Atlantic coast of North America and is commonly called as American lobster. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Homo sapiens</i> | NCBITaxon:9606 | A type of primate characterized by bipedalism and large, complex brain. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | NCBITaxon:35669 | A species of large gull, that is up to 66 cm (26 in) long and is commonly called as herring gull. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Larus delawarensis</i> | NCBITaxon:126683 | A species of ring-billed gull that has a black ring around its bill and is commonly called as ring-billed gull. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Larus glaucescens</i> | NCBITaxon:119606 | A species of large, white-headed gull. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Larus marinus</i> | NCBITaxon:8912 | A species of white gull that has a black back and wings.. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i> | NCBITaxon:9103 | A large, mainly domesticated game bird characterized by a bald head and wattles (in the male). | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Mytilus edulis</i> | NCBITaxon:6550 | A medium-sized edible marine bivalve mollusc in the family Mytilidae, the mussels. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | NCBITaxon:8022 | A species of trout that is native to cold-water tributaries of the pacific ocean in Asia and North America. It is commonly called as rainbow trout. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> | NCBITaxon:74940 | The largest species of pacific salmon in North America, that is commonly called as chinook salmon. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Ovis aries</i> | NCBITaxon:9940 | A domesticated, even-toed, ungulate, ruminant mammal typically kept as livestock for its wool and meat. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> | NCBITaxon:56069 | A species of the cormorant family of water birds that is commonly called as double-crested cormorant. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Salmo salar</i> | NCBITaxon:8030 | A species of ray-finned fish in the family Salmonidae that is commonly called as atlantic salmon. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Somateria mollissima</i> | NCBITaxon:76058 | A species of large sea duck that is distributed over the northern coasts of Europe, North America and eastern Siberia. It is also called as common eider. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (scientific name) | <i>Sus scrofa domesticus</i> | NCBITaxon:9825 | A stout-bodied, hooved and short-legged, omnivorous mammal, with thick skin usually sparsely coated with short bristles raised for its meat. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (food production name) | | | | | | |
| host (food production name) | Cow (by age/production stage) (organizational term) | Not Applicable | Types of Cow as determined by age or stage of production. | This term is not ontologically supported and is present to better structure the pick list. | | |
| host (food production name) | Calf | FOODON:03411349 | Calves are the young of domestic cattle. Calves are reared to become adult cattle, or are slaughtered for their meat, called veal. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Dry cow | FOODON:00004411 | A cow that is in a stage of its lactation cycle where milk production ceases prior to calving. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Feeder cow | FOODON:00004292 | A young cow mature enough either to undergo backgrounding or to be fattened in preparation for slaughter. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Finisher cow | FOODON:00004293 | A type of cow undergoing a final fattening process prior to sale or slaughter. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Milker cow | FOODON:03411201 | A cow that is bred specifically for milk production. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Stocking cow | FOODON:00004294 | A type of cow that has been weaned and is being fed in a way to add physical bulk to its body. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Weanling cow | FOODON:00004295 | A type of young cow that has been weaned and consumes solid food. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Cow (by sex/reproductive stage) (organizational term) | Not Applicable | Types of Cow as determined by sex or stage of reproduction. | This term is not ontologically supported and is present to better structure the pick list. | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|--|--|------------------|---------------|
| host (food production name) | Bull | FOODON:00000015 | A cattle bull is an adult "intact" (i.e. not castrated) male of a cattle species. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Cow | NCBITaxon:9913 | A large, domesticated, cloven-hooved, herbivore of the species <i>Bos taurus</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (food production name) | Freemartin cow | FOODON:00004296 | A cow that is genetically female, but has many characteristics of a male and is usually infertile. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Heifer | FOODON:00002518 | A heifer is a young female, under three years of age, of a cattle species before she has had a calf of her own. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Steer | FOODON:00002531 | A cattle steer is an adult castrated male of a cattle species. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Pig (by age/production stage) (organizational term) | Not Applicable | Types of Pig as determined by age or stage of production. | This term is not ontologically supported and is present to better structure the pick list. | | |
| host (food production name) | Finisher pig | FOODON:00003371 | A grower pig over 70 kg (150 lb) liveweight. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Grower pig | FOODON:00003370 | A pig between weaning and sale or transfer to the breeding herd, sold for slaughter or killed for rations. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Nursing pig | FOODON:00004297 | A lactating sow that feeds piglets farrowed by another pig. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Pig | NCBITaxon:9823 | A stout-bodied, hooved and short-legged, omnivorous mammal from the species <i>Sus scrofa</i> , with thick skin usually sparsely coated with short bristles. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (food production name) | Piglet | FOODON:00003952 | An unweaned or immature pig. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Weanling (weaner) pig | FOODON:00003373 | A young pig recently separated from the sow | | | |
| host (food production name) | Pig (by sex/reproductive stage) (organizational term) | Not Applicable | Types of Pig as determined by sex or stage of reproduction. | This term is not ontologically supported and is present to better structure the pick list. | | |
| host (food production name) | Barrow | FOODON:03411280 | A male swine castrated before sexual maturity. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Boar | FOODON:03412248 | An adult male swine. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Gilt | FOODON:00003369 | A female pig under the age of 1 year. The term is also often used to refer to a pig who has not farrowed, or given birth to a litter. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Sow | FOODON:00003333 | An adult female swine. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Poultry or game bird | FOODON:03411563 | Domesticated birds kept by humans for their eggs, their meat or their feathers. | | Poultry | |
| host (food production name) | Broiler or fryer chicken | FOODON:03411198 | A chicken younger than 10 weeks old (previously younger than 13 weeks), of either sex, that is tender-meated with soft, pliable, smooth-textured skin and flexible breastbone cartilage. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Capon | FOODON:03411711 | A surgically neutered male chicken younger than four months old (previously younger than eight months) that is tender-meated with soft, pliable, smooth-textured skin. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Chick | FOODON:00004299 | A young offspring of any bird. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Chicken | NCBITaxon:9031 | A domesticated junglefowl of the species <i>Gallus gallus</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (food production name) | Egg | UBERON:0007379 | The hard-shelled reproductive body produced by a bird (especially by the common domestic chicken) or a reptile; also: its contents used as food. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Hatchling | FOODON:00004300 | A young animal that has recently emerged from its egg. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Hen | FOODON:00003282 | An adult female chicken. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Layer chicken | FOODON:00004301 | A type of chicken kept for laying eggs. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Layer turkey | FOODON:00004302 | A type of turkey kept for laying eggs. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Poult | FOODON:00002962 | A poult is a young domestic chicken, turkey, pheasant, or other fowl being raised for food. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Pullet | FOODON:00004303 | A young hen, especially one less than one year old. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Rooster | FOODON:03411714 | A mature male chicken with coarse skin, toughened and darkened meat, and hardened breastbone tip. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Tom (Gobbler) | FOODON:00004304 | A mature male turkey, usually two years old or more. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Turkey | NCBITaxon:9103 | A large, mainly domesticated game bird characterized by a bald head and wattles (in the male) of the species <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|---|---|------------------|---------------|
| host (food production name) | Sheep | NCBITaxon:9940 | A domesticated, even-toed, ungulate, ruminant mammal typically kept as livestock for its wool and meat, usually of the species <i>Ovis aries</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| host (food production name) | Ram | FOODON:00004305 | An adult male sheep kept for breeding and for wool production. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Wether sheep | FOODON:00004306 | A castrated male sheep. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Ewe | FOODON:03412610 | A ewe is a female sheep. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Lamb | FOODON:03411669 | In general, a sheep in its first year is called a lamb and its meat is also called lamb. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Fish | FOODON:03411222 | Fish are the gill-bearing aquatic craniate animals that lack limbs with digits. Most fish are ectothermic ("cold-blooded"), allowing their body temperatures to vary as ambient temperatures change, though some of the large active swimmers like white shark and tuna can hold a higher core temperature. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Fish egg | FOODON:00004319 | An egg or spawn of a fish that is contained within or separated from the ovary. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Fry (fish) | FOODON:00004318 | A fish that is recently hatched and has reached the stage where its yolk-sac has almost disappeared and its swim bladder is operational to the point where the fish can actively feed for itself. | | | |
| host (food production name) | Juvenile fish | FOODON:00004317 | A fish that has not reached to sexual maturity. | | | |
| host_age_bin | | | | | | |
| host_age_bin | First winter | GENEPIO:0100684 | An age group used to classify birds identified by their first winter nonbreeding plumage, generally indicating a juvenile bird. | | | |
| host_age_bin | First summer | GENEPIO:0100685 | An age group used to classify birds identified by their first summer nonbreeding plumage, generally indicating a juvenile bird. | | | |
| host_age_bin | Second winter | GENEPIO:0100686 | An age group used to classify birds identified by their second winter plumage (many types of birds molt several times during the same season). | | | |
| host_age_bin | Second summer | GENEPIO:0100687 | An age group used to classify birds identified by their second summer plumage (many types of birds molt several times during the same season). | | | |
| host_age_bin | Third winter | GENEPIO:0100688 | An age group used to classify birds identified by their third winter plumage (many types of birds molt several times during the same season). | | | |
| host_age_bin | Third summer | GENEPIO:0100689 | An age group used to classify birds identified by their third summer plumage (many types of birds molt several times during the same season). | | | |
| isolated_by | | | | | | |
| isolated_by | Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) | GENEPIO:0100551 | The Public Health Agency of Canada is an agency of the Government of Canada that is responsible for public health, emergency preparedness and response, and infectious and chronic disease control and prevention. | | | |
| isolated_by | Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) | GENEPIO:0100552 | The Canadian Food Inspection Agency is a regulatory agency that is dedicated to the safeguarding of food, plants, and animals in Canada | | | |
| isolated_by | Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) | GENEPIO:0100553 | Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for the federal regulation of agriculture, including policies governing the production, processing, and marketing of all farm, food, and agri-based products. | | | |
| isolated_by | Health Canada (HC) | GENEPIO:0100554 | Health Canada is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for national health policy. | | | |
| isolated_by | Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) | GENEPIO:0100555 | Environment and Climate Change Canada, is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for coordinating environmental policies and programs, as well as preserving and enhancing the natural environment and renewable resources. It is also colloquially known by its former name, Environment Canada. | | | |
| isolated_by | Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) | GENEPIO:0100556 | Fisheries and Oceans Canada, is a department of the Government of Canada that is responsible for developing and implementing policies and programs in support of Canada's economic, ecological and scientific interests in oceans and inland waters. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|----------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|---|------------------|---------------|
| organism | Acinetobacter | NCBITaxon:469 | A Moraxellaceae genus of gram-negative bacteria belonging to the wider class of Gammaproteobacteria. Acinetobacter species are oxidase-negative, exhibit twitching motility, and occur in pairs under magnification. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acinetobacter] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Acinetobacter baumannii | NCBITaxon:470 | An Acinetobacter species which is typically short, almost round, rod-shaped (coccobacillus) Gram-negative bacterium. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acinetobacter_baumannii] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Acinetobacter bereziniae | NCBITaxon:106648 | An Acinetobacter species. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Acinetobacter ursingii | NCBITaxon:108980 | An Acinetobacter species. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Aeromonas | NCBITaxon:642 | An Aeromonadaceae genus of Gram-negative, facultative anaerobic, rod-shaped bacteria that morphologically resemble members of the family Enterobacteriaceae. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aeromonas] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Aeromonas allosaccharophila | NCBITaxon:656 | An Aeromonas species which is a Gram-negative, catalase-positive, motile bacterium from the genus Aeromonas which was isolated from ill elvers (<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>) in Valencia, Spain. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aeromonas_allosaccharophila] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Aeromonas hydrophila | NCBITaxon:644 | An Aeromonas species which is a heterotrophic, Gram-negative, rod-shaped bacterium mainly found in areas with a warm climate. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aeromonas_hydrophila] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Campylobacter | NCBITaxon:194 | A genus of gram-negative, microaerophilic, spiral bacteria. They are motile, with either uni- or bi-polar flagella and are oxidase-positive. Several species of Campylobacter have been implicated in human disease. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C76211] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Campylobacter coli | NCBITaxon:195 | A species of microaerophilic, Gram-negative, curved or spiral bacilli assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria. This species is motile with a single flagellum at each pole, non-spore forming, oxidase positive, and does not hydrolyze hippurate. C. coli is commensal in pigs, associated with indigenously acquired food borne disease, and recognized as the second most common pathogen for human campylobacteriosis. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86230] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Campylobacter jejuni | NCBITaxon:197 | A Campylobacter species which is a helical-shaped, non-spore-forming, Gram-negative, microaerophilic, nonfermenting motile bacterium with a single flagellum at one or both poles, which are also oxidase-positive, grow optimally at 37 to 42 °C, and is among the most common causes of bacterial infections in humans worldwide. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Campylobacter_jejuni] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Campylobacter lari | NCBITaxon:201 | A species of microaerophilic, Gram-negative, curved or spiral bacilli assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria. This species is motile using a single flagellum at each pole, non-spore forming, oxidase positive, catalase positive, reduces nitrate, produces hydrogen sulfide, and does not hydrolyze hippurate nor ferment glucose. C. lari is associated in recurrent gastroenteritis in children, causes septicemia and enteritis in immunodeficient patients and is commensal in healthy seagulls, birds, mussels and oysters. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86236] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Citrobacter | NCBITaxon:544 | An Enterobacteriaceae genus which is a Gram-negative coliform bacteria belonging to the wider class of Gammaproteobacteria. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citrobacter] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|---|------------------|---------------|
| organism | Citrobacter braakii | NCBITaxon:57706 | A Citrobacter species which is a Gram-negative species of bacteria. It has been reported to cause sepsis in an immunocompromised person. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citrobacter_braakii] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Citrobacter freundii | NCBITaxon:546 | A Citrobacter species which is a Gram-negative species of bacteria. They have a rod shape with a typical length of 1–5 µm, most have several locomotive flagella, and is a soil-dwelling microorganism but can also be found in other environments (water, sewage, food, and the intestinal tracts of animals and humans). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citrobacter_freundii] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Clostridioides | NCBITaxon:1870884 | A genus of gram-positive bacteria. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Clostridioides difficile | NCBITaxon:1496 | A species of Clostridium that is the most significant cause of pseudomembranous colitis. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C76276] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Clostridium | NCBITaxon:1485 | A genus of gram-positive, obligate anaerobic bacteria in the Firmicutes phylum capable of producing endospores. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C76275] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Clostridium perfringens | NCBITaxon:1502 | A species of anaerobic, Gram positive, rod shaped bacteria assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria. This species is motile, hydrolyzes gelatin, produces enterotoxin, is beta-hemolytic and catalase negative. C. perfringens is a food borne pathogen, being the causative agent of pig-bel syndrome and gas gangrene. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86288] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Comamonas | NCBITaxon:283 | A genus of aerobic, Gram negative, rod and cocci shaped bacterium assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria and the family Comamonadaceae. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86303] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Comamonas aquatica | NCBITaxon:225991 | Comamonas species which is is Gram-negative, oxidase- and catalase-negative, and is a motile bacterium with multitrifidous polar flagella. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comamonas_aquatica] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterobacter | NCBITaxon:547 | An Enterobacteriaceae genus which is a common Gram-negative, facultatively anaerobic, rod-shaped, non-spore-forming bacteria of the order Enterobacterales. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enterobacter] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterobacter asburiae | NCBITaxon:61645 | An Enterobacteriaceae cloacae complex subspecies. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterobacter cancerogenus | NCBITaxon:69218 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacterium in the phylum Proteobacteria. This species is motile by peritrichous flagella, catalase positive, reduces nitrate, hydrolyzes esculin, oxidase, indole and urease negative and not susceptible to erythromycin and penicillin. E. cancerogenus was isolated from the tree Populus canadensis and is known to cause infection in cases of severe trauma. [NCI] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterobacter cloacae | NCBITaxon:550 | An Enterobacteriaceae species which is gram-negative, facultatively-anaerobic, and rod-shaped. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enterobacter_cloacae] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterobacter hormaechei | NCBITaxon:158836 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacterium in the phylum Proteobacteria. This species is motile, indole negative, does not hydrolyze gelatin, reduces nitrate and produces acid from mucate. E. hormaechei is an opportunistic pathogen, causing nosocomial infections. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86362] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterobacter kobei | NCBITaxon:208224 | An Enterobacteriaceae cloacae complex subspecies which is Gram-negative, motile rods conforming to the definition of the family Enterobacteriaceae, proposed for a group of organisms referred to as NIH Group 21 at the National Institute of Health, Tokyo. [https://doi.org/10.1007/s002849900110] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|----------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|---|------------------|---------------|
| organism | Enterobacter roggenkampii | NCBITaxon:1812935 | An Enterobacter species which is a nitrogen fixing plant growth promoting endophytic bacterium with biocontrol and stress tolerance properties, isolated from sugarcane root [https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmicb.2020.580081/full] . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterobacter sp. | NCBITaxon:42895 | An unclassified Enterobacter species. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Lelliottia amnigena | NCBITaxon:61646 | An Enterobacteriaceae species which is also known as Enterobacter amnigenus. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Pluralibacter gergoviae | NCBITaxon:61647 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacterium in the phylum Proteobacteria. This species is motile, indole negative, hydrolyzes esculin, oxidase negative, reduces nitrate and does not grow in culture in the presence of potassium cyanide. E. gergoviae is a common nosocomial pathogen, causing urinary tract infections. [NCIT:C86361] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus | NCBITaxon:1350 | A Bacillota genus which contains many kinds of Gram-positive lactic acid cocci bacteria that often occur in pairs (diplococci) or short chains, and are difficult to distinguish from streptococci on physical characteristics alone. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus asini | NCBITaxon:57732 | An Enterococcus species. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus avium | NCBITaxon:33945 | An Enterococcus species which is most commonly found in birds. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus caccae | NCBITaxon:317735 | An Enterococcus species. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus canis | NCBITaxon:214095 | An Enterococcus species. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus casseliflavus | NCBITaxon:37734 | An Enterococcus species which is a Gram positive, catalase- and oxidase negative, non-spore forming, non-motile ovoid cocci occurring in single, pairs or short chains. [https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/agricultural-and-biological-sciences/enterococcus-casseliflavus] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus cecorum | NCBITaxon:44008 | An Enterococcus species. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus dispar | NCBITaxon:44009 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram-positive, cocci shaped bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes. This species is nonmotile, non-spore forming, catalase negative, and hydrolyzes esculin. E. dispar has been isolated from human specimens. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86366] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus durans | NCBITaxon:53345 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram positive, cocci shaped bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes. This species is non-motile, ferments melibiose, does not ferment arabinose or citrate, does not reduce tetrazolium and is a lactic acid bacteria. E. durans is pathogenic in chickens but is rarely shown to be pathogenic in humans. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86367] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus faecium | NCBITaxon:1352 | An Enterococcus species which is a Gram-positive, gamma-hemolytic or non-hemolytic bacterium that can act as a pathogen or commensal in the gastrointestinal tract of humans and animals. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus faecalis | NCBITaxon:1351 | An Enterococcus species which is a Gram-positive, commensal bacterium inhabiting the gastrointestinal tracts of humans. E. faecalis is found in healthy humans and can be used as a probiotic, but can also cause a variety of nosocomial infections of which urinary tract infections are the most common. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|----------|------------------------------|---------------------|---|---|------------------|---------------|
| organism | Enterococcus gallinarum | NCBITaxon:1353 | An Enterococcus species which is a Gram positive, catalase- and oxidase negative, non-spore forming, non-motile ovoid cocci occurring in single, pairs or short chains. [https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/agricultural-and-biological-sciences/enterococcus-casseliflavus] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus hirae | NCBITaxon:1354 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram-positive, cocci shaped bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes. This species is nonmotile, non-spore forming, catalase negative, and hydrolyzes esculin but not hippurate. E. hirae was isolated from chicken and pig intestines and though rare, is pathogenic in humans. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86371] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus malodoratus | NCBITaxon:71451 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram-positive, cocci shaped bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes. This species is nonmotile, non-spore forming, catalase negative, produces hydrogen sulfide, and hydrolyzes esculin, but not hippurate. E. malodoratus has been isolated from Gouda cheese. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86372] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus mundtii | NCBITaxon:53346 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram-positive, cocci shaped bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes. This species is nonmotile, non-spore forming, catalase negative, hydrolyzes esculin, but not hippurate. E. mundtii has been isolated from cow teats, plants and soil, and though rare is pathogenic in humans causing enophthalmitis. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86373] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus ratti | NCBITaxon:150033 | An Enterococcus species. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus saccharolyticus | NCBITaxon:41997 | A species of Gram-positive, catalase-negative, facultatively anaerobic, fermentative, non-motile, coccus-shaped bacteria in the family Enterococcaceae. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C122301] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus thailandicus | NCBITaxon:417368 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram-positive, spherical or ovoid shaped bacteria arranged in pairs or chains, in the phylum Firmicutes. This species is nonmotile, non-spore forming, catalase negative, hydrolyzes arginine and esculin, but not starch or gelatin, weakly positive for blood hemolysis, does not reduce nitrate, and ferments glucose. E. thailandicus has been isolated from fermented sausages produced in Thailand and is not yet known to be pathogenic to humans. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C114243] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Enterococcus villorum | NCBITaxon:112904 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, gram-positive, non-motile, non-spore-forming, spherical or ovoid shaped bacteria in the genus Enterococcus. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Escherichia | NCBITaxon:561 | An Enterobacteriaceae genus of Gram-negative, non-spore-forming, facultatively anaerobic, rod-shaped bacteria. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Escherichia coli | NCBITaxon:562 | An Escherichia species which is a Gram-negative, facultative anaerobic, rod-shaped, coliform bacterium commonly found in the lower intestine of warm-blooded organisms. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Escherichia fergusonii | NCBITaxon:564 | A species of Escherichia is a Gram-negative, rod-shaped species of bacterium. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Klebsiella | NCBITaxon:570 | A genus of Gram-negative, non-motile, rod-shaped bacteria that have a polysaccharide-based capsule and are oxidase negative. Klebsiella spp. are frequent human pathogens. [NCIT:C28165] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Klebsiella aerogenes | NCBITaxon:548 | A species of Klebsiella which is a Gram-negative, oxidase negative, catalase positive, citrate positive, indole negative, rod-shaped bacterium | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Klebsiella michiganensis | NCBITaxon:1134687 | A species of Klebsiella. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|----------|---|---------------------|--|---|------------------|---------------|
| organism | Klebsiella oxytoca | NCBITaxon:571 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacteria assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria. This species is nonmotile, oxidase negative and indole positive. K. oxytoca is pathogenic, causing urinary tract infections, and is one of the major causes of neonatal bacteremia and septicemia. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86455] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Klebsiella pneumoniae | NCBITaxon:573 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacteria assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria. This species is nonmotile, oxidase negative, and produces acid from glucose, mannitol, rhamnose, arabinose and amygdalin. K. ozaenae is pathogenic and a causative agent of ozena/atrophic rhinitis. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86457] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Klebsiella pneumoniae subsp. pneumoniae | NCBITaxon:72407 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacteria assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria. This species is nonmotile, oxidase negative, and produces acid from glucose, mannitol, rhamnose, arabinose and amygdalin. K. ozaenae is pathogenic and a causative agent of ozena/atrophic rhinitis. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86457] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Klebsiella pneumoniae subsp. ozaenae | NCBITaxon:574 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacteria assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria. This species is nonmotile, oxidase and indole negative, encapsulated and lactose fermenting. K. pneumoniae is part of the normal flora of the mouth, intestines, and skin but may become pathogenic; it is the causative agent of Klebsiella pneumonia in immunocompromised, diabetic, and alcoholic patients. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86456] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Kosakonia | NCBITaxon:1330547 | A genus of the Enterobacteria complex which associated to plant growth-promoting bacteria. [https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-823414-3.00012-5] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Kosakonia cowanii | NCBITaxon:208223 | A species of the genus Kosakonia which is a Gram-negative, motile, facultatively-anaerobic, rod-shaped bacterium, formerly known as Enterobacter cowanii. [https://bmcinfectdis.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12879-020-05084-6] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Leclercia | NCBITaxon:83654 | A genus of facultatively anaerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacterium in the phylum Fusobacteria and the family Enterobacteriaceae. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86486] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Leclercia adecarboxylata | NCBITaxon:83655 | A species of the genus Leclercia which is a gram-negative bacillus of the Enterobacteriaceae family. [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7286590/#:~:text=Leclercia%20adecarboxylata%20is%20a%20gram,or%20contact%20with%20aquatic%20environm ent.] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Listeria | NCBITaxon:1637 | A genus of gram-positive, rod-shaped bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C76359] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Listeria monocytogenes | NCBITaxon:1639 | A species of the genus Listeria which is a Gram-positive, facultative anaerobic bacterium in the phylum Bacillota. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Listeria_monocytogenes] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Ochrobactrum | NCBITaxon:528 | A genus of aerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacterium assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria and the family Brucellaceae. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86619] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Ochrobactrum sp. | NCBITaxon:42190 | A species of the Ochrobacterium genus. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Pantoea | NCBITaxon:53335 | A genus of Gram-negative bacteria of the family Erwiniaceae, which is motile, yellow pigmented, ferments lactose, are motile, and form mucoid colonies. This genus includes at least 20 species and recently separated from the genus Enterobacter. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pantoea] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |

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|----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|------------------|---------------|
| organism | <i>Pantoea ananatis</i> | NCBITaxon:553 | A species of the genus <i>Pantoea</i> that is facultatively anaerobic. [https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/agricultural-and-biological-sciences/pantoea-ananatis] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Pantoea</i> sp. | NCBITaxon:69393 | A species of the genus <i>Pantoea</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Providencia</i> | NCBITaxon:586 | A genus of facultatively anaerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacterium in the phylum Proteobacteria and the family Enterobacteriaceae. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86690] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Providencia rettgeri</i> | NCBITaxon:587 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram-negative, rod shaped bacteria assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria. This species is motile, indole, citrate, and urease positive. <i>P. rettgeri</i> is an opportunistic pathogen associated with nosocomial outbreaks, bacteremia, skin infections, and traveler's diarrhea. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86693] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Pseudomonas</i> | NCBITaxon:286 | A genus of the family Pseudomonadaceae which is a Gram-negative, motile, non-spore-forming, rod-shaped bacteria in the phylum Proteobacteria. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudomonas] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> | NCBITaxon:287 | A species of the genus <i>Pseudomonas</i> which is a facultatively anaerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacteria in the phylum Proteobacteria. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudomonas] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> | NCBITaxon:294 | A species of the genus <i>Pseudomonas</i> which is a Gram-negative, rod-shaped bacterium. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudomonas_fluorescens] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Pseudomonas soli</i> | NCBITaxon:1306993 | A species of the genus <i>Pseudomonas</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp. | NCBITaxon:306 | A species of the genus <i>Pseudomonas</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Rahnella</i> | NCBITaxon:34037 | A genus of facultatively anaerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacterium in the phylum Fusobacteria and the family Enterobacteriaceae. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86710] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Rahnella aquatilis</i> | NCBITaxon:34038 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacteria in the phylum Fusobacteria. This species is weakly positive for phenylalanine deaminase. <i>R. aquatilis</i> is pathogenic in immunocompromised patients. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86711] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Rahnella</i> sp. | NCBITaxon:1873497 | A species of the genus <i>Rahnella</i> . | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Raoultella</i> | NCBITaxon:160674 | A genus of aerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacterium assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria and the family Enterobacteriaceae. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86714] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Raoultella ornithinolytica</i> | NCBITaxon:54291 | A species of the genus <i>Raoultella</i> which is an encapsulated Gram-negative, oxidase-negative, catalase-positive, aerobic, non-motile rod bacteria that belongs to the Enterobacteriaceae family. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Raoultella planticola</i> | NCBITaxon:575 | A species of Gram negative, rod shaped bacteria assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria. This species can deaminate tryptophan, is able to grow at 10 degrees Celsius and uses sorbose as a carbon source. <i>R. planticola</i> is a pathogen that can cause pancreatitis. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86716] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|----------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---|---|------------------|---------------|
| organism | Salmonella enterica | NCBITaxon:28901 | A species of aerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacteria assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria. This species is oxidase and urease negative, catalase positive, reduces nitrate to nitrite, ferments glucose, and grows well on media containing peptone or meat extract. <i>S. enterica</i> is a causative agent of salmonellosis. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86731] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica | NCBITaxon:59201 | A subspecies of aerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacteria assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria and the species <i>Salmonella enterica</i> . This subspecies does not produce acid from lactose, salicin, or galacturonate, will not hydrolyze gelatin, and exhibits no growth in the presence of KCN. <i>S. enterica</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> is the causative agent of various types of salmonellosis. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86913] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Salmonella enterica subsp. arizonae | NCBITaxon:59203 | A subspecies of aerobic, Gram negative, rod shaped bacteria assigned to the phylum Proteobacteria and the species <i>Salmonella enterica</i> . <i>S. enterica</i> subsp. <i>arizonae</i> is an inhabitant of the gut of reptiles and is pathogenic in humans, although is rarely isolated from clinical specimens. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86910] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Serratia | NCBITaxon:613 | A genus of small motile peritrichous bacteria in the Enterobacteriaceae family consisting of Gram-negative rods. [NCIT:C86010] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Staphylococcus | NCBITaxon:1279 | A genus of nonmotile, nonspore-forming, aerobic to facultatively anaerobic bacteria containing Gram-positive, spherical cells, 0.5-1.5 microns in diameter, which divide in more than one plane to form irregular clusters. Coagulase-positive strains produce a variety of toxins and are therefore potentially pathogenic and may cause food poisoning. They are found on the skin, in skin glands, on the nasal and other mucous membranes of warm-blooded animals, and in various food products. The type species is <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C62583] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Staphylococcus aureus | NCBITaxon:1280 | A common bacterial species found especially on nasal mucous membrane and skin (hair follicles); bacterial species that produces exotoxins including those that cause toxic shock syndrome, with resulting skin rash, and renal, hepatic, and central nervous system disease, and an enterotoxin associated with food poisoning; it causes furunculosis, cellulitis, pyemia, pneumonia, osteomyelitis, endocarditis, suppuration of wounds, other infections; also a cause of infection in burn patients; humans are the chief reservoir. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C50921] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Streptococcus | NCBITaxon:1301 | A genus of Gram-positive bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes and the lactic acid bacteria group. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C76383] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Streptococcus alactolyticus | NCBITaxon:29389 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram positive, cocci shaped bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes. This species is positive for urease, alpha hemolysis, esculin hydrolysis and Lancefield group D and negative for gelatinase, caseinase, catalase, arginine deamination and growth in 6.5% NaCl. It can ferment glucose, cellobiose, fructose, galactose, maltose, mannose, salicin and sucrose but not arabinose, mannitol, lactose, glycerol, raffinose, ribose, sorbitol, trehalose or xylose. <i>S. alactolyticus</i> is found in the intestinal tract of pigs, is a cause of zoonotic infections and has rarely been isolated from human clinical specimen. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86781] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |

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|----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|------------------|---------------|
| organism | <i>Streptococcus bovis</i> | NCBITaxon:1335 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram positive, cocci shaped bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes. This species is positive for arginine deamination and negative for catalase, oxidase, hemolysis, growth in 6.5% NaCl and urease. It can ferment raffinose but not arabinose, mannitol, lactose or glycerol. <i>S. bovis</i> is found in the alimentary tract of ruminants and is a human pathogen that can cause bacteremia, sepsis or endocarditis. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86784] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Streptococcus equinus</i> | NCBITaxon:1335 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram positive, cocci shaped bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes. This species is positive for Lancefield group D and esculin hydrolysis and negative for catalase, arginine deaminase, growth in 6.5% NaCl and pyrrolidonylarylamidase. It can ferment trehalose but not mannitol, melibiose or sorbitol. <i>S. equinus</i> is commensal in many animals and can be a human pathogen that causes a variety of opportunistic infections. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86790] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Streptococcus gallolyticus</i> | NCBITaxon:315405 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram positive, cocci shaped bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes. This species is positive for gallate degradation, esculin hydrolysis and Lancefield group D and negative for catalase, hemolysis, growth in 6.5% NaCl and pyrrolidonylarylamidase. It can ferment cellobiose, fructose, galactose, glucose, lactose, maltose, mannose, melibiose and trehalose but not ribose or sorbitol. <i>S. gallolyticus</i> is commensal in the human alimentary tract and is a pathogen that can cause septicemia and endocarditis. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86791] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Streptococcus infantarius</i> | NCBITaxon:102684 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram positive, cocci shaped bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes. This species is positive for esculin hydrolysis, alpha galactosidase and Lancefield group D and negative for catalase, arginine deaminase, growth in 6.5% NaCl, pyrrolidonylarylamidase and urease. It can ferment melibiose, lactose and sucrose but not mannitol, sorbitol, inulin or trehalose. <i>S. infantarius</i> has been isolated from infants and is a human pathogen that can cause hepatobiliary bacteremia. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86793] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Streptococcus lutetiensis</i> | NCBITaxon:150055 | A species of Gram-positive, non-sporulating, non-motile coccus-shaped bacteria in the order Lactobacillales. <i>S. lutetiensis</i> is positive for alpha-galactosidase and beta-glucosidase and negative for catalase, urease, alkaline phosphatase, beta-galactosidase, and beta-glucuronidase. The species has been isolated from human cerebrospinal fluid, urine, and stool. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C124409] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Streptococcus macedonicus</i> | NCBITaxon:59310 | A species among the <i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i> -like micro-organisms that belong to the <i>S. bovis</i> / <i>S. equinus</i> complex. It was first isolated from naturally fermented Greek Kasser cheese and possesses a food-grade and non-pathogenic status. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Streptococcus pasteurianus</i> | NCBITaxon:197614 | A species of <i>Streptococcus</i> that is a member of Group D streptococci and was formerly known as <i>S. bovis</i> biotype II/2. | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | <i>Streptococcus suis</i> | NCBITaxon:1307 | A species of facultatively anaerobic, Gram positive, cocci shaped bacteria in the phylum Firmicutes. This species is beta glucuronidase and arginine deaminase positive, hydrolyzes esculin, alpha hemolytic, Lancefield groups R, S, and T positive, catalase and pyrrolidonylarylamidase negative and does not grow in 6.5% NaCl. It can ferment sucrose, lactose, glucose, galactose, maltose, salicin, trehalose, and inulin but not arabinose, mannitol, melibiose, ribose, or sorbitol. <i>S. suis</i> is found in pigs where it can cause cervical abscesses. Contact of infected pigs by humans can result in meningitis, septicemia, endocarditis, and deafness. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C86807] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |

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|---|---|---------------------|--|---|------------------|---------------|
| organism | Vibrio | NCBITaxon:662 | A genus of Gram-negative bacteria with a curved rod shape in the phylum Proteobacteria. [http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C76386] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| organism | Vibrio cholerae | NCBITaxon:666 | A species of the genus Vibrio which is a Gram-negative, facultative anaerobe and comma-shaped bacteria. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vibrio_cholerae] | Note: this definition is specification-specific and is not provided by NCBITaxon. | | |
| taxonomic_identification_process | | | | | | |
| taxonomic_identification_process | Whole genome sequencing assay | OBI:0002117 | A DNA sequencing assay that intends to provide information about the sequence of an entire genome of an organism. | | | |
| taxonomic_identification_process | 16S ribosomal gene sequencing assay | OBI:0002763 | An amplicon sequencing assay in which the amplicon is derived from universal primers used to amplify the 16S ribosomal RNA gene from isolate bacterial genomic DNA or metagenomic DNA from a microbial community. Resulting sequences are compared to reference 16S sequence databases to identify or classify bacteria present within a given sample. | | | |
| taxonomic_identification_process | PCR assay | OBI:0002740 | An organism identification assay that is based on PCR. | | | |
| taxonomic_identification_process | Comparative phenotypic assessment | OBI:0001546 | Interpreting data from assays that evaluate the qualities or dispositions inhering in an organism or organism part and comparing it to data from other organisms to make a conclusion about a phenotypic difference | | | |
| sequenced_by | | | | | | |
| sequenced_by | Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) | GENEPIO:0100551 | The Public Health Agency of Canada is an agency of the Government of Canada that is responsible for public health, emergency preparedness and response, and infectious and chronic disease control and prevention. | | | |
| sequenced_by | Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) | GENEPIO:0100552 | The Canadian Food Inspection Agency is a regulatory agency that is dedicated to the safeguarding of food, plants, and animals in Canada | | | |
| sequenced_by | Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) | GENEPIO:0100553 | Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for the federal regulation of agriculture, including policies governing the production, processing, and marketing of all farm, food, and agri-based products. | | | |
| sequenced_by | Health Canada (HC) | GENEPIO:0100554 | Health Canada is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for national health policy. | | | |
| sequenced_by | Environment Canada (EC) | GENEPIO:0100555 | Environment and Climate Change Canada, is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for coordinating environmental policies and programs, as well as preserving and enhancing the natural environment and renewable resources. It is also colloquially known by its former name, Environment Canada. | | | |
| sequenced_by | Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) | GENEPIO:0100556 | Fisheries and Oceans Canada, is a department of the Government of Canada that is responsible for developing and implementing policies and programs in support of Canada's economic, ecological and scientific interests in oceans and inland waters. | | | |
| purpose_of_sequencing | | | | | | |
| purpose_of_sequencing | Cluster/Outbreak investigation | GENEPIO:0100001 | A sampling strategy in which individuals are chosen for investigation into a disease cluster or outbreak. | | | |
| purpose_of_sequencing | Diagnostic testing | GENEPIO:0100002 | A sampling strategy in which individuals are sampled in the context of diagnostic testing. | | | |
| purpose_of_sequencing | Environmental testing | GENEPIO:0100548 | A sampling strategy in which environments are sampled in the context of testing for the presence of, or change in the levels of, chemicals, pathogens or other phenomena. | | | |
| purpose_of_sequencing | Research | GENEPIO:0100003 | A sampling strategy in which individuals are sampled in order to perform research. | | | |
| purpose_of_sequencing | Clinical trial | GENEPIO:0100549 | A sampling strategy in which individuals are sampled in the context of experiments or observations performed as part of clinical research. | | | |
| purpose_of_sequencing | Field experiment | GENEPIO:0100550 | A sampling strategy in which samples are taken during real-life experiments which test directly whether proposed interventions actually work. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|-----------------|
| purpose_of_sequencing | Surveillance | GENEPIO:0100004 | A sampling strategy in which individuals are sampled for surveillance investigations. | | | |
| sequencing_platform | | | | | | |
| sequencing_platform | Illumina | GENEPIO:0001923 | A sequencing platform provided by the Illumina company. | | | |
| sequencing_platform | Pacific Biosciences | GENEPIO:0001927 | A sequencing platform provided by the Pacific Biosciences company. | | | |
| sequencing_platform | Ion Torrent | GENEPIO:0002683 | A sequencing platform provided by the Ion Torrent company. | | | |
| sequencing_platform | Oxford Nanopore Technologies | OBI:0002755 | An organization that is developing and selling nanopore sequencing products and is based in the UK. | | | |
| sequencing_platform | BGI Genomics | GENEPIO:0004324 | A sequencing platform provided by the BGI Genomics company. | | | |
| sequencing_platform | MGI | GENEPIO:0004325 | A sequencing platform provided by the MGI company. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | | | | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina | GENEPIO:0100105 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Illumina corporation. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina Genome Analyzer | GENEPIO:0100106 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by Solexa as one of its first sequencer lines, launched in 2006, and capable of sequencing 1 gigabase (Gb) of data in a single run. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina Genome Analyzer II | OBI:0000703 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Illumina (Solexa) corporation, which supports sequencing of single or paired end clone libraries relying on sequencing by synthesis technology. | | | GENEPIO:0100107 |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina Genome Analyzer IIx | OBI:0002000 | An Illumina Genome Analyzer II which is manufactured by the Illumina corporation. It supports sequencing of single, long or short insert paired end clone libraries relying on sequencing by synthesis technology. The Genome Analyzer IIx is the most widely adopted next-generation sequencing platform and proven and published across the broadest range of research applications. | | | GENEPIO:0100108 |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina HiScanSQ | GENEPIO:0100109 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Illumina corporation using sequence-by-synthesis chemistry, and contains a HiScan Reader for sequencing and microarray-based analyses as well as an "SQ Module" to support microfluidics. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina HiSeq | GENEPIO:0100110 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Illumina corporation using sequence-by-synthesis chemistry, enabling deep sequencing and high yield. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina HiSeq X | GENEPIO:0100111 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Illumina corporation using sequence-by-synthesis chemistry that enabled sufficient depth and coverage to produce the first 30x human genome for \$1000. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina HiSeq X Five | GENEPIO:0100112 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Illumina corporation using sequence-by-synthesis chemistry that consists of a set of 5 HiSeq X Sequencing Systems. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina HiSeq X Ten | GENEPIO:0100113 | A DNA sequencer that consists of a set of 10 HiSeq X Sequencing Systems. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina HiSeq 1000 | OBI:0002022 | A DNA sequencer which is manufactured by the Illumina corporation, with a single flow cell and a throughput of up to 35 Gb per day. It supports sequencing of single, long or short insert paired end clone libraries relying on sequencing by synthesis technology. | | | GENEPIO:0100114 |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina HiSeq 1500 | GENEPIO:0100115 | A DNA sequencer which is manufactured by the Illumina corporation, with a single flow cell and a throughput of up to 35-50 Gb per day. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina HiSeq 2000 | OBI:0002001 | A DNA sequencer which is manufactured by the Illumina corporation, with two flow cells and a throughput of up to 55 Gb per day. Built upon sequencing by synthesis technology, the machine is optimized for generation of data for multiple samples in a single run. | | | GENEPIO:0100116 |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|-----------------|
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina HiSeq 2500 | OBI:0002002 | A DNA sequencer which is manufactured by the Illumina corporation, with two flow cells and a throughput of up to 160 Gb per day. Built upon sequencing by synthesis technology, the machine is optimized for generation of data for batching multiple samples or rapid results on a few samples. | | | GENEPIO:0100117 |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina HiSeq 3000 | OBI:0002048 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by Illumina corporation, with a single flow cell and a throughput of more than 200 Gb per day. | | | GENEPIO:0100118 |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina HiSeq 4000 | OBI:0002049 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by Illumina corporation, with two flow cell and a throughput of more than 400 Gb per day. | | | GENEPIO:0100119 |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina iSeq | GENEPIO:0100120 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Illumina corporation using sequence-by-synthesis chemistry that is lightweight. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina iSeq 100 | GENEPIO:0100121 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Illumina corporation using sequence-by-synthesis chemistry that is lightweight and has an output capacity between 144MB-1.2GB. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina NovaSeq | GENEPIO:0100122 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Illumina corporation using sequence-by-synthesis chemistry that has an output capacity of 6 Tb and 20 billion reads in dual flow cell mode. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina NovaSeq 6000 | GENEPIO:0100123 | A DNA sequencer which is manufactured by the Illumina corporation, with two flow cells and an output of up to 6000 Gb (32-40 B reads per run). The sequencer utilizes synthesis technology and patterned flow cells to optimize throughput and even spacing of sequencing clusters. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina MiniSeq | GENEPIO:0100124 | A DNA sequencer which is manufactured by the Illumina corporation using sequence-by-synthesis chemistry that fits on a benchtop and has an output capacity of 1.65-7.5 Gb. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina MiSeq | OBI:0002003 | A DNA sequencer which is manufactured by the Illumina corporation. Built upon sequencing by synthesis technology, the machine provides an end-to-end solution (cluster generation, amplification, sequencing, and data analysis) in a single machine. | | | GENEPIO:0100125 |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina NextSeq | GENEPIO:0100126 | A DNA sequencer which is manufactured by the Illumina corporation using sequence-by-synthesis chemistry that fits on a benchtop and has an output capacity of 1.65-7.5 Gb. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina NextSeq 500 | OBI:0002021 | A DNA sequencer which is a desktop sequencer ideal for smaller-scale studies manufactured by the Illumina corporation. It supports sequencing of single, long or short insert paired end clone libraries relying on sequencing by synthesis technology. | | | GENEPIO:0100127 |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina NextSeq 550 | GENEPIO:0100128 | A DNA sequencer which is a desktop sequencer ideal for smaller-scale studies manufactured by the Illumina corporation. It supports sequencing of single, long or short insert paired end clone libraries relying on sequencing by synthesis technology. The 550 is an upgrade on the 500 model. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina NextSeq 1000 | GENEPIO:0004432 | A DNA sequencer which is manufactured by the Illumina corporation using sequence-by-synthesis chemistry that fits on a benchtop and uses P1 and P2 flow cells. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Illumina NextSeq 2000 | GENEPIO:0100129 | A DNA sequencer which is manufactured by the Illumina corporation using sequence-by-synthesis chemistry that fits on a benchtop and has an output capacity of 30-360 Gb. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | PacBio | GENEPIO:0100130 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Pacific Biosciences corporation. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | PacBio RS | GENEPIO:0100131 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Pacific Biosciences corporation which utilizes "SMRT Cells" for single-molecule real-time sequencing. The RS was the first model made by the company. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|-----------------|
| sequencing_instrument | PacBio RS II | OBI:0002012 | A DNA sequencer which is manufactured by the Pacific Biosciences corporation. Built upon single molecule real-time sequencing technology, the machine is optimized for generation with long reads and high consensus accuracy. | | | GENEPIO:0100132 |
| sequencing_instrument | PacBio Sequel | GENEPIO:0100133 | A DNA sequencer built upon single molecule real-time sequencing technology, optimized for generation with long reads and high consensus accuracy, and manufactured by the Pacific Biosciences corporation | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | PacBio Sequel II | GENEPIO:0100134 | A DNA sequencer built upon single molecule real-time sequencing technology, optimized for generation of highly accurate ("HiFi") long reads, and which is manufactured by the Pacific Biosciences corporation. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Ion Torrent | GENEPIO:0100135 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Ion Torrent corporation. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Ion Torrent PGM | GENEPIO:0100136 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Ion Torrent corporation which utilizes Ion semiconductor sequencing and has an output capacity of 300 MB - 1GB. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Ion Torrent Proton | GENEPIO:0100137 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Ion Torrent corporation which utilizes Ion semiconductor sequencing and has an output capacity of up to 15 Gb. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Ion Torrent S5 XL | GENEPIO:0100138 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Ion Torrent corporation which utilizes Ion semiconductor sequencing and requires only a small amount of input material while producing data faster than the S5 model. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Ion Torrent S5 | GENEPIO:0100139 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Ion Torrent corporation which utilizes Ion semiconductor sequencing and requires only a small amount of input material. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Oxford Nanopore | GENEPIO:0100140 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the Oxford Nanopore corporation. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Oxford Nanopore Flongle | GENEPIO:0004433 | An adapter for MiniON or GridION DNA sequencers manufactured by the Oxford Nanopore corporation that enables sequencing on smaller, single-use flow cells. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Oxford Nanopore GridION | GENEPIO:0100141 | A DNA sequencer that is manufactured by the Oxford Nanopore Technologies corporation, that can run and analyze up to five individual flow cells producing up to 150 Gb of data per run. The sequencer produces real-time results and utilizes nanopore technology with the option of running the flow cells concurrently or individual | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Oxford Nanopore MinION | GENEPIO:0100142 | A portable DNA sequencer which is manufactured by the Oxford Nanopore Technologies corporation, that uses consumable flow cells producing up to 30 Gb of DNA sequence data per flow cell. The sequencer produces real-time results and utilizes nanopore technology with up to 512 nanopore channels in the sensor array. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | Oxford Nanopore PromethION | GENEPIO:0100143 | A DNA sequencer that is manufactured by the Oxford Nanopore Technologies corporation, capable of running up to 48 flow cells and producing up to 7.6 Tb of data per run. The sequencer produces real-time results and utilizes Nanopore technology, with each flow cell allowing up to 3,000 nanopores to be sequencing simultaneously. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | BGISEQ | GENEPIO:0100144 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the BGI Genomics corporation. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | BGISEQ-500 | GENEPIO:0100145 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the BGI Genomics corporation that utilizes Probe-Anchor Synthesis (cPAS) chemistry and "DNA Nanoballs". | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | DNBSEQ | GENEPIO:0100146 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the MGI corporation. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | DNBSEQ-T7 | GENEPIO:0100147 | A high throughput DNA sequencer manufactured by the MGI corporation with an output capacity of 1~6TB of data per day. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | DNBSEQ-G400 | GENEPIO:0100148 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the MGI corporation with an output capacity of 55GB~1440GB per run. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| sequencing_instrument | DNBSEQ-G400 FAST | GENEPIO:0100149 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the MGI corporation with an output capacity of 55GB–330GB per run, which enables faster sequencing than the DNBSEQ-G400. | | | |
| sequencing_instrument | DNBSEQ-G50 | GENEPIO:0100150 | A DNA sequencer manufactured by the MGI corporation with an output capacity of 10 ~ 150 GB per run and enables different read lengths. | | | |
| sequence_submitted_by | | | | | | |
| sequence_submitted_by | Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) | GENEPIO:0100551 | The Public Health Agency of Canada is an agency of the Government of Canada that is responsible for public health, emergency preparedness and response, and infectious and chronic disease control and prevention. | | | |
| sequence_submitted_by | Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) | GENEPIO:0100552 | The Canadian Food Inspection Agency is a regulatory agency that is dedicated to the safeguarding of food, plants, and animals in Canada | | | |
| sequence_submitted_by | Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) | GENEPIO:0100553 | Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for the federal regulation of agriculture, including policies governing the production, processing, and marketing of all farm, food, and agri-based products. | | | |
| sequence_submitted_by | Health Canada (HC) | GENEPIO:0100554 | Health Canada is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for national health policy. | | | |
| sequence_submitted_by | Environment Canada (EC) | GENEPIO:0100555 | Environment and Climate Change Canada, is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for coordinating environmental policies and programs, as well as preserving and enhancing the natural environment and renewable resources. It is also colloquially known by its former name, Environment Canada. | | | |
| sequence_submitted_by | Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) | GENEPIO:0100556 | Fisheries and Oceans Canada, is a department of the Government of Canada that is responsible for developing and implementing policies and programs in support of Canada's economic, ecological and scientific interests in oceans and inland waters. | | | |
| attribute_package | | | | | | |
| attribute_package | Clinical Pathogen Attribute Package (Pathogen.cl) | GENEPIO:0001835 | A collection of contextual data attributes pertaining to a pathogen in a clinical sample, as specified by the International Nucleotide Sequence Database Collaboration (INSDC). | | | |
| attribute_package | Environmental Pathogen Attribute Package (Pathogen.env) | GENEPIO:0100581 | A collection of contextual data attributes pertaining to a pathogen in an environmental sample, as specified by the International Nucleotide Sequence Database Collaboration (INSDC). | | | |
| experimental_intervention | | | | | | |
| experimental_intervention | Addition of substances to food/water | GENEPIO:0100536 | The addition of substances to food or water administered to an individual or group of individuals. | | | |
| experimental_intervention | Antimicrobial pre-treatment | GENEPIO:0100537 | The administration of an antimicrobial agent to an individual or its addition to a substance prior to some other event or activity. | | | |
| experimental_intervention | Certified animal husbandry practices | GENEPIO:0100538 | The implementation of animal husbandry practices that have been certified by an authorized organization. | | | |
| experimental_intervention | Certified organic farming practices | GENEPIO:0100539 | The implementation of organic farming practices that have been certified by an authorized organization. | | | |
| experimental_intervention | Change in storage conditions | GENEPIO:0100540 | A change in the storage conditions of a material or a substance. | | | |
| experimental_intervention | Cleaning/disinfection | GENEPIO:0100541 | A process of removing unwanted substances, such as dirt, infectious agents, and other impurities, from an object or environment. | | | |
| experimental_intervention | Extended downtime between activities | GENEPIO:0100542 | A prolonged period of inactivity between processes or events. | | | |
| experimental_intervention | Fertilizer pre-treatment | GENEPIO:0100543 | The addition of fertilizer to a material or environment prior to some other event or activity. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------------|
| experimental_intervention | Logistic slaughter | GENEPIO:0100545 | The logistical planning of events and processes upstream of the immediate slaughter of an animal (which may include controlling transport climate; traffic conditions, number of pick-up farms, as well as time and distance during transport; queuing at the abattoir etc) that optimize operations and reduce stress on the animal. | | | |
| experimental_intervention | Microbial pre-treatment | GENEPIO:0100546 | The deliberate addition of microbes or a mixture of microbes to an individual or substance prior to some other event or activity. | | | |
| experimental_intervention | Probiotic pre-treatment | GENEPIO:0100547 | The addition of a probiotic substance to an individual or material prior to some other event or activity. | | | |
| experimental_intervention | Vaccination | NCIT:C15346 | Administration of vaccines to stimulate the host's immune response. This includes any preparation intended for active immunological prophylaxis or treatment. | | | |
| AMR_testing_by | | | | | | |
| AMR_testing_by | Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) | GENEPIO:0100551 | The Public Health Agency of Canada is an agency of the Government of Canada that is responsible for public health, emergency preparedness and response, and infectious and chronic disease control and prevention. | | | |
| AMR_testing_by | Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) | GENEPIO:0100552 | The Canadian Food Inspection Agency is a regulatory agency that is dedicated to the safeguarding of food, plants, and animals in Canada | | | |
| AMR_testing_by | Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) | GENEPIO:0100553 | Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for the federal regulation of agriculture, including policies governing the production, processing, and marketing of all farm, food, and agri-based products. | | | |
| AMR_testing_by | Health Canada (HC) | GENEPIO:0100554 | Health Canada is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for national health policy. | | | |
| AMR_testing_by | Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) | GENEPIO:0100555 | Environment and Climate Change Canada, is the department of the Government of Canada responsible for coordinating environmental policies and programs, as well as preserving and enhancing the natural environment and renewable resources. It is also colloquially known by its former name, Environment Canada. | | | |
| AMR_testing_by | Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) | GENEPIO:0100556 | Fisheries and Oceans Canada, is a department of the Government of Canada that is responsible for developing and implementing policies and programs in support of Canada's economic, ecological and scientific interests in oceans and inland waters. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | | | | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Amikacin | CHEBI:2637 | An amino cyclitol glycoside that is kanamycin A acylated at the N-1 position by a 4-amino-2-hydroxybutyryl group. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid | ARO:3003997 | A fixed combination of Amoxicillin and Clavulanic Acid, which inhibits beta-lactamase, a bacterial enzyme that inactivates amoxicillin. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Ampicillin | CHEBI:28971 | A penicillin in which the substituent at position 6 of the penam ring is a 2-amino-2-phenylacetamido group. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Azithromycin | CHEBI:2955 | A macrolide antibiotic useful for the treatment of bacterial infections. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Cefazolin | CHEBI:474053 | A first-generation cephalosporin compound having [(5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl]methyl and (1H-tetrazol-1-ylacetyl)amino side-groups at positions 3 and 7 respectively. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Cefepime | CHEBI:478164 | A cephalosporin bearing (1-methylpyrrolidinium-1-yl)methyl and (2Z)-2-(2-amino-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-2-(methoxyimino)acetamido groups at positions 3 and 7, respectively, of the cephem skeleton. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Cefotaxime | CHEBI:204928 | A cephalosporin compound having acetoxymethyl and [2-(2-amino-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-2-(methoxyimino)acetyl]amino side groups. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Cefotaxime-clavulanic acid | ARO:3004710 | An antibiotic cocktail containing the cephalosporin antibiotic cefotaxime and the beta-lactamase inhibitor clavulanic acid. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Cefoxitin | CHEBI:209807 | A semisynthetic cephamycin antibiotic which, in addition to the methoxy group at the 7alpha position, has 2-thienylacetamido and carbamoyloxymethyl side-groups. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Cefpodoxime | CHEBI:3504 | A third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with methoxymethyl and (2Z)-2-(2-amino-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-2-(methoxyimino)acet amino substituents at positions 3 and 7, respectively, of the cephem skeleton. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Ceftazidime | CHEBI:3508 | A third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic bearing pyridinium-1-ylmethyl and {(2Z)-2-(2-amino-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-2-[(2-carboxypropyl)oxylimino]acetamido groups at positions 3 and 7, respectively, of the cephem skeleton. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Ceftazidime-clavulanic acid | ARO:3004705 | An antibiotic cocktail containing the cephalosporin antibiotic ceftazidime and the beta-lactamase inhibitor clavulanic acid. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Ceftiofur | ARO:3004006 | A third-generation broad spectrum cephalosporin and beta-lactam antibiotic. It causes cell lysis by disrupting peptidoglycan cross-linkage and cell wall formation by binding to PBPs. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Ceftriaxone | CHEBI:29007 | A third-generation cephalosporin compound having 2-(2-amino-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-2-(methoxyimino)acetyl amino and [(2-methyl-5,6-dioxo-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazin-3-yl)sulfanylmethyl side-groups. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Cephalothin | NCIT:C62021 | A semisynthetic, beta-lactam, first-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with bactericidal activity. Cephalothin binds to and inactivates penicillin-binding proteins (PBP) located on the inner membrane of the bacterial cell wall. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Chloramphenicol | CHEBI:17698 | An organochlorine compound that is dichloro-substituted acetamide containing a nitrobenzene ring, an amide bond and two alcohol functions. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Ciprofloxacin | CHEBI:100241 | A quinolone that is quinolin-4(1H)-one bearing cyclopropyl, carboxylic acid, fluoro and piperazin-1-yl substituents at positions 1, 3, 6 and 7, respectively. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Clindamycin | CHEBI:3745 | A carbohydrate-containing antibiotic that is the semisynthetic derivative of lincomycin, a natural antibiotic. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Doxycycline | CHEBI:50845 | A semi-synthetic tetracycline antibiotic in which the 5beta-hydrogen is replaced by a hydroxy group, while the 6alpha-hydroxy group is replaced by hydrogen. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Enrofloxacin | CHEBI:35720 | A quinolinemonocarboxylic acid that is 1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid substituted by an oxo group at position 4, a fluoro group at position 6, a cyclopropyl group at position 1 and a 4-ethylpiperazin-1-yl group at position 7. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Erythromycin | CHEBI:48923 | Any of several wide-spectrum macrolide antibiotics obtained from actinomycete <i>Saccharopolyspora erythraea</i> (formerly known as <i>Streptomyces erythraeus</i>). | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Florfenicol | CHEBI:87185 | A carboxamide that is the N-dichloroacetyl derivative of (1R,2S)-2-amino-3-fluoro-1-[4-(methanesulfonyl)phenyl]propan-1-ol. A synthetic veterinary antibiotic that is used for treatment of bovine respiratory disease and foot rot; also used in aquaculture. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Gentamicin | CHEBI:17833 | Gentamicin is a parenterally administered, broad spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic typically used for moderate to severe gram negative infections. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Imipenem | CHEBI:471744 | A broad-spectrum, intravenous beta-lactam antibiotic of the carbapenem subgroup. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Kanamycin | CHEBI:6104 | Kanamycin is a naturally occurring antibiotic complex from <i>Streptomyces kanamyceticus</i> that consists of several components: kanamycin A, the major component (also usually designated as kanamycin), and kanamycins B, C, D and X the minor components. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Levofloxacin | CHEBI:63598 | An optically active form of ofloxacin having (S)-configuration; an inhibitor of bacterial topoisomerase IV and DNA gyrase | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Linezolid | CHEBI:63607 | An organofluorine compound that consists of 1,3-oxazolidin-2-one bearing an N-3-fluoro-4-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl group as well as an acetamidomethyl group at position 5. A synthetic antibacterial agent that inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to a site on 23S ribosomal RNA of the 50S subunit and prevents further formation of a functional 70S initiation complex. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Meropenem | CHEBI:43968 | A carbapenemcarboxylic acid in which the azetidine and pyrroline rings carry 1-hydroxymethyl and in which the azetidine and pyrroline rings carry 1-hydroxymethyl and 5-(dimethylcarbamoyl)pyrrolidin-3-ylthio substituents respectively. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Nalidixic acid | CHEBI:100147 | A monocarboxylic acid comprising 1,8-naphthyridin-4-one substituted by carboxylic acid, ethyl and methyl groups at positions 3, 1, and 7, respectively. An orally administered antibacterial, it is used in the treatment of lower urinary-tract infections due to Gram-negative bacteria | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Nitrofurantoin | CHEBI:71415 | An imidazolidine-2,4-dione that is hydantoin substituted at position 1 by a [(5-nitro-2-furyl)methylene]amino group. An antibiotic that damages bacterial DNA. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Norfloxacin | CHEBI:100246 | A quinolinemonocarboxylic acid with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity against most gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Oxolinic acid | CHEBI:138856 | A quinolinemonocarboxylic acid having the carboxy group at position 7 as well as oxo and ethyl groups at positions 4 and 1 respectively and a dioxolo ring fused at the 5- and 6-positions. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Oxytetracycline | CHEBI:27701 | A tetracycline used for treatment of infections caused by a variety of Gram positive and Gram negative microorganisms including Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Pasteurella pestis, Escherichia coli, Haemophilus influenzae (respiratory infections), and Diplococcus pneumoniae. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Piperacillin | CHEBI:8232 | A penicillin in which the substituent at position 6 of the penam ring is a 2-[(4-ethyl-2,3-dioxopiperazin-1-yl)carboxamido]-2-phe nylacetamido group. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Piperacillin-tazobactam | ARO:3004021 | An antibiotic cocktail containing the penam beta-lactam antibiotic Piperacillin and the beta-lactamase inhibitor Tazobactam. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Polymyxin B | ARO:3000454 | Polymyxin B is mixture of mostly polymyxins B1 and B2, mainly used for resistant gram-negative infections. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Quinupristin-dalfopristin | ARO:3004022 | An antibiotic cocktail of the streptogramin A dalfopristin and the streptogramin B quinupristin antibiotics. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Streptomycin | CHEBI:17076 | A amino cyclitol glycoside that consists of streptidine having a disaccharyl moiety attached at the 4-position. The parent of the streptomycin class | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Sulfisoxazole | CHEBI:102484 | A sulfonamide antibacterial with an oxazole substituent. It has antibiotic activity against a wide range of gram-negative and gram-positive organisms. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Telithromycin | ARO:0000057 | Telithromycin is a semi-synthetic derivative of erythromycin. It is a 14-membered macrolide and is the first ketolide antibiotic to be used in clinics. Telithromycin binds the 50S subunit of the bacterial ribosome to inhibit protein synthesis. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Tetracycline | CHEBI:27902 | A broad-spectrum polyketide antibiotic produced by the Streptomyces genus of actinobacteria. | | | |
| antimicrobial_agent_name | Tigecycline | CHEBI:149836 | Tetracycline in which the hydroxy group at position 5 and the methyl group at position 6 are replaced by hydrogen, and with a dimethylamino substituent and an (N-tert-butylglycyl)amino substituent at positions 7 and 9, respectively. A glycylicycline antibiotic, it has activity against a broad range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including tetracycline-resistant organisms. | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
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| antimicrobial_agent_name | Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole | ARO:3004024 | An antibiotic cocktail containing the diaminopyrimidine antibiotic Trimethoprim and the sulfonamide antibiotic sulfamethoxazole (1 TMP:5 SMX). | | | |
| antimicrobial_phenotype | | | | | | |
| antimicrobial_phenotype | Antibiotic resistance not defined | GENEPIO:0002040 | A not defined resistance indicates that an isolate was not tested against a given antibiotic, or the result of the test was inconclusive. | | | |
| antimicrobial_phenotype | Intermediate antimicrobial phenotype | ARO:3004300 | Intermediate sensitivity of a bacterial strain to a given antibiotic occurs when it is inhibited by a concentration of the drug that is associated with uncertain therapeutic effect. The elimination of intermediate phenotype bacteria may depend on the site of infection and/or the concentration of the administered drug. | | | |
| antimicrobial_phenotype | Indeterminate antimicrobial phenotype | GENEPIO:0100585 | A not defined resistance which indicates that the result of the test was inconclusive. | | | |
| antimicrobial_phenotype | Nonsusceptible antimicrobial phenotype | ARO:3004303 | A bacterial strain is said to be nonsusceptible to a given antibiotic drug if it demonstrates either an intermediate or resistant phenotype when exposed to a concentration of a drug that is associated with a high likelihood of therapeutic failure, i.e. if the bacterial strain is not susceptible to the antibiotic drug but not necessarily totally resistant under all conditions. | | | |
| antimicrobial_phenotype | Resistant antimicrobial phenotype | ARO:3004301 | A bacterial strain is said to be resistant to a given antibiotic when it is inhibited in vitro by a concentration of this drug that is associated with a high likelihood of therapeutic failure. | | | |
| antimicrobial_phenotype | Susceptible antimicrobial phenotype | ARO:3004302 | A bacterial strain is said to be susceptible to a given antibiotic when it is inhibited in vitro by a concentration of a drug that is associated with a high likelihood of therapeutic success | | | |
| antimicrobial_phenotype | Susceptible dose dependent antimicrobial phenotype | ARO:3004304 | A bacterial strain is said to be susceptible-dose dependent (SDD) to a given antibiotic when growth is inhibited with a high likelihood of therapeutic success, but when multiple approved dosing options exist. When a higher or more frequent dose is used, the predicted therapeutic result is the same as for susceptible individuals. | | | |
| antimicrobial_measurement_units | | | | | | |
| antimicrobial_measurement_units | milligram per litre (mg/L) | UO:0000273 | A mass unit density which is equal to mass of an object in milligrams divided by the volume in liters. | | | |
| antimicrobial_measurement_units | millimetre (mm) | UO:0000016 | A length unit which is equal to one thousandth of a meter or 10^{-3} m | | | |
| antimicrobial_measurement_units | microgram per millilitre (ug/mL) | UO:0000274 | A mass unit density which is equal to mass of an object in micrograms divided by the volume in milliliters. | | | |
| antimicrobial_measurement_sign | | | | | | |
| antimicrobial_measurement_sign | less than (<) | GENEPIO:0001002 | The "less than" comparator indicates that a given substance was present at less than a given quantity or concentration. | | | |
| antimicrobial_measurement_sign | less than or equal to (<=) | GENEPIO:0001003 | The "less than or equal to" comparator indicates that a given substance was present at less than or equal to a given quantity or concentration. | | | |
| antimicrobial_measurement_sign | equal to (==) | GENEPIO:0001004 | The "equal to" comparator indicates that a given substance was present at the given quantity or concentration. | | | |
| antimicrobial_measurement_sign | greater than (>) | GENEPIO:0001006 | The "greater than" comparator indicates that a given substance was present at greater than a given quantity or concentration. | | | |
| antimicrobial_measurement_sign | greater than or equal to (>=) | GENEPIO:0001005 | The "greater than or equal to" comparator indicates that a given substance was present at greater than or equal to a given quantity or concentration. | | | |
| antimicrobial_laboratory_typing_method | | | | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
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| antimicrobial_laboratory_typing_method | Agar diffusion | NCIT:85595 | A method to determine microbial susceptibility to antibiotics wherein bacteria are inoculated onto agar plates and the antimicrobial agent diffused onto the agar plate from a filter paper disk. An approximate, but not exact, MIC is determined by the diameter of growth inhibition zones. This method has been found to have good correlation between in-vivo data and in-vitro data. [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29403965] | | | |
| antimicrobial_laboratory_typing_method | Antimicrobial gradient (E-test) | NCIT:85596 | A method to determine microbial susceptibility to antibiotics in which a plastic strip impregnated with the antibiotic of interest is placed on an agar plate that has been inoculated with bacteria. The antibiotic diffuses from the strip producing a concentration gradient of drug on the agar. The point at which the elliptical shaped area of growth inhibition meets the strip is the minimum inhibitory concentration of the drug of interest. [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29403965] | | | |
| antimicrobial_laboratory_typing_method | Agar dilution | ARO:3004411 | In this method, bacteria are inoculated onto agar plates and the antimicrobial agent is injected into the plate and allowed to diffuse. [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29403965] | | | |
| antimicrobial_laboratory_typing_method | Broth dilution | ARO:3004397 | The microbial species are inoculated in liquid growth medium containing incremental dilutions (usually 2-fold) of the antimicrobial agent. | | | |
| antimicrobial_laboratory_typing_platform | | | | | | |
| antimicrobial_laboratory_typing_platform | BIOMIC Microbiology System | ARO:3007569 | Specific automated system of analysis for determining antimicrobial susceptibility developed by Giles Scientific. | | | |
| antimicrobial_laboratory_typing_platform | Microscan | ARO:3004400 | Specific automated system of analysis for determining antimicrobial susceptibility developed by Omron. | | | |
| antimicrobial_laboratory_typing_platform | Phoenix | ARO:3004401 | Specific automated system of analysis for determining antimicrobial susceptibility developed by Becton Dickinson. | | | |
| antimicrobial_laboratory_typing_platform | Sensititre | ARO:3004402 | Specific automated system of analysis for determining antimicrobial susceptibility developed by ThermoFisher Scientific. | | | |
| antimicrobial_laboratory_typing_platform | Vitek System | ARO:3004403 | Specific automated system of analysis for determining antimicrobial susceptibility developed by bioMérieux. | | | |
| antimicrobial_vendor_name | | | | | | |
| antimicrobial_vendor_name | Becton Dickinson | ARO:3004405 | Specific vendor of automated system of analysis for determining antimicrobial susceptibility headquartered in New Jersey, USA. Becton Dickinson is the developer of the Phoenix automated testing platform. | | | |
| antimicrobial_vendor_name | bioMérieux | | Specific vendor of automated system of analysis for determining antimicrobial susceptibility headquartered in France. bioMérieux is the developer of the Vitek automated testing platform. | | | |
| antimicrobial_vendor_name | Omron | ARO:3004408 | Specific vendor of automated system of analysis for determining antimicrobial susceptibility based in Japan. Omron is the developer of the MicroScan automated testing platform. | | | |
| antimicrobial_vendor_name | Siemens | | Specific vendor of automated system of analysis for determining antimicrobial susceptibility headquartered in Berlin and Munich. | | | |
| antimicrobial_vendor_name | Trek | ARO:3004409 | Specific vendor of automated system of analysis for determining antimicrobial susceptibility that was acquired by Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. is headquartered in Massachusetts, USA. Trek is the developer of the Sensititre automated testing platform. | | | |
| antimicrobial_testing_standard | | | | | | |
| antimicrobial_testing_standard | British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (BSAC) | ARO:3004365 | BSAC is a British inter-professional organisation involved in antibiotic education, research and leadership. Baquero F. found that the BSAC system recommends lower breakpoints than the consensus standard of all systems for antimicrobial susceptibility testing used in Europe (BSAC, DIN, SFM, SIR, NCCLS and WRG). | | | |

| Field | Term | Ontology Identifier | Definition | Guidance | Deprecated Label | Deprecated ID |
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| antimicrobial_testing_standard | Clinical Laboratory and Standards Institute (CLSI) | ARO:3004366 | The Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute develops and implements clinical laboratory testing standards. | | | |
| antimicrobial_testing_standard | Deutsches Institut für Normung (DIN) | ARO:3004367 | DIN is recognized by the Federal Government of Germany as the competent standards organization for Germany and as the national standards body representing Germany in non-governmental international standards organizations. Baquero F. found that the DIN system recommends lower breakpoints than the consensus standard of all systems for antimicrobial susceptibility testing used in Europe (BSAC, DIN, SFM, SIR, NCCLS and WRG). | | | |
| antimicrobial_testing_standard | European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST) | ARO:3004368 | EUCAST is a standing committee jointly organized by ESCMID, ECDC and European national breakpoint committees; it deals with breakpoints and technical aspects of phenotypic in-vitro antimicrobial susceptibility testing. | | | |
| antimicrobial_testing_standard | National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System (NARMS) | ARO:3007195 | The National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System for Enteric Bacteria (NARMS) is a US public health surveillance system that tracks antimicrobial resistance in foodborne and other enteric bacteria. | | | |
| antimicrobial_testing_standard | National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS) | ARO:3007193 | The National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards is an American organization responsible for developing accredited consensus clinical laboratory standards. | | | |
| antimicrobial_testing_standard | Société Française de Microbiologie (SFM) | ARO:3004369 | The French Society of Microbiology (SFM) is a non-profit association which aims to bring together microbiologists from French-speaking countries, working in the domains of bacteria, viruses, Fungi and parasites, and related medical, industrial and environmental microbiology, physiology, genetics, taxonomy, hygiene, and antimicrobial agents. Baquero F. found that the SFM system recommends higher breakpoints than the consensus standard of all systems for antimicrobial susceptibility testing used in Europe (BSAC, DIN, SFM, SIR, NCCLS and WRG). | | | |
| antimicrobial_testing_standard | Swedish Reference Group for Antibiotics (SIR) | ARO:3007397 | SIR is a revised system for antibiotic sensitivity testing in Sweden was proposed in 1977. The SIR system implied 2 main changes: 3 sensitivity groups instead of previous 4 and new breakpoints for the sensitivity groups. | | | |
| antimicrobial_testing_standard | Werkgroep Richtlijnen Gevoeligheidsbepalingen (WRG) | ARO:3007398 | WRG is a standardized antimicrobial susceptibility testing methodology created by the Dutch Commissie Richtlijnen Gevoeligheidsbepalingen in 1981. In these documents they have included species-specific regression lines clearly showing that these regression lines were different for different pathogens. | | | |