

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
					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 value							
	Not Applicable [GENEPIO:0001619]	GENEPIO:0001619	A categorical choice recorded when a datum does not apply to a given context.				
	Missing [GENEPIO:0001618]	GENEPIO:0001618	A categorical choice recorded when a datum is not included for an unknown reason.				
	Not Collected [GENEPIO:0001620]	GENEPIO:0001620	A categorical choice recorded when a datum was not measured or collected.				
	Not Provided [GENEPIO:0001668]	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.				
	Restricted Access [GENEPIO:0001810]	GENEPIO:0001810	A categorical choice recorded when a given datum is available but not shared publicly because of information privacy concerns.				
organism menu							
	Influenza A virus [NCBITaxon:11320]	NCBITaxon:11320					
influenza_subtype menu							
	H5N1 subtype (Influenza A virus) [NCBITaxon:102793]	NCBITaxon:102793					
influenza_subtyping_sche							
	Tripartite Influenza A scheme [GENEPIO:0101121]	GENEPIO:0101121					
	USDA GenoFLU scheme [GENEPIO:0101122]	GENEPIO:0101122					
taxonomic_identification_							
	Whole genome sequencing assay [OBI:0002117]	OBI:0002117	A DNA sequencing assay that intends to provide information about the sequence of an entire genome of an organism.				
	Whole metagenome sequencing assay [OBI:0002623]	OBI:0002623	A DNA sequencing assay that intends to provide information on the DNA sequences of multiple genomes (a metagenome) from different organisms present in the same input sample.				
	16S ribosomal gene sequencing assay [OBI:0002763]	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.				
	PCR assay [OBI:0002740]	OBI:0002740	An organism identification assay that is based on PCR.				
	Comparative phenotypic assessment [OBI:0001546]	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				
sample_collection_time_o							
	Morning [NCIT:C64934]	NCIT:C64934	The time period between dawn and noon.				
	Afternoon [NCIT:C64935]	NCIT:C64935	The time period between noon and sunset.				
	Evening [NCIT:C64936]	NCIT:C64936	The time period between late afternoon and bedtime.				
	Night [NCIT:C65001]	NCIT:C65001	The time in every 24 hour period when it is dark.				
sample_collection_duratio							

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	Second [UO:0000010]	UO:0000010	A time unit which is equal to the duration of 9 192 631 770 periods of the radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of the caesium 133 atom.				
	Minute [UO:0000031]	UO:0000031	A time unit which is equal to 60 seconds.				
	Hour [UO:0000032]	UO:0000032	A time unit which is equal to 60 minutes.				
	Day [UO:0000033]	UO:0000033	A time unit which is equal to 24 hours.				
	Week [UO:0000034]	UO:0000034	A time unit which is equal to 7 days.				
	Month [UO:0000035]	UO:0000035	A time unit which is equal to approximately 4-4.5 weeks or 28-31 days.				
	Year [UO:0000036]	UO:0000036	A time unit which is equal to 365 days, or 366 days during a leap year.				
food_product menu							
	Animal feed [ENVO:02000047]	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.				
	Blood meal [FOODON:00001564]	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.				
	Bone meal [ENVO:02000054]	ENVO:02000054	A mixture of crushed and coarsely ground bones that is used as an organic fertilizer for plants and formerly in animal feed.				
	Brassica carinata meal [FOODON:00004310]	FOODON:00004310	A meal that is a co-product produced after the extraction of oil from the seed of the Ethiopian mustard plant (Brassica carinata).				
	Canola meal [FOODON:00002694]	FOODON:00002694	Canola meal is an oilseed meal made from canola grain. Canola meal is a by-product of the oil crushing process.				
	Compound feed premix [FOODON:00004323]	FOODON:00004323	A formula mixture of micronutrients that is used as a component in compound feed.				
	Compound feed premix (medicated) [FOODON:00004324]	FOODON:00004324	A compound feed premix in which medicinal substance has been added.				
	Feather meal [FOODON:00003927]	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.				
	Fish meal [FOODON:03301620]	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.				
	Lay ration [FOODON:00004286]	FOODON:00004286	Food formulated for the laying hens to increase egg production and egg shell quality.				
	Meat and bone meal [FOODON:00002738]	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.				
	Meat meal [FOODON:00004282]	FOODON:00004282	A meal that is obtained by cooking, defatting, sterilizing, grinding, and sifting by-products of an animal.				
	Pet food [FOODON:00002682]	FOODON:00002682	Pet food is plant or animal material intended for consumption by pets.				

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	Soybean meal [FOODON:03302757]	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).				
	Animal feed ingredient [FOODON:00004322]	FOODON:00004322	An ingredient that is used in the preparation of animal feed.				
	Dairy food product [FOODON:00001256]	FOODON:00001256	A dairy food product has mammalian milk or a milk component as an ingredient.				
	Cheese block (whole or parts) [FOODON:03000287]	FOODON:03000287	A whole cheese block or some substance made from a block of processed cheese.				
	Cow skim milk (powdered) [FOODON:03310016]	FOODON:03310016	Milk powder that is obtained by removing all of the water from pasteurized skim milk.				
	Milk [UBERON:0001913]	UBERON:0001913	An emulsion of fat globules within a fluid that is secreted by the mammary gland during lactation.				
	Meat, poultry and fish (organizational term)						
	Beef (ground or minced) [FOODON:00001282]	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.				
	Beef (ground or minced, boneless) [FOODON:03000412]	FOODON:03000412					
	Beef (ground or minced, extra lean) [FOODON:03000398]	FOODON:03000398					
	Beef (ground or minced, lean) [FOODON:03000394]	FOODON:03000394					
	Beef (ground or minced, medium) [FOODON:03000402]	FOODON:03000402					
	Beef (ground or minced, regular) [FOODON:03000406]	FOODON:03000406					
	Beef (ground or minced, sirloin) [FOODON:03000408]	FOODON:03000408					
	Beef hamburger (dish) [FOODON:00002737]	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.				
	Beef shoulder [FOODON:03000377]	FOODON:03000377					
	Beef shoulder chop [FOODON:03000387]	FOODON:03000387	Meat chop from the shoulder region of beef.				
	Beef sirloin chop [FOODON:03000389]	FOODON:03000389	Meat chop from the sirloin region of beef				
	Beef stew chunk [FOODON:00004288]	FOODON:00004288	A chunk of beef used as an ingredient in making stew.				
	Beef tenderloin [FOODON:00003302]	FOODON:00003302	A cut of beef corresponding to the psoas major muscle, which is very tender.				
	Beef (whole cut or parts) [FOODON:03000333]	FOODON:03000333					
	Brisket [FOODON:03530020]	FOODON:03530020	A cut of meat from the breast or lower chest of beef or veal.				
	Chicken breast [FOODON:00002703]	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.				
	Chicken breast (back off) [FOODON:03000385]	FOODON:03000385	A chicken breast with its backbone removed.				
	Chicken breast (skinless) [FOODON:00003332]	FOODON:00003332					
	Chicken breast (with skin) [FOODON:03000374]	FOODON:03000374					
	Chicken breast (skinless, boneless) [FOODON:00003364]	FOODON:00003364					
	Chicken breast cutlet [FOODON:00004308]	FOODON:00004308	A cutlet made from chicken breast.				
	Chicken drumstick [FOODON:00002716]	FOODON:00002716	The segment of a chicken's leg between the thigh and tarsus (ankle).				
	Chicken drumstick (skinless) [FOODON:03000366]	FOODON:03000366					
	Chicken drumstick (with skin) [FOODON:03000368]	FOODON:03000368					
	Chicken meat [FOODON:00001040]	FOODON:00001040					

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	Chicken meat (ground or minced) [FOODON:03311826]	FOODON:03311826	A food product made of ground or minced chicken meat.				
	Chicken meat (ground or minced, lean) [FOODON:03000392]	FOODON:03000392	A food product made of lean, ground or minced chicken meat.				
	Chicken meat (ground or minced, extra lean) [FOODON:03000396]	FOODON:03000396	A food product made of extra lean, ground or minced chicken meat.				
	Chicken meat (ground or minced, medium) [FOODON:03000400]	FOODON:03000400	A food product made of medium, ground or minced chicken meat.				
	Chicken meat (ground or minced, regular) [FOODON:03000404]	FOODON:03000404	A food product made of regular, ground or minced chicken meat.				
	Chicken meat (ground or minced, boneless) [FOODON:03000410]	FOODON:03000410					
	Chicken nugget [FOODON:00002672]	FOODON:00002672	A chicken nugget is a chicken product made from chicken meat that is breaded or battered, then deep-fried or baked.				
	Chicken thigh [FOODON:02020219]	FOODON:02020219	A whole thigh that derives from a chicken.				
	Chicken thigh (skinless) [FOODON:00003331]	FOODON:00003331	A chicken thigh after the skin has been removed.				
	Chicken thigh (skinless, with bone) [FOODON:02020227]	FOODON:02020227	A chicken thigh that is skinless and contains bone element.				
	Chicken thigh (skinless, boneless) [FOODON:03000417]	FOODON:03000417					
	Chicken upper thigh [FOODON:03000381]	FOODON:03000381	Meat from the upper thigh of a chicken.				
	Chicken thigh (with skin) [FOODON:00003330]	FOODON:00003330					
	Chicken thigh (with skin, with bone) [FOODON_00003363]	FOODON:00003363	A chicken thigh that contains skin and bone material.				
	Chicken wing [FOODON:00002674]	FOODON:00002674	A whole wing that derives from a chicken.				
	Fish food product [FOODON:00001248]	FOODON:00001248	A fish food product includes products made from any fish species (aquatic vertebrate with gills and fins).				
	Fish steak [FOODON:00002986]	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.				
	Ham food product [FOODON:00002502]	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.				
	Head cheese [FOODON:03315658]	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 souse.				
	Lamb [FOODON:03411669]	FOODON:03411669	A whole lamb or some material processed from a lamb.				
	Meat strip [FOODON:00004285]	FOODON:00004285	A cut of meat which is long, narrow and boneless.				
	Mutton [FOODON:00002912]	FOODON:00002912	The meat of an adult sheep is mutton, a term only used for the meat, not the living animals.				
	Pork chop [FOODON:00001049]	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.				
	Pork meat (ground or minced) [FOODON:03309969]	FOODON:03309969	Meat from a pig that has been ground or minced.				
	Pork meat (ground or minced, boneless) [FOODON:03000413]	FOODON:03000413					
	Pork meat (ground or minced, extra lean) [FOODON:03000399]	FOODON:03000399	A food product made of extra-lean, ground or minced pork meat.				
	Pork meat (ground or minced, lean) [FOODON:03000395]	FOODON:03000395	A food product made of lean, ground or minced pork meat.				

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	Pork meat (ground or minced, medium) [FOODON:03000403]	FOODON:03000403	A food product made of medium, ground or minced pork meat.				
	Pork meat (ground or minced, regular) [FOODON:03000407]	FOODON:03000407	A food product made of regular, ground or minced pork meat.				
	Pork meat (ground or minced, Sirloin) [FOODON:03000409]	FOODON:03000409	Ground or minced pork meat that comes from the sirloin region.				
	Pork shoulder [FOODON:03000376]	FOODON:03000376					
	Pork shoulder chop [FOODON:03000388]	FOODON:03000388	Meat chop from the blade roast of pork.				
	Pork sirloin chop [FOODON:03000390]	FOODON:03000390					
	Pork steak [FOODON:00003148]	FOODON:00003148					
	Pork tenderloin [FOODON:03000416]	FOODON:03000416					
	Poultry meat [FOODON:03315883]	FOODON:03315883	Any meat from one or more poultry birds.				
	Leg (poultry meat cut) [FOODON:03530159]	FOODON:03530159	The leg cut of a poultry bird.				
	Poultry drumstick [FOODON:00003469]	FOODON:00003469	The calf part of a poultry hindleg (hindlimb zeugopod)				
	Neck (poultry meat cut) [FOODON:03530294]	FOODON:03530294	The neck cut of a poultry bird.				
	Thigh (poultry meat cut) [FOODON:03530160]	FOODON:03530160	The thigh cut of a poultry bird.				
	Wing (poultry meat cut) [FOODON:03530157]	FOODON:03530157	The wing cut of a poultry bird.				
	Sausage (whole) [FOODON:03315904]	FOODON:03315904	A food product that is highly seasoned minced meat and is encased in a skin in the shape of a cylinder.				
	Pepperoni [FOODON:03311003]	FOODON:03311003	A highly seasoned and spicy beef or pork sausage.				
	Salami [FOODON:03312067]	FOODON:03312067	A cured sausage which consists of fermented and air-dried meat, typically pork.				
	Shellfish [FOODON:03411433]	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.				
	Shrimp [FOODON:03301673]	FOODON:03301673	A whole shrimp or some material processed from a shrimp.				
	Scallop [FOODON:03411489]	FOODON:03411489					
	Turkey breast [FOODON:00002690]	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.				
	Turkey breast (back off) [FOODON:03000386]	FOODON:03000386	A turkey breast with its backbone removed.				
	Turkey breast (skinless) [FOODON:03000372]	FOODON:03000372					
	Turkey breast (skinless, boneless) [FOODON:03000373]	FOODON:03000373					
	Turkey breast (with skin) [FOODON:03000375]	FOODON:03000375					
	Turkey drumstick [FOODON:03000365]	FOODON:03000365					
	Turkey drumstick (skinless) [FOODON:03000367]	FOODON:03000367					
	Turkey drumstick (with skin) [FOODON:03000369]	FOODON:03000369					
	Turkey meat [FOODON:00001286]	FOODON:00001286	A turkey meat food product is any food product made predominantly of turkey parts.				
	Turkey meat (ground or minced) [FOODON:00002714]	FOODON:00002714	A food product made of ground or minced turkey meat.				
	Turkey meat (ground or minced, lean) [FOODON:03000393]	FOODON:03000393	A food product made of lean, ground or minced turkey meat.				
	Turkey meat (ground or minced, extra lean) [FOODON:03000397]	FOODON:03000397	A food product made of extra-lean, ground or minced turkey meat.				
	Turkey meat (ground or minced, medium) [FOODON:03000401]	FOODON:03000401	A food product made of medium, ground or minced turkey meat.				
	Turkey meat (ground or minced, regular) [FOODON:03000405]	FOODON:03000405	A food product made of regular, ground or minced turkey meat.				

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	Turkey meat (ground or minced, boneless) [FOODON:03000411]	FOODON:03000411					
	Turkey thigh [FOODON:00003325]	FOODON:00003325	A thigh poultry cut of turkey.				
	Turkey thigh (skinless) [FOODON:00003329]	FOODON:00003329	A turkey thigh after the skin has been removed.				
	Turkey thigh (skinless, boneless) [FOODON:03000370]	FOODON:03000370					
	Turkey thigh (with skin) [FOODON:00003328]	FOODON:00003328	A turkey thigh that still contains the skin.				
	Turkey upper thigh [FOODON:03000382]	FOODON:03000382	Meat from the upper thigh of a turkey.				
	Turkey upper thigh (with skin) [FOODON:03000384]	FOODON:03000384	Turkey's upper thigh that contains the skin.				
	Turkey wing [FOODON:03000371]	FOODON:03000371					
	Veal [FOODON:00003083]	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.				
	Formula fed veal [FOODON:000039111]	OODON:000039111					
	Grain-fed veal [FOODON:00004280]	FOODON:00004280	Meat from a calf that is raised on grain, hay, or other solid food, in addition to milk				
food_product_properties r							
	Organic food claim or use [FOODON:03510128]	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 (raw) [FOODON:03311126]	FOODON:03311126	A food material that has not been cooked.				
	Food (heat treated) [FOODON:03316043]	FOODON:03316043					
	Food (pasteurized) [FOODON:00002654]	FOODON:00002654					
	Dairy product (no fat removed, whole)						
	Dairy product (skimmed, non-fat)						
	Dairy product (semi-skimmed, reduced fat, 1%)						
	Dairy product (semi-skimmed, reduced fat, 2%)						
food_packaging menu							
	Bottle [FOODON:03490214]	FOODON:03490214	A rigid or semirigid container typically of glass or plastic having a comparatively narrow neck or mouth and usually no handle.				
	Bag [FOODON:03490197]	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				
	Carton [FOODON:03490213]	FOODON:03490213					
environmental_site menu							
	Abattoir [ENVO:01000925]	ENVO:01000925	A facility in which non-human animals are slaughtered and processed for human consumption.				

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	Agricultural Field [ENVO:00000114]	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.				
	Animal cage [ENVO:01000922]	ENVO:01000922	A manufactured cage which may be used to confine, contain, or protect an animal.				
	Artificial wetland [ENVO:03501406]	ENVO:03501406	A wetland ecosystem which is constructed to treat municipal or industrial wastewater, greywater or stormwater runoff.				
	Breeding ground [ENVO:03501441]	ENVO:03501441	A place where animals breed.				
	Building [ENVO:00000073]	ENVO:00000073	A permanent walled and roofed construction.				
	Barn [ENVO:03501257]	ENVO:03501257	A farm building used for housing livestock, storing machinery or crops etc				
	Breeder barn [ENVO:03501383]	ENVO:03501383	A barn where animals are kept for breeding purposes.				
	Broiler barn [ENVO:03501386]	ENVO:03501386	A barn where broiler chickens are reared.				
	Sheep barn [ENVO:03501385]	ENVO:03501385	A barn where sheep are kept.				
	Dairy [ENVO:00003862]	ENVO:00003862	A dairy is a building in which animal milk is harvested and, optionally, processed for human consumption.				
	Farm [ENVO:00000078]	ENVO:00000078	An area of land which is used for the cultivation of crops or grazing of livestock, including any agricultural constructions therein.				
	Beef farm [ENVO:03501443]	ENVO:03501443	A farm where cows are kept for the purpose of meat production.				
	Breeder farm [ENVO:03501384]	ENVO:03501384	A farm where animals are kept for breeding purposes.				
	Dairy farm [ENVO:03501416]	ENVO:03501416	A farm where cows are kept for the purpose of producing milk and other dairy products.				
	Feedlot [ENVO:01000627]	ENVO:01000627	A feedlot is a plot of land on which livestock are fattened for market [URL: http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/feedlot].				
	Beef cattle feedlot [ENVO:03501444]	ENVO:03501444	A feedlot where beef cattle are kept with a focus on efficient growth and weight gain of the animals.				
	Fish farm [ENVO:00000294]	ENVO:00000294	A facility in which fish are raised commercially in tanks or enclosures, usually for food.				
	Research farm [ENVO:03501417]	ENVO:03501417	A farm which is used for conducting agricultural research.				
	Central Experimental Farm [GAZ:00004603]	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.				
	Freshwater environment [ENVO:01000306]	ENVO:01000306	An aquatic environment which is determined by freshwater.				
	Hatchery [ENVO:01001873]	ENVO:01001873	A construction in which eggs are hatched under artificial conditions.				
	Poultry hatchery [ENVO:01001874]	ENVO:01001874	A hatchery in which the eggs of poultry are hatched under artificial conditions				
	Hospital [ENVO:00002173]	ENVO:00002173	A building in which health care services are provided by specialized staff and equipment.				
	Lake [ENVO:00000020]	ENVO:00000020	A body of water or other liquid of considerable size contained in a depression on a landmass.				

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	Pond [ENVO:00000033]	ENVO:00000033	A body of water, usually of smaller size than a lake.				
	Reservoir [ENVO:00000025]	ENVO:00000025	An artificial body of water, often contained by a dam, constructed for the purpose of water storage.				
	Irrigation reservoir [ENVO:00000450]	ENVO:00000450	A reservoir constructed for the purpose of providing water for irrigation.				
	Retail environment [ENVO:01001448]	ENVO:01001448	A planned environmental usage process during which an environment supports the sale of goods to ultimate consumers, usually in small quantities.				
	Shop [ENVO:00002221]	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.				
	Supermarket [ENVO:01000984]	ENVO:01000984	A food shop in which food products are the primary offer for sale or trade.				
	River [ENVO:00000022]	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.				
	Roost (bird) [ENVO:03501439]	ENVO:03501439	A perch on which birds rest.				
	Wastewater treatment plant [ENVO:00002272]	ENVO:00002272	A plant in which wastewater is treated.				
	Wetland [ENVO:00000043]	ENVO:00000043	An area that is inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.				
environmental_material m							
	Air [ENVO:00002005]	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.				
	Animal manure [AGRO:00000079]	AGRO:00000079	Organic matter mostly derived from animal feces which can be used as organic fertilizer in agriculture.				
	Animal feeding equipment [AGRO:00000675]	AGRO:00000675	An equipment used to feed and water livestock animals.				
	Animal feeder [AGRO:00000679]	AGRO:00000679	An animal feeding equipment that has a food storage unit and which enables livestock to obtain their own food.				
	Animal drinker [AGRO:00000680]	AGRO:00000680	An animal feeding equipment that has a water storage unit which enables livestock to obtain their own water.				
	Feed pan [AGRO:00000676]	AGRO:00000676	A bowl or pan which is used to feed livestock.				
	Watering bowl [AGRO:00000677]	AGRO:00000677	A bowl from which animals can drink.				
	Animal transportation equipment [AGRO:00000671]	AGRO:00000671	An equipment used in the transportation of an animal				
	Dead haul trailer [GENEPIO:0100896]	GENEPIO:0100896	A trailer used by a dead haul truck to transport dead animal from an abattoir.				
	Dead haul truck [AGRO:00000673]	AGRO:00000673	A truck used to haul dead animals from an abattoir.				
	Live haul trailer [GENEPIO:0100897]	GENEPIO:0100897	A trailer used by a live haul truck to transport live animals.				
	Live haul truck [AGRO:00000674]	AGRO:00000674	A truck used to haul live animals.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Belt [NCIT:C49844]	NCIT:C49844	A device consisting of a narrow loop of material moving over shafts or pulleys.				
	Egg belt [AGRO:00000670]	AGRO:00000670	A conveyor belt used to collect eggs in an industrial egg production environment.				
	Plucking belt [AGRO:00000669]	AGRO:00000669	A part of the plucking machine that moves the birds through the stages of plucking within the plucking apparatus.				
	Biosolids [ENVO:00002059]	ENVO:00002059	A treated form of sludge, sometimes used as a fertilizer in agriculture.				
	Boot [GSSO:012935]	GSSO:012935	A footwear which covers the foot, the ankle, and sometimes the leg below the knee.				
	Boot cover [OBI:0002806]	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.				
	Broom [ENVO:03501431]	ENVO:03501431	A cleaning equipment piece which is a bundle of fibres attached to a long handle, and is used for sweeping.				
	Bulk tank [ENVO:03501379]	ENVO:03501379	A manufactured product which used to safely store and/or transport solids, liquids, gases and a variety of compounds and mixtures.				
	Chick box [AGRO:00000678]	AGRO:00000678	The box which is used to transport chick (juvenile chicken).				
	Chick pad [AGRO:00000672]	AGRO:00000672	The lining of a box or crate used to transport chicks (juvenile chickens).				
	Cleaning equipment [ENVO:03501430]	ENVO:03501430	An equipment piece used for cleaning a built environment or a manufactured product.				
	Compost [ENVO:00002170]	ENVO:00002170	The aerobically decomposed remnants of organic materials.				
	Crate [ENVO:03501372]	ENVO:03501372	A manufactured product which is a container, traditionally made of wooden slates, designed to protect transported goods from damage.				
	Dumpster [ENVO:03501400]	ENVO:03501400	A manufactured product which is a reusable container that accumulates waste until it is periodically emptied or replaced.				
	Dust [ENVO:00002008]	ENVO:00002008	Minute solid particles with diameters less than 500 micrometers. Occurs in and may be deposited from, the atmosphere.				
	Fan [NCIT:C49947]	NCIT:C49947	A device designed to create an air current through the rotation of a planar surface.				
	Freezer [ENVO:03501415]	ENVO:03501415	A manufactured product which is a device used to keep things frozen by maintaining a temperature below the freezing point of water.				
	Freezer handle [ENVO:03501414]	ENVO:03501414	A manufactured product which is the handle of a freezer door.				
	Manure digester equipment [ENVO:03501424]	ENVO:03501424	An equipment piece which is used in the aerobic or anaerobic microbial digestion of manure.				
	Nest [ENVO:03501432]	ENVO:03501432	A structure that is built for certain animals to hold eggs or young.				
	Bird's nest [ENVO:00005805]	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]				
	Permafrost [ENVO:00000134]	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.				
	Poultry fluff [UBERON:0008291]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Poultry litter [AGRO:00000080]	AGRO:00000080	Manure which is primarily composed of pig feces.				
	Sediment [ENVO:00002007]	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.				
	Soil [ENVO:00001998]	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.				
	Agricultural soil [ENVO:00002259]	ENVO:00002259	A type of soil used for agriculture that supports the physical, chemical, and biological needs of the desired crop during production.				
	Forest soil [ENVO:00002261]	ENVO:00002261	A portion of soil which is found in a forested area.				
	Straw [ENVO:00003869]	ENVO:00003869	An agricultural byproduct, the dry stalk of a cereal plant, after the nutrient grain or seed has been removed.				
	Water [CHEBI:15377]	CHEBI:15377	An oxygen hydride consisting of an oxygen atom that is covalently bonded to two hydrogen atoms.				
	Drinking water [ENVO:00003064]	ENVO:00003064	Water which is suitable for consumption by humans				
	Fecal slurry [ENVO:03501436]	ENVO:03501436	A mixture of fecal material mixed, buffer, and other materials, that is homogenized and strained and used in fecal microbiota transplantation.				
	Fluid from meat rinse [GENEPIO:0004323]	GENEPIO:0004323					
	Groundwater [ENVO:01001004]	ENVO:01001004	Underground water which is located in pore spaces found in rock or unconsolidated deposits such as soil, clay, or gravel.				
	Poultry plucking water [AGRO_00000693]	AGRO:00000693	A type of water obtained from rinsing poultry carcasses during the feather plucking process.				
	Surface runoff [ENVO:03501408]	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.				
	Surface water [ENVO:00002042]	ENVO:00002042	Water that is found on the surface of an astronomical object.				
	Wastewater [ENVO:00002001]	ENVO:00002001	Water that has been adversely affected in quality by anthropogenic influence				
	Sludge [ENVO:00002044]	ENVO:00002044	The residual semi-solid material left from domestic or industrial processes, or wastewater treatment processes.				
	Primary sludge [ENVO:00002057]	ENVO:00002057	Sludge generated from the initial processes (i.e., precipitation, sedimentation) of wastewater treatment.				
	Secondary sludge [ENVO:00002058]	ENVO:00002058	Activated waste biomass generated during wastewater treatment.				
	Wastewater effluent [GENEPIO:0100891]	GENEPIO:0100891					
	Primary wastewater effluent [GENEPIO:0100892]	GENEPIO:0100892	A wastewater effluent which has been discharged from a primary clarifier after the first stage of sedimentation.				
	Secondary wastewater effluent [GENEPIO:0100893]	GENEPIO:0100893	A wastewater effluent which has been discharged from a secondary clarifier after the second stage of sedimentation.				
	Wastewater sediment [GENEPIO:0100890]	GENEPIO:0100890					

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Weep fluid [AGRO:00000692]	AGRO:00000692	A fluid that leaks from a bag containing an animal carcass, and can include water, chemicals and anatomical fluids.				
anatomical_material menu							
	Blood [UBERON:0000178]	UBERON:0000178	A fluid that is composed of blood plasma and erythrocytes.				
	Fluid [UBERON:0006314]	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.				
	Fluid (cerebrospinal (CSF)) [UBERON:0001359]	UBERON:0001359	A clear, colorless, bodily fluid, that occupies the subarachnoid space and the ventricular system around and inside the brain and spinal cord.				
	Fluid (amniotic) [UBERON:0000173]	UBERON:0000173	Amniotic fluid is a bodily fluid consisting of watery liquid surrounding and cushioning a growing fetus within the amnion.				
	Saliva [UBERON:0001836]	UBERON:0001836	A fluid produced in the oral cavity by salivary glands, typically used in predigestion, but also in other functions.				
	Tissue [UBERON:0000479]	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 menu							
	Digestive tract substance [GENEPIO:0100898]	GENEPIO:0100898	Undigested food material, microbiota, and other materials found in the digestive tract.				
	Caecal content [GENEPIO:0100899]	GENEPIO:0100899	Undigested food material, microbiota, and other materials found in the cecum				
	Intestinal content [GENEPIO:0100900]	GENEPIO:0100900	Undigested food material, microbiota, and other materials found in the intestine				
	Stomach content [GENEPIO:0100901]	GENEPIO:0100901	Undigested food material, microbiota, and other materials found in the stomach				
	Feces [UBERON:0001988]	UBERON:0001988	Portion of semisolid bodily waste discharged through the anus.				
	Fecal composite [GENEPIO:0004512]	GENEPIO:0004512	A mixture of feces obtained from multiple individuals.				
	Feces (fresh) [GENEPIO:0004513]	GENEPIO:0004513	Feces that was recently excreted.				
	Feces (environmental) [GENEPIO:0004514]	GENEPIO:0004514	Feces which is deposited in the environment.				
	Meconium [UBERON:0007109]	UBERON:0007109	A dark greenish mass that accumulates in the bowel during fetal life and is discharged shortly after birth.				
	Milk [UBERON:0001913]	UBERON:0001913	An emulsion of fat globules within a fluid that is secreted by the mammary gland during lactation.				
	Colostrum [UBERON:0001914]	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]				
	Mucus [UBERON:0000912]	UBERON:0000912	Mucus is a bodily fluid consisting of a slippery secretion of the lining of the mucous membranes in the body. It is a viscous colloid containing antiseptic enzymes (such as lysozyme) and immunoglobulins. Mucus is produced by goblet cells in the mucous membranes that cover the surfaces of the membranes. It is made up of mucins and inorganic salts suspended in water.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Urine [UBERON:0001088]	UBERON:0001088	Excretion that is the output of a kidney.				
anatomical_part menu							
	Carcass [UBERON:0008979]	UBERON:0008979	A body of a multi-cellular organism that is no longer living.				
	Digestive system [UBERON:0001007]	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.				
	Caecum [UBERON:0001153]	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.				
	Colon [UBERON:0001155]	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.				
	Digestive gland [UBERON:0006925]	UBERON:0006925	Any gland that is part of the digestive system.				
	Foregut [UBERON:0001041]	UBERON:0001041	Anterior subdivision of a digestive tract.				
	Gall bladder [UBERON:0002110]	UBERON:0002110	An organ that aids digestion and stores bile produced by the liver.				
	Gastrointestinal system mucosa [UBERON:0004786]	UBERON:0004786	A mucosa that is part of a gastrointestinal system.				
	Gizzard [UBERON:0005052]	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.				
	Hindgut [UBERON:0001046]	UBERON:0001046	The caudalmost subdivision of a digestive tract.				
	Intestine [UBERON:0000160]	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.				
	Small intestine [UBERON:0002108]	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.				
	Duodenum [UBERON:0002114]	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).				
	Ileum [UBERON:0002116]	UBERON:0002116	The portion of the small intestine that extends from the jejunum to the colon.				
	Jejunum [UBERON:0002115]	UBERON:0002115	The portion of the small intestine that extends from the duodenum to the ileum.				
	Stomach [UBERON:0000945]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Abomasum [UBERON:0007358]	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.				
	Rumen [UBERON:0007365]	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.				
	Excretory system (organizational term)						
	Anus [UBERON:0001245]	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.				
	Anal gland [UBERON:0011253]	UBERON:0011253	A type of gland occurring as solitary or in pairs or groups, near the anus and sometimes opening into the rectum.				
	Cloaca [UBERON:0000162]	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.				
	Liver [UBERON:0002107]	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				
	Kidney [UBERON:0002113]	UBERON:0002113	A paired organ of the urinary tract which has the production of urine as its primary function.				
	Rectum [UBERON:0001052]	UBERON:0001052	The terminal portion of the intestinal tube, terminating with the anus.				
	Spleen [UBERON:0002106]	UBERON:0002106	The organ that functions to filter blood and to store red corpuscles and platelets.				
	Urinary bladder [UBERON:0001255]	UBERON:0001255	Distensible musculomembranous organ situated in the anterior part of the pelvic cavity in which urine collects before excretion.				
	Foot [UBERON:0002387]	UBERON:0002387	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.				
	Head [UBERON:0000033]	UBERON:0000033	The head is the anterior-most division of the body.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Brain [UBERON:0000955]	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.				
	Ear [UBERON:0001690]	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.				
	Eye [UBERON:0000970]	UBERON:0000970	An organ that detects light.				
	Mouth [UBERON:0000165]	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).				
	Nose [UBERON:0000004]	UBERON:0000004	The olfactory organ of vertebrates, consisting of nares, olfactory epithelia and the structures and skeletal framework of the nasal cavity.				
	Nasal turbinal [UBERON:0035612]	UBERON:0035612	A skeletal element of the ethmoid region with complex morphology that are lined with mucous membranes involved in either olfaction or air conditioning.				
	Nasopharynx (NP) [UBERON:0001728]	UBERON:0001728	The section of the pharynx that lies above the soft palate.				
	Pair of nares [UBERON:0002109]	UBERON:0002109	Pair of nostrils.				
	Paranasal sinus [UBERON:0001825]	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.				
	Snout [UBERON:0006333]	UBERON:0006333	The projecting nose and mouth of an animal, especially a mammal.				
	Lymphatic system [UBERON:0006558]	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.				
	Lymph node [UBERON:0000029]	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.				
	Mesenteric lymph node [UBERON:0002509]	UBERON:0002509	The lymph nodes located in the mesentery, of which there are 3 classes: ileocolic, juxtaintestinal mesenteric, and central superior group.				
	Mantle (bird) [GENEPIO:0100927]	GENEPIO:0100927	The forward area of a bird's upper side that is sandwiched between the nape and the start of the back.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Neck [UBERON:0000974]	UBERON:0000974	An organism subdivision that extends from the head to the pectoral girdle, encompassing the cervical vertebral column.				
	Esophagus [UBERON:0001043]	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.				
	Trachea [UBERON:0003126]	UBERON:0003126	The trachea is the portion of the airway that attaches to the bronchi as it branches.				
	Nerve [UBERON:0001021]	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.				
	Spinal cord [UBERON:0002240]	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.				
	Organs or organ parts [GENEPIO:0001117]	GENEPIO:0001117	An object aggregate which has as members whole organs or parts of organs, possibly from different organisms.				
	Organ [UBERON:0000062]	UBERON:0000062	Anatomical structure that performs a specific function or group of functions				
	Muscle organ [UBERON:0001630]	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.				
	Skin of body [UBERON:0002097]	UBERON:0002097	The organ covering the body that consists of the dermis and epidermis.				
	Reproductive system [UBERON:0000990]	UBERON:0000990	Anatomical system that has as its parts the organs concerned with reproduction.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Embryo [UBERON:0000922]	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.				
	Fetus [UBERON:0000323]	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				
	Ovary [UBERON:0000992]	UBERON:0000992	The gonad of a female organism which contains germ cells.				
	Oviduct [UBERON:0000993]	UBERON:0000993	A tube or collection of tubes in an animal from the ovaries to the outside of the body.				
	Placenta [UBERON:0001987]	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.				
	Testis [UBERON:0000473]	UBERON:0000473	A gonad of a male animal. A gonad produces and releases sperm.				
	Udder [UBERON:0013216]	UBERON:0013216	A large pendulous organ consisting of two or more mammary glands enclosed in a common envelope and each provided with a single nipple.				
	Uterus [UBERON:0000995]	UBERON:0000995	The female muscular organ of gestation in which the developing embryo or fetus is nourished until birth.				
	Vagina [UBERON:0000996]	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				
	Yolk sac [UBERON:0001040]	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.				
	Respiratory system [UBERON:0001004]	UBERON:0001004	Functional system which consists of structures involved in respiration.				
	Air sac [UBERON:0009060]	UBERON:0009060	Any of the membranous air-filled extensions of the lungs of birds, which increase the efficiency of gaseous exchange in the lungs.				
	Lung [UBERON:0002048]	UBERON:0002048	Respiration organ that develops as an outpocketing of the esophagus				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Pleura [UBERON:0000977]	UBERON:0000977	The invaginated serous membrane that surrounds the lungs (the visceral portion) and lines the walls of the pleural cavity (parietal portion).				
	Respiratory system mucosa [UBERON:0004785]	UBERON:0004785	The mucous membrane lining the respiratory tract.				
	Skeletal system [UBERON:0001434]	UBERON:0001434	Anatomical system that is a multi-element, multi-tissue anatomical cluster that consists of the skeleton and the articular system.				
	Skeletal joint [UBERON:0000982]	UBERON:0000982	Anatomical cluster that consists of two or more adjacent skeletal structures, which may be interconnected by various types of tissue.				
	Bone element [UBERON:0001474]	UBERON:0001474	Skeletal element that is composed of bone tissue.				
	Thoracic segment of trunk [UBERON:0000915]	UBERON:0000915	Subdivision of trunk that lies between the head and the abdomen.				
	Abdomen [UBERON:0000916]	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.				
	Muscle of abdomen [UBERON:0002378]	UBERON:0002378	Muscle (organ) which is a part of the abdomen. Examples: external oblique, rectus abdominis.				
	Peritoneum [UBERON:0002358]	UBERON:0002358	Muscle (organ) which is a part of the abdomen. Examples: external oblique, rectus abdominis.				
	Vascular system [UBERON:0007798]	UBERON:0007798	Anatomical system that consists of all blood and lymph vessels.				
	Blood vessel [UBERON:0001981]	UBERON:0001981	A vessel through which blood circulates in the body.				
	Bursa of Fabricius [UBERON:0003903]	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	Version Tracking
	Gill [UBERON:0002535]	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]				
	Heart [UBERON:0000948]	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.				
	Lung [UBERON:0002048]	UBERON:0002048	Respiration organ that develops as an outpocketing of the esophagus				
	Pericardium [UBERON:0002407]	UBERON:0002407	The combination of pericardial sac (a double-walled sac containing the heart and the roots of the great vessels) plus fibrous pericardium.				
	Vent (anatomical) [UBERON:2000298]	UBERON:2000298	The external opening of the rectum or cloaca.				
	Bird vent [UBERON:0012464]	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]				
	Fish vent [GENEPIO:0100902]	GENEPIO:0100902	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.				
collection_device menu							
	Air filter [ENVO:00003968]	ENVO:00003968					
	Auger (earth auger) [AGRO:00000405]	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.				
	Bag [GSSO:008558]	GSSO:008558	A sac or pouch.				
	Whirlpak sampling bag [GENEPIO:0002122]	GENEPIO:0002122	A sterilized sampling bag that is puncture proof tabs for protection from damage due to wire-end protrusion and leak-proof closures.				
	Bottle [FOODON:03490214]	FOODON:03490214	A rigid or semirigid container typically of glass or plastic having a comparatively narrow neck or mouth and usually no handle.				
	Box corer [GENEPIO:0100928]	GENEPIO:0100928	A specimen collection device that is used to collect soft sediments in lakes or oceans.				
	Bronchoscope [OBI:0002826]	OBI:0002826	A device which is a thin, tube-like instrument which includes a light and a lens used to examine a lung.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Collection Container [OBI:0002088]	OBI:0002088	A container with the function of containing a specimen.				
	Collection Cup [GENEPIO:0100026]	GENEPIO:0100026	A device which is used to collect liquid samples.				
	Culture plate [GENEPIO:0004318]	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.				
	Petri dish [NCIT:C96141]	NCIT:C96141	A shallow dish with a lid used to culture cells.				
	Fibrobronchoscope Brush [OBI:0002825]	OBI:0002825					
	Filter [GENEPIO:0100103]	GENEPIO:0100103	A manufactured product which separates solids from fluids by adding a medium through which only a fluid can pass.				
	Fine Needle [OBI:0002827]	OBI:0002827					
	Micropipette [OBI:0001128]	OBI:0001128					
	Needle [OBI:0000436]	OBI:0000436	A needle is a sharp, hollow device used to penetrate tissue or soft material. When attached to a syringe, it allows delivery of a specific volume of liquid or gaseous mixture.				
	PONAR grab sampler [GENEPIO:0100929]	GENEPIO:0100929	A specimen collection device that is designed to collect sediment samples from the hard bottoms of a body of water i.e. sand, gravel, consolidated marl or clay."				
	Scoop [GENEPIO:0002125]	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.				
	Soil sample probe [GENEPIO:0100930]	GENEPIO:0100930	A specimen collection device designed to penetrate soil with a hollow tube to collect soil sample cores.				
	Spatula [NCIT:C149941]	CIT:C149941					
	Sponge [OBI:0002819]	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.				
	Suction Catheter [OBI:0002831]	OBI:0002831	A catheter which is used to remove mucus and other secretions from the body.				
	Swab [GENEPIO:0100027]	GENEPIO:0100027	A device which is a soft, absorbent material mounted on one or both ends of a stick.				
	Drag swab [OBI:0002822]	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				
	Surface wipe [OBI:0002824]	OBI:0002824	A sample collection device consisting of a thin, less absorbent sheet, used to collect material from surfaces.				
	Tube [GENEPIO:0101196]	GENEPIO:0101196	A sample collection device which is cylindrical shape that is open at one end, used to collect material.				
	Blood Collection Tube [OBI:0002859]	OBI:0002859	A specimen collection tube which is designed for the collection of whole blood. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blood_culture#Collection				
	Microcapillary tube [OBI:0002858]	OBI:0002858					
	Serum Collection Tube [OBI:0002860]	OBI:0002860	A specimen collection tube which is designed for collecting whole blood and enabling the separation of serum.				
	Sputum Collection Tube [OBI:0002861]	OBI:0002861	A specimen collection tube which is designed for collecting sputum.				
	Urine Collection Tube [OBI:0002862]	OBI:0002862	A specimen container which is designed for holding urine.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Vacuum device [GENEPIO:0002127]	GENEPIO:0002127	A device which generates a vacuum to provide suction of material.				
	Vacutainer [OBIB:0000032]	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 menu							
	Aspiration [HP:0002835]	HP:0002835	Inspiration of a foreign object into the airway.				
	Biopsy [OBI:0002650]	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.				
	Fecal grab [GENEPIO:0004326]	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.				
	Filtration [OBI:0302885]	OBI:0302885	A process which separates components suspended in a fluid based on granularity properties relying on a filter device.				
	Air filtration [GENEPIO:0100031]	GENEPIO:0100031	A filtration process which removes solid particulates from the air via an air filtration device.				
	Water filtration [GENEPIO:0100931]	GENEPIO:0100931	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.				
	Lavage [OBI:0600044]	OBI:0600044	A protocol application to separate cells and/or cellular secretions from an anatomical space by the introduction and removal of fluid				
	Bronchoalveolar lavage [GENEPIO:0100032]	GENEPIO:0100032	The collection of bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BAL) from the lungs.				
	Gastric lavage [GENEPIO:0100033]	GENEPIO:0100033	The administration and evacuation of small volumes of liquid through an orogastric tube to remove toxic substances within the stomach.				
	Necropsy [MMO:0000344]	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.				
	Phlebotomy [NCIT:C28221]	NCIT:C28221	The collection of blood from a vein, most commonly via needle venipuncture.				
	Rinsing for specimen collection [GENEPIO_0002116]	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.				
	Scooping [GENEPIO:0100932]	GENEPIO:0100932	A specimen collection process that is used to dig out an amount of sample using a scoop.				
	Sediment collection [GENEPIO:0100933]	GENEPIO:0100933	A specimen collection process that is used to collect a sediment sample.				
	Soil coring [GENEPIO:0100934]	GENEPIO:0100934	A specimen collection process that is used to collect soil sample cores.				
	Weep fluid collection (pouring) [GENEPIO:0101003]	GENEPIO:0101003	A specimen collection process that is used to collect weep fluid via pouring from the source container into the sample collection device. (e.g. bag or tube)				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
sample_volume_measurer							
	microliter (uL) [UO:0000101]	UO:0000101	A metric unit of volume equivalent to one thousandth of a cubic centimeter or one millionth of a liter.				
	milliliter (mL) [UO:0000098]	UO:0000098	A metric unit of volume equivalent to one cubic centimeter or one thousandth of a liter.				
	liter (L) [UO:0000099]	UO:0000099	A metric unit of volume equivalent to 1000 cubic centimeters				
residual_sample_status m							
	Residual sample remaining (some sample left) [GENEPIO:0101087]	GENEPIO:0101087					
	No residual sample (sample all used) [GENEPIO:0101088]	GENEPIO:0101088					
	Residual sample status unknown [GENEPIO:0101089]	GENEPIO:0101089					
purpose of sampling							
	Cluster/Outbreak investigation [GENEPIO:0100001]	GENEPIO:0100001	A sampling strategy in which individuals are chosen for investigation into a disease cluster or outbreak.				
	Diagnostic testing [GENEPIO:0100002]	GENEPIO:0100002	A sampling strategy in which individuals are sampled in the context of diagnostic testing.				
	Environmental testing [GENEPIO:0100548]	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.				
	Research [GENEPIO:0100003]	GENEPIO:0100003	A sampling strategy in which samples are collected in order to perform research.				
	Clinical trial [GENEPIO:0100549]	GENEPIO:0100549	A sampling strategy in which individuals are sampled in the context of experiments or observations performed as part of clinical research.				
	Field experiment [GENEPIO:0100550]	GENEPIO:0100550	A sampling strategy in which samples are taken during real-life experiments which test directly whether proposed interventions actually work.				
	Survey study [GENEPIO:0100582]	GENEPIO:0100582	A sampling strategy in which individuals and/or materials are sampled for surveillance performed for research purposes.				
	Surveillance [GENEPIO:0100004]	GENEPIO:0100004	A sampling strategy in which individuals are sampled for surveillance investigations.				
presampling activity							
	Addition of substances to food/water [GENEPIO:0100536]	GENEPIO:0100536	The addition of substances to food or water administered to an individual or group of individuals.				
	Antimicrobial pre-treatment [GENEPIO:0100537]	GENEPIO:0100537	The administration of an antimicrobial agent to an individual or its addition to a substance prior to some other event or activity.				
	Certified animal husbandry practices [GENEPIO:0100538]	GENEPIO:0100538	The implementation of animal husbandry practices that have been certified by an authorized organization.				
	Certified humane animal husbandry practices [GENEPIO:0100894]	GENEPIO:0100894	A certification organization in Washington DC that is dedicated to improving the lives of farm animals in food production from birth through slaughter.				
	Certified organic farming practices [GENEPIO:0100539]	GENEPIO:0100539	The implementation of organic farming practices that have been certified by an authorized organization.				
	Conventional farming practices [GENEPIO:0100895]	GENEPIO:0100895	The implementation of farming practices that include man-made inputs such as chemical fertilizers and genetically-modified seeds.				
	Change in storage conditions [GENEPIO:0100540]	GENEPIO:0100540	A change in the storage conditions of a material or a substance.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Cleaning/disinfection [GENEPIO:0100541]	GENEPIO:0100541	A process of removing unwanted substances, such as dirt, infectious agents, and other impurities, from an object or environment.				
	Extended downtime between activities [GENEPIO:0100542]	GENEPIO:0100542	A prolonged period of inactivity between processes or events.				
	Microbial pre-treatment [GENEPIO:0100546]	GENEPIO:0100546	The deliberate addition of microbes or a mixture of microbes to an individual or substance prior to some other event or activity.				
	Probiotic pre-treatment [GENEPIO:0100547]	GENEPIO:0100547	The addition of a probiotic substance to an individual or material prior to some other event or activity.				
	Vaccination [NCIT:C15346]	NCIT:C15346	Administration of vaccines to stimulate the host's immune response. This includes any preparation intended for active immunological prophylaxis or treatment.				
sample storage duration u							
	Second [UO:0000010]	UO:0000010	A time unit which is equal to the duration of 9 192 631 770 periods of the radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of the caesium 133 atom.				
	Minute [UO:0000031]	UO:0000031	A time unit which is equal to 60 seconds.				
	Hour [UO:0000032]	UO:0000032	A time unit which is equal to 60 minutes.				
	Day [UO:0000033]	UO:0000033	A time unit which is equal to 24 hours.				
	Week [UO:0000034]	UO:0000034	A time unit which is equal to 7 days.				
	Month [UO:0000035]	UO:0000035	A time unit which is equal to approximately 4-4.5 weeks or 28-31 days.				
	Year [UO:0000036]	UO:0000036	A time unit which is equal to 365 days, or 366 days during a leap year.				
specimen processing							
	Concentration [OBI:0600041]	OBI:0600041	A process used to increase the density of a material of interest by removing other materials in the entity containing the material of interest.				
	Centrifugation [OBI:0302886]	OBI:0302886	A process separating molecules by size or density using centrifugal forces generated by a spinning rotor.				
	Filtration [OBI:0302885]	OBI:0302885	A process which separates components suspended in a fluid based on granularity properties relying on a filter device.				
	Pooling specimens [OBI:0600016]	OBI:0600016	Physical combination of several instances of like material.				
experimental specimen rol							
	Positive experimental control [GENEPIO:0101018]	GENEPIO:0101018	A control specimen that is expected to yield a positive result, to establish a reference baseline for an experiment.				
	Validation strain [GENEPIO:0101123]	GENEPIO:0101123					
	Proficiency test isolate [GENEPIO:0101124]	GENEPIO:0101124					
	Negative experimental control [GENEPIO:0101019]	GENEPIO:0101019	A control specimen that is expected to yield a negative result, to establish a reference baseline for an experiment				
	Technical replicate [EFO:0002090]	EFO:0002090	A technical replicate is a replicate role where the same BioSample is use e.g. the same pool of RNA used to assess technical (as opposed to biological) variation within an experiment.				
	Biological replicate [EFO:0002091]	EFO:0002091	A biological replicate is a replicate role that consists of independent biological replicates made from different individual biosamples.				
	Synthetic lab construct [GENEPIO:0101039]	GENEPIO:0101039					

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Negative sample [GENEPIO:0101120]	GENEPIO:0101120					
available_data_types menu							
	Documentation [GENEPIO:0100702]	GENEPIO:0100702	A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of documentation data.				
	Experimental parameters documentation [GENEPIO:0100703]	GENEPIO:0100703	A documentation data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes experimental parameters.				
	Feed history [GENEPIO:0100704]	GENEPIO:0100704	A documentation data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes feed history.				
	Land use information [GENEPIO:0100705]	GENEPIO:0100705	A documentation data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes land use information.				
	Therapeutic administration history [GENEPIO:0100706]	GENEPIO:0100706	A documentation data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes a history of therapeutic administration.				
	Chemical characterization [GENEPIO:0100707]	GENEPIO:0100707	A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of chemical characterization data.				
	Microbiological characterization [GENEPIO:0100714]	GENEPIO:0100714	A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of microbiological characterization data.				
	Microbiological identification [GENEPIO:0100715]	GENEPIO:0100715	A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data.				
	Microbiological identification (Beckson Dickson BBL Crystal) [GENEPIO:0100716]	GENEPIO:0100716	A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using the Beckson Dickson BBL Crystal identification system.				
	Microbiological identification (bioMérieux API) [GENEPIO:0100717]	GENEPIO:0100717	A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using the bioMérieux API identification system.				
	Microbiological identification (Biolog) [GENEPIO:0100718]	GENEPIO:0100718	A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using the Biolog identification system.				
	Microbiological identification (FAME) [GENEPIO:0100719]	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.				
	Microbiological identification (Sensititre) [GENEPIO:0100720]	GENEPIO:0100720	A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using the Sensititre identification system.				
	Microbiological identification (ViTek) [GENEPIO:0100721]	GENEPIO:0100721	A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using the ViTek identification system.				
	Phage type [GENEPIO:0100722]	GENEPIO:0100722	A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using phage type identification.				
	Serotype [GENEPIO:0100723]	GENEPIO:0100723	A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of microbiological identification data derived using serotype identification.				
	Phenotypic microbiological characterization [GENEPIO:0100724]	GENEPIO:0100724	A microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of phenotypic microbiological characterization data.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	AMR phenotypic testing [GENEPIO:0100725]	GENEPIO:0100725	A phenotypic microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) phenotypic testing characterization data.				
	Biolog phenotype microarray [GENEPIO:0100726]	GENEPIO:0100726	A phenotypic microbiological characterization data tag which indicates the presence of biolog phenotype microarray characterization data.				
	Microbiological quantification [GENEPIO:0100727]	GENEPIO:0100727	A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of microbiological quantification data.				
	Colony count [GENEPIO:0100728]	GENEPIO:0100728	A microbiological quantification data tag which indicates the presence of colony count data.				
	Total coliform count [GENEPIO:0100729]	GENEPIO:0100729	A colony count microbiological quantification data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes total colony count of coliforms.				
	Total fecal coliform count [GENEPIO:0100730]	GENEPIO:0100730	A colony count microbiological quantification data tag that indicates the presence of data which describes total colony count of fecal coliforms.				
	Infectivity assay [GENEPIO:0100731]	GENEPIO:0100731	A microbiological quantification data tag which indicates the presence of infectivity assay data.				
	ELISA toxin binding [GENEPIO:0100732]	GENEPIO:0100732	A microbiological quantification data tag which indicates the presence of data which describes enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) toxin binding.				
	Molecular characterization [GENEPIO:0100733]	GENEPIO:0100733	A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of molecular characterization data.				
	16S rRNA Sanger sequencing [GENEPIO:0100734]	GENEPIO:0100734	A molecular characterization data tag which indicates the presence of 16S rRNA Sanger sequencing characterization data.				
	Metagenomic sequencing [GENEPIO:0101024]	GENEPIO:0101024	A molecular characterization data tag which indicates the presence of metagenomic sequencing characterization data.				
	PCR marker detection [GENEPIO:0100735]	GENEPIO:0100735	A molecular characterization data tag which indicates the presence of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) marker detection characterization data.				
	BOX PCR fingerprint [GENEPIO:0100736]	GENEPIO:0100736	A PCR marker detection characterization data tag which indicates the presence of BOX-A1R-based repetitive extragenic palindromic (BOX) PCR fingerprint data.				
	ERIC PCR fingerprint [GENEPIO:0100737]	GENEPIO:0100737	A PCR marker detection characterization data tag which indicates the presence of enterobacterial repetitive intergenic consensus (ERIC) PCR fingerprint data.				
	Plasmid type [GENEPIO:0100738]	GENEPIO:0100738	A molecular characterization data tag which indicates the presence of plasmid type characterization data.				
	Ribotype [GENEPIO:0100739]	GENEPIO:0100739	A molecular characterization data tag which indicates the presence of ribotype characterization data.				
	Molecular quantification [GENEPIO:0100740]	GENEPIO:0100740	A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of molecular quantification data.				
	qPCR marker organism quantification [GENEPIO:0100741]	GENEPIO:0100741	A molecular quantification data tag which indicates the presence of quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) marker organism quantification data.				
	Physical characterization [GENEPIO:0100742]	GENEPIO:0100742	A dataset attribute bundle which indicates the presence of physical characterization data.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Conductivity measurement [GENEPIO:0100743]	GENEPIO:0100743	A physical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes conductivity measurement characterization.				
	Mollusc shell measurement [GENEPIO:0100744]	GENEPIO:0100744	A physical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes a measurement of a mollusc shell.				
	Matter composition [GENEPIO:0100746]	GENEPIO:0100746	A physical characterization data tag which indicates the presence of matter composition characterization data.				
	Dry matter composition [GENEPIO:0100747]	GENEPIO:0100747	A matter composition characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes dry matter composition.				
	Organic matter composition [GENEPIO:0100748]	GENEPIO:0100748	A matter composition characterization data tag which indicates the presence of data that describes organic matter composition.				
host (common name) men							
	Bird [NCBITaxon:8782]	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.				
	Chicken [NCBITaxon:9031]	NCBITaxon:9031	A domesticated junglefowl of the species Gallus gallus.				
	Seabird [FOODON:00004504]	FOODON:00004504	A bird that is adapted to live within the marine environment.				
	Cormorant [NCBITaxon:9206]	NCBITaxon:9206	A family of aquatic birds (Phalacrocoracidae).				
	Double Crested Cormorant [NCBITaxon:56069]	NCBITaxon:56069	A species of the cormorant family of water birds (Phalacrocorax auritus).				
	Crane [NCBITaxon:9109]	NCBITaxon:9109	A family of large, long-legged, and long-necked birds (Gruidae).				
	Whooping Crane [NCBITaxon:9117]	NCBITaxon:9117	An endangered crane species that is native to North America and is named for its whooping sound.				
	Gull (Seagull) [NCBITaxon:8911]	NCBITaxon:8911	A large genus of gulls within the family Laridae.				
	Glaucous-winged Gull [NCBITaxon:119606]	NCBITaxon:119606	A species of large, white-headed gull (Larus glaucescens).				
	Great Black-backed Gull [NCBITaxon:8912]	NCBITaxon:8912	A species of white gull that has a black back and wings (Larus marinus).				
	Herring Gull [NCBITaxon:35669]	NCBITaxon:35669	A species of large gull, that is up to 66 cm (26 in) long (Larus argentatus).				
	Ring-billed Gull [NCBITaxon:126683]	NCBITaxon:126683	A species of ring-billed gull that has a black ring around its bill (Larus delawarensis).				
	Eider [NCBITaxon:50366]	NCBITaxon:50366	A genus of large sea ducks (Somateria).				
	Common Eider [NCBITaxon:76058]	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).				
	Turkey [NCBITaxon:9103]	NCBITaxon:9103	A large, mainly domesticated game bird characterized by a bald head and wattles (in the male) of the species Meleagris gallopavo.				
	Fish [FOODON:03411222]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Mammal [FOODON:03411134]	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.				
	Companion animal [FOODON:03000300]	FOODON:03000300	An animal that is kept as a companion.				
	Cow [NCBITaxon:9913]	NCBITaxon:9913	A group of large, domesticated, cloven-hooved herbivores.				
	Deer [NCBITaxon:9850]	NCBITaxon:9850					
	Human [NCBITaxon:9606]	NCBITaxon:9606	A bipedal primate mammal of the species Homo sapiens.				
	Pig [NCBITaxon:9823]	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.				
	Sheep [NCBITaxon:9940]	NCBITaxon:9940	A domesticated, even-toed, ungulate, ruminant mammal typically kept as livestock for its wool and meat, usually of the species Ovis aries.				
	Shellfish [FOODON:03411433]	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 (scientific name) men							
	Anoplopoma fimbria [NCBITaxon:229290]	NCBITaxon:229290	One of two members of the fish family Anoplopomatidae and the only species in the genus Anoplopoma.				
	Bos taurus [NCBITaxon:9913]	NCBITaxon:9913	A group of large, domesticated, cloven-hooved herbivores.				
	Crassostrea virginica [NCBITaxon:6565]	NCBITaxon:6565	A species of true oyster (Crassostrea virginica).				
	Gallus gallus [NCBITaxon:9031]	NCBITaxon:9031	A domesticated junglefowl of the species Gallus gallus.				
	Grus americana [NCBITaxon:9117]	NCBITaxon:9117	An endangered crane species that is native to North America and is named for its whooping sound.				
	Homarus americanus [NCBITaxon:6706]	NCBITaxon:6706	A species of lobster that is found on the Atlantic coast of North America (Homarus americanus).				
	Homo sapiens [NCBITaxon:9606]	NCBITaxon:9606	A bipedal primate mammal of the species Homo sapiens.				
	Larus argentatus [NCBITaxon:35669]	NCBITaxon:35669	A species of large gull, that is up to 66 cm (26 in) long (Larus argentatus).				
	Larus delawarensis [NCBITaxon:126683]	NCBITaxon:126683	A species of ring-billed gull that has a black ring around its bill (Larus delawarensis).				
	Larus glaucescens [NCBITaxon:119606]	NCBITaxon:119606	A species of large, white-headed gull (Larus glaucescens).				
	Larus marinus [NCBITaxon:8912]	NCBITaxon:8912	A species of white gull that has a black back and wings (Larus marinus).				
	Meleagris gallopavo [NCBITaxon:9103]	NCBITaxon:9103	A large, mainly domesticated game bird characterized by a bald head and wattles (in the male) of the species Meleagris gallopavo.				
	Mytilus edulis [NCBITaxon:6550]	NCBITaxon:6550	A medium-sized edible marine bivalve mollusc in the family Mytilidae, the mussels.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Oncorhynchus kisutch [NCBITaxon:8019]	NCBITaxon:8019	A species of pacific salmon in North America, that is commonly called as coho salmon.				
	Oncorhynchus mykiss [NCBITaxon:8022]	NCBITaxon:8022	A species of trout native to cold-water tributaries of the Pacific Ocean in Asia and North America (Oncorhynchus mykiss).				
	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha [NCBITaxon:74940]	NCBITaxon:74940	The largest species of pacific salmon in North America (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha).				
	Ovis aries [NCBITaxon:9940]	NCBITaxon:9940	A domesticated, even-toed, ungulate, ruminant mammal typically kept as livestock for its wool and meat, usually of the species Ovis aries.				
	Phalacrocorax auritus [NCBITaxon:56069]	NCBITaxon:56069	A species of the cormorant family of water birds (Phalacrocorax auritus).				
	Salmo salar [NCBITaxon:8030]	NCBITaxon:8030	A species of ray-finned fish in the family Salmonidae (Salmo salar).				
	Somateria mollissima [NCBITaxon:76058]	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).				
	Sus scrofa domesticus [NCBITaxon:9825]	NCBITaxon:9825	A stout-bodied, hooved and short-legged, omnivorous mammal, with thick skin usually sparsely coated with short bristles raised for its meat.				
host (food production narr							
	Cow (by age/production stage) (organizational term)						
	Calf [FOODON:03411349]	FOODON:03411349	Calves are the young of domestic cattle. Calves are reared to become adult cattle, or are slaughtered for their meat, called veal.				
	Dry cow [FOODON:00004411]	FOODON:00004411	A cow that is in a stage of its lactation cycle where milk production ceases prior to calving.				
	Feeder cow [FOODON:00004292]	FOODON:00004292	A young cow mature enough either to undergo backgrounding or to be fattened in preparation for slaughter.				
	Finisher cow [FOODON:00004293]	FOODON:00004293					
	Milker cow [FOODON:03411201]	FOODON:03411201	A cow that is bred specifically for milk production.				
	Stocker cow [FOODON:00004294]	FOODON:00004294	A type of cow that has been weaned and is being fed in a way to add physical bulk to its body.				
	Weanling cow [FOODON:00004295]	FOODON:00004295	A type of young cow that has been weaned and consumes solid food.				
	Cow (by sex/reproductive stage) (organizational term)						
	Bull [FOODON:00000015]	FOODON:00000015	A cattle bull is an adult "intact" (i.e. not castrated) male of a cattle species.				
	Cow [NCBITaxon:9913]	NCBITaxon:9913	A group of large, domesticated, cloven-hooved herbivores.				
	Freemartin [FOODON:00004296]	FOODON:00004296	A cow that is genetically female, but has many characteristics of a male and is usually infertile.				
	Heifer [FOODON:00002518]	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.				
	Steer [FOODON:00002531]	FOODON:00002531	A cattle steer is an adult castrated male of a cattle species.				
	Pig (by age/production stage) (organizational term)						
	Finisher pig [FOODON:00003371]	FOODON:00003371	A grower pig over 70 kg (150 lb) liveweight.				
	Grower pig [FOODON:00003370]	FOODON:00003370	A pig between weaning and sale or transfer to the breeding herd, sold for slaughter or killed for rations.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Nursing pig [FOODON:00004297]	OODON:00004297					
	Pig [NCBITaxon:9823]	NCBITaxon:9823	A stout-bodied, hooved and short-legged, omnivorous mammal from the species <i>Sus scofus</i> , with thick skin usually sparsely coated with short bristles.				
	Piglet [FOODON:00003952]	FOODON:00003952	An unweaned or immature pig.				
	Weanling (weaner) pig [FOODON:00003373]	FOODON:00003373	A young pig recently separated from the sow				
	Pig (by sex/reproductive stage) (organizational term)						
	Barrow [FOODON:03411280]	FOODON:03411280	A male swine castrated before sexual maturity.				
	Boar [FOODON:03412248]	FOODON:03412248	An adult male swine.				
	Gilt [FOODON:00003369]	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.				
	Sow [FOODON:00003333]	FOODON:00003333	An adult female swine.				
	Poultry or game bird [FOODON:03411563]	FOODON:03411563	Domesticated birds kept by humans for their eggs, their meat or their feathers.				
	Broiler or fryer chicken [FOODON:03411198]	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.				
	Capon [FOODON:03411711]	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.				
	Chick [FOODON:00004299]	FOODON:00004299	A young offspring of any bird.				
	Chicken [NCBITaxon:9031]	NCBITaxon:9031	A domesticated junglefowl of the species <i>Gallus gallus</i> .				
	Egg [UBERON:0007379]	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.				
	Hatchling [FOODON:00004300]	FOODON:00004300	A young animal that has recently emerged from its egg.				
	Hen [FOODON:00003282]	FOODON:00003282	An adult female chicken.				
	Layer chicken [FOODON:00004301]	FOODON:00004301	A type of chicken kept for laying eggs.				
	Layer turkey [FOODON:00004302]	FOODON:00004302	A type of turkey kept for laying eggs.				
	Poult [FOODON:00002962]	FOODON:00002962	A poult is a young domestic chicken, turkey, pheasant, or other fowl being raised for food.				
	Pullet [FOODON:00004303]	FOODON:00004303	A young hen, especially one less than one year old.				
	Rooster [FOODON:03411714]	FOODON:03411714	A mature male chicken with coarse skin, toughened and darkened meat, and hardened breastbone tip.				
	Tom (Gobbler) [FOODON:00004304]	OODON:00004304					
	Turkey [NCBITaxon:9103]	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> .				
	Sheep [NCBITaxon:9940]	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> .				
	Ram [FOODON:00004305]	FOODON:00004305	An adult male sheep kept for breeding and for wool production.				
	Wether sheep [FOODON:00004306]	FOODON:00004306	A castrated male sheep.				
	Ewe [FOODON:03412610]	FOODON:03412610	A ewe is a female sheep.				
	Lamb [FOODON:03411669]	FOODON:03411669	A whole lamb or some material processed from a lamb.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Fish [FOODON:03411222]	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.				
	Fish egg [FOODON_00004319]	FOODON:00004319	An egg or spawn of a fish that is contained within or separated from the ovary.				
	Fry (fish) [FOODON_00004318]	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.				
	Juvenile fish [FOODON_00004317]	FOODON:00004317	A fish that has not reached to sexual maturity.				
host_age_unit menu							
	month [UO:0000035]	UO:0000035	A time unit which is equal to approximately 4-4.5 weeks or 28-31 days.				
	year [UO:0000036]	UO:0000036	A time unit which is equal to 365 days, or 366 days during a leap year.				
host_age_bin menu							
	First winter [GENEPIO:0100684]	GENEPIO:0100684	An age group used to classify birds identified by their first winter nonbreeding plumage, generally indicating a juvenile bird.				
	First summer [GENEPIO:0100685]	GENEPIO:0100685	An age group used to classify birds identified by their first summer nonbreeding plumage, generally indicating a juvenile bird.				
	Second winter [GENEPIO:0100686]	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).				
	Second summer [GENEPIO:0100687]	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).				
	Third winter [GENEPIO:0100688]	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).				
	Third summer [GENEPIO:0100689]	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).				
	0 - 9 [GENEPIO:0100049]	ENEPIO:0100049					
	10 - 19 [GENEPIO:0100050]	GENEPIO:0100050	An age group that stratifies the age of a case to be between 10 to 19 years old (inclusive).				
	20 - 29 [GENEPIO:0100051]	GENEPIO:0100051	An age group that stratifies the age of a case to be between 20 to 29 years old (inclusive).				
	30 - 39 [GENEPIO:0100052]	GENEPIO:0100052	An age group that stratifies the age of a case to be between 30 to 39 years old (inclusive).				
	40 - 49 [GENEPIO:0100053]	GENEPIO:0100053	An age group that stratifies the age of a case to be between 40 to 49 years old (inclusive).				
	50 - 59 [GENEPIO:0100054]	GENEPIO:0100054	An age group that stratifies the age of a case to be between 50 to 59 years old (inclusive).				
	60 - 69 [GENEPIO:0100055]	GENEPIO:0100055	An age group that stratifies the age of a case to be between 60 to 69 years old (inclusive).				
	70 - 79 [GENEPIO:0100056]	GENEPIO:0100056	An age group that stratifies the age of a case to be between 70 to 79 years old (inclusive).				
	80 - 89 [GENEPIO:0100057]	GENEPIO:0100057	An age group that stratifies the age of a case to be between 80 to 89 years old (inclusive).				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	90 - 99 [GENEPIO:0100058]	GENEPIO:0100058	An age group that stratifies the age of a case to be between 90 to 99 years old (inclusive).				
	100+ [GENEPIO:0100059]	GENEPIO:0100059	An age group that stratifies the age of a case to be greater than or equal to 100 years old.				
host_gender							
	Female [NCIT:C46110]	NCIT:C46110	An individual who reports belonging to the cultural gender role distinction of female.				
	Male [NCIT:C46109]	NCIT:C46109	An individual who reports belonging to the cultural gender role distinction of male.				
	Non-binary gender [GSSO:000132]	GSSO:000132	Either, a specific gender identity which is not male or female; or, more broadly, an umbrella term for gender identities not considered male or female.				
	Transgender (assigned male at birth) [GSSO:004004]	GSSO:004004	Having a feminine gender (identity) which is different from the sex one was assigned at birth.				
	Transgender (assigned female at birth) [GSSO:004005]	GSSO:004005	Having a masculine gender (identity) which is different from the sex one was assigned at birth.				
	Undeclared [NCIT:C110959]	CIT:C110959					
host_disease menu							
	Highly pathogenic avian influenza A (HPAI)						
host_health_state menu							
	Asymptomatic [NCIT:C3833]	NCIT:C3833	Without clinical signs or indications that raise the possibility of a particular disorder or dysfunction.				
	Deceased [NCIT:C28554]	NCIT:C28554	The cessation of life.				
	Healthy [NCIT:C115935]	CIT:C115935					
	Recovered [NCIT:C49498]	NCIT:C49498	One of the possible results of an adverse event outcome that indicates that the event has improved or recuperated.				
	Symptomatic [NCIT:C25269]	NCIT:C25269	Exhibiting the symptoms of a particular disease.				
host_health_status_detail:							
	Hospitalized [NCIT:C25179]	NCIT:C25179	The condition of being treated as a patient in a hospital.				
	Hospitalized (Non-ICU) [GENEPIO:0100045]	GENEPIO:0100045	The condition of being treated as a patient in a hospital without admission to an intensive care unit (ICU).				
	Hospitalized (ICU) [GENEPIO:0100046]	GENEPIO:0100046	The condition of being treated as a patient in a hospital intensive care unit (ICU).				
	Mechanical Ventilation [NCIT:C70909]	NCIT:C70909					
	Medically Isolated [GENEPIO:0100047]	GENEPIO:0100047	Separation of people with a contagious disease from population to reduce the spread of the disease.				
	Medically Isolated (Negative Pressure) [GENEPIO:0100048]	GENEPIO:0100048	Medical isolation in a negative pressure environment: 6 to 12 air exchanges per hour, and direct exhaust to the outside or through a high efficiency particulate air filter.				
	Self-quarantining [NCIT:C173768]	CIT:C173768					
host_health_outcome menu							
	Deceased [NCIT:C28554]	NCIT:C28554	The cessation of life.				
	Deteriorating [NCIT:C25254]	NCIT:C25254	Advancing in extent or severity.				
	Recovered [NCIT:C49498]	NCIT:C49498	One of the possible results of an adverse event outcome that indicates that the event has improved or recuperated.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Stable [NCIT:C30103]	NCIT:C30103	Subject to little fluctuation; showing little if any change.				
signs_and_symptoms mer							
	Abnormal lung auscultation [HP:0030829]	HP:0030829					
	Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome [HP:0033677]	HP:0033677					
	Altered mental status [HP:0011446]	HP:0011446					
	Cognitive impairment [HP:0100543]	HP:0100543					
	Coma [HP:0001259]	HP:0001259					
	Confusion [HP:0001289]	HP:0001289					
	Delirium (sudden severe confusion) [HP:0031258]	HP:0031258					
	Arrhythmia [HP:0011675]	HP:0011675					
	Asthenia (generalized weakness) [HP:0025406]	HP:0025406					
	Bleeding gums [GENEPIO:0101182]	GENEPIO:0101182					
	Chest tightness or pressure [HP:0031352]	HP:0031352					
	Rigors (fever shakes) [HP:0025145]	HP:0025145					
	Chills (sudden cold sensation) [HP:0025143]	HP:0025143	A sudden sensation of feeling cold.				
	Conjunctivitis (pink eye) [HP:0000509]	HP:0000509	Inflammation of the conjunctiva.				
	Coryza (rhinitis) [MP:0001867]	MP:0001867					
	Cough [HP:0012735]	HP:0012735	A sudden, audible expulsion of air from the lungs through a partially closed glottis, preceded by inhalation.				
	Nonproductive cough (dry cough) [HP:0031246]	HP:0031246					
	Productive cough (wet cough) [HP:0031245]	HP:0031245					
	Diarrhea [DOID:13250]	DOID:13250					
	Dyspnea (breathing difficulty) [HP:0002094]	HP:0002094					
	Fatigue (tiredness) [HP:0012378]	HP:0012378	A subjective feeling of tiredness characterized by a lack of energy and motivation.				
	Fever [HP:0001945]	HP:0001945	Body temperature elevated above the normal range.				
	Fever ($\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$) [GENEPIO:0100066]	GENEPIO:0100066					
	Headache [HP:0002315]	HP:0002315	Cephalgia, or pain sensed in various parts of the head, not confined to the area of distribution of any nerve.				
	Hypoxemia (low blood oxygen) [HP:0012418]	HP:0012418					
	Silent hypoxemia [GENEPIO:0100068]	GENEPIO:0100068					
	Malaise (general discomfort/unease) [HP:0033834]	HP:0033834					
	Muscle weakness [HP:0001324]	HP:0001324					
	Nasal obstruction (stuffy nose) [HP:0001742]	HP:0001742					
	Nausea [HP:0002018]	HP:0002018	A sensation of unease in the stomach together with an urge to vomit.				
	Pain [HP:0012531]	HP:0012531					
	Arthralgia (painful joints) [HP:0002829]	HP:0002829					
	Myalgia (muscle pain) [HP:0003326]	HP:0003326	Pain in muscle.				
	Pharyngitis (sore throat) [HP:0025439]	HP:0025439					
	Rhinorrhea (runny nose) [HP:0031417]	HP:0031417					
	Shivering (involuntary muscle twitching) [HP:0025144]	HP:0025144					
	Sneezing [HP:0025095]	HP:0025095					
	Sputum Production [HP:0033709]	HP:0033709					
	Swollen Lymph Nodes [HP:0002716]	HP:0002716	Enlargment (swelling) of a lymph node.				
	Tachypnea (accelerated respiratory rate) [HP:0002789]	HP:0002789					
	Vomiting (throwing up) [HP:0002013]	HP:0002013	Forceful ejection of the contents of the stomach through the mouth by means of a series of involuntary spasmic contractions.				
pre-existing_conditions_a							
	Age 60+ [VO:0004925]	VO:0004925					

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Anemia [DOID:2355]	DOID:2355					
	Hemoglobinopathy [DOID:2860]	DOID:2860					
	Anorexia [HP:0002039]	HP:0002039					
	Birthing labor [NCIT:C92743]	NCIT:C92743					
	Bone marrow failure [NCIT:C80693]	NCIT:C80693					
	Cancer [MONDO:0004992]	MONDO:0004992	A tumor composed of atypical neoplastic, often pleomorphic cells that invade other tissues. Malignant neoplasms often metastasize to distant anatomic sites and may recur after excision. The most common malignant neoplasms are carcinomas (adenocarcinomas or squamous cell carcinomas), Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphomas, leukemias, melanomas, and sarcomas.				
	Breast cancer [MONDO:0007254]	MONDO:0007254					
	Colorectal cancer [MONDO:0005575]	MONDO:0005575					
	Hematologic malignancy (cancer of the blood) [DOID:2531]	DOID:2531					
	Lung cancer [MONDO:0008903]	MONDO:0008903					
	Metastatic disease [MONDO:0024880]	MONDO:0024880					
	Cancer treatment [NCIT:C16212]	NCIT:C16212	Any intervention for management of a malignant neoplasm.				
	Cancer surgery [NCIT:C157740]	NCIT:C157740					
	Chemotherapy [NCIT:C15632]	NCIT:C15632	The use of synthetic or naturally-occurring chemicals for the treatment of diseases.				
	Adjuvant chemotherapy [NCIT:C15360]	py NCIT:C15360					
	Cardiac disorder [NCIT:C3079]	NCIT:C3079					
	Arrhythmia [HP:0011675]	HP:0011675					
	Cardiac disease [MONDO:0005267]	MONDO:0005267					
	Cardiomyopathy [HP:0001638]	HP:0001638					
	Cardiac injury [GENEPIO:0100074]	GENEPIO:0100074					
	Hypertension (high blood pressure) [HP:0000822]	HP:0000822					
	Hypotension (low blood pressure) [HP:0002615]	HP:0002615					
	Cesarean section [HP:0011410]	HP:0011410					
	Chronic cough [GENEPIO:0100075]	GENEPIO:0100075					
	Chronic gastrointestinal disease [GENEPIO:0100076]	GENEPIO:0100076					
	Corticosteroids [NCIT:C211]	NCIT:C211					
	Diabetes mellitus (diabetes) [HP:0000819]	HP:0000819	A group of abnormalities characterized by hyperglycemia and glucose intolerance.				
	Type I diabetes mellitus (T1D) [HP:0100651]	HP:0100651	A chronic condition in which the pancreas produces little or no insulin. Type I diabetes mellitus is manifested by the sudden onset of severe hyperglycemia with rapid progression to diabetic ketoacidosis unless treated with insulin.				
	Type II diabetes mellitus (T2D) [HP:0005978]	HP:0005978	A type of diabetes mellitus initially characterized by insulin resistance and hyperinsulinemia and subsequently by glucose intolerance and hyperglycemia.				
	Eczema [HP:0000964]	HP:0000964					
	Electrolyte disturbance [HP:0003111]	HP:0003111					
	Hypocalcemia [HP:0002901]	HP:0002901					
	Hypokalemia [HP:0002900]	HP:0002900					
	Hypomagnesemia [HP:0002917]	HP:0002917					
	Encephalitis (brain inflammation) [HP:0002383]	HP:0002383					
	Epilepsy [MONDO:0005027]	MONDO:0005027					
	Hemodialysis [NCIT:C15248]	NCIT:C15248					

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Hemoglobinopathy [MONDO:0044348]	MONDO:0044348					
	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) [MONDO:0005109]	MONDO:0005109	An infection caused by the human immunodeficiency virus.				
	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) [MONDO:0012268]	MONDO:0012268	A syndrome resulting from the acquired deficiency of cellular immunity caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). It is characterized by the reduction of the Helper T-lymphocytes in the peripheral blood and the lymph nodes.				
	HIV and antiretroviral therapy (ART) [NCIT:C16118]	NCIT:C16118	Treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections with medications that target the virus directly, limiting the ability of infected cells to produce new HIV particles.				
	Immunocompromised [NCIT:C14139]	NCIT:C14139	A loss of any arm of immune functions, resulting in potential or actual increase in infections. This state may be reached secondary to specific genetic lesions, syndromes with unidentified or polygenic causes, acquired deficits from other disease states, or as result of therapy for other diseases or conditions.				
	Lupus [MONDO:0004670]	MONDO:0004670	An autoimmune, connective tissue chronic inflammatory disorder affecting the skin, joints, kidneys, lungs, heart, and the peripheral blood cells. It is more commonly seen in women than men. Variants include discoid and systemic lupus erythematosus.				
	Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) [MONDO:0005265]	MONDO:0005265					
	Colitis [HP:0002583]	HP:0002583					
	Ulcerative colitis [HP:0100279]	HP:0100279					
	Crohn's disease [HP:0100280]	HP:0100280					
	Renal disorder [NCIT:C3149]	NCIT:C3149					
	Renal disease [MONDO:0005240]	MONDO:0005240					
	Chronic renal disease [HP:0012622]	HP:0012622					
	Renal failure [HP:0000083]	HP:0000083					
	Liver disease [MONDO:0005154]	MONDO:0005154					
	Chronic liver disease [NCIT:C113609]	NCIT:C113609					
	Fatty liver disease (FLD) [HP:0001397]	HP:0001397					
	Myalgia (muscle pain) [HP:0003326]	HP:0003326	Pain in muscle.				
	Myalgic encephalomyelitis (ME) [MONDO:0005404]	MONDO:0005404					
	Neurological disorder [MONDO:0005071]	MONDO:0005071					
	Neuromuscular disorder [MONDO:0019056]	MONDO:0019056					
	Obesity [HP:0001513]	HP:0001513					
	Severe obesity [MONDO:0005139]	MONDO:0005139					
	Respiratory disorder [MONDO:0005087]	MONDO:0005087					
	Asthma [HP:0002099]	HP:0002099					
	Chronic bronchitis [HP:0004469]	HP:0004469					
	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [HP:0006510]	HP:0006510					
	Emphysema [HP:0002097]	HP:0002097					
	Lung disease [MONDO:0005275]	MONDO:0005275					
	Chronic lung disease [HP:0006528]	HP:0006528					
	Pulmonary fibrosis [HP:0002206]	HP:0002206					
	Pneumonia [HP:0002090]	HP:0002090					
	Respiratory failure [HP:0002878]	HP:0002878					
	Adult respiratory distress syndrome [HP:0033677]	HP:0033677					
	Newborn respiratory distress syndrome [MONDO:0009971]	MONDO:0009971					
	Tuberculosis [MONDO:0018076]	MONDO:0018076					

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Postpartum (≤6 weeks) [GENEPIO:0100077]	GENEPIO:0100077					
	Pregnancy [NCIT:C25742]	NCIT:C25742	The state or condition of having a developing embryo or fetus in the body (uterus), after union of an ovum and spermatozoon, during the period from conception to birth.				
	Reye syndrome [DOID:14525]	DOID:14525					
	Rheumatic disease [MONDO:0005554]	MONDO:0005554					
	Sickle cell disease [MONDO:0011382]	MONDO:0011382					
	Substance use [NBO:0001845]	NBO:0001845					
	Alcohol abuse [MONDO:0002046]	MONDO:0002046					
	Drug abuse [GENEPIO:0100078]	GENEPIO:0100078					
	Injection drug abuse [GENEPIO:0100079]	GENEPIO:0100079					
	Smoking [NBO:0015005]	ng NBO:0015005					
	Vaping [NCIT:C173621]	NCIT:C173621					
	Tachypnea (accelerated respiratory rate) [HP:0002789]	HP:0002789					
	Transplant [NCIT:C159659]	CIT:C159659					
	Cardiac transplant [NCIT:C131759]	NCIT:C131759					
	Hematopoietic stem cell transplant (bone marrow transplant) [GENEPIO:0100080]	GENEPIO:0100080					
	Kidney transplant [NCIT:C157332]	NCIT:C157332					
	Liver transplant [GENEPIO:0100081]	GENEPIO:0100081					
complications menu							
	Abnormal blood oxygen level [HP:0500165]	HP:0500165					
	Acute lung injury [MONDO:0015796]	MONDO:0015796					
	Ventilation induced lung injury (VILI) [GENEPIO:0100092]	GENEPIO:0100092					
	Acute respiratory failure [MONDO:0001208]	MONDO:0001208					
	Arrhythmia (complication) [HP:0011675]	HP:0011675					
	Tachycardia [HP:0001649]	HP:0001649					
	Cardiac injury [GENEPIO:0100074]	GENEPIO:0100074					
	Cardiac arrest [HP:0001695]	HP:0001695					
	Blood clot [HP:0001977]	HP:0001977					
	Arterial clot [HP:0004420]	HP:0004420					
	Deep vein thrombosis (DVT) [HP:0002625]	HP:0002625					
	Pulmonary embolism (PE) [HP:0002204]	HP:0002204					
	Cardiomyopathy [HP:0001638]	HP:0001638					
	Central nervous system invasion [MONDO:0024619]	MONDO:0024619					
	Stroke (complication) [HP:0001297]	HP:0001297					
	Central Nervous System Vasculitis [MONDO:0003346]	MONDO:0003346					
	Acute ischemic stroke [HP:0002140]	HP:0002140					
	Coma [HP:0001259]	HP:0001259					
	Convulsions [HP:0011097]	HP:0011097					
	Cystic fibrosis [MONDO:0009061]	MONDO:0009061					
	Cytokine release syndrome [MONDO:0600008]	MONDO:0600008					
	Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) [MPATH:108]	MPATH:108					
	Encephalopathy [HP:0001298]	HP:0001298					
	Fulminant myocarditis [GENEPIO:0100088]	GENEPIO:0100088					
	Guillain-Barré syndrome [MONDO:0016218]	MONDO:0016218					
	Internal hemorrhage (complication; internal bleeding) [HP:0011029]	HP:0011029					
	Intracerebral haemorrhage [MONDO:0013792]	MONDO:0013792					
	Kawasaki disease [MONDO:0012727]	MONDO:0012727					
	Complete Kawasaki disease [GENEPIO:0100089]	GENEPIO:0100089					
	Incomplete Kawasaki disease [GENEPIO:0100090]	GENEPIO:0100090					
	Liver dysfunction [HP:0001410]	HP:0001410					
	Acute liver injury [GENEPIO:0100091]	GENEPIO:0100091					

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Long COVID-19 [MONDO:0100233]	MONDO:0100233					
	Meningitis [HP:0001287]	HP:0001287					
	Migraine [HP:0002076]	HP:0002076					
	Miscarriage [HP:0005268]	HP:0005268					
	Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C) [MONDO:01000163]	MONDO:01000163					
	Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in adults (MIS-A) [MONDO:01000163]	MONDO:01000163					
	Muscle injury [GENEPIO:0100093]	GENEPIO:0100093					
	Myalgic encephalomyelitis (chronic fatigue syndrome) [MONDO:0005404]	MONDO:0005404					
	Myocardial infarction (heart attack) [MONDO:0005068]	MONDO:0005068					
	Myocardial injury [HP:0001700]	HP:0001700					
	Neonatal complications [NCIT:C168498]	CIT:C168498					
	Noncardiogenic pulmonary edema [GENEPIO:0100085]	GENEPIO:0100085					
	Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) [HP:0033677]	HP:0033677					
	Organ failure [GENEPIO:0100094]	GENEPIO:0100094					
	Paralysis [HP:0003470]	HP:0003470					
	Pneumothorax (collapsed lung) [HP:0002107]	HP:0002107					
	Pneumonia (complication) [HP:0002090]	HP:0002090					
	Pregnancy complications [HP:0001197]	HP:0001197					
	Rhabdomyolysis [HP:0003201]	HP:0003201					
	Secondary infection [IDO:0000567]	IDO:0000567	An infection bearing the secondary infection role.				
	Seizure (complication) [HP:0001250]	HP:0001250					
	Sepsis/Septicemia [HP:0100806]	HP:0100806	Systemic inflammatory response to infection.				
	Sepsis (systemic inflammatory response to infection) [IDO:0000636]	IDO:0000636					
	Septicemia (bloodstream infection) [NCIT:C3364]	NCIT:C3364					
	Shock [HP:0031273]	HP:0031273					
	Hyperinflammatory shock [GENEPIO:0100097]	GENEPIO:0100097					
	Septic shock [NCIT:C35018]	NCIT:C35018					
	Vasculitis [HP:0002633]	HP:0002633					
exposure_event menu							
	Mass Gathering [GENEPIO:0100237]	GENEPIO:0100237	A gathering or event attended by a sufficient number of people to strain the planning and response resources of the host community, state/province, nation, or region where it is being held.				
	Convention [GENEPIO:0100238]	GENEPIO:0100238	A gathering of individuals who meet at an arranged place and time in order to discuss or engage in some common interest. The most common conventions are based upon industry, profession, and fandom.				
	Convocation [GENEPIO:0100239]	GENEPIO:0100239					
	Agricultural Event [GENEPIO:0100240]	GENEPIO:0100240	A gathering exhibiting the equipment, animals, sports and recreation associated with agriculture and animal husbandry.				
	Religious Gathering [GENEPIO:0100241]	GENEPIO:0100241					
	Mass [GENEPIO:0100242]	GENEPIO:0100242					
	Social Gathering [PCO:0000033]	PCO:0000033	A type of social behavior in which a collection of humans intentionally gathers together on a temporary basis to engage socially.				
	Baby Shower [PCO:0000039]	PCO:0000039					
	Community Event [PCO:0000034]	PCO:0000034					
	Family Gathering [GENEPIO:0100243]	GENEPIO:0100243					
	Family Reunion [GENEPIO:0100244]	GENEPIO:0100244					
	Funeral [GENEPIO:0100245]	GENEPIO:0100245					
	Party [PCO:0000035]	PCO:0000035					

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Potluck [PCO:0000037]	PCO:0000037					
	Wedding [PCO:0000038]	PCO:0000038					
	Animal contact event [GENEPIO:0101183]	GENEPIO:0101183					
	Trip to a live animal market [GENEPIO:0101185]	GENEPIO:0101185					
	Trip to a farm [GENEPIO:0101186]	GENEPIO:0101186					
	Wildlife encounter [GENEPIO:0101188]	GENEPIO:0101188					
	Hunting trip [GENEPIO:0101184]	GENEPIO:0101184					
	Animal transportation event [GENEPIO:0101187]	GENEPIO:0101187					
	Other exposure event						
exposure_contact_level m							
	Contact with infected animal [GENEPIO:0101189]	GENEPIO:0101189					
	Direct (host-to-animal contact) [GENEPIO:0101190]	GENEPIO:0101190					
	Indirect contact (host-to-animal) [GENEPIO:0101191]	GENEPIO:0101191					
	Close animal contact (face-to-face contact) [GENEPIO:0101192]	GENEPIO:0101192					
	Casual animal contact [GENEPIO:0101193]	GENEPIO:0101193					
	Contact with infected individual						
	Direct (human-to-human contact) [TRANS:0000001]	TRANS:0000001	Direct and essentially immediate transfer of infectious agents to a receptive portal of entry through which human or animal infection may take place. This may be by direct contact such as touching, kissing, biting, or sexual intercourse or by the direct projection (droplet spread) of droplet spray onto the conjunctiva or the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose, or mouth. It may also be by direct exposure of susceptible tissue to an agent in soil, compost, or decaying vegetable matter or by the bite of a rabid animal. Transplacental transmission is another form of direct transmission.				
	Indirect contact [GENEPIO:0100246]	GENEPIO:0100246	A type of contact in which an individual does not come in direct contact with a source of infection e.g. through airborne transmission, contact with contaminated surfaces.				
	Close contact (face-to-face contact) [GENEPIO:0100247]	GENEPIO:0100247	A type of indirect contact where an individual sustains unprotected exposure by being within 6 feet of an infected individual over a sustained period of time.				
	Casual contact [GENEPIO:0100248]	GENEPIO:0100248	A type of indirect contact where an individual may at the same location at the same time as a positive case; however, they may have been there only briefly, or it may have been a location that carries a lower risk of transmission.				
host_role menu							
	Attendee [GENEPIO:0100249]	GENEPIO:0100249	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is present on a given occasion or at a given place.				
	Student [OMRSE:00000058]	OMRSE:00000058	A human social role that, if realized, is realized by the process of formal education that the bearer undergoes.				
	Patient [OMRSE:00000030]	OMRSE:00000030	A patient role that inheres in a human being.				
	Inpatient [NCIT:C25182]	NCIT:C25182	A patient who is residing in the hospital where he is being treated.				
	Outpatient [NCIT:C28293]	NCIT:C28293	A patient who comes to a healthcare facility for diagnosis or treatment but is not admitted for an overnight stay.				
	Passenger [GENEPIO:0100250]	GENEPIO:0100250	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer travels in a vehicle but bears little to no responsibility for vehicle operation nor arrival at its destination.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Resident [GENEPIO:0100251]	GENEPIO:0100251	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer maintains residency in a given place.				
	Visitor [GENEPIO:0100252]	GENEPIO:0100252	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer pays a visit to a specific place or event.				
	Volunteer [GENEPIO:0100253]	GENEPIO:0100253	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer enters into any service of their own free will.				
	Work [GENEPIO:0100254]	GENEPIO:0100254	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer performs labor for a living.				
	Administrator [GENEPIO:0100255]	GENEPIO:0100255	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is engaged in administration or administrative work.				
	First Responder [GENEPIO:0100256]	GENEPIO:0100256	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is among the first to arrive at the scene of an emergency and has specialized training to provide assistance.				
	Firefighter [GENEPIO:0100257]	GENEPIO:0100257					
	Paramedic [GENEPIO:0100258]	GENEPIO:0100258					
	Police Officer [GENEPIO:0100259]	GENEPIO:0100259					
	Housekeeper [GENEPIO:0100260]	GENEPIO:0100260	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is an individual who performs cleaning duties and/or is responsible for the supervision of cleaning staff.				
	Kitchen Worker [GENEPIO:0100261]	GENEPIO:0100261	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is an employee that performs labor in a kitchen.				
	Healthcare Worker [GENEPIO:0100334]	GENEPIO:0100334	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is an employee that performs labor in a healthcare setting.				
	Community Healthcare Worker [GENEPIO:0100420]	GENEPIO:0100420	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer a professional caregiver that provides health care or supportive care in the individual home where the patient or client is living, as opposed to care provided in group accommodations like clinics or nursing home.				
	Laboratory Worker [GENEPIO:0100262]	GENEPIO:0100262	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is an employee that performs labor in a laboratory.				
	Nurse [OMRSE:00000014]	OMRSE:00000014	A health care role borne by a human being and realized by the care of individuals, families, and communities so they may attain, maintain, or recover optimal health and quality of life.				
	Personal Care Aid [GENEPIO:0100263]	GENEPIO:0100263	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer works to help another person complete their daily activities.				
	Pharmacist [GENEPIO:0100264]	GENEPIO:0100264	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is a health professional who specializes in dispensing prescription drugs at a healthcare facility.				
	Physician [OMRSE:00000013]	OMRSE:00000013	A health care role borne by a human being and realized by promoting, maintaining or restoring human health through the study, diagnosis, and treatment of disease, injury and other physical and mental impairments.				
	Rotational Worker [GENEPIO:0100354]	GENEPIO:0100354	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer performs labor on a regular schedule, often requiring travel to geographic locations other than where they live.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Seasonal Worker [GENEPIO:0100355]	GENEPIO:0100355	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer performs labor for a particular period of the year, such as harvest, or Christmas.				
	Veterinarian [GENEPIO:0100265]	GENEPIO:0100265	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is a professional who practices veterinary medicine.				
	Social role [OMRSE:00000001]	OMRSE:00000001	A social role inhering in a human being.				
	Acquaintance of case [GENEPIO:0100266]	GENEPIO:0100266	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is in a state of being acquainted with a person.				
	Relative of case [GENEPIO:0100267]	GENEPIO:0100267	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is a relative of the case.				
	Child of case [GENEPIO:0100268]	GENEPIO:0100268	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is a person younger than the age of majority.				
	Parent of case [GENEPIO:0100269]	GENEPIO:0100269	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is a caregiver of the offspring of their own species.				
	Father of case [GENEPIO:0100270]	GENEPIO:0100270	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is the male parent of a child.				
	Mother of case [GENEPIO:0100271]	GENEPIO:0100271	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is the female parent of a child.				
	Spouse of case [GENEPIO:0100272]	GENEPIO:0100272	A role inhering in a person that is realized when the bearer is a significant other in a marriage, civil union, or common-law marriage.				
	Other Host Role						
exposure_setting menu							
	Human Exposure [ECTO:3000005]	ECTO:3000005	A history of exposure to Homo sapiens.				
	Contact with Patient [GENEPIO:0100185]	GENEPIO:0100185	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a human patient that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Contact with Person with Acute Respiratory Illness [GENEPIO:0100187]	GENEPIO:0100187					
	Contact with Person with Fever and/or Cough [GENEPIO:0100188]	GENEPIO:0100188					
	Occupational, Residency or Patronage Exposure [GENEPIO:0100190]	GENEPIO:0100190	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a human residential environment that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Abattoir [ECTO:1000033]	ECTO:1000033	A exposure event involving the interaction of an exposure receptor to abattoir.				
	Animal Rescue [GENEPIO:0100191]	GENEPIO:0100191	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of an animal rescue facility that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Childcare [GENEPIO:0100192]	GENEPIO:0100192	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a human childcare environment that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Daycare [GENEPIO:0100193]	GENEPIO:0100193	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a human daycare environment that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Nursery [GENEPIO:0100194]	GENEPIO:0100194	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a human nursery that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Community Service Centre [GENEPIO:0100195]	GENEPIO:0100195	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a community service centre that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Correctional Facility [GENEPIO:0100196]	GENEPIO:0100196	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a correctional facility that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Dormitory [GENEPIO:0100197]	GENEPIO:0100197	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a dormitory that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Farm [ECTO:1000034]	ECTO:1000034	A exposure event involving the interaction of an exposure receptor to farm				
	First Nations Reserve [GENEPIO:0100198]	GENEPIO:0100198	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a first nations reserve that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Funeral Home [GENEPIO:0100199]	GENEPIO:0100199	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a group home that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Group Home [GENEPIO:0100200]	GENEPIO:0100200	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a group home that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Healthcare Setting [GENEPIO:0100201]	GENEPIO:0100201	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a healthcare environment that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Ambulance [GENEPIO:0100202]	GENEPIO:0100202	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of an ambulance that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Acute Care Facility [GENEPIO:0100203]	GENEPIO:0100203	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of an acute care facility that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Clinic [GENEPIO:0100204]	GENEPIO:0100204	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a medical clinic that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Community Healthcare (At-Home) Setting [GENEPIO:0100415]	GENEPIO:0100415	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a the individual home where the patient or client is living and health care or supportive care is being being delivered, as opposed to care provided in group accommodations like clinics or nursing home.				
	Community Health Centre [GENEPIO:0100205]	GENEPIO:0100205	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a community health centre that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Hospital [ECTO:1000035]	ECTO:1000035	A exposure event involving the interaction of an exposure receptor to hospital.				
	Emergency Department [GENEPIO:0100206]	GENEPIO:0100206	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of an emergency department that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	ICU [GENEPIO:0100207]	GENEPIO:0100207	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of an ICU that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Ward [GENEPIO:0100208]	GENEPIO:0100208	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a hospital ward that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Laboratory [ECTO:1000036]	ECTO:1000036	A exposure event involving the interaction of an exposure receptor to laboratory facility.				
	Long-Term Care Facility [GENEPIO:0100209]	GENEPIO:0100209	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a long-term care facility that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Pharmacy [GENEPIO:0100210]	GENEPIO:0100210	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a pharmacy that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Physician's Office [GENEPIO:0100211]	GENEPIO:0100211	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a physician's office that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Household [GENEPIO:0100212]	GENEPIO:0100212	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a household that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Insecure Housing (Homeless) [GENEPIO:0100213]	GENEPIO:0100213	A process occurring that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity as a consequence of said organism having insecure housing.				
	Occupational Exposure [GENEPIO:0100214]	GENEPIO:0100214	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a human occupational environment that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Worksite [GENEPIO:0100215]	GENEPIO:0100215	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of an office that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Office [ECTO:1000037]	ECTO:1000037	A exposure event involving the interaction of an exposure receptor to office.				
	Outdoors [GENEPIO:0100216]	GENEPIO:0100216	A process occurring outdoors that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Camp/camping [ECTO:5000009]	ECTO:5000009	A exposure event involving the interaction of an exposure receptor to campground.				
	Hiking Trail [GENEPIO:0100217]	GENEPIO:0100217	A process that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity as a consequence of hiking.				
	Hunting Ground [ECTO:6000030]	ECTO:6000030	An exposure event involving hunting behavior				
	Petting zoo [ECTO:5000008]	ECTO:5000008	A exposure event involving the interaction of an exposure receptor to petting zoo.				
	Place of Worship [GENEPIO:0100220]	GENEPIO:0100220	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a place of worship that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Church [GENEPIO:0100221]	GENEPIO:0100221	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a church that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Mosque [GENEPIO:0100222]	GENEPIO:0100222	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a mosque that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Temple [GENEPIO:0100223]	GENEPIO:0100223	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a temple that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Restaurant [ECTO:1000040]	ECTO:1000040	A exposure event involving the interaction of an exposure receptor to restaurant.				
	Retail Store [ECTO:1000041]	ECTO:1000041	A exposure event involving the interaction of an exposure receptor to shop.				
	School [GENEPIO:0100224]	GENEPIO:0100224	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a school that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Temporary Residence [GENEPIO:0100225]	GENEPIO:0100225	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a temporary residence that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Homeless Shelter [GENEPIO:0100226]	GENEPIO:0100226	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a homeless shelter that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Hotel [GENEPIO:0100227]	GENEPIO:0100227	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a hotel exposure that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Veterinary Care Clinic [GENEPIO:0100228]	GENEPIO:0100228	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a veterinary facility that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Travel Exposure [GENEPIO:0100229]	GENEPIO:0100229	A process occurring as a result of travel that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Travelled on a Cruise Ship [GENEPIO:0100230]	GENEPIO:0100230	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of a cruise ship that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Travelled on a Plane [GENEPIO:0100231]	GENEPIO:0100231	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of an airplane that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Travelled on Ground Transport [GENEPIO:0100232]	GENEPIO:0100232	A process occurring within or in the vicinity of ground transport that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
	Travelled outside Province/Territory [GENEPIO:0001118]	GENEPIO:0001118					
	Travelled outside Canada [GENEPIO:0001119]	GENEPIO:0001119					
	Other Exposure Setting [GENEPIO:0100235]	GENEPIO:0100235	A process occurring that exposes the recipient organism to a material entity.				
host_vaccination_status n							
	Fully Vaccinated [GENEPIO:0100100]	GENEPIO:0100100	Completed a full series of an authorized vaccine according to the regional health institutional guidance.				
	Not Vaccinated [GENEPIO:0100102]	GENEPIO:0100102	Have not completed or initiated a vaccine series authorized and administered according to the regional health institutional guidance.				
influenza_antiviral_treatm							
	Influenza antiviral treatment administered [GENEPIO:0101194]	GENEPIO:0101194					
	No influenza antiviral treatment administered [GENEPIO:0101195]	GENEPIO:0101195					
water_catchment_area_hu							
	<10 people						
	10 - 100 people						
	100 - 1,000 people						
	1,000 - 10,000 people						
	10,000 - 100,000 people						
	100,000 - 1,000,000 people						
	1,000,000+ people						
water_catchment_area_hu							
	persons per square mile [GENEPIO:0100989]	GENEPIO:0100989	A unit of population density that describes the average number of people in a square mile of a given area.				
	persons per square kilometer [GENEPIO:0100990]	GENEPIO:0100990	A unit of population density that describes the average number of people in a square kilometer of a given area.				
	residents per square mile [GENEPIO:0100991]	GENEPIO:0100991	A unit of population density that describes the average number of registered residents in a square mile of a given area.				
	residents per square kilometer [GENEPIO:0100992]	GENEPIO:0100992	A unit of population density that describes the average number of registered residents in a square kilometer of a given area.				
populated_area_type men							
	Suburban [GSSO:011077]	GSSO:011077	A mixed-use or residential area, existing either as part of a city/urban area, or as a separate residential community within commuting distance of one. Suburbs might have their own political or legal jurisdiction, especially in the United States, but this is not always the case, especially in the United Kingdom where most suburbs are located within the administrative boundaries of cities.				
	Rural [GSSO:011078]	GSSO:011078	A geographic area that is located outside towns and cities. Rural areas are primarily used for agriculture or pastoralism and may contain rural settlements.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Urban [GSSO:011080]	GSSO:011080	A human settlement with a high population density and infrastructure of built environment. Urban areas are created through urbanization and are categorized by urban morphology as cities, towns, conurbations or suburbs. In urbanism, the term contrasts to rural areas such as villages and hamlets; in urban sociology or urban anthropology it contrasts with natural environment.				
sampling_weather_conditi							
	Cloudy/Overcast [ENVO:03501418]	ENVO:03501418	Atmospheric weather in which the sky is mostly or completely obscured by clouds.				
	Partially cloudy [ENVO:03501419]	ENVO:03501419	Atmospheric weather in which the sky is partially obscured by clouds.				
	Drizzle [ENVO:03501420]	ENVO:03501420	An aggregate of water drops smaller than those of rain which falls on a planetary surface during a precipitation process.				
	Fog [ENVO:01000844]	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.				
	Rain [ENVO:01001564]	ENVO:01001564	An aggregate of raindrops falling to a planetary surface during a precipitation process.				
	Snow [ENVO:01000406]	ENVO:01000406	Snow is an environmental material which is primarily composed of flakes of crystalline water ice.				
	Storm [ENVO:01000876]	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.				
	Sunny/Clear [ENVO:03501421]	ENVO:03501421	Atmospheric weather in which the sun can be seen to shine brightly.				
presampling_weather_con							
	Cloudy/Overcast [ENVO:03501418]	ENVO:03501418	Atmospheric weather in which the sky is mostly or completely obscured by clouds.				
	Partially cloudy [ENVO:03501419]	ENVO:03501419	Atmospheric weather in which the sky is partially obscured by clouds.				
	Drizzle [ENVO:03501420]	ENVO:03501420	An aggregate of water drops smaller than those of rain which falls on a planetary surface during a precipitation process.				
	Fog [ENVO:01000844]	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.				
	Rain [ENVO:01001564]	ENVO:01001564	An aggregate of raindrops falling to a planetary surface during a precipitation process.				
	Snow [ENVO:01000406]	ENVO:01000406	Snow is an environmental material which is primarily composed of flakes of crystalline water ice.				
	Storm [ENVO:01000876]	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.				
	Sunny/Clear [ENVO:03501421]	ENVO:03501421	Atmospheric weather in which the sun can be seen to shine brightly.				
precipitation_measuremer							
	millimeter (mm) [UO:0000016]	UO:0000016	A length unit which is defined as one thousandth of a meter.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	centimeter (cm) [UO:0000015]	UO:0000015	A length unit which is equal to one hundredth of a meter or 10 ⁻² m				
	meter (m) [UO:0000008]	UO:0000008	An SI unit of length defined as the length of the path travelled by light in a vacuum in 1/299792458th of a second.				
	inch (in) [UO:0010011]	UO:0010011	A non-SI unit of length defined as one twelfth of a foot.				
	foot (ft) [UO:0010013]	UO:0010013	A non-SI unit of length which is approximately 0.3048 meters.				
air_pressure_measuremer							
	atmosphere (atm) [EFO:0005212]	EFO:0005212	A non-SI unit of pressure defined as 101,325 pascals (Pa).				
	bar						
	pascal [UO:0000110]	UO:0000110	An SI unit of pressure defined as one newton per square meter (N/m ²).				
ambient_temperature_meas							
	degree Fahrenheit (F) [UO:0000195]	UO:0000195	A unit of temperature on a scale where water freezes at 32 degrees and boils at 212 degrees under standard conditions.				
	degree Celsius (C) [UO:0000027]	UO:0000027	A unit of temperature on a scale where water freezes at 0 degrees and boils at 100 degrees under standard conditions.				
total_daily_flow_rate_meas							
	cubic meter per second (m ³ /s)						
	cubic meter per minute (m ³ /min)						
	cubic meter per hour (m ³ /h)						
	liter per second (L/s)						
	liter per minute (L/min)						
	liter per hour (L/h)						
	liter per day (L/day)						
	million gallons per day (MGD)						
instantaneous_flow_rate_m							
	cubic meter per second (m ³ /s)						
	cubic meter per minute (m ³ /min)						
	cubic meter per hour (m ³ /h)						
	liter per second (L/s)						
	liter per minute (L/min)						
	liter per hour (L/h)						
	liter per day (L/day)						
	million gallons per day (MGD)						
turbidity_measurement_ur							
	nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU)						
	formazin nephelometric unit (FNU) [UO:0000318]	UO:0000318	A measure of turbidity calculated by comparing how infrared light is scattered in a water sample against the amount of infrared light scattered in a reference solution containing formazin.				
dissolved_oxygen_measu							
	milligram per liter (mg/L) [UO:0000273]	UO:0000273	A non-SI unit of density that is equivalent to the SI metric kilogram per cubic meter.				
	kilogram per cubic meter (kg/m ³) [UO:0000083]	UO:0000083	An SI unit of density that is one thousandth of the density of water.				
	part per million (ppm) [UO:0000169]	UO:0000169	A unitless measure of density that represents one item out of a million.				
oxygen_reduction_potenti							
	milliVolt (mV) [UO:0000247]	UO:0000247	A non-SI unit of electromotive force that is one thousandth of a volt.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
chemical_oxygen_demand							
	milligram per liter (mg/L) [UO:0000273]	UO:0000273	A non-SI unit of density that is equivalent to the SI metric kilogram per cubic meter.				
carbonaceous_biochemic							
	milligram per liter (mg/L) [UO:0000273]	UO:0000273	A non-SI unit of density that is equivalent to the SI metric kilogram per cubic meter.				
total_suspended_solids_(
	percent (%) [UO:0000187]	UO:0000187	A unitless measure that represents one in a hundred.				
	gram per liter (g/L) [UO:0000175]	UO:0000175	A non-SI unit of density that is a thousand kilograms per cubic meter.				
total_dissolved_solids_(TI							
	percent (%) [UO:0000187]	UO:0000187	A unitless measure that represents one in a hundred.				
	gram per liter (g/L) [UO:0000175]	UO:0000175	A non-SI unit of density that is a thousand kilograms per cubic meter.				
total_solids_(TS)_measur							
	percent (%) [UO:0000187]	UO:0000187	A unitless measure that represents one in a hundred.				
	gram per liter (g/L) [UO:0000175]	UO:0000175	A non-SI unit of density that is a thousand kilograms per cubic meter.				
alkalinity_measurement_u							
	milliequivalent per liter (meq/L)						
	milligram per liter (mg/L) [UO:0000273]	UO:0000273	A non-SI unit of density that is equivalent to the SI metric kilogram per cubic meter.				
	parts per million [UO:0000169]	UO:0000169	A unitless measure of density that represents one item out of a million.				
conductivity_measuremen							
	milliSiemen per centimeter (mS/cm)						
	microSiemen per centimeter (μS/cm)						
	Siemen per meter (S/m)						
salinity_measurement_uni							
	practical salinity unit (PSU)						
	weight for weight (% w/w)						
	parts per thousand [UO:0000168]	UO:0000168	A dimensionless concentration notation which denotes the amount of a given substance in a total amount of 1000 regardless of the units of measure as long as they are the same.				
	gram per liter (g/L) [UO:0000175]	UO:0000175	A non-SI unit of density that is a thousand kilograms per cubic meter.				
total_nitrogen_(TN)_meas							
	milligram per liter (mg/L) [UO:0000273]	UO:0000273	A non-SI unit of density that is equivalent to the SI metric kilogram per cubic meter.				
	gram per liter (g/L) [UO:0000175]	UO:0000175	A non-SI unit of density that is a thousand kilograms per cubic meter.				
	gram per total solids (g/gTS)						
total_phosphorus_(TP)_r							
	gram per total solids (g/gTS)						
	orthophosphate as phosphorus per total solids (gPO4-P/gTS) [GENE GENEPIO:0100998]		A substance unit which describes the weight of orthophosphate as phosphorus (gPO4-P) within a sample to the weight of total solids.				
	milligrams per liter (mg/L) [UO:0000273]	UO:0000273	A non-SI unit of density that is equivalent to the SI metric kilogram per cubic meter.				
	milligrams orthophosphate as phosphorus per liter (mg PO4-P/L) [GE GENEPIO:0100999]		A density unit comparing the weight of orthophosphate as phosphorus (PO4-P) in milligrams within a standard liter volume.				
fecal contamination indica							

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	crAssphage [NCBITaxon:1211417]	NCBITaxon:1211417	CrAss-like phage, a bacteriophage discovered in 2014 in the human fecal metagenome.				
	PMMoV / pepper mild mottle virus [NCBITaxon:12239]	NCBITaxon:12239	A plant RNA virus that is abundant in human feces.				
	Bacteroides HF183	GENEPIO:0101000	A fecal indicator which is the most commonly used sewage-associated marker gene, belonging to the Bacteroides genus.				
	Lachnospiraceae Lachno3	GENEPIO:0101001	A fecal indicator which is a human-associated genetic marker in the Lachnospiraceae family of bacteria.				
	F+ (male specific) coliphages	GENEPIO:0101002	A fecal indicator which is a bacteriophage that infects coliform bacteria and is used in water assessment.				
	Stercobilin	CHEBI:26756	Bile pigment found in fecal material.				
fecal_contamination_unit							
	log10 gene copies per 100 milliliter (log10 GC/100 mL)						
	gene copies per liter (GC/L)						
	PCR quantification cycle [UO:0010077]	UO:0010077	A count unit of how many Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) cycles it took to detect a real signal from a sample. Equivalent to the PCR cycle number at which a sample's reaction curve intersects the threshold line.				
	log10 gene copies per nanogram total DNA						
urinary_contamination_inc							
	Urobilin [CHEBI:36378]	CHEBI:36378	A tetrapyrroledicarboxylic acid that causes the yellow color in urine. Also known as urochrome.				
urinary_contamination_un							
	nanograms per liter (ng/L) [EFO:0004382]	EFO:0004382	A mass unit density which is equal to mass of an object in nanograms divided by the volume in liters.				
fecal_coliform_count_unit							
	colony forming units per milliliter (CFU/mL) [UO:0000213]	UO:0000213	A unit of microbial density that describes the number of colony forming units within a milliliter of material.				
	colony forming units per 100 milliliter (CFU/100 mL)						
	colony forming units per grams total solids (CFU/gTS)						
	most probable number per milliliter (MPN/mL)						
	most probable number per 100 milliliter (MPN/100 mL)						
sample_temperature_unit							
	degree Fahrenheit (F) [UO:0000195]	UO:0000195	A unit of temperature on a scale where water freezes at 32 degrees and boils at 212 degrees under standard conditions.				
	degree Celsius (C) [UO:0000027]	UO:0000027	A unit of temperature on a scale where water freezes at 0 degrees and boils at 100 degrees under standard conditions.				
sample_temperature_unit							
	degree Fahrenheit (F) [UO:0000195]	UO:0000195	A unit of temperature on a scale where water freezes at 32 degrees and boils at 212 degrees under standard conditions.				
	degree Celsius (C) [UO:0000027]	UO:0000027	A unit of temperature on a scale where water freezes at 0 degrees and boils at 100 degrees under standard conditions.				
sequencing_assay_type							
	Amplicon sequencing assay [OBI:0002767]	OBI:0002767	A sequencing assay in which a DNA or RNA input molecule is amplified by PCR and the product sequenced.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	16S ribosomal gene sequencing assay [OBI:0002763]	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.				
	CRISPR amplicon sequencing assay [GENEPIO:0101128]	GENEPIO:0101128					
	Primal tiling amplicon sequencing assay [GENEPIO:0101129]	GENEPIO:0101129					
	Whole genome sequencing assay [OBI:0002117]	OBI:0002117	A DNA sequencing assay that intends to provide information about the sequence of an entire genome of an organism.				
	Whole metagenome sequencing assay [OBI:0002623]	OBI:0002623	A DNA sequencing assay that intends to provide information on the DNA sequences of multiple genomes (a metagenome) from different organisms present in the same input sample.				
	Whole virome sequencing assay [OBI:0002768]	OBI:0002768	A whole metagenome sequencing assay that intends to provide information on multiple genome sequences from different viruses present in the same input sample.				
purpose_of_sequencing r							
	Baseline surveillance (random sampling) [GENEPIO:0100005]	GENEPIO:0100005	A surveillance sampling strategy in which baseline is established at the beginning of a study or project by the selection of sample units via random sampling.				
	Targeted surveillance (non-random sampling) [GENEPIO:0100006]	GENEPIO:0100006	A surveillance sampling strategy in which an aspired outcome is explicitly stated.				
	Priority surveillance project [GENEPIO:0100007]	GENEPIO:0100007	A targeted surveillance strategy which is considered important and/or urgent.				
	Longitudinal surveillance (repeat sampling of individuals) [GENEPIO:0100009]	GENEPIO:0100009	A surveillance strategy in which an individual or site is selected to undergo repeat sampling over a defined period of time.				
	Cluster/Outbreak investigation [GENEPIO:0100019]	GENEPIO:0100019	A sampling strategy in which individuals are chosen for investigation into a disease cluster or outbreak.				
	Multi-jurisdictional outbreak investigation [GENEPIO:0100020]	GENEPIO:0100020	An outbreak investigation sampling strategy in which individuals are chosen for investigation into a disease outbreak that has connections to two or more jurisdictions.				
	Intra-jurisdictional outbreak investigation [GENEPIO:0100021]	GENEPIO:0100021	An outbreak investigation sampling strategy in which individuals are chosen for investigation into a disease outbreak that only has connections within a single jurisdiction.				
	Research [GENEPIO:0100022]	GENEPIO:0100022	A sampling strategy in which sites are sampled in order to perform research.				
	Viral passage experiment [GENEPIO:0100023]	GENEPIO:0100023	A research sampling strategy in which samples are selected in order to perform a viral passage experiment.				
	Protocol testing experiment [GENEPIO:0100024]	GENEPIO:0100024	A research sampling strategy in which samples are collected in order to test a method or protocol.				
	Retrospective sequencing [GENEPIO:0100356]	GENEPIO:0100356	A sampling strategy in which stored samples from past events are sequenced.				
geo_loc_name_(country) r							

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Afghanistan [GAZ:00006882]	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]				
	Albania [GAZ:00002953]	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]				
	Algeria [GAZ:00000563]	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]				
	American Samoa [GAZ:00003957]	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]				
	Andorra [GAZ:00002948]	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]				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Angola [GAZ:00001095]	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]				
	Anguilla [GAZ:00009159]	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]				
	Antarctica [GAZ:00000462]	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]				
	Antigua and Barbuda [GAZ:00006883]	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]				
	Argentina [GAZ:00002928]	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 km ² 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]				
	Armenia [GAZ:00004094]	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]				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Aruba [GAZ:00004025]	GAZ:00004025	An autonomous region within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Aruba has no administrative subdivisions. [url:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aruba]				
	Ashmore and Cartier Islands [GAZ:00005901]	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]				
	Australia [GAZ:00000463]	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.				
	Austria [GAZ:00002942]	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 (Statutarstadte). Districts are subdivided into municipalities (Gemeinden). Cities have the competencies otherwise granted to both districts and municipalities.				
	Azerbaijan [GAZ:00004941]	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 (saharlari), and one autonomous republic (muxtar respublika).				
	Bahamas [GAZ:00002733]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Bahrain [GAZ:00005281]	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.				
	Baker Island [GAZ:00007117]	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.				
	Bangladesh [GAZ:00003750]	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").				
	Barbados [GAZ:00001251]	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.				
	Bassas da India [GAZ:00005810]	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.				
	Belarus [GAZ:00006886]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Belgium [GAZ:00002938]	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).				
	Belize [GAZ:00002934]	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.				
	Benin [GAZ:00000904]	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.				
	Bermuda [GAZ:00001264]	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.				
	Bhutan [GAZ:00003920]	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.				
	Bolivia [GAZ:00002511]	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).				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Borneo [GAZ:00025355]	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.				
	Bosnia and Herzegovina [GAZ:00006887]	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.				
	Botswana [GAZ:00001097]	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.				
	Bouvet Island [GAZ:00001453]	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.				
	Brazil [GAZ:00002828]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	British Virgin Islands [GAZ:00003961]	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.				
	Brunei [GAZ:00003901]	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).				
	Bulgaria [GAZ:00002950]	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.				
	Burkina Faso [GAZ:00000905]	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).				
	Burundi [GAZ:00001090]	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.				
	Cambodia [GAZ:00006888]	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.				
	Cameroon [GAZ:00001093]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Canada [GAZ:00002560]	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.				
	Cape Verde [GAZ:00001227]	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).				
	Cayman Islands [GAZ:00003986]	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.				
	Central African Republic [GAZ:00001089]	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).				
	Chad [GAZ:00000586]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Chile [GAZ:00002825]	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.				
	China [GAZ:00002845]	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.				
	Christmas Island [GAZ:00005915]	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.				
	Clipperton Island [GAZ:00005838]	GAZ:00005838	A nine-square km coral atoll in the North Pacific Ocean, southwest of Mexico and west of Costa Rica.				
	Cocos Islands [GAZ:00009721]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Colombia [GAZ:00002929]	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.				
	Comoros [GAZ:00005820]	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.				
	Cook Islands [GAZ:00053798]	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.				
	Coral Sea Islands [GAZ:00005917]	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.				
	Costa Rica [GAZ:00002901]	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.				
	Cote d'Ivoire [GAZ:00000906]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Croatia [GAZ:00002719]	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.				
	Cuba [GAZ:00003762]	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.				
	Curacao [GAZ:00012582]	GAZ:00012582	One of five island areas of the Netherlands Antilles.				
	Cyprus [GAZ:00004006]	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.				
	Czech Republic [GAZ:00002954]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Democratic Republic of the Congo [GAZ:00001086]	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.				
	Denmark [GAZ:00005852]	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.				
	Djibouti [GAZ:00000582]	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.				
	Dominica [GAZ:00006890]	GAZ:00006890	An island nation in the Caribbean Sea. Dominica is divided into ten parishes.				
	Dominican Republic [GAZ:00003952]	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).				
	Ecuador [GAZ:00002912]	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).				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Egypt [GAZ:00003934]	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).				
	El Salvador [GAZ:00002935]	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).				
	Equatorial Guinea [GAZ:00001091]	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.				
	Eritrea [GAZ:00000581]	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").				
	Estonia [GAZ:00002959]	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 asustusüksus) - 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.				
	Eswatini [GAZ:00001099]	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).				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Ethiopia [GAZ:00000567]	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.				
	Europa Island [GAZ:00005811]	GAZ:00005811	A 28 km2 low-lying tropical island in the Mozambique Channel, about a third of the way from southern Madagascar to southern Mozambique.				
	Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) [GAZ:00001412]	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.				
	Faroe Islands [GAZ:00059206]	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.				
	Fiji [GAZ:00006891]	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.				
	Finland [GAZ:00002937]	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).				
	France [GAZ:00003940]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	French Guiana [GAZ:00002516]	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.				
	French Polynesia [GAZ:00002918]	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).				
	French Southern and Antarctic Lands [GAZ:00003753]	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.				
	Gabon [GAZ:00001092]	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.				
	Gambia [GAZ:00000907]	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.				
	Gaza Strip [GAZ:00009571]	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.				
	Georgia [GAZ:00004942]	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).				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Germany [GAZ:00002646]	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).				
	Ghana [GAZ:00000908]	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.				
	Gibraltar [GAZ:00003987]	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.				
	Glorioso Islands [GAZ:00005808]	GAZ:00005808	A group of islands and rocks totalling 5 km ² , in the northern Mozambique channel, about 160 km northwest of Madagascar.				
	Greece [GAZ:00002945]	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.				
	Greenland [GAZ:00001507]	GAZ:00001507	A self-governing Danish province located between the Arctic and Atlantic Oceans, east of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago.				
	Grenada [GAZ:02000573]	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.				
	Guadeloupe [GAZ:00067142]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Guam [GAZ:00003706]	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.				
	Guatemala [GAZ:00002936]	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).				
	Guernsey [GAZ:00001550]	GAZ:00001550	A British Crown Dependency in the English Channel off the coast of Normandy.				
	Guinea [GAZ:00000909]	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.				
	Guinea-Bissau [GAZ:00000910]	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.				
	Guyana [GAZ:00002522]	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.				
	Haiti [GAZ:00003953]	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.				
	Heard Island and McDonald Islands [GAZ:00009718]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Honduras [GAZ:00002894]	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.				
	Hong Kong [GAZ:00003203]	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.				
	Howland Island [GAZ:00007120]	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.				
	Hungary [GAZ:00002952]	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.				
	Iceland [GAZ:00000843]	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.				
	India [GAZ:00002839]	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.				

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	Indonesia [GAZ:00003727]	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).				
	Iran [GAZ:00004474]	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).				
	Iraq [GAZ:00004483]	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).				
	Ireland [GAZ:00002943]	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.				
	Isle of Man [GAZ:00052477]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Israel [GAZ:00002476]	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.				
	Italy [GAZ:00002650]	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).				
	Jamaica [GAZ:00003781]	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.				
	Jan Mayen [GAZ:00005853]	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.				
	Japan [GAZ:00002747]	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.				
	Jarvis Island [GAZ:00007118]	GAZ:00007118	An uninhabited 4.5 km2 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.				

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	Jersey [GAZ:00001551]	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.				
	Johnston Atoll [GAZ:00007114]	GAZ:00007114	A 130 km2 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.				
	Jordan [GAZ:00002473]	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.				
	Juan de Nova Island [GAZ:00005809]	GAZ:00005809	A 4.4 km2 low, flat, tropical island in the narrowest part of the Mozambique Channel, about one-third of the way between Madagascar and Mozambique.				
	Kazakhstan [GAZ:00004999]	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.				
	Kenya [GAZ:00001101]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Kerguelen Archipelago [GAZ:00005682]	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.				
	Kingman Reef [GAZ:00007116]	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.				
	Kiribati [GAZ:00006894]	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).				
	Kosovo [GAZ:00011337]	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.				
	Kuwait [GAZ:00005285]	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).				
	Kyrgyzstan [GAZ:00006893]	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).				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Laos [GAZ:00006889]	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).				
	Latvia [GAZ:00002958]	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.				
	Lebanon [GAZ:00002478]	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).				
	Lesotho [GAZ:00001098]	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.				
	Liberia [GAZ:00000911]	GAZ:00000911	A country on the west coast of Africa, bordered by Sierra Leone, Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire, and the Atlantic Ocean.				
	Libya [GAZ:00000566]	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.				
	Liechtenstein [GAZ:00003858]	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).				
	Line Islands [GAZ:00007144]	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	Version Tracking
	Lithuania [GAZ:00002960]	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).				
	Luxembourg [GAZ:00002947]	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.				
	Macau [GAZ:00003202]	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.				
	Madagascar [GAZ:00001108]	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.				
	Malawi [GAZ:00001105]	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.				
	Malaysia [GAZ:00003902]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Maldives [GAZ:00006924]	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 km ² .				
	Mali [GAZ:00000584]	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.				
	Malta [GAZ:00004017]	GAZ:00004017	A Southern European country and consists of an archipelago situated centrally in the Mediterranean.				
	Marshall Islands [GAZ:00007161]	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.				
	Martinique [GAZ:00067143]	GAZ:00067143	An island and an overseas department/region and single territorial collectivity of France.				
	Mauritania [GAZ:00000583]	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).				
	Mauritius [GAZ:00003745]	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.				
	Mayotte [GAZ:00003943]	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.				
	Mexico [GAZ:00002852]	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.				
	Micronesia [GAZ:00005862]	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.				

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	Midway Islands [GAZ:00007112]	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.				
	Moldova [GAZ:00003897]	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.				
	Monaco [GAZ:00003857]	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 quarters and 10 wards.				
	Mongolia [GAZ:00008744]	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.				
	Montenegro [GAZ:00006898]	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.				
	Montserrat [GAZ:00003988]	GAZ:00003988	A British overseas territory located in the Leeward Islands. Montserrat is divided into three parishes.				
	Morocco [GAZ:00000565]	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.				

Field	Term	Ontology Identifier	Definition	Guidance	Deprecated Label	Deprecated ID	Version Tracking
	Mozambique [GAZ:00001100]	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.				
	Myanmar [GAZ:00006899]	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.				
	Namibia [GAZ:00001096]	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.				
	Nauru [GAZ:00006900]	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.				
	Navassa Island [GAZ:00007119]	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.				
	Nepal [GAZ:00004399]	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.				
	Netherlands [GAZ:00002946]	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).				

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	New Caledonia [GAZ:00005206]	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.				
	New Zealand [GAZ:00000469]	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.				
	Nicaragua [GAZ:00002978]	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.				
	Niger [GAZ:00000585]	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.				
	Nigeria [GAZ:00000912]	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).				
	Niue [GAZ:00006902]	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.				
	Norfolk Island [GAZ:00005908]	GAZ:00005908	A Territory of Australia that includes Norfolk Island and neighboring islands.				

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	North Korea [GAZ:00002801]	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.				
	North Macedonia [GAZ:00006895]	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.				
	North Sea [GAZ:00002284]	GAZ:00002284	A sea situated between the eastern coasts of the British Isles and the western coast of Europe.				
	Northern Mariana Islands [GAZ:00003958]	GAZ:00003958	A group of 15 islands about three-quarters of the way from Hawaii to the Philippines.				
	Norway [GAZ:00002699]	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.				
	Oman [GAZ:00005283]	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 exclave enclosed by the United Arab Emirates, and Musandam, an exclave also separated by Emirati territory. Oman is divided into four governorates (muhafazah) and five regions (mintaqat). The regions are subdivided into provinces (wilayat).				

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	Pakistan [GAZ:00005246]	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.				
	Palau [GAZ:00006905]	GAZ:00006905	A nation that consists of eight principal islands and more than 250 smaller ones lying roughly 500 miles southeast of the Philippines.				
	Panama [GAZ:00002892]	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.				
	Papua New Guinea [GAZ:00003922]	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).				
	Paracel Islands [GAZ:00010832]	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.				
	Paraguay [GAZ:00002933]	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.				

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	Peru [GAZ:00002932]	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.				
	Philippines [GAZ:00004525]	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.				
	Pitcairn Islands [GAZ:00005867]	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.				
	Poland [GAZ:00002939]	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.				
	Portugal [GAZ:00004126]	GAZ:00004126	That part of the Portuguese Republic that occupies the W part of the Iberian Peninsula, and immediately adjacent islands.				
	Puerto Rico [GAZ:00006935]	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).				

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	Qatar [GAZ:00005286]	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).				
	Republic of the Congo [GAZ:00001088]	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.				
	Reunion [GAZ:00003945]	GAZ:00003945	An island, located in the Indian Ocean east of Madagascar, about 200 km south west of Mauritius, the nearest island.				
	Romania [GAZ:00002951]	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).				
	Ross Sea [GAZ:00023304]	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.				
	Russia [GAZ:00002721]	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 kraia (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.				
	Rwanda [GAZ:00001087]	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).				

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	Saint Helena [GAZ:00000849]	GAZ:00000849	An island of volcanic origin and a British overseas territory in the South Atlantic Ocean.				
	Saint Kitts and Nevis [GAZ:00006906]	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.				
	Saint Lucia [GAZ:00006909]	GAZ:00006909	An island nation in the eastern Caribbean Sea on the boundary with the Atlantic Ocean.				
	Saint Pierre and Miquelon [GAZ:00003942]	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.				
	Saint Martin [GAZ:00005841]	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.				
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines [GAZ:02000565]	GAZ:02000565	An island nation in the Lesser Antilles chain of the Caribbean Sea.				
	Samoa [GAZ:00006910]	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).				
	San Marino [GAZ:00003102]	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).				
	Sao Tome and Principe [GAZ:00006927]	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).				

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	Saudi Arabia [GAZ:00005279]	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.				
	Senegal [GAZ:00000913]	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.				
	Serbia [GAZ:00002957]	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).				
	Seychelles [GAZ:00006922]	GAZ:00006922	An archipelagic island country in the Indian Ocean at the eastern edge of the Somali Sea. It consists of 115 islands.				
	Sierra Leone [GAZ:00000914]	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.				
	Singapore [GAZ:00003923]	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.				

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	Sint Maarten [GAZ:00012579]	GAZ:00012579	One of five island areas (Eilandgebieden) of the Netherlands Antilles, encompassing the southern half of the island of Saint Martin/Sint Maarten.				
	Slovakia [GAZ:00002956]	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.				
	Slovenia [GAZ:00002955]	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.				
	Solomon Islands [GAZ:00005275]	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.				
	Somalia [GAZ:00001104]	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.				
	South Africa [GAZ:00001094]	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.				
	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands [GAZ:00003990]	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.				

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	South Korea [GAZ:00002802]	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).				
	South Sudan [GAZ:00233439]	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.				
	Spain [GAZ:00003936]	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.				
	Spratly Islands [GAZ:00010831]	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.				
	Sri Lanka [GAZ:00003924]	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.				
	State of Palestine [GAZ:00002475]	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.				
	Sudan [GAZ:00000560]	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.				
	Suriname [GAZ:00002525]	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.				
	Svalbard [GAZ:00005396]	GAZ:00005396	An archipelago of continental islands lying in the Arctic Ocean north of mainland Europe, about midway between Norway and the North Pole.				

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	Swaziland [GAZ:00001099]	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).				
	Sweden [GAZ:00002729]	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.				
	Switzerland [GAZ:00002941]	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.				
	Syria [GAZ:00002474]	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 manatq (singular: mintaqah), which are further divided into sub-districts, or nawahi (singular: nahia).				
	Taiwan [GAZ:00005341]	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.				
	Tajikistan [GAZ:00006912]	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).				

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	Tanzania [GAZ:00001103]	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).				
	Thailand [GAZ:00003744]	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.				
	Timor-Leste [GAZ:00006913]	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.				
	Togo [GAZ:00000915]	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.				
	Tokelau [GAZ:00260188]	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).				
	Tonga [GAZ:00006916]	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.				

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	Trinidad and Tobago [GAZ:00003767]	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.				
	Tromelin Island [GAZ:00005812]	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.				
	Tunisia [GAZ:00000562]	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).				
	Turkey [GAZ:00000558]	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.				
	Turkmenistan [GAZ:00005018]	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.				
	Turks and Caicos Islands [GAZ:00003955]	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).				
	Tuvalu [GAZ:00009715]	GAZ:00009715	A Polynesian island nation located in the Pacific Ocean midway between Hawaii and Australia.				

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	United States of America [GAZ:00002459]	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.				
	Uganda [GAZ:00001102]	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.				

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	Ukraine [GAZ:00002724]	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.				
	United Arab Emirates [GAZ:00005282]	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.				
	United Kingdom [GAZ:00002637]	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.				
	Uruguay [GAZ:00002930]	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 Rio de la Plata to the southwest, and the South Atlantic Ocean to the southeast. Uruguay consists of 19 departments (departamentos, singular - departamento).				
	Uzbekistan [GAZ:00004979]	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).				
	Vanuatu [GAZ:00006918]	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.				

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	Venezuela [GAZ:00002931]	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).				
	Viet Nam [GAZ:00003756]	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.				
	Virgin Islands [GAZ:00003959]	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.				
	Wake Island [GAZ:00007111]	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).				
	Wallis and Futuna [GAZ:00007191]	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.				
	West Bank [GAZ:00009572]	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".				
	Western Sahara [GAZ:00000564]	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.				

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	Yemen [GAZ:00005284]	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).				
	Zambia [GAZ:00001107]	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.				
	Zimbabwe [GAZ:00001106]	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.				

