

# GRIN-Global Dictionary of Dataviews

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**Revision Date**  
August 29, 2012

The GRIN-Global data dictionary is available [online](#).

**Comments/Suggestions:**

Please contact [feedback@grin.barc.usda.gov](mailto:feedback@grin.barc.usda.gov) with any suggestions or questions related to this document.

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The tables and dataviews referred to in this document are the GRIN-Global tables and dataviews that will be of primary interest to users who will be inputting and viewing the GRIN-Global germplasm data. This listing does not include the system-related tables or dataviews relevant to GG administrators. Generally, tables and dataviews prefixed with “sys\_” or “app\_” are system related.

## Naming Conventions

Since many GRIN-Global users may not be familiar with GRIN conventions or whose native language is not English, the following rules were followed as closely as possible when naming tables and fields:

- Table and field names use full words instead of abbreviations whenever possible
- Tables that are related logically usually begin with the same word. e.g. accession, accession\_name, accession\_action, etc.
  - Accession-related tables (accession\_\*)
  - Inventory-related tables (inventory\_\*)
  - Tables that can be associated with either an accession or a specific inventory are accession\_inv\_\* (Release 1.5 and above)
  - Order-related tables (order\_request\_\*)
  - Taxonomy-related tables (taxonomy\_\*)
  - Crop-related tables (crop\_\*)
  - Citation-related tables (citation\_\*)
  - Web-related tables (web\_\*)
  - System tables (sec\_\* and app\_\*)
  - Miscellaneous remaining tables (method\*, code\_\*, etc)
- Prefixes and/or suffixes are applied to field names to logically categorize fields with similar functionality: “is\_”, “\_id”, “\_code”, “\_date”, etc.

## Auditability

The tables containing GRIN-Global curatorial data have fields explicitly for auditing purposes:

- Who created the record (created\_by) and when (created\_date)
- Who last modified the record (modified\_by) and when (modified\_date)
- Who currently owns the record (owned\_by) and when they received ownership (owned\_date)

These fields are auto-populated; the user cannot override the values in these fields. The **created\_by**, **modified\_by**, and **owned\_by** fields contain cooperator\_id values of the cooperator who manipulated the data.

Generally, the owner of a record is the same UserID who created the record. However, this is not always true. {More information on ownership can be found in the Curator Tool Users Guide under “Ownership.”) The exceptions are:

- Ownership has been transferred since the record was initially created. This is possible only through an explicit transfer of ownership process.
- A record exists in sys\_table\_relationship that defines an “ownership” relationship with a parent table. The “owner” of the newly created record will be assigned the same value as the **owned\_by** field value in the parent table record. For example, an accession\_action record will be marked as being owned by the owner of the accession, not the creator of the accession\_action record itself.

## Tables & Field Definitions

The following pages are a copy of the online version of the GRIN-Global data dictionary. To view the current version of the google doc, please click this [link](#).

### Data Dictionary Column Headings

#### Table

The table in the GRIN-Global database.

#### Field Name

The actual field name in the GRIN-Global database.

#### GRIN Field Name

The equivalent field name as used in the GRIN database.

#### *Notation*

- \* GRIN-Global field, not in GRIN

\*\* These fields used explicitly for auditing purposes:

- Who created the record (created\_by) and when (created\_date);
- Who last modified the record (modified\_by) and when (modified\_date);
- Who currently owns the record (owned\_by) and when they received ownership (owned\_date)

### Display Name (English Friendly Name)

The column names displayed by the dataviews

### Data Types

Data Type	Description
datetime2	A datetime data type that can handle time in nanoseconds and has a year range extending from the year "0001" to "9999."
decimal	The decimal data type can store a maximum of 38 digits, all of which can be to the right of the decimal point. The decimal data type stores an exact representation of the number; there is no approximation of the stored value.
int	The integer data type is stored as a 4-byte integer; numeric values can range from $-2^{31}$ through $2^{31}-1$ .
nvarchar	An nvarchar field can store a string of text characters (maximum 4,000). The "n" in nvarchar means uNicode. varchar is an abbreviation for variable-length character string. Essentially, nvarchar is variable text field that supports two-byte characters, therefore capable of handling non-English symbols.

### Nullable

In database management, a field that is allowed to have no values is called nullable.

# GRIN-Global 1.5: Schema Changes



August 8, 2012

The GRIN-Global developers are currently testing a new schema, “1.5.” The objective for this schema change is to eliminate redundancies existing in GG 1.0 between the accession and inventory tables. The changes will not eliminate any data, but will involve the rearranging of several tables.

In 1.0, there is an `accession_name` table as well as an `inventory_name` table. In the 1.5 schema, the accession and inventory name tables will be merged into one table, taking advantage of the fact that every accession is associated with at least one inventory record. A “Name” record can be associated with either the accession’s system-generated inventory record, hence applying to the accession in general, or associated with a specific inventory record.

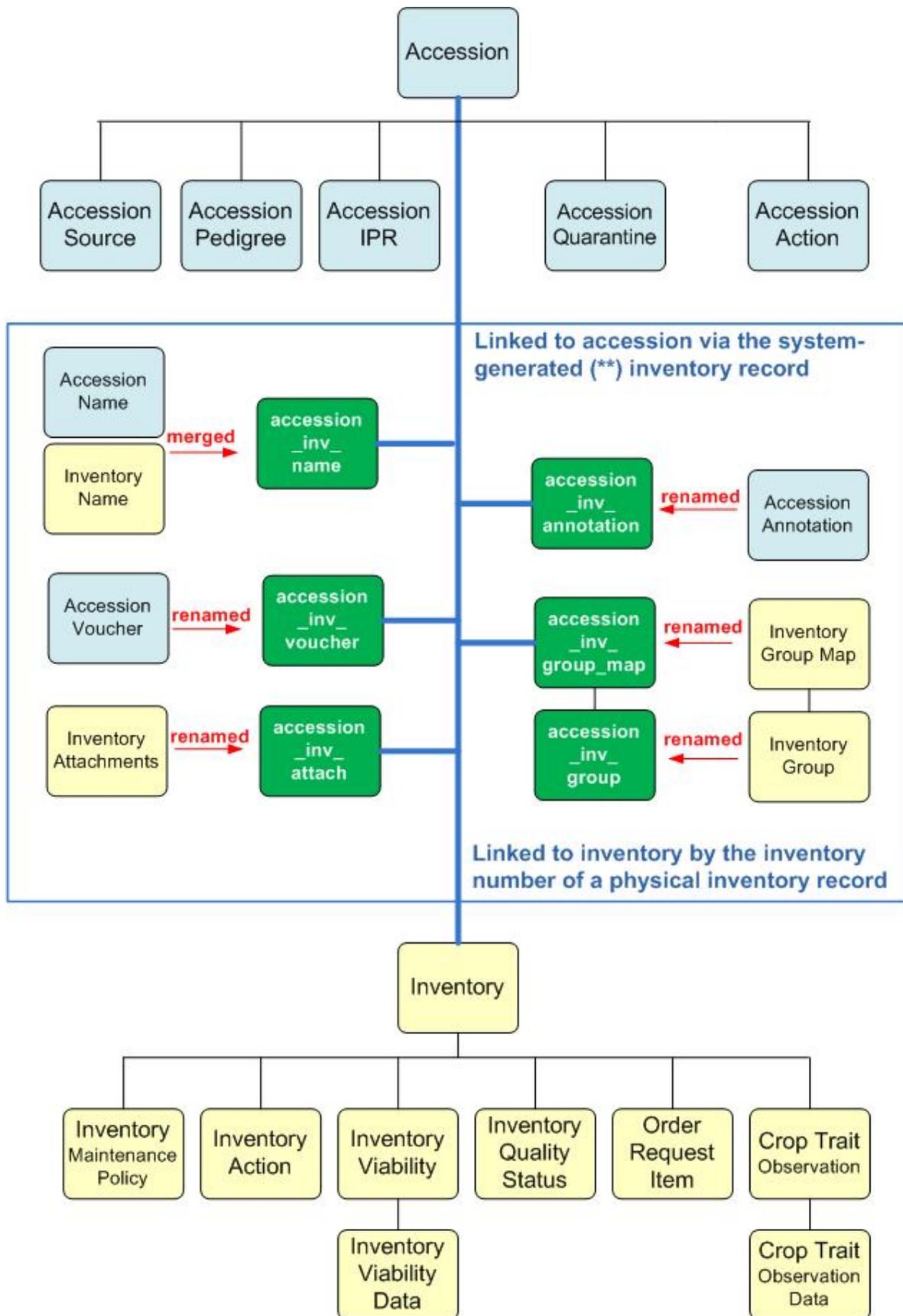
The diagram on the next page illustrates the schema’s table changes. The new table names reflect this change – they now incorporate both accession and inventory as part of their name: `accession_inv_ ...`. Other tables that can be associated with either an accession or a specific inventory were also renamed: the accession annotation and voucher tables as well as the inventory attachments and group tables will be renamed in 1.5 to adhere to the `accession_inv_...` naming convention.

We made code changes to GG to adapt to this new schema: In the Curator Tool, pertinent dataviews and the Accession Wizard were modified to handle the new schema; the Public Website was also modified to accept the schema changes and simultaneously some additional search capabilities were included.

We look forward to releasing a “2.0” version later this fall. The 2.0 code will incorporate the 1.5 schema, but will also include additional search features added to the Public Website. The Curator Tool will include new reports, a new Trait/Observation wizard, a dynamic query feature in the List Panel, and some significant performance improvements.

In the meantime, we will be releasing 1.5 as soon as it has been thoroughly vetted. If you are considering using GG soon in a production mode, but haven’t done so already, we recommend that you wait for the 1.5 version which will be released shortly.

Thank you for your continued support of GRIN-Global.



Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
<b>accession</b>	<b>The accession dataview primarily displays the accession table which contains much of the accession's passport information.</b>						
accession	accession_id	acid	Accession ID	Accession table's primary key (PK) field. (GRIN-Global generates the field; the field cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
accession	accession_number_part1[4]	acp	Accession Prefix	This is the first of a 3-part identifier. Every accession must have a unique identifier; an organization can use up to three fields to create this identifier. Example: VIR 123456. If the organization only uses accession_number_part1 for the identifier, then each one must be unique. If the organization uses either of the other two fields -- accession_number_part2 or _part3, then the two or three accession_number_parts, when combined, must be unique.	nvarchar	NO	
accession	accession_number_part2	acno	Accession Number	The second part of the 3-part unique identifier. This field, if used, is a numeric field and must be kept numeric. This field could be used as the sole accession identifier if an organization only uses numeric identifiers for its accessions. In that case, the _part1 and _part3 fields could be omitted. Example: 123456	integer	YES	
accession	accession_number_part3	acs	Accession Suffix	The third part of the 3-part accession identifier. Examples: A, 01, SEED	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species_lookup	taxonomy_species_id	taxno	Taxon	The internal species identifier which indicates the taxonomy of the accession.	integer	NO	
accession_name	plant_name	plantid	Accession Name	Plant name assigned to the accession. Plant names are stored in a different table, the accession_name table. Note that accessions may have multiple names and therefore multiple accession-name records; however, only one name is listed in this accession dataview. If there are no related records in the accession name table, this field is empty. When an accession has multiple related accession name records, the accession name that is listed here is the accession name stored in the accession name record with the lowest plant_name_rank value.	nvarchar	NO	
geography_lookup	geography_id	geono	Origin	When there is an associated Accession_Source record for the accession record and that source record's is_origin field is selected, the accession dataview displays the accession_source record's geography field. There can be multiple source records related to the parent accession record, but only one of the source records should have its origin_field selected.			

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
site_lookup	owner_site_id		Maintenance Site	This field is automatically filled in by the software when the accession record is created. The site is derived from the owned_by site which is stored in the owner's cooperator record in the database. (Whoever creates a record is the owner.) Note that the creator of a record is the owner unless the creator later transfers ownership.)			
accession	is_core	core	Is Core?	A TRUE/FALSE flag indicating that the accession is part of a "core" subset. The core is typically a subset of the entire collection (around 10%) encompassing approximately 90% of the entire collection's genetic diversity. Most crops with large numbers of accessions have a core collection and are usually developed by considering representative species, country of origin, and observation data (when available). What is considered an organization's core subset is dynamic – the definition may change as new data and accessions become available.	nvarchar	NO	
accession	is_backed_up	backup	Is Backed Up?	A TRUE/FALSE flag; indicates the accession is backed up at an alternate germplasm location(s).	nvarchar	NO	
accession	backup_location1_site_id	*[5]	Backup Location	The name or code of the first institute where a safety duplicate of the accession is maintained.	integer	YES	
accession	backup_location2_site_id	*	Backup Location 2	The name or code of the second institute where a safety duplicate of the accession is maintained.	integer	YES	
accession	status_code		Status	The status of the accession. Must be one of the ACCESSION_STATUS Code Group values in the Code Value table. Example: INACTIVE.	nvarchar	YES	ACCESSION_STATUS
accession	life_form_code	lifeform	Life Form	The basic life form of the accession. Must be one of the ACCESSION_LIFE_FORM Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, PERENNIAL, SHRUB, TREE.	nvarchar	YES	ACCESSION_LIFE_FORM
accession	improvement_status_code	acimpt	Level Of Improvement	The biological status of the accession. Must be one of the IMPROVEMENT_LEVEL Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: WILD, LANDRACE, CULTIVAR.	nvarchar	YES	IMPROVEMENT_LEVEL
accession	reproductive_uniformity_code	uniform	Reproductive Uniformity	The breeding system used to produce the accession. This is primarily applied to cultivated and breeding material. Must be one of the REPRODUCTIVE_UNIFORMITY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: HYBRID, INBRED, MIXTURE, PURELINE.	nvarchar	YES	REPRODUCTIVE_UNIFORMITY
accession	initial_received_form_code	acform	Initial Material Type	The type of propagule first received by the germplasm location. Must be one of the GERmplasm_FORM Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: BD, BL, CA, CL.	nvarchar	YES	GERmplasm_FORM

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
accession	initial_received_date	received	Initial Received Date	The date on which the accession entered the organization's germplasm collection. This may be different from the date a particular site receives the accession, since the material may have been moved internally within the national system.	datetime2	YES	
accession	initial_received_date_code	datefmt	Initial Received Date Format	The format used for the accession initial received date. Must be one of the DATE_FORMAT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: MM/DD/YYYY, MM/YYYY, PRE YYYY.	nvarchar	YES	DATE_FORMAT
accession	note		Note	General remarks about the accession.	nvarchar	YES	
accession	created_date[6]	**	Created Date	The date the record was initially inserted into the database. Supplied by GRIN-Global; cannot be edited.	datetime2	NO	
cooperator_lookup	created_by	**	Created By	The cooperator_ID of the person who created the record.	integer	NO	
accession	modified_date	**	Modified Date	The date the record was last updated. Supplied by GRIN-Global; cannot be edited.	datetime2	YES	
cooperator_lookup	modified_by	**	Modified By	The cooperator_ID of the person who modified the record.	integer	YES	
accession	owned_date	**	Owned Date	The date the record was owned by a user.	datetime2	NO	
cooperator_lookup	owned_by	**	Owned By	The cooperator_ID of the person who owns the record.[7]	integer	NO	
<b>accession_action</b>	<b>The accession_action dataview displays data pertaining to actions performed on an accession. Examples: HARVESTED, INACTIVATED, INCREASED, TRANSFERRED</b>						
accession_action	accession_action_id	aactno	Accession Action ID	The accession_action table's primary key (PK) field. (GRIN-Global generates this key field; it cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	The accession key field; links the accession_action record to an accession record.	integer	NO	
accession_action	action_name_code	action	Action Name	The type of action taken on the accession. Must be one of the ACCESSION_ACTION Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: INACTIVATED, REVIEWED LATITUDE/LONGITUDE DATA, SVALBARD BACKUP.	nvarchar	NO	ACCESSION_ACTION
accession_action	started_date	occurred	Start Date	The date the action was started.	datetime2	YES	
accession_action	started_date_code	fmtoccurred	Started Date Format	The format of the started date. Must be one of the DATE_FORMAT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: MM/DD/YYYY, MM/YYYY, PRE YYYY.	nvarchar	YES	DATE_FORMAT
accession_action	completed_date	completed	Completed Date	The date the action was completed.	datetime2	YES	
accession_action	completed_date_code	fmtcompleted	Completed Date Format	The format of the completed date. Must be one of the DATE_FORMAT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: MM/DD/YYYY, MM/YYYY, PRE YYYY.	nvarchar	YES	DATE_FORMAT
accession_action	is_web_visible	showweb	Is Web Visible?	A TRUE/FALSE flag indicating whether this action should be displayed to public website users.	nvarchar	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
accession_action	method_id	eno	Method	The method key field which links the accession_action record to the method table (cannot be edited).	integer	YES	
accession_action	note	narr	Action Note	General Remarks about the accession.	nvarchar	YES	
big_cooperator_lookup	cooperator_id	cno	Cooperator	Links the accession_action record to a cooperator.	integer	YES	
accession_action	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview. (See also this spreadsheet's Comments tab.)	datetime2	NO	
accession_action	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
accession_action	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
accession_action	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
accession_action	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
accession_action	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>accession_annotation</b>	<b>Dataview displays fields from the accession_annotation table (verifications, official taxonomic name changes, reidentifications and received as) related to the taxonomic names for each accession.</b>						
accession_annotation	accession_annotation_id	alno	Accession Annotation ID	Accession_annotation table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	This field links the accession_annotation record to its related "parent" accession record.			
inventory_lookup	inventory_id	invid	Inventory	This field links the accession_annotation record to an inventory record via the inventory key field.	integer	YES	
accession_annotation	annotation_type_code	action	Annotation Type	The type of annotation. Must be one of the ANNOTATION_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: RE-INDENT, ID-CHECK, RECEIVED, NOM-CHANGED. NOM-CHANGED – used when the species has changed taxonomically. ID-CHECK used when someone has verified the nomenclature and wants to make a record of it. RE-IDENT: used when material comes in from a collection trip as one species (or even taxon) and when grown out the curator realizes it is something else. RECEIVED-AS: a record of what the accession was received as.	nvarchar	NO	ANNOTATION_TYPE
accession_annotation	annotation_date	acted	Annotation Date	The date of the annotation re-identification or verification.	datetime2	NO	
accession_annotation	annotation_date_code		Annotation Date Format	The format used for the voucher date. Must be one of the DATE_FORMAT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: MM/DD/YYYY, MM/YYYY, PRE YYYY.	nvarchar	YES	DATE_FORMAT
taxonomy_species_lookup	old_taxonomy_species_id	oldtaxno	Incorrect Taxon	When filled, this field is indicating a taxonomy species key field that was previously used. Field cannot be edited - links to the taxonomy species table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_species_lookup	new_taxonomy_species_id	newtaxno	Correct Taxon	The internal species identifier of the correct taxonomic name which relates to the full taxon.	integer	YES	
big_cooperator_lookup	annotation_cooperator_id	cno	Reidentification Cooperator	Selecting this field links the accession_annotation record to a cooperator record in the cooperator table.	integer	YES	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
order_request_lookup	order_request_id	orno	Order Request	When selected, the order request key field links the annotation record to an order request record.	integer	YES	
accession_annotation	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the annotation verification or re-identification.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_annotation	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
accession_annotation	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
accession_annotation	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
accession_annotation	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
accession_annotation	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
accession_annotation	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>accession_citation</b>	<b>This dataview displays citations from the citation table associated with an accession record.</b>						
citation_map	citation_map_id	*	Citation Map ID	The primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	no	
citation_map	accession_id		Accession	This field links the citation record to an accession record via the accession key field.	integer	no	
citation_map	citation_id	*	Citation	This field links the citation record to an accession record via the citation key field.	integer	no	
citation_map	type_code	*	Reference Type		nvarchar	YES	CITATION_TYPE
citation	author_name	*	Author(s) Names	The author(s) of the article or chapter of the citation. Examples R. R. Kalton, P.E. Lake.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	citation_year	*	Citation Year	The year the citation was published or made available.	integer	YES	
citation	title	*	Reference Title	The title of the citation article or chapter.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	citation_title	*	Citation Title	The title of the article or chapter of the citation.	nvarchar	YES	
literature	abbreviation	*	Abbreviated Literature Source				
citation	reference	*	Reference	The citation reference (volume, page, etc.) within the journal or book.	nvarchar	YES	
literature_lookup	literature_id	*	Literature Source	Foreign key field linking record to the literature table.	integer	YES	
citation	doi_reference	*	DOI Reference	The reference to the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) name, a standard naming system used for identifying content objects in the digital environment.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	url		URL	The URL which serves as a link to the actual journal article or book.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	description		Reference Description	A description of the citation.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	note		Note	General remarks about the citation.	nvarchar	YES	
citation_map	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
citation_map	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
citation_map	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
citation_map	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
citation_map	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
citation_map	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
<b>accession_ipr</b>	<b>The accession_ipr dataview primarily displays the accession's intellectual property rights (IPR). One accession can have several IPR records since the accession can be covered by several IPRs.</b>						
accession_ipr	accession_ipr_id	*	Accession IPR ID	The primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	The accession key field; links the accession_ipr record to an accession record. (IPR - Intellectual Property Rights)	integer	NO	
taxonomy_species_lookup	taxonomy_species_id	taxno	Taxon	The internal species identifier which indicates the taxonomy of the accession.	integer	NO	
accession_ipr	type_code	iprtype	IPR Type	The type of intellectual property rights associated with the accession. Each accession can have several types of protection at the same time. Must be one of the ACCESSION_RESTRICTION_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: CSR (Crop Science Registration), FOREIGN, MTA-CIAT, MTA-CIMMYT.	nvarchar	NO	ACCESSION_RESTRICTION_TYPE
accession_ipr	ipr_number	iprno	IPR Number	A numeric identifier for the IPR.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_ipr	ipr_crop_name	iprcrop	IPR Crop Name	The crop name for the accession the IPR is associated with. Examples: Wheat, Soybean.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_ipr	ipr_full_name	iprname	IPR Full Name	The name of the patent or property right listed on the IPR document. This is generally used with utility and plant patents, where the material patented is not a simple plant name.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_ipr	issued_date	issued	Issued Date	The date the intellectual property rights were issued. Date of Publication in Journal (Crop Science Registration - CSR) or Date of Protection (PVPO) or Date Granted (Utility or other Patent). Pending patents will have no Issued Date.	datetime2	YES	
accession_ipr	expired_date	expired	Expired Date	The date the intellectual property right or protection expired or was removed. The germplasm is available for distribution as long as no other form of protection applies.	datetime2	YES	
accession_ipr	accepted_date	accepted	Accepted Date	The date the registration number was assigned to a Crop Science Registration (CSR) accession and the date the manuscript was officially accepted for publication.	datetime2	YES	
accession_ipr	expected_date	expected	Expected Date	A future Expired Date, to track the future date of expiration. This was created as a result of some CSR germplasm having protection on a gene, (for example) and having restricted distribution for a period beyond the 5 year CSR registration.	datetime2	YES	
big_cooperator_lookup	cooperator_id	cno	Cooperator	Links the accession_IPR record to a cooperator.	integer	YES	
mailing_geography_lookup	geography_id		Geography				
accession_ipr	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the intellectual property protection.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_ipr	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
accession_ipr	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
accession_ipr	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
accession_ipr	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
accession_ipr	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
accession_ipr	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>accession_ipr_citation</b>	<b>This dataview displays citations from the citation table associated with an accession_ipr record.</b>						
citation_map	citation_map_id	*	Citation Map ID	The primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	no	
citation_map	accession_ipr_id		Accession IPR	This field links the citation record to an accession_ipr record via the accession_ipr key field.	integer	no	
citation_map	citation_id	*	Citation	This field links the accession_ipr record to a citation record via the citation key field.	integer	no	
citation_map	type_code	*	Reference Type		nvarchar	YES	CITATION_TYPE
citation	author_name	*	Author(s) Names	The author(s) of the article or chapter of the citation. Examples R. R. Kalton, P.E. Lake.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	citation_year	*	Citation Year	The year the citation was published or made available.	integer	YES	
citation	title	*	Reference Title	The title of the citation article or chapter.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	citation_title	*	Citation Title	The title of the article or chapter of the citation.	nvarchar	YES	
literature	abbreviation	*	Abbreviated Literature Source				
citation	reference	*	Reference	The citation reference (volume, page, etc.) within the journal or book.	nvarchar	YES	
literature_lookup	literature_id	*	Literature Source	Foreign key field linking record to the literature table.	integer	YES	
citation	doi_reference	*	DOI Reference	The reference to the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) name, a standard naming system used for identifying content objects in the digital environment.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	url		URL	The URL which serves as a link to the actual journal article or book.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	description		Reference Description	A description of the citation.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	note		Note	General remarks about the citation.	nvarchar	YES	
citation_map	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
citation_map	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
citation_map	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
citation_map	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
citation_map	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
citation_map	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>accession_name</b>	<b>The accession_names dataview accesses the names table – these names can be applied to specific inventory records or at the accession level. The accession / inventory can have multiple names which can represent cultivar names, institute identifiers, collector numbers, breeder lines, etc. When an Accession has more than one Accession Name record associated with it, the Accession Name whose Name Rank has the lowest value will be displayed in the Accession dataview (in the Accession Name field).</b>						
accession_name	accession_name_id	anno	Accession Name ID	The accession_name table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	The accession key field; links the accession_name record to an accession record.	integer	NO	
accession_name	category_code	idtype	Category	The type of accession name. Must be one of the ACCESSION_NAME_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: CULTIVAR, LOCALNAME, INSTITUTE ID, COLLECTOR ID.	nvarchar	NO	ACCESSION_NAME_TYPE
accession_name	plant_name	plantid	Accession Name	Plant name assigned to the accession. Note that an accession may be known by multiple names and therefore have multiple accession-name records associated with it; however, only one name is listed in the accession dataview - the name whose plant_name_rank has the lowest value.	nvarchar	NO	
accession_name	plant_name_rank	idrank	Name Rank	The organization can assign a number in the plant name record to indicate the relative importance of the name; more important names are assigned lower numbers. The lowest number denotes which name will be displayed in the Accession dataview. Organizations can establish a convention. For example, they can use a "1" as their standard for assigning the name as the name to be listed when reviewing the Accession dataview. (In the U.S. NPGS GRIN system, an algorithm generated the ranking numbers based on certain criteria. The name with the lowest number was the name that was listed in the accession dataview.)	integer	NO	
accession_name	name_group_id		Name Group	Name Groups are used when you want to associate specific names to certain groups, such as CIMMYT names, SINGER names, or NPGS names. By grouping, you can then later search and filter accessions for names within a specific group. If you do not need to track names, then the Name Group field doesn't need to be used. In this dataview it cannot be edited. (Use the inventory_name_group dataview to edit the name group or to create a new name group.)	integer	YES	
accession_name	name_source_cooperator_id	cno	Cooperator	The internal cooperator identifier of the person responsible for assigning the alternate name. Relates to the full cooperator record.	integer	YES	
accession_name	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the accession name.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_name	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
accession_name	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
accession_name	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
accession_name	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
accession_name	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
accession_name	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
<b>accession_pedigree</b>	<b>Table of information on the pedigree. Although standards are not used for pedigrees, individual entries should be clear and consistent throughout each crop. (Each accession record may have only one pedigree record associated with it.)</b>						
accession_pedigree	accession_pedigree_id		Accession Pedigree ID	accession_pedigree table's primary key (PK) field, auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	The accession key field; links the accession_pedigree record to an accession record.	integer	NO	
accession_pedigree	male_accession_id	*	Male Accession	The internal accession Identifier of the male parent which relates to the full accession identifier (when the male parent is in the organization's collection)	integer	YES	
accession_pedigree	male_external_accession	*	External Male Accession	The identifier of the male parent when the accession is not part of the organization's collection.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_pedigree	female_accession_id	*	Female Accession	The internal accession Identifier of the female parent which relates to the full accession identifier (when the female parent is in the organization's collection)	integer	YES	
accession_pedigree	female_external_accession	*	External Female Accession	The identifier of the female parent when it is not part of the organization's collection.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_pedigree	cross_code	*	Cross Method	The code indicating the type of cross used for breeding the accession. Must be one of the PEDIGREE_CROSS Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: SELF, OPEN, INBRED, GRAFT.	nvarchar	YES	PEDIGREE_CROSS
accession_pedigree	description	pedigree	Pedigree Description	The pedigree or parentage of a cultivated or improved accession. Pedigrees can be entered in a formal manner when information is available.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_pedigree	released_date	released	Released Date	The date the cultivar/selection/line was released.	datetime2	YES	
accession_pedigree	released_date_code	datefmt	Released Date Format	The format used for the voucher date. Must be one of the DATE_FORMAT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: MM/DD/YYYY, MM/YYYY, PRE YYYY.	nvarchar	YES	DATE_FORMAT
accession_pedigree	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
accession_pedigree	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
accession_pedigree	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
accession_pedigree	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
accession_pedigree	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
accession_pedigree	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>accession_quarantine</b>	<b>Table of information about an accession in quarantine. When an accession is restricted by several types of quarantine, the accession will have multiple quarantine records; however each accession can have only one occurrence of a particular type of quarantine.</b>						
accession_quarantine	accession_quarantine_id		Accession Quarantine ID	The accession_quarantine table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	The accession key field; links the accession_quarantine record to an accession record.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_species_lookup	taxonomy_id	taxno	Taxon	The internal species identifier which indicates the taxonomy of the accession.	integer	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
accession_quarantine	quarantine_type_code	qtype	Quarantine Type	The type of quarantine applied to the accession. Must be one of the ACCESSION_QUARANTINE_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples:INTERNATIONAL, POST-ENTRY, STATE.	nvarchar	NO	ACCESSION_QUARANTINE_TYPE
accession_quarantine	progress_status_code	status	Progress Status	The status of the accession as it proceeds through quarantine. Must be one of the ACCESSION_QUARANTINE_STATUS Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: RELEASED, PROVISIONAL RELEASE, TERMINATED/FAILED.	nvarchar	YES	ACCESSION_QUARANTINE_STATUS
big_cooperator_lookup	custodial_cooperator_id	cno	Quarantining Cooperator	The internal cooperator identifier for the person responsible for the quarantine process of the accession. Relates to the full cooperator name.	integer	NO	
mailing_geography_lookup	geography_id		Quarantining Cooperator Geography	When the record is saved, GG uses the custodial_cooperator_id to fill in the cooperator's geography_id.	integer	NO	
accession_quarantine	entered_date	entered	Entered Date	The date the accession was entered into the quarantine program.	datetime2	YES	
accession_quarantine	established_date	establish	Established Date	The date the accession was established at the quarantine location and is ready for observation and testing.	datetime2	YES	
accession_quarantine	expected_release_date	expected	Expected Release Date	The date that quarantine testing is expected to be completed and the accession is expected to be released to an active collection.	datetime2	YES	
accession_quarantine	released_date	released	Released Date	The date the accession completed quarantine requirements and was released to an active collection.	datetime2	YES	
accession_quarantine	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the quarantine status.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_quarantine	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
accession_quarantine	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
accession_quarantine	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
accession_quarantine	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
accession_quarantine	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
accession_quarantine	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>accession_source</b>	<b>Table containing the source history detail records of an accession. An organization can track each step taken before the accession is incorporated into the organization/institute's accession database. With the accession_source table you can document a history of countries an accession has passed through. It is possible to document the various steps from collection to gene bank 1, to gene bank 2, to donor, etc. So the source date is the date connected with that source step in the accession's history.</b>						
accession_source	accession_source_id	srcno	Accession Source ID	Table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	The accession key field; links the accession_source record to an accession record.	integer	NO	
accession_source	source_type_code	srctype	Source Type	Indicates how the accession was first obtained. Must be one of the ACCESSION_SOURCE_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: COLLECTED, DEVELOPED, DONATED.	nvarchar	NO	ACCESSION_SOURCE_TYPE

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
accession_source	source_date	srcdate	Source Date	The date when the source event occurred.	datetime2	YES	
accession_source	source_date_code	datefmt	Source Date Format	The format of the source event date. Must be one of the DATE_FORMAT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: MM/DD/YYYY, MM/YYYY, PRE YYYY.	nvarchar	YES	DATE_FORMAT
geography_lookup	geography_id	geono	Geography	The geography key field showing where the accession was collected, developed or donated (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the geography table.	integer	YES	
accession_source	is_origin	origin	Is Origin?	A TRUE/FALSE flag to show which step in the source history is the most important and considered the origin.	nvarchar	NO	
accession_source	acquisition_source_code		Collecting or Acquisition Source	The collecting or acquisition source. Must be one of the ACCESSION_SOURCE_HABITAT_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: ACT, MKT, RES, STR, UNK.	nvarchar	YES	ACCESSION_SOURCE_HABITAT_TYP
accession_source	quantity_collected	quant	Quantity Collected	The quantity of material collected.	integer	YES	
accession_source	unit_quantity_collected_code	units	Unit Quantity Collected	Units of the quantity collected. Must be one of the UNIT_OF_QUANTITY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: ct (count), gm (gram), pk (pack).	nvarchar	YES	UNIT_OF_QUANTITY
accession_source	collected_form_code	cform	Collected Form	The form of the material collected. Must be one of the GERMP_LASM_FORM Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: BD, BL, CA, RT, and SD.	nvarchar	YES	GERMP_LASM_FORM
accession_source	number_plants_sampled	plants	Number Plants Sampled	The number of plants sampled to obtain quantity collected.	integer	YES	
accession_source	environment_description	habitat	Environment Description	The description of the biological and physical environment of the locality.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_source	collector_verbatim_locality	locality	Collector Verbatim Locality	Locality transcribed verbatim from collector passport data.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_source	elevation_meters	elev	Elevation Meters	The elevation of the collection site in meters.	integer	YES	
accession_source	latitude	latitude	Latitude	The decimal value of the collection site latitude (format is 10 integers and 8 decimals).	decimal	YES	
accession_source	longitude	longitude	Longitude	The decimal value of the collection site longitude (format is 10 integers and 8 decimals).	decimal	YES	
accession_source	uncertainty		Uncertainty	The maximum possible error in the georeferenced location.	integer	YES	
accession_source	formatted_locality		Formatted Locality	Locality description recorded in a standard format.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_source	georeference_datum	datum	Georeference Datum	The geodetic system upon which the latitude and longitude are based.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_source	georeference_protocol_code	gctype	Georeference Protocol	A code used to describe how georeferencing was carried out. Must be one of the GEOREFERENCE_PROTOCOL Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: GPS, GOOGLE EARTH, BIOGEO_MANCER, GIS, GAZETEER, MAPS.	nvarchar	YES	GEOREFERENCE_PROTOCOL

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
accession_source	georeference_annotation		Georeference Annotation	The descriptive details of the protocol used to determine the coordinates. For example: if GPS indicate receiver brand, model, mode and uncertainty; if GIS indicate software, version, digital maps used; if google or BioGeoMancer indicate URL.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_source	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the accession source. Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	nvarchar	YES	
accession_source	created_date	**	Created Date		datetime2	NO	
accession_source	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
accession_source	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
accession_source	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
accession_source	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
accession_source	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>accession_source_cooperator</b>	<b>This map dataview makes it possible to map multiple source cooperators to multiple accession source records.</b>						
accession_source_map	accession_source_map_id	*	Accession Source Map ID	Table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
accession_source_map	accession_source_id	srcno	Accession Source	Uses the accession source key field to link to an accession source record.	integer	NO	
big_cooperator_lookup	cooperator_id	cno	Cooperator	Uses the cooperator key field to link an accession_source record to a cooperator record.	integer	NO	
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	Uses the accession key field to link the accession_source record to an accession record.	integer	NO	
accession_source	source_type_code	srctype	Source Type	Indicates how the accession was first obtained. Must be one of the ACCESSION_SOURCE_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: COLLECTED, DONATED, or DEVELOPED.	nvarchar	NO	ACCESSION_SOURCE_TYPE
accession_source	source_date	srcdate	Source Date	The date when the source event occurred. Must be one of the DATE_FORMAT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: MM/DD/YYYY, MM/YYYY, PRE YYYY.	datetime2	YES	
accession_source	source_date_format	datefmt	Source Date Format	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	nvarchar	YES	DATE_FORMAT
accession_source_map	created_date	**	Created Date		datetime2	NO	
accession_source_map	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
accession_source_map	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
accession_source_map	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
accession_source_map	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
accession_source_map	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>accession_voucher</b>	<b>Table of herbarium vouchers for accessions or inventory samples. A voucher means you have a herbarium specimen to document a taxonomy. The voucher record holds the information on that herbarium specimen -- what accession/lot it applies to, location of the specimen, etc. (A herbarium is a collection of plant specimens (vouchers) arranged systematically...) A herbarium specimen can be seed or a fruit. (A note for NPGS Users: The accession voucher table only holds herbarium samples now so there is no need for a voucher type. The other vouchers (images, links) are handled in the inventory attachment table.)</b>						

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
accession_voucher	accession_voucher_id	vno	Voucher ID	The accession voucher table's primary key (PK) field (GRIN-Global generates the field; the field cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	The accession key field; links the accession_voucher record to an accession record.	integer	NO	
inventory_lookup	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory	The inventory key field which links the voucher record to an inventory record.	integer	YES	
accession_voucher	collector_voucher_number	collid	Collector Voucher Number	The voucher identifier assigned by the collector.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_voucher	voucher_location	vloc	Voucher Location	The location(s) where the herbarium voucher is stored.	nvarchar	NO	
accession_voucher	vouchered_date	vouchered	Vouchered Date	The date the herbarium voucher was collected.	datetime2	YES	
accession_voucher	vouchered_date_code	datefmt	Vouchered Date Format	The format of the completed date. Must be one of the DATE_FORMAT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: MM/DD/YYYY, MM/YYYY, PRE YYYY.	nvarchar	YES	DATE_FORMAT
accession_voucher	collector_cooperator_id	cno	Voucher Cooperator	The cooperator key field indicating the individual collecting the voucher (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links the voucher to a record in the cooperator table.	integer	YES	
accession_voucher	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the voucher.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species_lookup	taxonomy_species_id	taxno	Taxon	The internal species identifier which indicates the taxonomy of the accession.	integer	NO	
accession_voucher	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
accession_voucher	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
accession_voucher	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
accession_voucher	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
accession_voucher	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
accession_voucher	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>citation</b>	<b>Table of valid books and journals used in literature citations for genera, taxa, accessions, evaluations, etc. in the database. The abbreviations used should follow recognized standards either from the library field or from taxonomy.</b>						
citation	citation_id	*	Citation ID	The citation table's primary key (PK) field. (GRIN-Global generates the field; the field cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
citation	author_name	*	Author(s) Name	The author(s) of the article or chapter of the citation. Examples R. R. Kalton, P.E. Lake.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	citation_year	*	Citation Year	The year the citation was published or made available.	integer	YES	
citation	citation_title	*	Citation Title	The title of the article or chapter of the citation.	nvarchar	YES	
literature_lookup	literature_id	*	Literature Source	Foreign key field linking to the literature table.	integer	YES	
citation	reference	*	Reference	The citation reference (volume, page, etc.) within the journal or book.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	doi_reference	*	DOI Reference	The reference to the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) name, a standard naming system used for identifying content objects in the digital environment.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	url	*	URL	The URL which serves as a link to the actual journal article or book.	nvarchar	YES	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
citation	title	*	Reference Title	The title of the citation article or chapter.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	description	*	Reference Description	A description of the citation.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	note	*	Note	General remarks about the citation.	nvarchar	YES	
citation	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
citation	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
citation	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
citation	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
citation	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
citation	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>citation_map</b>	<b>Note: In the Curator Tool, there is no citation_map dataview. However, this information included about the citation map table is included here to illustrate the many possible links to other tables by citations (Accession, Method, Taxonomy_Family, Taxonomy_Genus, Taxonomy_Species, etc.</b>						
citation_map	citation_map_id	*	Citation Map ID	The citation map table's primary key (PK) field; auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
citation_map	citation_id	citno	Citation Id	The citation key field - links record to an citation record.	integer	NO	
citation_map	accession_id	acid	Accession ID	The accession key field - links record to an accession record.	integer	YES	
citation_map	method_id	eno	Method ID	The method key field - links to the method table.	integer	YES	
citation_map	taxonomy_species_id	taxno	Species ID	The species key field - links to the taxonomy species table.	integer	YES	
citation_map	taxonomy_genus_id	gno	Genus ID	The genus key field - links to the taxonomy genus table.	integer	YES	
citation_map	taxonomy_family_id	famno	Family ID	The family key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the taxonomy family table.	integer	YES	
citation_map	accession_ipr_id	*	Intellectual Property Rights ID	The accession intellectual property rights key field - links to the accession IPR table.	integer	YES	
citation_map	accession_pedigree_id	*	Pedigree ID	The accession pedigree key field - links to the accession pedigree table.	integer	YES	
citation_map	genetic_marker_id	gobno	Genetic Marker ID	The genetic marker key field - links to the genetic marker table.	integer	YES	
citation_map	taxonomy_common_name_id	*	Common Name ID	The taxonomy common name key field - links to the taxonomy common name table.	integer	YES	
citation_map	taxonomy_use_id	*	Taxonomy Use ID	The taxonomy use key field - links to the taxonomy use table.	integer	YES	
citation_map	type_code	*	Type Code	Must be one of the CITATION_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: FOOD, CPC, PESTICIDE, WEED.	nvarchar	YES	CITATION_TYPE
citation_map	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
citation_map	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
citation_map	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
citation_map	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
citation_map	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
citation_map	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>code_value</b> Many Curator Tool dataviews use dropdowns to guide the user in selecting a valid entry from a list. Fields using dropdowns do not allow random text data to be entered, but instead require a value from a pre-populated set of values. The items in the dataview dropdowns are stored in two related Code Group tables, code_value and code_value_language.							
code_value	code_value_id	code_no	Code Value ID	The Code Value table's primary key (PK) field. (GRIN-Global generates this field; the field cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
group_name_lookup	group_name	column_name	Group Name	The group name of a certain set of codes. Example: Improvement Status.	nvarchar	NO	
code_value	value	code	Value	The code value.	nvarchar	NO	
code_value	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
code_value	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
code_value	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
code_value	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
code_value	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
code_value	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>code_value_lang</b> Table that maintains the language translations for the code_value.							
code_value_lang	code_value_lang_id	*	Code Value Language ID	The code value language key field generated by GRIN-Global; cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
code_value_id_lookup	code_value_id	*	Code Value	The code value key field which links the code value language record to the code value table.	integer	NO	
sys_lang_lookup	sys_lang_id	*	Language	The internal system language identifier which serves as a link to the system language table indicating the actual language used (1 = English, 2 = Spanish, 3 = French, 4 = Arabic, 5 = Russian, 6 = Portuguese).	integer	NO	
code_value_lang	title	*	Title	The actual code in the code value table.	nvarchar	NO	
code_value_lang	description	*	Description	The definition of the code value.	nvarchar	YES	
code_value_lang	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
code_value_lang	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
code_value_lang	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
code_value_lang	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
code_value_lang	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
code_value_lang	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>cooperator</b> Cooperators are individuals or organizations involved with germplasm activities (donors, collectors, breeders, requestors, etc.). Historic addresses for a person or institution can be kept and point to the current address.							
cooperator	cooperator_id	cno	Cooperator	The cooperator table's primary key (PK) field which is generated by GRIN-Global; cannot be edited.	integer	NO	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
cooperator	status_code	active	Status	Indicates if the record is the current address for the cooperator. (The ACTIVE status indicates that it is current.) Must be one of the COOPERATOR_STATUS Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: INACTIVE, HISTORICAL, ACTIVE, DEAD.	nvarchar	NO	COOPERATOR_STATUS
cooperator	last_name	lname	Last Name	The last name of the cooperator. Leave blank if the cooperator record is the record for an institution.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	title	title	Title	The title of the cooperator. Must be one of the values in the Code Group COOPERATOR_TITLE in the Code Value table. Examples: Dir., Dr., FrI., ... Rev.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	first_name	fname	First Name	The first and any other given names of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	job	job	Job	The cooperator's job (or position).	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	organization_abbrev	orgid	Organization Abbreviation	The abbreviation, acronym or initials of the organization.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	organization	org	Organization	The full organization or institute name of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	address_line1	add1	Address Line 1	The subdivision (Department, Branch, Unit, Division) of the organization if one exists. Otherwise it contains address information (e. g., Street, P.O. Box).	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	address_line2	add2	Address Line 2	A second line of address for additional information.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	address_line3	add3	Address Line 3	A third line of address for additional information.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	city	city	City	The city where the cooperator is located. Any postal code should be placed in the postal index column.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	geography_id	geono	Geography	The internal geographic identifier to indicate the cooperator's country and state.	integer	YES	
cooperator	postal_index	zip	Postal Index	The postal index for the address.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	primary_phone	phone1	Primary Phone	The voice telephone number for the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	secondary_organization_abbrev	*	Secondary Organization Abbreviation	The abbreviation, acronym or initials of the organization.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	secondary_organization	*	Secondary Organization	The alternate organization or institute name of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	secondary_address_line1	*	Secondary Address Line 1	The alternate subdivision (Department, Branch, Unit, Division) of the organization if one exists. Otherwise it contains address information (e.g., Street, P.O. Box).	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	secondary_address_line2	*	Secondary Address Line 2	A second line of the alternate address for additional information.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	secondary_address_line3	*	Secondary Address Line 3	A third line of the alternate address for additional information.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	secondary_city	*	Secondary City	The alternate city where the cooperator is located. Any postal code should be placed in the postal index column.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	secondary_geography_id	*	Secondary Geography	The internal geographic identifier to indicate the alternate country and state of the cooperator.	integer	YES	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
cooperator	secondary_postal_index	*	Secondary Postal Index	The alternate postal index for the address.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	secondary_phone	phone2	Secondary Phone	A second voice telephone number for the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	fax	fax	Fax	The FAX number of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	email	email	Email	The email addresses of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	secondary_email	*	Secondary Email	The alternate email addresses of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	current_cooperator_id	validcno	Current Cooperator	This field is filled in by GG when the record is initially saved. By default, it uses the cooperator key field to link, self-referencing to the cooperator table, and then selects the current address information. This field can be manually overridden to select a different cooperator.	integer	YES	
cooperator	category_code	cat	Category	General categories for grouping cooperators by national or international affiliation. It is mainly used for management queries (e.g., annual distribution report). Examples: INT, FPRU, STA, UARS. Must be one of the COOPERATOR_CATEGORY Code Group values in the Code Value table.	nvarchar	YES	COOPERATOR_CATEGORY
cooperator	organization_region_code	arsregion	Organization Region Code	A code for an organizational region. Must be one of the ORGANIZATION_REGION Code Group values in the Code Value table. Example: The values BA, HDQ, SAA. represent the ARS region where the cooperator is located if in the United States.	nvarchar	YES	ORGANIZATION_REGION
cooperator	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	sys_lang_id		Language	The internal system language identifier which serves as a link to the system language table indicating the actual language used (1 = English, 2 = Spanish, 3 = French, 4 = Arabic, 5 = Russian, 6 = Portuguese).	integer	NO	
cooperator	site_id	site	Site	The site responsible for the cooperator record.	integer	YES	
cooperator	discipline_code	discipline	Discipline	The primary scientific discipline or interest of the cooperator. Must be one of the COOPERATOR_DISCIPLINE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: Botany, Breeding, Molecular.	nvarchar	YES	COOPERATOR_DISCIPLINE
cooperator	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
cooperator	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
cooperator	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
cooperator	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
cooperator	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
cooperator	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>cooperator_group</b>	<b>This dataview makes it possible to group cooperators (donors, collectors, breeders, requestors, etc.). Typical groupings would be for mailing lists, committees, institutional affiliations, or areas of interest.</b>						
cooperator_group	cooperator_group_id	cgid	Cooperator Group ID	The cooperator group table's primary key (PK) field. GRIN-Global generates the field; it cannot be edited.	integer	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
cooperator_group	name	cgname	Name	The name of the cooperator group.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator_group	is_group_active	historical	Is Group Active?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating that members will retain their former address when the cooperator address is updated.	nvarchar	NO	
site_lookup	site_id	site	Site	The field of the site that created the cooperator group, linking to the site table.	integer	YES	
cooperator_group	category_code	CAT	Category	General categories for grouping cooperators by national or international affiliation. It is mainly used for management queries (e.g., annual distribution report). Examples: INT, FPRU, STA, UARS. Must be one of the COOPERATOR_CATEGORY Code Group values in the Code Value table.	nvarchar	YES	COOPERATOR_CATEGORY
cooperator_group	group_tag		Group Tag	A sub-grouping of cooperators below the cooperator group	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator_group	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the cooperator group.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator_group	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
cooperator_group	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
cooperator_group	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
cooperator_group	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
cooperator_group	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
cooperator_group	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>cooperator_map</b>	<b>The cooperator_map table links cooperator(s) to cooperator groups. The map table serves as a bridge between the two, allowing for many-to-many relationships.</b>						
cooperator_map	cooperator_map_id	*	Cooperator Map ID	The cooperator map table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global; cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
cooperator_map	cooperator_id	cno	Cooperator	The cooperator key field links to the cooperator table.	integer	NO	
cooperator_map	cooperator_group_id	cgid	Cooperator Group	The cooperator group key field links to the cooperator group table.	integer	NO	
cooperator_map	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the cooperator map.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator_map	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
cooperator_map	created_by	**	Create By		integer	NO	
cooperator_map	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
cooperator_map	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
cooperator_map	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
cooperator_map	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>crop</b>	<b>Table of the crop or descriptor set name for material used in an evaluation. Each set is composed of one or more taxa.</b>						
crop	crop_id	cropno	Crop ID	The crop table's primary key (PK) field which is auto-generated by GRIN-Global; cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
crop	name	crop	Crop	The crop name. Examples: Wheat, Apple, Rice.	nvarchar	NO	
crop	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the crop.	nvarchar	YES	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
crop	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
crop	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
crop	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
crop	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
crop	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
crop	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>crop_attach</b>	<b>Table of URL links to the crop table.</b>						
crop_attach	crop_attach_id	*	Crop Attach ID	The crop attachment key field generated by GRIN-Global which links to the crop attachment table.	integer	NO	
crop_attach	crop_id	*	Crop	The crop key field that links the record to a record in the crop table.	integer	NO	
crop_attach	virtual_path	*	Virtual Path	The pathname of the crop attachment. A full URL is needed when a remote server is used.	nvarchar	NO	
crop_attach	thumbnail_virtual_path	*	Thumbnail Virtual Path	The pathname of the crop thumbnail attachment. A full URL is needed when a remote server is used.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_attach	sort_order	*	Sort Order	A field to indicate the sort order of crop attachments.	integer	YES	
crop_attach	title	*	Title	The title of the crop attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_attach	description	*	Description	The description of the crop attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_attach	content_type	*	Content Type	The content type of the crop attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_attach	category_code	*	Category	The category of the crop attachment. Must be one of the ATTACH_CATEGORY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: IMAGE, LINK, VOUCHER.	nvarchar	YES	ATTACH_CATEGORY
crop_attach	is_web_visible	*	Is Web Visible?	A TRUE/FALSE flag to indicate whether the attachment can be viewed on the general public web pages.	nvarchar	NO	
crop_attach	note	*	Note	General remarks about the crop attachment	nvarchar	YES	
crop_attach	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
crop_attach	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
crop_attach	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
crop_attach	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
crop_attach	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
crop_attach	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>crop_trait</b>	<b>This dataview accesses the descriptor table for the crop or descriptor set. It includes both characterization (plant height, oil content, days to flower, etc.) and evaluation parameters (resistance to an insect species, response to fertilizer, etc.)</b>						
crop_trait	crop_trait_id	dno	Crop Trait ID	The crop_trait table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
crop_trait	crop_id	cropno	Crop	The crop key field that links the crop trait to the crop table.	integer	NO	
crop_trait	coded_name	dqname	Trait Coded Name	The name of the trait.	nvarchar	NO	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
crop_trait_lang	title		Title	The name of the crop trait.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_lang	description		Description	The definition of the crop trait.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait	is_peer_reviewed	*	Is Peer Reviewed?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating if the crop trait has been peer reviewed and approved.	nvarchar	NO	
crop_trait	category_code	dcat	Category	A category used to group descriptors. Must be one of the DESCRIPTOR_CATEGORY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: CHEMICAL, DISEASE, INSECT, MORPHOLOGY.	nvarchar	NO	DESCRIPTOR_CATEGORY
crop_trait	data_type_code	obtype	Data Type	The type of observation data collected. Examples: CHAR, LOWER, NUMERIC, and UPPER. Must be one of the CROP_TRAIT_DATA_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table.	nvarchar	NO	CROP_TRAIT_DATA_TYPE
crop_trait	is_coded	usecode	Is Coded?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating if the trait has codes associated with it.	nvarchar	NO	
crop_trait	max_length	obmaxlen	Maximum Length	Longest length allowed of an observation for this trait.	integer	YES	
crop_trait	numeric_format	obformat	Numeric Format	The format of the observation value if the data type is numeric.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait	numeric_maximum	obmax	Numeric Maximum	Maximum value allowed for an observation of a numeric trait.	integer	YES	
crop_trait	numeric_minimum	obmin	Numeric Minimum	Minimum value allowed for an observation of a numeric trait.	integer	YES	
crop_trait	original_value_type_code	orgtype	Original Value Type	The type of original observation data collected for this trait. Must be one of the CROP_TRAIT_DATA_TYPE in the Code Value table. Examples: CHAR, LOWER, NUMERIC, and UPPER.	nvarchar	YES	CROP_TRAIT_DATA_TYPE
crop_trait	original_value_format	orgformat	Original Value Format	The format of the original observation value if the data type is numeric.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait	is_archived	*	Trait is Archived	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating whether the trait has been archived.	nvarchar	NO	
crop_trait	ontology_url	*	Ontology URL	A URL link to the ontology description of the trait.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait	note	def	Note	General remarks about the crop trait.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
crop_trait	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
crop_trait	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
crop_trait	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
crop_trait	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
crop_trait	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>crop_trait_attach</b>	<b>Table of URL links to the crop_trait table.</b>						
crop_trait_attach	crop_trait_attach_id	*	Crop Trait Attach ID	Table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
crop_trait_attach	crop_trait_id	dno	Crop Trait	The crop trait key field that links to the crop trait table.	integer	NO	
crop_trait_attach	content_type	*	Content Type	The URL type. Must be one of the URL_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: IMAGE or LINK.	nvarchar	YES	URL_TYPE

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
crop_lookup	crop_id		Crop	One of the crop values.			
crop_trait_attach	category_code	*	Category	The type of crop trait attachment. Must be one of the ATTACH_CATEGORY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: IMAGE, LINK, or VOUCHER.	nvarchar	YES	ATTACH_CATEGORY
crop_trait_attach	virtual_path	url	Virtual Path	The pathname of the crop trait attachment. A complete URL must be supplied when a remote server is used.	nvarchar	NO	
crop_trait_attach	thumbnail_virtual_path	*	Thumbnail VirtualPath	The pathname of the crop trait attachment thumbnail. A complete URL must be supplied when a remote server is used.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_attach	sort_order	*	Sort Order	Indicates the sort order of crop trait attachments.	integer	YES	
crop_trait_attach	title	caption	Title	The title of the crop trait attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_attach	description	*	Description	The description of the crop trait attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_attach	is_web_visible	*	Is Web Visible?	A TRUE/FALSE flag to indicate whether the attachment can be viewed on the general public web pages.	nvarchar	NO	
crop_trait_attach	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the crop trait attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_attach	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_attach	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
crop_trait_attach	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
crop_trait_attach	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
crop_trait_attach	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_attach	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>crop_trait_code</b>	<b>Table of the list of acceptable code values for the crop descriptors.</b>						
crop_trait_code	crop_trait_code_id	cno	Crop Trait Code ID	Table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
crop_lookup	crop_id	dno	Crop	One of the crop values.	integer	NO	
crop_trait_code	coded_name	code	Trait Coded Name	The alphanumeric code value for a descriptor.	nvarchar	NO	
crop_trait_lookup	crop_trait_id		Crop Trait	One of the crop trait values.			
crop_trait_lang	trait_description		Trait Description				
crop_trait_code	code		Crop Trait Value Code	One of the crop trait values in the database -- links to the crop trait table.			
crop_trait_code_lang	title		Title				
crop_trait_code_lang	code_description		Code Description				
crop_trait_code	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_code	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
crop_trait_code	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
crop_trait_code	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
crop_trait_code	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_code	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
<b>crop_trait_code_attach</b>	<b>Table of URL links to the crop_trait_code table.</b>						
crop_trait_code_attach	crop_trait_code_attach_id		Crop Trait Code Attachment ID	The crop trait code attachment key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the crop trait code attachment table.	integer	NO	
crop_trait_code_attach	crop_trait_code_id	cno	Crop Trait Code ID	The crop trait code key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the crop trait code table.	integer	NO	
crop_trait_code_attach	virtual_path	url	Virtual Pathname	The pathname of the crop trait code attachment. A complete URL must be supplied when a remote server is used.	nvarchar	NO	
crop_trait_code_attach	thumbnail_virtual_path		Thumbnail Pathname	The pathname of the crop trait attachment thumbnail. A complete URL must be supplied when a remote server is used.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_code_attach	sort_order		Sort Order	A field to indicate the sort order of crop trait code attachments.	integer	YES	
crop_trait_code_attach	title	caption	Title	The title of the crop trait code attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_code_attach	description	*	Description	The description of the crop trait code attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_code_attach	content_type	*	Content Type	The content of the crop trait code attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_code_attach	category_code	*	Category Code	The type of crop trait attachment. Must be one of the ATTACH_CATEGORY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: IMAGE, LINK, or VOUCHER.	nvarchar	YES	ATTACH_CATEGORY
crop_trait_code_attach	is_web_visible	*	Visible on Web	A TRUE/FALSE flag to indicate whether the attachment can be viewed on the general public web pages.	nvarchar	NO	
crop_trait_code_attach	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the crop trait code attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_code_attach	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_code_attach	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
crop_trait_code_attach	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
crop_trait_code_attach	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
crop_trait_code_attach	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_code_attach	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>crop_trait_code_lang</b>	<b>Table that maintains the language translations for the crop_trait_code.</b>						
crop_trait_code_lang	crop_trait_code_lang_id	*	Crop Trait Code Lang ID	Table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
crop_lookup	crop_id	dno	Crop	One of the crop values.	integer	NO	
crop_trait_lookup	crop_trait_id		Crop Trait				
crop_trait	coded_name		Trait Coded Name				
crop_trait_code_lookup	crop_trait_code_id	*	Crop Trait Code	The crop trait code key field links to the crop trait code table.	integer	NO	
crop_trait_lang	title		Trait Title				
crop_trait_lang	description		Trait Description				

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
crop_trait_code_lang	sys_lang_id	*	Language	The internal system language identifier which serves as a link to the system language table indicating the actual language used (1 = English, 2 = Spanish, 3 = French, 4 = Arabic, 5 = Russian, 6 = Portuguese).	integer	NO	
crop_trait_code_lang	title	*	Code Title	The coded value of the crop trait code.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_code_lang	description	*	Code Description	The definition of the crop trait code.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_code_lang	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_code_lang	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
crop_trait_code_lang	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
crop_trait_code_lang	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
crop_trait_code_lang	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_code_lang	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>crop_trait_lang</b>							
crop_trait_lang	crop_trait_lang_id	*	Crop Trait Lang ID	The crop trait language key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the crop trait language table.	integer	NO	
crop_lookup	crop_id	dno	Crop	One of the crop values.	integer	NO	
crop_trait_coded_name_lookup	crop_trait_id	*	Crop Trait	The crop trait key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the crop trait table.	integer	NO	
sys_lang_lookup	sys_lang_id	*	Language	The internal system language identifier which serves as a link to the system language table indicating the actual language used (1 = English, 2 = Spanish, 3 = French, 4 = Arabic, 5 = Russian, 6 = Portuguese).	integer	NO	
crop_trait_lang	title	*	Title	The name of the crop trait.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_lang	description	*	Description	The definition of the crop trait.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_lang	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_lang	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
crop_trait_lang	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
crop_trait_lang	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
crop_trait_lang	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_lang	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>crop_trait_observation</b>							
Table of all the crop specific characteristic/evaluation data for an specific inventory sample.							
crop_trait_observation	crop_trait_observation_id	obno	Crop Trait Observation ID	Table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
accession_lookup	accession_id		Accession				
inventory_lookup	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory	The inventory key field - links to the inventory table.	integer	NO	
crop_lookup	crop_id	dno	Crop	One of the crop values.	integer	NO	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
crop_trait_lookup	crop_trait_id	dno	Crop Trait	The crop trait key field - links to the crop trait table.	integer	NO	
crop_trait_code_lookup	crop_trait_code_id		Crop Trait Code Value	The crop trait code key field - links to the crop trait code table.	integer	YES	
	code1		Crop Trait Value Code				
crop_trait_observation	numeric_value	ob	Numeric Value	The observed value for this trait and method when the value is numeric (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
crop_trait_observation	string_value	ob	String Value	The observed value for this trait and method when the value is alpha/numeric.	nvarchar	YES	
method_lookup	method_id	eno	Method	The method key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the method table.	integer	YES	
crop_trait_observation	is_archived		Is Archived?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating whether the data for this observation has been archived.	nvarchar	NO	
crop_trait_observation	data_quality_code		Data Quality	A code indicating the quality of the data recorded. Must be one of the OBSERVATION_DATA_QUALITY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: EXCELLENT, GOOD, FAIR, or POOR.	nvarchar	YES	OBSERVATION_DATA_QUALITY
crop_trait_observation	original_value		Original Value	The original value of this observation when observation is coded or adjusted.	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_observation	frequency	freq	Frequency	The frequency of this observation expressed as a percent. Examples 30% Blue kernels, 70% white kernels (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
crop_trait_observation	rank	rank	Rank	The rank of this observation. Example 1 (most predominant), 2 (second most predominant).	integer	YES	
crop_trait_observation	mean_value	mean	Mean Value	The mean value of this observation (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
crop_trait_observation	maximum_value	high	Maximum Value	The maximum value for this observation (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
crop_trait_observation	minimum_value	low	Minimum Value	The minimum value for this observation (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
crop_trait_observation	standard_deviation	sdev	Standard Deviation	The standard deviation for this observation (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
crop_trait_observation	sample_size	ssize	Sample Size	The sample size used to obtain the observation.	integer	YES	
crop_trait_observation	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the crop trait observation	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_observation	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_observation	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
crop_trait_observation	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
crop_trait_observation	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
crop_trait_observation	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_observation	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>crop_trait_observation_data</b>	<b>Table of the raw crop-specific characteristic/evaluation data for a specific inventory sample.</b>						
crop_trait_observation_data	crop_trait_observation_data_id		Crop Trait Observation Data ID	Table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
crop_trait_observation_data	crop_trait_observation_id	obno	Crop Trait Observation	The crop trait observation key field - links to the crop trait observation table.	integer	YES	
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	This field links the observation to the accession.			
inventory_lookup	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory	This field links the observation to the inventory record.	integer	NO	
crop_trait_observation_data	individual		Individual	The number of the individual plant the raw data was recorded on.	integer	YES	
crop_lookup	crop_id	dno	Crop	One of the crop values.	integer	NO	
crop_trait_lookup	crop_trait_id	dno	Crop Trait	The crop trait key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the crop trait table.	integer	YES	
crop_trait_code_lookup	crop_trait_code_id		Crop Trait Code Value	The crop trait code key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the crop trait code table.	integer	YES	
(generated field)	code1		Crop Trait Value Code				
crop_trait_observation_data	numeric_value	orgvalue	Numeric Value	The raw observed value for this trait and method when the value is numeric (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
crop_trait_observation_data	string_value	orgvalue	String Value	The raw observed value for this trait and method when the value is alpha/numeric.	nvarchar	YES	
method_lookup	method_id	eno	Method	The internal method identifier which provides a link to the method table.	integer	YES	
crop_trait_observation_data	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the raw observation data	nvarchar	YES	
crop_trait_observation_data	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_observation_data	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
crop_trait_observation_data	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
crop_trait_observation_data	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
crop_trait_observation_data	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
crop_trait_observation_data	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>genetic_annotation</b>	<b>Table links genetic observations (datapoints) to markers by describing the way in which the specific marker was analyzed in this experiment.</b>						
genetic_annotation	genetic_annotation_id	gano	Genetic Annotation ID	Table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
crop_lookup			Crop				
genetic_marker_lookup	genetic_marker_id	markno	Marker	The genetic marker key field used to show which marker is connected to this genotypic assay (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the genetic marker table.	integer	NO	
method_lookup	method_id	eno	Method	This field links the record to the method table.	integer	NO	
genetic_annotation	assay_method	method	Assay Method	The specific method used for this experiment detailing extraction, isolation, PCR conditions or sequencing conditions.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_annotation	scoring_method	scoring_meth	Scoring Method	Any information on equipment and software used in the assay.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_annotation	control_values	control_value	Control Values	The specific accession (including the inventory or individual) used in this experiment with values at this marker.	nvarchar	YES	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
genetic_annotation	observation_alleles_count	no_obs_allele	Observation Alleles Count	The total number of observed alleles for one accession.	integer	YES	
genetic_annotation	max_gob_alleles	max_gob_alle	Max Gob Alleles	All the possible number of alleles for the marker.	integer	YES	
genetic_annotation	size_alleles	size_alleles	Size Alleles	The size range of alleles amplified for a given marker within this assay (or method).	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_annotation	unusual_alleles	unusual_allele	Unusual Alleles	Any unusual alleles found.	nvarchar	YES	
method	method_name		Name				
genetic_annotation	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the genetic annotation.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_annotation	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
genetic_annotation	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
genetic_annotation	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
genetic_annotation	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
genetic_annotation	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
genetic_annotation	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>genetic_marker</b>	<b>Table of genetic markers that are crop-specific. Ideally, markers are published (link to citation table) and have data for known standard controls available. The data in this table is general in nature, and not specific to a specific experiment or evaluation.</b>						
genetic_marker	genetic_marker_id	mrkno	Genetic Marker ID	Table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
genetic_marker	crop_id	cropno	Crop	The crop key field - links to the crop table.	integer	NO	
genetic_marker	name	marker	Marker	The name of a single genetic locus used as a descriptor for a specific crop.	nvarchar	NO	
genetic_marker	synonyms	synonyms	Synonym	Other name(s) for the marker.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_marker	repeat_motif	repeat_motif	Repeat Motif	A basic description of the main repeated set of nucleotides in a microsatellite.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_marker	primers	primers	Primers	Nucleic acid strands that serve as starting points for DNA replication. Provide information on forward and reverse orientation (identify 3' and 5' ends).	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_marker	assay_conditions	assay_conditi	Assay Conditions	Specifics about the conditions of the way standards were run, from already published data specific to the marker.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_marker	range_products	range_produc	Range Products	Size range in base pairs of known alleles for this marker.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_marker	genbank_number	genbank_no	Genebank Number	Accession identifier of the sequence in the NCBI database. When seen on the screen, this number is a link to Genbank.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_marker	known_standards	know_standar	Known Standards	A list of accession numbers and the genetic datapoint value (size or sequence) that are used to calibrate the genotyping.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_marker	map_location	map_location	Map Location	Link to a specific genomic map that shows the location of the marker on the map.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_marker	position	position	Position	A text string describing the marker's placement on a specific genetic map (provide details on name and source).	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_marker	poly_type	poly_type	Poly Type	The type of polymorphism. Examples: AFLP, RAPD, Microsatellites, SNP.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_marker	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the genetic marker.	nvarchar	YES	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
genetic_marker	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
genetic_marker	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
genetic_marker	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
genetic_marker	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
genetic_marker	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
genetic_marker	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>genetic_observation</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table that holds the genetic data obtained for specific individuals or inventories using the assay described in the genotypic assay table.</b>						
genetic_observation	genetic_observation_id	gobno	Genetic Observation ID	Table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	The accession key field that links this record to an accession record.	integer	NO	
inventory_lookup	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory	The inventory key field that links this record to an inventory record.	integer	NO	
genetic_observation	genetic_annotation_id	gano	Genetic Annotation	The genetic annotation key field which links this record to a genetic annotation record.	integer	YES	
genetic_observation	is_archived		Is Archived?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating the data for this observation has been archived.	nvarchar	NO	
genetic_observation	data_quality_code		Data Quality	A code indicating the quality of the data recorded. Must be one of the OBSERVATION_DATA_QUALITY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: EXCELLENT, GOOD, FAIR, or POOR.	nvarchar	YES	OBSERVATION_DATA_QUALITY
genetic_observation	frequency		Frequency	The frequency of this observation expressed as a percent (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
genetic_observation	value	gob	Observed Value	The observed value for this genetic observation.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_observation	rank		Rank	The rank of this genetic observation.	integer	YES	
genetic_observation	mean_value		Mean Value	The mean value for this genetic observation (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
genetic_observation	maximum_value		Maximum Value	The maximum value for this genetic observation (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
genetic_observation	minimum_value		Minimum Value	The minimum value for this genetic observation (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
genetic_observation	standard_deviation		Standard Deviation	The standard deviation for this genetic observation (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
genetic_observation	sample_size		Sample Size	The sample size used to obtain the genetic observation.	integer	YES	
genetic_observation	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the genetic observation.	nvarchar	YES	
genetic_observation	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
genetic_observation	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
genetic_observation	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
genetic_observation	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
genetic_observation	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
genetic_observation	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>genetic_observation_data</b>	<b>Table that holds the raw genetic data obtained for specific individuals or inventories using the assay described in the genotypic assay table.</b>						
genetic_observation_data	genetic_observation_data_id		Genetic Observation Data ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	The accession key field links this record to an accession record.	integer	NO	
inventory_lookup	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory	The inventory key field links this record to an inventory record.	integer	NO	
genetic_observation_lookup	genetic_observation_id		Genetic Observation Aggregate	The genetic observation key field links this record to a genetic observation record.	integer	YES	
genetic_annotation_lookup	genetic_annotation_id		Genetic Annotation	The genetic annotation key field links this record to a genetic annotation record.	integer	NO	
genetic_observation_data	individual		Individual	The number of the individual plants the raw data was recorded on.	integer	YES	
genetic_observation_data	individual_allele_number		Individual Allele Number	The individual allele number (raw data) of the genetic observation.	integer	YES	
genetic_observation_data	value		Value	The observed value for the raw data for this genetic observation.	nvarchar	NO	
genetic_observation_data	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
genetic_observation_data	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
genetic_observation_data	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
genetic_observation_data	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
genetic_observation_data	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
genetic_observation_data	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>geography</b>	<b>Dataview accesss the table of countries and their political subdivisions. Old names for countries are also in this table.</b>						
geography	geography_id	geono	Geography ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
geography_lookup	current_geography_id	validgeono	Current Valid Geography	The geographic key field for the current name of this country links to the geography table. (This is a recursive type of link.)	integer	YES	
geography	country_code	iso3	Country	The country name code. Must be one of the GEOGRAPHY_COUNTRY_CODE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: CAN, BRA, MEX, USA.	nvarchar	NO	GEOGRAPHY_COUNTRY_CODE
geography	adm1	state	Administration 1	The first administrative division of the geographic location.	nvarchar	YES	
geography	adm1_type_code		Administration 1 Type Code	The code indicating the type of the first administrative division for the geographic location. Must be one of the GEOGRAPHY_ADMIN1_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table.	nvarchar	YES	GEOGRAPHY_ADMIN1_TYPE
geography	adm2		Administration 2	The second administrative division of the geographic location.	nvarchar	YES	
geography	adm2_type_code		Administration 2 Type Code	The code indicating the type of the second administrative division for the geographic location. Must be one of the GEOGRAPHY_ADMIN2_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table.	nvarchar	YES	GEOGRAPHY_ADMIN2_TYPE

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
geography	adm3		Administration 3	The third administrative division of the geographic location.	nvarchar	YES	
geography	adm3_type_code		Administration 3 Type Code	The code indicating the type of the third administrative division for the geographic location.	nvarchar	YES	
geography	adm4		Administration 4	The fourth administrative division of the geographic location.	nvarchar	YES	
geography	adm4_type_code		Administration 4 Type Code	The code indicating the type of the fourth administrative division for the geographic location.	nvarchar	YES	
geography	changed_date	changed	Changed Date	The date that the geographic name was officially changed.	datetime2	YES	
geography	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the geographic record.	nvarchar	YES	
geography	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
geography	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
geography	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
geography	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
geography	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
geography	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>geography_region_map</b>	<b>This dataview accesses the table that links regions with records in the geography table.</b>						
geography_region_map	geography_region_map_id	*	Geography Region Map ID	The geography region map key field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited).	integer	NO	
geography_lookup	geography_id	geono	Geography	The geography key field links to the geography table records.	integer	NO	
region_lookup	region_id	regno	Region	The region key field links to the region table records.	integer	NO	
geography_region_map	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
geography_region_map	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
geography_region_map	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
geography_region_map	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
geography_region_map	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
geography_region_map	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>inventory</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the organization's inventory table. There may be several inventory samples for one accession. For example, there may be different generations, storage types, locations, sites, etc.</b>						
inventory	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory ID	The Inventory table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
inventory	inventory_number_part1	ivp	Inventory Prefix	Every inventory record must have a unique identifier; with GRIN-Global your organization can use up to three fields to create this identifier. This is the first of the 3-part inventory record identifier. Example: VIR 123456. If the organization uses only the inventory_number_part1 for the identifier, then each inventory_number_part1 must be unique. If the organization uses either of the other two fields -- inventory_number_part2 or _part3, then the three inventory_number_parts, when combined, must be unique.	nvarchar	NO	
inventory	inventory_number_part2	ivno	Inventory Number	The second part of the 3 part unique inventory identifier. Example: 123456	integer	YES	
inventory	inventory_number_part3	ivs	Inventory Suffix	The third part of the 3 part unique inventory identifier. Example: 01	nvarchar	YES	
inventory	form_type_code	ivt	Inventory Type	The inventory type. Must be one of the GERMPASM_FORM Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: BD, BL, CA, CL.	nvarchar	NO	GERMPASM_FORM
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	The accession key field which links this record to an accession record.	integer	NO	
inventory_maintenance_policy	inventory_maint_policy_id	imname	Inventory Maintenance Policy	The internal inventory maintenance policy identifier which relates the inventory record to an inventory maintenance record.	integer	NO	
site_lookup	owner_site_id		Inventory Maintenance Site	Each site in the organization can set up their own inventory maintenance policies. This field indicates the site associated with the curator who is responsible for the policy.			
inventory	is_distributable	distribute	Is Distributable?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating that this inventory sample is available for distribution. Some organizations may use this field to indicate that this inventory is to be distributed first whenever an accession has multiple inventory samples available for distribution.	nvarchar	NO	
inventory	is_auto_deducted	debit	Is Auto Deducted?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating whether the Quantity On Hand amount is debited when the order item for this sample is shipped. [Note: this feature is not implemented in GG 1.0]	nvarchar	NO	
inventory	is_available		Is Available?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating whether the inventory is available for distribution.	nvarchar	NO	
inventory	availability_status_code	status	Availability Status	The status of the inventory availability. Must be one of the INVENTORY_AVAILABILITY_STATUS Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: ADDED, BACK, COMBINED, CLOSED.	nvarchar	NO	INVENTORY_AVAILABILITY_STATUS
inventory	availability_status_note	statcmt	Status Note	General remarks on the inventory availability status.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory	availability_start_date		Availability Start Date	Field can be used to indicate when seasonally available items are available.	datetime2	YES	
inventory	availability_end_date		Availability End Date	Field can be used to indicate the ending date when seasonally available items will not be available.	datetime2	YES	
inventory	web_availability_note	*	Web Availability Note	An inventory comment that is displayed on the GRIN-Global Public Website.	nvarchar	YES	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
inventory	quantity_on_hand	onhand	Quantity On Hand	The amount of germplasm on hand for an inventory sample – the total amount of germplasm stored in the genebank. (For example, this may be the number of seeds in cold storage – what some might refer to as their "available germplasm inventory.")	integer	YES	
inventory	quantity_on_hand_unit_code	munits	Quantity On Hand Units	The units used for the quantity on hand. Must be one of the UNIT_OF_QUANTITY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: counts, cuttings, grams, packets.	nvarchar	YES	UNIT_OF_QUANTITY
inventory	distribution_default_form_code	dform	Standard Distribution Form	The default form for distributions of this inventory sample. Must be one of the GERMPASM_FORM Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: Budwood (BD), Cutting (CU), DNA (DN), Seed (SD), Tuber (TU).	nvarchar	YES	GERMPASM_FORM
inventory	distribution_default_quantity	dquant	Standard Distribution Quantity	The default distribution quantity for this sample. Institute users can update this field to override the maintenance group default.	integer	YES	
inventory	distribution_unit_code	dunits	Unit of Distribution	The default units of germplasm by which orders are filled for this group. Must be one of the UNIT_OF_QUANTITY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: count, cuttings, grams, packets.	nvarchar	YES	UNIT_OF_QUANTITY
inventory	distribution_critical_quantity	dcritical	Distribution Critical Amount	A number used to compare to the "Quantity On Hand" amount for deciding if an accession should no longer be distributed until a regeneration has replenished the germplasm inventory amount (replenished the "Quantity On Hand" amount).  A number less than this critical distribution value indicates that distributions are not allowed.	integer	YES	
inventory	replenishment_critical_quantity	rcritical	Replenishment Critical Amount	A number used to compare to the "Quantity On Hand" amount for deciding if an accession needs to be regenerated (if the "Quantity On Hand" amount goes below this level then a regeneration is needed soon.) This value is copied from the inventory maintenance policy table. Can be changed by the germplasm institute.	integer	YES	
inventory	pathogen_status_code	pstatus	Pathogen Status	The pathogen status of the inventory sample. Must be one of the PATHOGEN_STATUS Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: FREE, INFECTED, TESTED.	nvarchar	YES	PATHOGEN_STATUS
inventory	storage_location_part1	loc1	Location Section 1	The first of four parts to identify the location of a particular inventory sample. All four fields apply to the same inventory sample. The four locations... [loc1] [loc2] [loc3] [loc4] ... could be used to reference the seed storage location such as [Room] [Row] [Rack] [Storage type]. When storing clonal germplasm, the locations may be used to refer to [Orchard] [Block] [Row] [Tree]. You can fill in any of the columns or leave any of them blank.	nvarchar	YES	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
inventory	storage_location_part2	loc2	Location Section 2	The second of the four part location identifier for the inventory sample. (See Location Section 1 for details.)	nvarchar	YES	
inventory	storage_location_part3	loc3	Location Section 3	The third of the four part location identifier for the inventory sample. (See Location Section 1 for details.)	nvarchar	YES	
inventory	storage_location_part4	loc4	Location Section 4	The fourth of the four part location identifier for the inventory sample. (See Location Section 1 for details.)	nvarchar	YES	
inventory	latitude		Latitude	The decimal latitude value for the inventory sample (format is 10 integers and 8 decimals).	decimal	YES	
inventory	longitude		Longitude	The decimal longitude value for the inventory sample (format is 10 integers and 8 decimals).	decimal	YES	
inventory	rootstock		Rootstock	The grafted rootstock used to propagate the inventory.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory	parent_inventory_id	parent	Parent Inventory	The inventory key field to show which inventory sample was used to generate the current inventory (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the inventory table.	integer	YES	
inventory	backup_inventory_id	backupiv	Backup Inventory	The inventory key field of the sample that is a back-up of the inventory at a secondary site (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the inventory table.	integer	YES	
inventory	hundred_seed_weight		Hundred Seed Weight	100 seed weight for the inventory sample (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	
inventory	pollination_method_code		Pollination Method	The pollination method used to regenerate the inventory. Must be one of the INVENTORY_POLLINATION_METHOD Code Group values in the Code Value table.	nvarchar	YES	INVENTORY_POLLINATION_METHOD
inventory	pollination_vector_code		Pollination Vector	The pollination vector used during the regeneration of the inventory. Must be one of the INVENTORY_POLLINATION_VECTOR Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: V, LC, FL, B.	nvarchar	YES	INVENTORY_POLLINATION_VECTOR
inventory	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the inventory.	nvarchar	YES	
accession_name	accession_name	plantid	Accession Name	The plant name ("top name") assigned to the accession whose plant_name_rank has the lowest value.			
accession	taxonomy_species_id	taxno	Taxon	The internal species identifier which indicates the taxonomy of the accession.	integer	NO	
accession_source	geography_id	geono	Origin	The geography key field showing where the accession was collected, developed or donated (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the geography table.	integer	YES	
inventory	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
inventory	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
inventory	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
inventory	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
inventory	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
<b>inventory_action</b>	<b>The inventory_actiion dataview refers to the table of actions performed on the inventory while it is at a repository. It includes initial receipt of the material, verification, transfer, back-up, regeneration, repackaging, etc. It is not meant as a replacement for tracking movement of germplasm between sites. In some cases, action record may hold information about an event before the final results are obtained, such as a germination test or pathogen test.</b>						
inventory_action	inventory_action_id	iactno	Inventory Action ID	The inventory_action table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
inventory_action	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory ID	The inventory key field that links the action record to an inventory record.	integer	NO	
inventory_action	action_name_code	action	Action Name	The type of inventory action. Must be one of the INVENTORY_ACTION Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: DUPLICATE, REACTIVATED, TRANSFERRED.	nvarchar	NO	INVENTORY_ACTION
inventory_action	action_date	occurred	Action Date	The date the action took place on the inventory.	datetime2	NO	
inventory_action	action_date_code	datefmt	Action Date Format	The format of the completed date. Must be one of the DATE_FORMAT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: MM/DD/YYYY, MM/YYYY, PRE YYYY.	nvarchar	YES	DATE_FORMAT
inventory_action	quantity	quant	Quantity	The amount of germplasm involved in a particular inventory action. The quantity can be used for many different purposes. You can indicate the number of plants harvested or the count of seed on a particular day. Currently in GG this Quantity field does not impact or change the Quantity-on-hand field in the Inventory dataview.	integer	YES	
inventory_action	quantity_unit_code	units	Quantity Units	The units of germplasm associated with the inventory action. Must be one of the values for the Code Group UNIT_OF_QUANTITY in the Code Value table. Examples: count, cuttings, grams, packets.	nvarchar	YES	UNIT_OF_QUANTITY
inventory_action	form_code	iform	Form Involved	The form or type of germplasm involved in the inventory action. Must be one of the GERMPPLASM_FORM Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: Budwood (BD), Cutting (CU), DNA (DN), Seed (SD), Tuber (TU).	nvarchar	YES	GERMPPLASM_FORM
inventory_action	cooperator_id	cno	Cooperator	The cooperator_key field which links the inventory_action to a cooperator record.	integer	YES	
inventory_action	method_id	eno	Method ID	The method key field that links the inventory_action to a method record.	integer	YES	
inventory_action	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the inventory action	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_action	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
inventory_action	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
inventory_action	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
inventory_action	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
inventory_action	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory_action	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
<b>inventory_attach</b>	<b>Dataview used to link images and documents to inventory.</b>						
inventory_attach	inventory_attach_id	*	Inventory Attachment ID	The inventory_attachment table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global; it cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
inventory_attach	inventory_id	*	Inventory ID	The inventory key field that links the Inventory_attachment to an inventory record.	integer	NO	
inventory_attach	virtual_path	*	Image Virtual Path	The pathname of the inventory attachment. A complete full URL is needed when a remote server is used.	nvarchar	NO	
inventory_attach	thumbnail_virtual_path	*	Thumbnail Virtual Path	The pathname of the inventory thumbnail attachment. A complete URL is needed when a remote server is used.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_attach	sort_order	*	Sort Order	A field to indicate the sort order of inventory attachments.	integer	YES	
inventory_attach	title	*	Title	The title of the inventory attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_attach	description	*	Description	The description of the inventory attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_attach	content_type	*	Content Type	The content type of the inventory attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_attach	category_code	*	Category	The category of the inventory attachment. Must be one of the ATTACH_CATEGORY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: IMAGE, LINK, VOUCHER.	nvarchar	YES	ATTACH_CATEGORY
inventory_attach	copyright_information	*	Copyright Information	Any copyright information associated with the attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_attach	attach_cooperator_id	*	Cooperator ID	The cooperator key field that links the inventory_attachment to a cooperator record.	integer	YES	
inventory_attach	is_web_visible	*	Visible From Web?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating whether the attachment can be viewed on the general public web pages.	nvarchar	NO	
inventory_attach	note	*	Note	General remarks about the inventory attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_attach	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
inventory_attach	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
inventory_attach	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
inventory_attach	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
inventory_attach	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory_attach	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>inventory_group</b>	<b>Dataview used to associate inventory to certain groups, such as CIMMYT accessions, SINGER accessions, or NPGS accessions. Grouping makes it possible to search and filter inventory for names within a specific group.</b>						
inventory_group	inventory_group_id	*	Inventory Group ID	Inventory Group table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
inventory_group	group_name	igname	Group Name	The name of the inventory group. (Note: do not confuse this group name with the Inventory Maintenance Policy's maintenance name.) To review the existing Group Names, use the inventory_group_map dataview, and in Edit mode, open an Inventory Group cell, and review the entries displayed in the Lookup Picker window. (If you just added new group name entries, you will need to update the lookup table.)	nvarchar	NO	
inventory_group	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the inventory group. Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_group	created_date	**	Created Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory_group	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
inventory_group	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
inventory_group	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
inventory_group	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory_group	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>inventory_group_map</b>	<b>This dataview accesses the inventory_group_map table. Since an inventory sample can be placed in more than one Inventory Group, the inventory_group_map table is used to handle many-to-many relationships that can occur between inventory records and inventory groups.</b>						
inventory_group_map	inventory_group_map_id	*	Inventory Group Map ID	The inventory_group_map table's key field that is generated by GRIN-Global; cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
inventory_group_map	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory ID	The inventory key field that links to an inventory record.	integer	NO	
inventory_group_map	inventory_group_id	*	Inventory Group ID	The inventory group key field that links to an inventory group record.	integer	NO	
inventory_group_map	note		Note	General remarks about the inventory group map. Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_group_map	created_date	**	Created Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory_group_map	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
inventory_group_map	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
inventory_group_map	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
inventory_group_map	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory_group_map	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>inventory_maint_policy</b>	<b>An inventory maintenance policy is determined by the site responsible for maintaining the germplasm. The policy determines how inventory samples will be processed, including the germplasm form to be distributed, the standard amount to be distributed, and the setting of critical distribution and replenishment levels.</b>						
inventory_maint_policy	inventory_maint_policy_id		Inventory Maint Policy ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
inventory_maint_policy	maintenance_name	imname	Maintenance Name	The name of the inventory group.	nvarchar	NO	
inventory_maint_policy	form_type_code	ivt	Form Type	The default form of the inventory for this maintenance policy. Must be one of the GERMINATION_FORM Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: Budwood (BD), Cutting (CU), DNA (DN), Seed (SD), Tuber (TU).	nvarchar	NO	GERMINATION_FORM

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
inventory_maint_policy	on_hand_unit_code	munits	Unit of Quantity On Hand	The default units used for the quantity-on-hand. Must be one of the UNIT_OF_QUANTITY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: Counts, Cuttings, Grams, Packets.	nvarchar	YES	UNIT_OF_QUANTITY
inventory_maint_policy	web_availability_note		Web Availability Note	A maintenance policy comment that can be shown on the Public Website.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_maint_policy	is_auto_deducted	debit	Is Auto Deducted?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating if automatic deduction is used for inventories linked to this maintenance policy.	nvarchar	NO	
inventory_maint_policy	distribution_default_form_code	dform	Distribution Default Form	The default distribution form of germplasm normally distributed for this group. Must be one of the GERMPASM_FORM Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: budwood, cutting, DNA, seed.	nvarchar	NO	GERMPASM_FORM
inventory_maint_policy	distribution_default_quantity	dquant	Standard Distribution Quantity	The default quantity of germplasm normally distributed for this group.	integer	YES	
inventory_maint_policy	distribution_unit_code	dunits	Unit of Distribution	The default units of germplasm by which orders are filled for this group. Must be one of the UNIT_OF_QUANTITY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: Grams, kilograms, Cuttings, Count.	nvarchar	YES	GERMPASM_FORM
inventory_maint_policy	distribution_critical_quantity	dcritical	Distribution Critical Amount	The default number of germplasm units necessary for distribution. When the inventory Quantity_on_hand is less than this critical distribution value, distributions should be discontinued (until there is an increase in inventory).	integer	YES	
inventory_maint_policy	replenishment_critical_quantity	rcritical	Replenishment Critical Amount	The default number of germplasm units necessary for replenishment. When the inventory Quantity_on_hand is less than this critical replenishment value, inventory should be increased.	integer	YES	
inventory_maint_policy	regeneration_method_code	regen	Regeneration Method	The regeneration method used for this maintenance policy. Must be one of the REGENERATION_METHOD Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: GRAFT, HAND, INSECT, SELF.	nvarchar	YES	REGENERATION_METHOD
cooperator_lookup	curator_cooperator_id	cno	Curator	The cooperator key field that links the inventory_maintenance_policy record to a cooperator record.	integer	YES	
inventory_maint_policy	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the inventory maintenance policy.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_maint_policy	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
inventory_maint_policy	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
inventory_maint_policy	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
inventory_maint_policy	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
inventory_maint_policy	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory_maint_policy	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>inventory_name</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table of plant names and secondary or alternate identifiers for an inventory sample. These identifiers represent cultivar names, institute identifiers, collector numbers, breeder lines, etc.</b>						

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
inventory_name	inventory_name_id		Inventory Name ID	The inventory_name table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
inventory_name	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory	The inventory key field that links the inventory_name record to an inventory record.	integer	NO	
inventory_name	category_code		Category	The type of inventory name. Must be one of the ACCESSION_NAME_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: CULTIVAR, LOCALNAME, INSTITUTE ID, COLLECTOR.	nvarchar	NO	ACCESSION_NAME_TYPE
inventory_name	plant_name		Plant Name	Plant name assigned to the inventory. Plant names are stored in a different table, the inventory_name table. Note that accessions may have multiple names and therefore multiple accession-name records or inventory_name records; however, only one name is listed in this inventory dataview. If there are no related records in the inventory name table, this field is empty. When an inventory has multiple related inventory name records, the inventory name that is listed here is the inventory name stored in the inventory name record with the lowest plant_name_rank value. (Note: in GG 1.5, the accession_name and the Inventory_name tables are being merged into one table, accession_inv_name.)	nvarchar	NO	
inventory_name	plant_name_rank		Plant Name Rank	A ranking number assigned to the plant name to indicate the relative importance of the name. The name with the lowest number for the plant_name_rank is considered to be the most important.	integer	NO	
name_group_lookup	name_group_id		Name Group	The name group key field that links the inventory_name record to the name group table.	integer	YES	
big_cooperator_lookup	name_source_cooperator_id		Cooperator	The cooperator key field that links the Inventory_name record to a cooperator record.	integer	YES	
inventory_name	note		Note	General remarks about the inventory name.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_name	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
inventory_name	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
inventory_name	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
inventory_name	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
inventory_name	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory_name	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>inventory_quality_status</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table containing the results of pathogen tests for an inventory sample. These results can be either individual test results or summary results from a group of tests.</b>						
inventory_quality_status	inventory_quality_status_id		Inventory Quality Status ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
inventory_lookup	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory	The inventory key field that links the inventory quality status record to an inventory record in the inventory table.	integer	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
inventory_quality_status	test_type_code		Test Type	The type of test performed. Must be one of the PATHOLOGY_TEST_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table.	nvarchar	NO	PATHOLOGY_TEST_TYPE
inventory_quality_status	contaminant_code		Contaminant	The type of contamination found on the inventory. Must be one of the PATHOLOGY_TEST Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: AAC, APMV, ARABIS, BALDWIN.	nvarchar	NO	PATHOLOGY_TEST
inventory_quality_status	test_result_code		Test Result	The test results found on the inventory. Must be one of the PATHOLOGY_TEST_RESULT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: AMBIGUOUS, NEGATIVE, POSITIVE.	nvarchar	YES	PATHOLOGY_TEST_RESULT
inventory_quality_status	started_date		Started Date	The date the test was started.	datetime2	YES	
inventory_quality_status	completed_date		Completed date	The date the test was completed.	datetime2	YES	
inventory_quality_status	required_replication_count		Required Replication Count	The total number of replications required for the quality tests.	integer	YES	
inventory_quality_status	started_count		Started Count	The number of test units counted at the start of the test.	integer	YES	
inventory_quality_status	completed_count		Completed Count	The number of test units counted at the completion of the test.	integer	YES	
method_lookup	method_id		Method	The method key field that links the inventory_quality_status record to a method record in the method table.	integer	YES	
cooperator lookup	tester_cooperator_id		Testing Cooperator	The cooperator key field of the individual performing the tests, linking the inventory_quality_status record to a cooperator.	integer	YES	
inventory_quality_status	note		Note	General Remarks about the inventory quality status.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_quality_status	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
inventory_quality_status	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
inventory_quality_status	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
inventory_quality_status	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
inventory_quality_status	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory_quality_status	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>inventory_viability</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table of the results of seed germination tests and any other tests of viability. Actual test procedures are contained in the method table.</b>						
inventory_viability	inventory_viability_id	viano	Inventory Viability ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
inventory_viability_rule_lookup	inventory_viability_rule_id		Inventory Viability Rule	The inventory viability rule key field links the inventory_viability record to an inventory_viability rule record.	integer	YES	
inventory_lookup	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory	The inventory key field links the inventory_viability record to an inventory record.	integer	NO	
inventory_viability	tested_date	tested	Test Date	The date the germination test was conducted.	datetime2	NO	
inventory_viability	tested_date_code	datefmt	Test Date Format	The format used for the tested date. Must be one of the DATE_FORMAT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: MM/DD/YYYY, MM/YYYY, PRE YYYY.	nvarchar	YES	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
inventory_viability	percent_normal	norm	Percent Normal	The percent of propagules in the inventory sample that display normal germination. This value is required to calculate percent viability.	integer	YES	
inventory_viability	percent_abnormal	abnorm	Percent Abnormal	The percent of propagules in the inventory sample that display abnormal germination.	integer	YES	
inventory_viability	percent_dormant	dormant	Percent Dormant	The percent of propagules in the inventory sample that are viable, but which did not germinate. This value is required to calculate percent viability.	integer	YES	
inventory_viability	percent_viable	viable	Percent Viable	This field contains the percent viability of the inventory sample. This value is calculated from the percent normal germination (percent_normal) and the percent dormant propagules (percent_dormant).	integer	YES	
inventory_viability	vigor_rating_code	vigor	Vigor Rating	This field contains the vigor rating of the inventory sample based on the results of the germination test. Must be one of the INVENTORY_VIGOR Code Group values in the Code Value table.	nvarchar	YES	INVENTORY_VIGOR
inventory_viability	total_tested_count	sample	Sample Count	The total number of propagules of the inventory sample used in the germination test.	integer	YES	
inventory_viability	replication_count	reps	Replication Count	The total number of replications performed to test the viability of the inventory sample.	integer	YES	
inventory_viability	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the inventory viability.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_viability	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
inventory_viability	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
inventory_viability	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
inventory_viability	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
inventory_viability	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory_viability	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>inventory_viability_data</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table containing the raw data results of seed germination tests and any other tests of viability. Actual test procedures are contained in the evaluation table.</b>						
inventory_viability_data	inventory_viability_data_id		Inventory Viability Data ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
inventory_viability_data	inventory_viability_id		Inventory Viability	The inventory viability key field that links to the inventory viability table.	integer	NO	
inventory_lookup	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory	The inventory key field that links the inventory_liability_data record to an inventory record.	integer	NO	
order_request_lookup	order_request_item_id		Order Number	The order request item key field links the inventory_liability_data record to an order request item record.	integer	YES	
cooperator_lookup	counter_cooperator_id		Counting Cooperator	The cooperator key field links the inventory_liability_data record to a cooperator record.	integer	YES	
inventory_viability_data	replication_number		Replication Number	The total number of replications performed to test the viability of the inventory sample.	integer	NO	
inventory_viability_data	count_number		Count Number	The total number of propagules of the inventory sample used in the germination test.	integer	NO	
inventory_viability_data	count_date		Count Date	The date the germination test was conducted.	datetime2	NO	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
inventory_viability_data	normal_count		Normal Count	The actual number of propagules in the inventory sample that were counted and displayed normal germination.	integer	NO	
inventory_viability_data	abnormal_count		Abnormal Count	The actual number of propagules in the inventory sample that were counted and displayed abnormal germination.	integer	YES	
inventory_viability_data	dormant_count		Dormant Count	The actual number of propagules in the inventory sample that were counted and were viable, but which did not germinate.	integer	YES	
inventory_viability_data	dead_count		Dead Count	The actual number of propagules in the inventory sample that were counted and were dead.	integer	YES	
inventory_viability_data	unknown_count		Unknown Count	The number of seeds where the classifier does not want to commit to dormant, dead or the other categories.	integer	YES	
inventory_viability_data	replication_count		Replication Count	The total number of items tested on the replication.	integer	YES	
inventory_viability_data	note		Note	General remarks about the inventory viability raw data.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_viability_data	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
inventory_viability_data	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
inventory_viability_data	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
inventory_viability_data	modified_by	**	modified By		integer	YES	
inventory_viability_data	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory_viability_data	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>inventory_viability_rule</b>	<b>Table containing the rules to germinate specific taxonomic species.</b>						
inventory_viability_rule	inventory_viability_rule_id		Inventory Viability Rule ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_species_lookup	taxonomy_species_id		Taxon	The taxonomic species key field links the inventory_viability_rule record to a record in the taxonomy species table.	integer	NO	
inventory_viability_rule	name		Name	The name of the viability rule.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_viability_rule	substrata		Substrata		nvarchar	YES	
inventory_viability_rule	temperature_range		Temperature Range	The temperature range used for the viability test.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_viability_rule	requirements		Requirements	The requirements for the viability test.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_viability_rule	category_code		Category	The category code of the viability test. Must be one of the GERMINATION_CATEGORY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: AGRI, FLOWER, TREE/SHRUB, VEG/HERB.	nvarchar	YES	GERMINATION_CATEGORY
inventory_viability_rule	count_regime_days		Count of Regime Days	The number of days required by the viability test.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_viability_rule	note		Note	General Remarks about the viability rules.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory_viability_rule	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
inventory_viability_rule	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
inventory_viability_rule	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
inventory_viability_rule	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
inventory_viability_rule	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
inventory_viability_rule	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>literature</b>	<b>This dataview accesses the table of valid books and journals used in literature citations for genera, taxa, accessions, methods, etc. in the database. The abbreviations used should follow recognized standards either from the library field or from taxonomy.</b>						
literature	literature_id		Literature ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
literature	abbreviation	abbr	Abbreviated Literature Source	The short abbreviation of the reference.	nvarchar	NO	
literature	standard_abbreviation	stdabbr	Standard Abbreviation	The standard abbreviation of the reference.	nvarchar	YES	
literature	reference_title	reftitle	Reference	The full title of the reference.	nvarchar	YES	
literature	editor_author_name	editor	Editor Name	The author(s) or editor(s) of the reference.	nvarchar	YES	
literature	literature_type_code		Literature Type	A coded field indicating the type of literature used. Must be one of the LITERATURE_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table.	nvarchar	YES	LITERATURE_TYPE
literature	publication_year		Publication Year	The year of the publication.	integer	YES	
literature	publisher_name		Publisher Name	The name of the publisher of the literature reference.	nvarchar	YES	
literature	publisher_location		Publisher Location	The location of the publisher.	nvarchar	YES	
literature	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the literature table. Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	nvarchar	YES	
literature	created_date	**	Created Date		datetime2	NO	
literature	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
literature	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
literature	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
literature	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
literature	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>method</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table of the list of methods and procedures used in determining the crop specific attributes of the germplasm. Each environment used in an evaluation should have its own record. Other procedures can also be included in this table (e.g., germination procedures).</b>						
method	method_id	eno	Method ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
method	name	ename	Name	The name describing the method environment and/or procedure.	nvarchar	NO	
method	geography_id	geono	Geography	The internal geographic identifier to indicate the country and state of the method.	integer	YES	
method	elevation_meters		Elevation (meters)	The elevation of the location of the experiment measured in meters.	integer	YES	
method	latitude		Latitude	The decimal value of the method site latitude (format is 10 integers and 8 decimals).	decimal	YES	
method	longitude		Longitude	The decimal value of the method site longitude (format is 10 integers and 8 decimals).	decimal	YES	
method	uncertainty		Uncertainty	The maximum possible error in the georeferenced location.	integer	YES	
method	formatted_locality		Formatted Locality	Locality description recorded in a standard format.	nvarchar	YES	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
method	georeference_datum		Georeference Datum	The geodetic system upon which the latitude and longitude are based.	nvarchar	YES	
method	georeference_protocol_code		Georeference Protocol	A code used to describe how georeferencing was carried out (GPS, Google Earth, BioGeoMancer, GIS, Gazetteer, Maps). Must be one of theGEOREFERENCE_PROTOCOL Code Group values in the Code Value table.	nvarchar	YES	GEOREFERENCE_PROTOCOL
method	georeference_annotation		Georeference Annotation	The descriptive details of the protocol used to determine the coordinates. For example: if GPS indicate receiver brand, model, mode and uncertainty; if GIS indicate software, version, digital maps used; if google or BioGeoMancer indicate URL.	nvarchar	YES	
method	materials_and_methods	methods	Material or Method Used	The description of the materials and methods used in the experiment.	nvarchar	YES	
method	study_reason_code	studytype	Study Reason	A code indicating the reason the study was conducted. Must be one of the values for the Code Group METHOD_STUDY_TYPE in the Code Value table. Examples: FINGERPRINT, GDIVERSITY, MAPPING, PHYLOGEN.	nvarchar	YES	METHOD_STUDY_TYPE
method	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
method	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
method	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
method	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
method	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
method	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>method_map</b>	<b>The dataview accesses the method_map table which can handle a many-to-many relationship between the cooperators who participated and the methods. (More than one cooperator can be involved with a method.)</b>						
method_map	method_cooperator_map_id		Method Cooperator Map ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
method_map	cooperator_id	cno	Cooperator ID	The cooperator key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the cooperator table.	integer	NO	
method_map	method_id	eno	Method ID	The method key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the method table.	integer	NO	
method_map	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
method_map	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
method_map	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
method_map	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
method_map	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
method_map	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>name_group</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table of Name Groups. Use to associate plant names to groups such as CIMMYT, SINGER, or NPGS at the time of importing. If you are not concerned about tracking accession names by group or organization, then the Name Group information doesn't need to be used.</b>						
name_group	name_group_id		Name Group	The name group key field is generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited - links to the name group table.	integer	NO	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
name_group	group_name		Group Name	A name to group alternate identifiers for the accession.	nvarchar	NO	
name_group	note		Note	General Remarks about the name group.	nvarchar	YES	
name_group	URL		URL	A field to store a URL for the name group.	nvarchar	YES	
name_group	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
name_group	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
name_group	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
name_group	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
name_group	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
name_group	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>order_request</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table of requests for plant germplasm or germplasm information, including who is requesting the germplasm or information, and what is requested. Details about what is sent are contained in the order_request_item table.</b>						
order_request	order_request_id	orno	Order Request ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
order_request	ordered_date	ordered	Ordered Date	The date the order is received.	datetime2	YES	
order_request	web_order_request_id		Web Order Request	The web order request key field linking the order_request record to a web order request record.	integer	YES	
order_request	original_order_request_id	origno	Original Order	This field is blank for all new orders. It is used when an order is split. It refers to the order request key field of the original (or "parent") order primary key field number.	integer	YES	
order_request	local_number	localno	Local Number	Local order numbers only for sites that maintain their own ordering system of numbers - include that number here to cross reference that system with GG. Local order numbers may consist of existing sequences which have historic value, or are numbers from a local database.	integer	YES	
order_request	order_type_code	ortype	Order Type	The type of order. Must be one of the ORDER_REQUEST_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table.examples: Backup, Distributions, Information, Regeneration.	nvarchar	YES	ORDER_REQUEST_TYPE
order_request	intended_use_code		Intended Use	A code indicating the intended use of the material requested. Must be one of the ORDER_INTENDED_USE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: RESEARCH, EDUCATION, HOME, REPATRIATION.	nvarchar	YES	ORDER_INTENDED_USE
order_request	intended_use_note		Intended Use Note	Any additional notes on the intended use of the material requested.	nvarchar	YES	
order_request (calculated field)	completed_date	acted	Completed Date	The date the order is completed.	datetime2	YES	
			Item Count	The number of order request items.			
cooperator_lookup	final_recipient_cooperator_id	final	Final Recipient	The cooperator key field of the final recipient of the germplasm.	integer	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
cooperator_lookup	requestor_cooperator_id	orderer	Requestor	The cooperator key field of the person or organization who requested the germplasm or information. It is automatically copied from the final recipient. Change this field only when an order is requested by a person or organization different from the final recipient, for example an embassy order.	integer	YES	
cooperator_lookup	ship_to_cooperator_id	shipto	Ship To	The cooperator key field of the person or organization immediately receiving the order from the site. It is automatically copied from the final recipient. Change this field only when the order is sent to a location different from the final recipient, for example a quarantine location.	integer	YES	
order_request	order_obtained_via		Order Obtained Via	Requester reference number or invoice to show how the order was obtained.	nvarchar	YES	
order_request	special_instruction	request	Special Instructions	Any special instructions pertaining to the order request.	nvarchar	YES	
order_request	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the order request.	nvarchar	YES	
order_request	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
order_request	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
order_request	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
order_request	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
order_request	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
order_request	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>order_request_action</b>	<b>This dataview accesses the table used to track the progress of an order as it changes status from new to completed. Orders can be completely filled, partially shipped, forwarded, split or cancelled.</b>						
order_request_action	order_request_action_id	oactno	Order Request Action ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
order_request_lookup	order_request_id	orno	Order Request	The order request key field that links the action record to an order request record.	integer	NO	
order_request_action	action_name_code		Action Name	The type of action taken on the order. Must be one of the ORDER_REQUEST_ACTION Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: APHIS, CANCEL, HOLD, FORWARD, ORDFILLED.	nvarchar	NO	ORDER_REQUEST_TYPE
order_request_action	started_date	acted	Started Count	The date the order request action is started.	datetime2	NO	
order_request_action	started_date_code	actid	Started Date Format	The format of the completed date. Must be one of the DATE_FORMAT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: MM/DD/YYYY, MM/YYYY, PRE YYYY.	nvarchar	YES	DATE_FORMAT
order_request_action	completed_date	completed	Completed Date	The data the order request action is completed.	datetime2	YES	
order_request_action	completed_date_code		Completed Date Format	The format of the completed date. Must be one of the DATE_FORMAT Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: MM/DD/YYYY, MM/YYYY, PRE YYYY.	nvarchar	YES	DATE_FORMAT
order_request_action	action_information		Action Information	Any additional information regarding the order request action.	nvarchar	YES	
order_request_action	action_cost		Action Cost	The cost of the action performed on the order request (format is 13 integers and 5 decimals).	decimal	YES	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
cooperator_lookup	cooperator_id	cno	Cooperator	The cooperator key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to a cooperator record.	integer	YES	
order_request_action	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the order request action.	nvarchar	YES	
order_request_action	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
order_request_action	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
order_request_action	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
order_request_action	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
order_request_action	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
order_request_action	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>order_request_attach</b>	<b>This dataview accesses the table used to hold attachments, such as phytosanitary certificates, related to the order.</b>						
order_request_attach	order_request_attach_id		Order Request Attach ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
order_request_lookup	order_request_id		Order Request	The order request key field linking the attachment record to an order request record.	integer	NO	
order_request_attach	virtual_path		Virtual Path	The pathname of the order request attachment. A complete URL must be supplied when a remote server is used.	nvarchar	NO	
order_request_attach	thumbnail_virtual_path		Thumbnail Virtual Path	The pathname of the order request thumbnail attachment. A complete URL must be supplied when a remote server is used.	nvarchar	YES	
order_request_attach	sort_order		Sort Order	A field to indicate the sort order of order request attachments.	integer	YES	
order_request_attach	title		Title	The title of the order request attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
order_request_attach	description		Description	The description of the order request attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
order_request_attach	content_type		Content Type	The content type of the order request attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
order_request_attach	category_code		Category	Indicates the category of the order request attachment. Must be one of the ATTACH_CATEGORY Code Group values in the Code Value table. EXAMPLES: IMAGE, VOUCHER	nvarchar	YES	x
order_request_attach	is_web_visible		Is Web Visible?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating whether the attachment can be viewed on the general public web pages.	nvarchar	NO	
order_request_attach	copyright_information		Copyright Information	Any copyright information associated with the attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator_lookup	attach_cooperator_id		Cooperator	The cooperator key field that links the attachment record to a cooperator record.	integer	YES	
order_request_attach	note		Note	General remarks about the order request attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
order_request_attach	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
order_request_attach	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
order_request_attach	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
order_request_attach	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
order_request_attach	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
order_request_attach	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>order_request_item</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table of the specific items included in the order. (A germplasm order request has two main sections: the order request, which some refer to as the "order header," and the order request items section, which lists the details of the items being requested.</b>						
order_request_item	order_request_item_id	oino	Order Request Item ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
order_request_lookup	order_request_id	orno	Order Number	The order request key field links the request item record to the order request record.	integer	NO	
order_request_item	sequence_number	itno	Item Number	The item sequence number.	integer	YES	
accession_lookup	accession_id	acid	Accession	The accession key field links this record to an accession record.	integer	NO	
inventory_lookup	inventory_id	ivid	Inventory	The inventory key field links this record to an inventory record.	integer	NO	
order_request_item	external_taxonomy	taxno	Requested Taxon	The taxonomic name of the order request item. This will be the same as the taxonomic name of the inventory sample unless the material is not in the system.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_species_lookup	taxonomy_species_id	taxno	Taxon	The field that indicates the accession's taxonomy.	integer	NO	
inventory	quantity_on_hand	onhand	Quantity On Hand	The total amount of germplasm on hand for an inventory sample.	integer	YES	
inventory	quantity_on_hand_unit_code	munits	Quantity On Hand Units	The units used for the quantity on hand. Must be one of the UNIT_OF_QUANTITY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: counts, cuttings, grams, packets.	nvarchar	YES	UNIT_OF_QUANTITY
order_request_item	quantity_shipped	quantity	Quantity Shipped	The quantity of the order request item shipped.	integer	YES	
order_request_item	quantity_shipped_unit_code	units	Units (of Shipped)	The units for the quantity of the order request item. Must be one of the UNIT_OF_QUANTITY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: count, grams, packets.	nvarchar	YES	UNIT_OF_QUANTITY
order_request_item	distribution_form_code	dform	Distribution Form	The propagule form of the order item. Must be one of the GERMPPLASM_FORM Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: budwood (BU), cutting (CU), DNA (DN), seed (SD).	nvarchar	YES	GERMPPLASM_FORM
inventory	availability_status_code	status	Availability Status	The status of the inventory availability. Must be one of the INVENTORY_AVAILABILITY_STATUS Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: ADDED, BACK, COMBINED, CLOSED.	nvarchar	NO	INVENTORY_AVAILABILITY_STATUS
order_request_item	status_code	status	Item Status	The current status of the item within the order. Each order item can have a different status. Must be one of the ORDER_REQUEST_ITEM_STATUS Code Group values in the Code Value table.	nvarchar	YES	ORDER_REQUEST_ITEM_STATUS
order_request_item	status_date	acted	Status Date	The date of the current status.	datetime2	YES	
order_request_item	name	item	Requested Name	The name or other identifier of the order request item.	nvarchar	YES	
order_request_item	source_cooperator_id	cno	Item Source	The internal cooperator identifier indicating the person or organization who was the source of the order request item.	integer	YES	
order_request_item	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the order request item.	nvarchar	YES	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
cooperator_lookup	source_cooperator_id		External Source	The field associating the cooperator (person or organization) who was the source of the order request item.	integer	YES	
geography_lookup	geography_id		Geography	The geography key field linking the request to the geography table.	integer	YES	
inventory	is_distributable	distribute	Is Distributable?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating that this inventory sample is available for distribution. Some organizations may use this field to indicate that this inventory is to be distributed first whenever an accession has multiple inventory samples available for distribution.	nvarchar	NO	
inventory	distribution_default_quantity	dquant	Standard Distribution Quantity	The default distribution quantity for this sample. The value can be manually updated to override the value supplied by the maintenance group default value.	integer	YES	
inventory	distribution_unit_code	dunits	Unit of Distribution	The default units of germplasm by which orders are filled for this group. Must be one of the values for the Code Group UNIT_OF_QUANTITY in the Code Value table. Examples: count, cuttings, grams, packets.	nvarchar	YES	UNIT_OF_QUANTITY
inventory	storage_location_part1	loc1	Location Section 1	The first of four parts to identify the location of a particular inventory sample. All four fields apply to the same inventory sample. The four locations... [loc1] [loc2] [loc3] [loc4] ... could be used to reference the seed storage location such as [Room] [Row] [Rack] [Storage type]. When storing clonal germplasm, the locations may be used to refer to [Orchard] [Block] [Row] [Tree]. You can fill in any of the columns or leave any of them blank.	nvarchar	YES	
inventory	storage_location_part2	loc2	Location Section 2	The second of the four part location identifier for the inventory sample. (See Location Section 1 for details.)	nvarchar	YES	
inventory	storage_location_part3	loc3	Location Section 3	The third of the four part location identifier for the inventory sample. (See Location Section 1 for details.)	nvarchar	YES	
inventory	storage_location_part4	loc4	Location Section 4	The fourth of the four part location identifier for the inventory sample. (See Location Section 1 for details.)	nvarchar	YES	
order_request_item	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
order_request_item	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
order_request_item	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
order_request_item	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
order_request_item	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
order_request_item	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>region</b>	<b>This dataview accesses the Region table, which includes world regions and continent information. The region table is used by the geography_map table, to group countries into regions.</b>						
region	region_id	regno	Region ID	The Region table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
region	continent	area	Continent	The continent name within the region.	nvarchar	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
region	subcontinent	region	Subcontinent	The subcontinent name within the region.	nvarchar	YES	
region	sequence_number		Sequence Number	When used, indicates the preferred order for display in the Public Website, rather than displaying information in a default alphabetic order.	integer	YES	
region	continent_abbreviation		Continent Abbreviation	The abbreviation of the continent name.	nvarchar	YES	
region	subcontinent_abbreviation		Subcontinent Abbreviation	The abbreviation of the subcontinent name.	nvarchar	YES	
region	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the region.	nvarchar	YES	
region	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
region	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
region	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
region	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
region	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
region	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>site</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table of the germplasm collection institutes for a country, program, etc.</b>						
site	site_id		Site ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
site	site_short_name	site	Site Short Name	The short name of the germplasm institute. Examples: GSZE, NGRL	nvarchar	NO	
site	site_long_name	sitename	Site Long Name	The long, descriptive name of the germplasm institute. Examples: Maize Genetic Stock Center, National Germplasm Resources Laboratory	nvarchar	NO	
site	organization_abbrev		Organization Abbreviation	FAO ACRONYM values.	nvarchar	YES	
site	is_internal		Is Internal?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating whether the site is one of the organization's sites.	nvarchar	NO	
site	is_distribution_site	distribute	Is Distribution Site?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating if the site distributes germplasm.	nvarchar	NO	
site	type_code		Type	Indicates the type of materials that are maintained at the site. Must be one of the SITE_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: CLONAL, MIXED, SEED.	nvarchar	YES	SITE_TYPE
site	fao_institute_number	instcode	FAO Institute Number	The FAO code of the institute where the accession is maintained. Example: USA086. See <a href="http://apps3.fao.org/wiews/institute_query.htm?i_i=EN">http://apps3.fao.org/wiews/institute_query.htm?i_i=EN</a>	nvarchar	YES	
site	note	cmt	Note	General remarks about the maintenance institute.	nvarchar	YES	
site	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
site	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
site	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
site	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
site	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
site	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
<b>sys_lang</b>	<b>Note: The sys_lang table is a system table included here for the administrator's convenience. When adding a new language to a GG, the administrator can use the CT to do so by using this dataview and adding a record for the new language.</b>						
sys_lang	sys_lang_id	*	Value Member	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
sys_lang	iso_639_3_tag	*	ISO 639 3 Tag	The ISO 639-3 representation for the language. e.g. "ENG" See <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_639-3">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_639-3</a> and <a href="http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/codes.asp?">http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/codes.asp?</a>	nvarchar	NO	
sys_lang	ietf_tag	*	IEFT Tag	The IETF language tag for the language. e.g. "en-US" See <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IETF_language_tag">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IETF_language_tag</a>	nvarchar	YES	
sys_lang	script_direction	*	Script Direction	Direction in which the language is displayed. "RTL" means "right to left." All other values are interpreted as "left to right."	nvarchar	YES	
sys_lang	title	*	Display Member	A human-friendly title for the language, e.g. "English"	nvarchar	NO	
sys_lang	description	*	Description	A human-friendly description for the language, e.g. "United States English"	nvarchar	YES	
sys_lang	created_date	*	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
sys_lang	created_by	*	Created By		integer	NO	
sys_lang	modified_date	*	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
sys_lang	modified_by	*	Modified By		integer	YES	
sys_lang	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
sys_lang	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>taxonomy_alt_family_map</b>	<b>The dataview accesses the alt_family_map table</b>						
taxonomy_alt_family_map	taxonomy_alt_family_map_id		Taxonomy Alt Family Map ID	The taxonomy alternate family map primary key field auto-generated by GRIN-Global.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_genus_lookup	taxonomy_genus_id	gno	Genus	The genus key field links the record to the genus table.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_family_lookup	taxonomy_family_id	famno	Family	The family key field links the record to the family table.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_alt_family_map	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_alt_family_map	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
taxonomy_alt_family_map	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
taxonomy_alt_family_map	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
taxonomy_alt_family_map	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_alt_family_map	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>taxonomy_attach</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the taxonomy_attach table which is used to associate images and other files with the taxonomy_family, taxonomy_genus and taxonomy_species tables.</b>						
taxonomy_attach	taxonomy_attach_id		Taxonomy Attach ID	The taxonomy attachment key field is generated by GRIN-Global; cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_attach	taxonomy_family_id	famno	Family	The internal family or infrafamily key field that links the attachment to the taxonomy family table.	integer	YES	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
taxonomy_attach	taxonomy_genus_id	gno	Genus	The genus or infragenus key field that links the attachment to the taxonomy genus table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_attach	taxonomy_species_id	taxno	Taxon	The species or infraspecies key field that links the attachment to the taxonomy genus table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_attach	virtual_path		Virtual Path	The pathname of the taxonomic attachment. A complete URL is needed when a remote server is used.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_attach	thumbnail_virtual_path		Thumbnail Virtual Path	The pathname of the taxonomic thumbnail attachment. A complete URL must be supplied when a remote server is used.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_attach	sort_order		Sort Order	Indicates the sort order of taxonomic attachments.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_attach	title	caption	Title	The title of the taxonomic attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_attach	description		Description	The description of the taxonomic attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_attach	content_type		Content Type	The content of the taxonomic attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_attach	category_code		Category	The category of the taxonomic attachment. Must be one of the values for the Code Group ATTACH_CATEGORY in the Code Value table. Examples: IMAGE, LINK, VOUCHER.	nvarchar	YES	ATTACH_CATEGORY
taxonomy_attach	is_web_visible		Is Web Visible?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating whether the attachment can be viewed on the general public web pages.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_attach	copyright_information		Copyright Information	Any copyright information associated with the attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_attach	attach_cooperator_id	cno	Cooperator	The cooperator key field of the individual who added the attachment linking the attachment to a record in the cooperator table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_attach	note	cmt	Note	General comments about the taxonomic attachment.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_attach	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_attach	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
taxonomy_attach	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
taxonomy_attach	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
taxonomy_attach	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_attach	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>taxonomy_author</b>	<b>Dataview accesses to table of individual names of people who have described the taxa. It is also a spelling check for data entry of new taxonomic authorities and for displaying the full names of authors.</b>						
taxonomy_author	taxonomy_author_id		Taxonomy Author ID	The taxonomy author key field - links to the taxonomy author table.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_author	short_name	shortaut	Short Name	The international standard short version of taxon author name used in taxon author fields.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_author	full_name	longaut	Full Name	The full name of the taxon author.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_author	short_name_expanded_diacritic	smarkaut	Short Name Expanded Diacritic	The international standard short version of the taxon author name with diacritics used in taxon author strings for web display.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_author	full_name_expanded_diacritic	lmarkaut	Full Name Expanded Diacritic	The full name of the taxon author with diacritics.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_author	note	cmt	Note	General comments about the taxonomic author.	nvarchar	YES	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
				Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab			
taxonomy_author	created_date	**	Created Date		datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_author	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
taxonomy_author	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
taxonomy_author	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
taxonomy_author	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_author	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>taxonomy_common_name</b>	<b>Dataview that accesses the table of common names for the taxon. The most commonly used name should be listed first.</b>						
taxonomy_common_name	taxonomy_common_name_id		Taxonomy Common Name ID	The taxonomy_common_names table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_common_name	taxonomy_genus_id	gno	Genus	The genus or infragenus key field that links to the taxonomy genus table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_common_name	taxonomy_species_id	taxno	Taxon	The species or infraspecies key field that links to the taxonomy species table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_common_name	language_description		Linguistic Description	The linguistic origin of the common name.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_common_name	name	cname	Genus Common Name	The common name for the taxon.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_common_name	simplified_name		Simplified Name	The simplified common name for the taxon, stripped of case, spaces, hyphens, apostrophes and/or diacritics.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_common_name	note	cmt	Note	General comments about the taxonomic common name.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_common_name	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_common_name	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
taxonomy_common_name	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
taxonomy_common_name	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
taxonomy_common_name	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_common_name	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>taxonomy_crop_map</b>	<b>Dataview that accesses the table of the crops related to a specific taxon.</b>						
taxonomy_crop_map	taxonomy_crop_map_id		Taxonomy Crop Map ID	The taxonomy_crop_map table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_crop_map	taxonomy_species_id		Taxon	The species or infraspecies key field that links to the taxonomy species table.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_crop_map	crop_id		Crop	The crop key field that links to the crop table.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_crop_map	alternate_crop_name		Alternate Crop Name	The alternate crop name for a taxon in cases where an alternative crop name is used for the same crop.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_crop_map	common_crop_name		Common Crop Name	The common name for the crop and/or subcrops. Example: wheat, durum wheat, cherry tomato, tomato.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_crop_map	is_primary_genepool		Is Primary Genepool?	Field indicates whether the taxon is part of the primary genepool of the crop.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_crop_map	is_secondary_genepool		Is Secondary Genepool?	Field indicates whether the taxon is part of the secondary genepool of the crop.	nvarchar	NO	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
taxonomy_crop_map	is_tertiary_genepool		Is Tertiary Genepool?	Field indicates whether the taxon is part of the tertiary genepool of the crop.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_crop_map	is_quaternary_genepool		Is Quaternary Genepool?	Field indicates whether the taxon is part of the quaternary genepool of the crop.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_crop_map	note		Note	Generic comments about the taxonomic crop link.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_crop_map	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_crop_map	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
taxonomy_crop_map	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
taxonomy_crop_map	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
taxonomy_crop_map	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_crop_map	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>taxonomy_family</b>	<b>This dataview accesses the table of valid family names and other levels above genus for look-up on data entry and edit checking.</b>						
taxonomy_family	taxonomy_family_id	famno	Taxonomic Family ID	The taxonomy_family table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_family	current_taxonomy_family_id	validfamno	Taxonomy Current Family	The family key field for the valid family or inframily if this is a synonym - links to the taxonomy family table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_family	type_taxonomy_genus_id		Genus Type	The genus key field that is the type for the family or inframily (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the taxonomy genus table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_family	suprafamily_rank_code		Suprafamily Rank	The suprafamily rank. Serves to group families. The chosen rank depends on desired family groupings. Must be one of the TAXONOMY_SUPRAFAMILY Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: KINGDOM, CLASS, DIVISION, ORDER.	nvarchar	YES	TAXONOMY_SUPRAFAMILY
taxonomy_family	suprafamily_rank_name		Suprafamily Rank Name	The suprafamily name at the chosen suprafamily rank.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_family	family_name	family	Family	The taxonomic family name.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_family	author_name	famauthor	Author Name	The author string for the family name.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_family	alternate_name	altfamily	Alternate Family	The authorized alternative family name.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_family	subfamily_name	subfamily	Subfamily	The name for a subfamily division of the family.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_family	tribe_name	tribe	Tribe	The name for a tribe division of the family.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_family	subtribe_name	subtribe	Subtribe	The name for a subtribe division of the family.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_family	note	cmt	Note	Generic comments about the taxonomic family.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_family	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_family	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
taxonomy_family	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
taxonomy_family	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
taxonomy_family	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_family	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
<b>taxonomy_genus</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table of genera that includes accepted names and synonyms. It also includes all classification levels between the genus and species levels for grouping taxa. Intergeneric hybrids are flagged in a separate field so that the genus names sort properly.</b>						
taxonomy_genus	taxonomy_genus_id	gno	Taxonomy Genus ID	The taxonomy genus (and infragenus classification above the species level) primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_genus_lookup	current_taxonomy_genus_id	validgno	Current Taxonomy Genus	The genus key field for the valid genus or infragenus if this is a synonym that links to the taxonomy genus table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_genus	genus_name	genus	Genus	The taxonomic genus name.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_genus	qualifying_code	qual	Synonym Qualifier	A code qualifying the genus name if the name is a synonym. Must be one of the TAXONOMY_GENUS_QUALIFIER Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: ~, =, =~, ?	nvarchar	YES	TAXONOMY_GENUS_QUALIFIER
taxonomy_genus	is_hybrid	ghybrid	Is Hybrid?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating this is a hybrid or graft-chimaera.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_genus	genus_authority	gauthor	Genus Authority	The author string for the genus name.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_genus	subgenus_name	subgenus	Subgenus	The name for a subgenus division of the genus.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_genus	section_name	section	Section	The name for a section division of the genus.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_genus	series_name	series	Series	The name for a series division of the genus.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_genus	subseries_name	subseries	Subseries	The name for a subseries division of the genus.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_genus	subsection_name	subsection	Subsection	The name for a subsection division of the genus.	nvarchar	YES	
(generated)			Genus Common Name	genus_common_name will be generated when there is a match in the taxonomy_common_name table with the taxonomy_genus_id.			
taxonomy_genus	note	cmt	Note	Generic comments about the genus.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_family_lookup	taxonomy_family_id	family	Family	The taxonomic family name.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_family	subfamily_name	subfamily	Subfamily	The name for a subfamily division of the family.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_family	tribe_name	tribe	Tribe	The name for a tribe division of the family.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_family	subtribe_name	subtribe	Subtribe	The name for a subtribe division of the family.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_genus	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_genus	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
taxonomy_genus	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
taxonomy_genus	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
taxonomy_genus	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_genus	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>taxonomy_geography_map</b>	<b>Table of species distributions. It serves as a link structure between the taxonomy_species table and the geography table.</b>						
taxonomy_geography_map	taxonomy_geography_map_id		Taxonomy Geography Map ID	Table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
taxonomy_species_lookup	taxonomy_species_id		Taxon	The species or infraspecies key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the taxonomy species table.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_geography_lookup	geography_id		Geography	The geography key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the geography table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_geography_map	geography_status_code		Geography Status	A code qualifying the geographical distribution distribution record. Must be one of the TAXONOMY_GEOGRAPHY_STATUS Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: ADVENTIVE, NATIVE, UNCERTAIN, CULTIVATED.	nvarchar	YES	TAXONOMY_GEOGRAPHY_STATUS
taxonomy_geography_map	note		Note	Generic comments about the taxonomic geographic distribution.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_geography_map	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_geography_map	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
taxonomy_geography_map	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
taxonomy_geography_map	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
taxonomy_geography_map	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_geography_map	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>taxonomy_noxious</b>	<b>Table indicating whether the taxon is considered a noxious weed.</b>						
taxonomy_noxious	taxonomy_noxious_id		Taxonomy Noxious Weed ID	Table's primary key (PK) field. (Auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.)	integer	NO	
taxonomy_species_lookup	taxonomy_species_id		Taxon	The species or infraspecies key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the taxonomy species table.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_geography_lookup	geography_id		Geography	The geography key field (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the geography table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_noxious	noxious_type_code		Noxious Type	A code qualifying the noxious weed category. Must be one of the TAXONOMY_NOXIOUS_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: TURF, TERRAIN, SEEDED, AQUATIC.	nvarchar	NO	TAXONOMY_NOXIOUS_TYPE
taxonomy_noxious	noxious_level_code		Noxious Level	A code qualifying the noxious weed regulation level. Must be one of the TAXONOMY_NOXIOUS_LEVEL Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: A - D, PROHIBITED, RESTRICTED.	nvarchar	YES	TAXONOMY_NOXIOUS_LEVEL
taxonomy_noxious	URL		URL	A URL attachment for the noxious weed record.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_noxious	note		Note	Generic comments on the taxonomic noxious weed table.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_noxious	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_noxious	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
taxonomy_noxious	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
taxonomy_noxious	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
taxonomy_noxious	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_noxious	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>taxonomy_species</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table of taxa, for both currently accepted names and synonyms. All levels from species to forma are covered by this table. Cultivars are in the accession level (accession) table. Synonyms refer to accepted names in the same table through the valid taxonomy_species_id column.</b>						
taxonomy_species	taxonomy_species_id	taxno	Species ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_species	nomen_number	taxno	Nomen Number	The taxonomic species number.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_species_lookup	current_taxonomy_species_id	validtaxno	Current Taxon	The species key field for the valid species (or infraspecies if this is a synonym) - links to the taxonomy species table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_species	is_specific_hybrid	shybrid	Is Interspecific Hybrid?	A code to indicate an interspecific hybrid within the genus.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_genus_lookup	taxonomy_genus_id		Extended Genus Name				
taxonomy_genus (calculated field)	genus_name	genus	Genus	The taxonomic genus name.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_species	species_name	species	Species	The specific epithet of the taxonomic species name.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_species	species_authority	sauthor	Species Authority	The author string for the species name.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	is_subspecific_hybrid	ssphybrid	Is Subspecific Hybrid?	A code to indicate an intersubspecific hybrid within the species.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_species	subspecies_name	subsp	Subspecies	The subspecific epithet for the taxon.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	subspecies_authority	sspauthor	Subspecies Authority	The author string for the subspecies name.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	is_varietal_hybrid	varhybrid	Is Intervarietal Hybrid?	A code to indicate an intervarietal hybrid within the species.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_species	variety_name	var	Variety	The varietal epithet for the taxon.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	variety_authority	varauthor	Variety Authority	The author string for the varietal name.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	is_subvarietal_hybrid	svhybrid	Is Subvarietal Hybrid?	A code to indicate an intersubvarietal hybrid within the species.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_species	subvariety_name	subvar	Subvariety	The subvarietal epithet for the taxon.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	subvariety_authority	svauthor	Subvarietal Authority	The author string for the subvarietal epithet.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	is_forma_hybrid	fhybrid	Is Forma Hybrid?	A code to indicate an interforma hybrid within the species.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_species	forma_rank_type		Forma Rank	The rank indicator for the forma epithet.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	forma_name	forma	Forma Name	The forma or other unranked (example: race) epithet for the taxon.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	forma_authority	fauthor	Forma Authority	The author string for the forma or other epithet.	nvarchar	YES	
site_lookup	priority1_site_id	psite1	Priority Site 1	The priority maintenance site key field of the institute where the accession is maintained - links to the site table.	integer	YES	
site_lookup	priority2_site_id	psite2	Priority Site 2	The second priority maintenance site key field of the institute where the accession is maintained - links to the site table.	integer	YES	
cooperator_lookup	curator1_cooperator_id	cno	Curator 1	The cooperator key field indicating the primary curator at the maintenance institute - links to the cooperator table.	integer	YES	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
cooperator_lookup	curator2_cooperator_id	cno	Curator 2	The cooperator key field indicating the secondary curator at the maintenance institute - links to the cooperator table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_species	restriction_code	rest	Restriction	Restrictions on the taxon that may affect distributions of accessions. Must be one of the TAXONOMY_RESTRICTION Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: NARCOTIC, NOXIOUS WEED, RARE, ENDANGERED.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	life_form_code	lifeform	Life Form	The normal life form of the species. Must be one of the ACCESSION_LIFE_FORM Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, PERENNIAL.	nvarchar	YES	ACCESSION_LIFE_FORM
taxonomy_species	common_fertilization_code	fert	Common Fertilization	The type of fertilization that is common in this species. Must be one of the TAXONOMY_FERTILIZATION_METHOD Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: INSECT, WIND, SELF-POLLINATED.	nvarchar	YES	TAXONOMY_FERTILIZATION_METHO
taxonomy_species	is_name_pending	pending	Is Name Pending?	TRUE/FALSE flag indicating the status of the name is in question.	nvarchar	NO	
taxonomy_species	synonym_code	qual	Synonym Code	A code to indicate the type of synonym. Must be one of the TAXONOMY_SPECIES_QUALIFIER Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: BASIONYM, HOMOTYPIC SYNONYM, HETEROTYPIC SYNONYM.	nvarchar	YES	TAXONOMY_SPECIES_QUALIFIER
cooperator_lookup	verifier_cooperator_id	cno	Name Verifying Cooperator	The cooperator key field indicating the person who verified this name (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the cooperator table.	integer	YES	
taxonomy_species	name_verified_date	verified	Name Verification Date	The date the name was verified.	datetime2	YES	
taxonomy_species	name	taxon	Taxon	The binomial or trinomial representation of the taxon name.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	name_authority	taxauthor	Taxon Authority	The author string for the lowest ranking part of the taxon name.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	protologue	protologue	Protologue Species Common Name	The original literature reference for the species.	nvarchar	YES	
(generated field)							
taxonomy_species	note	taxcmt	Note	Generic comments about the taxonomic species.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	site_note	sitecmt	Site Note	General remarks about the taxonomic species or infraspecies provided by the maintenance institute.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	alternate_name	othname	Alternate name	An alternative group name for this taxon under the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_species	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_species	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
taxonomy_species	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
taxonomy_species	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
taxonomy_species	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
taxonomy_species	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>taxonomy_use</b>	<b>Dataview accesses the table of the economic uses of the taxa. It follows the standards set by the International Working Group on Plant Taxonomic Databases (TDWG).</b>						
taxonomy_use	taxonomy_use_id		Taxonomy Use ID	The taxonomy_use table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_species_lookup	taxonomy_species_id	taxno	Taxon	The species or infraspecies key field that indicates the species taxonomy for the economic usage (internal identifier generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited) - links to the taxonomy species table.	integer	NO	
taxonomy_use	economic_usage_code	usage	Economic Use	The economic usage primary category from the International Working Group on Plant Taxonomic Databases (TDWG). Must be one of the CITATION_TYPE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: FORAGE, FOOD, MEDICINE.	nvarchar	NO	CITATION_TYPE
taxonomy_use	usage_type_code	usetype	Usage Type	The economic usage secondary category from the International Working Group on Taxonomic Databases (TDWG).	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_use	plant_part_code		Plant Part	The part of plant utilized for the specified economic usage. Must be one of the TAXONOMY_PLANT_PART Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: FLOWER/FRUIT, STEM, LEAVES, ROOTS.	nvarchar	YES	TAXONOMY_PLANT_PART
taxonomy_use	note	cmt	Note	Generic comments about the usage of the species.	nvarchar	YES	
taxonomy_use	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_use	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
taxonomy_use	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
taxonomy_use	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
taxonomy_use	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
taxonomy_use	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>web_cooperator</b>	<b>Table of cooperators who have created accounts for the GRIN-Global Public Website.</b>						
cooperator	web_cooperator_id	*	Cooperator ID	Table's primary key (PK) field auto-generated by GRIN-Global, cannot be edited.	integer	NO	
cooperator			Status	Must be one of the COOPERATOR_STATUS Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: INACTIVE, HISTORICAL, ACTIVE, DEAD.			
cooperator	last_name	*	Last Name	The last name of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	title	*	Title	The title of the cooperator. Must be one of the COOPERATOR_TITLE Code Group values in the Code Value table. Examples: Dr., Mr., Mrs.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	first_name	*	First Name	The first name of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	job	*	Job	The job of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	organization_code	*	Organization Abbreviation	The organization code of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	

<b>Dataview</b>	<b>Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]</b>	<b>GRIN Field Name [2]</b>	<b>Column Heading (English Name)[3]</b>	<b>Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Nullable</b>	<b>Refers to Code Group</b>
				Click to review Code Values			
cooperator	organization	*	Organization	The organization of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	address_line1	*	Address Line 1	The first line of address of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	address_line2	*	Address Line 2	the second line of address of the cooperator	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	address_line3	*	Address Line 3	The third line of address of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	city	*	City	The city of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	geography_id	*	Geography	The internal geographic identifier to indicate the country and state of the cooperator.	integer	YES	
cooperator	postal_index	*	Postal Index	The postal index of the cooperator	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	primary_phone	*	Primary Phone	The primary phone of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator			Secondary Organization Abbreviation	The organization code of an alternate organization address for the cooperator.			
cooperator			Secondary Organization	The organization of an alternate organization address for the cooperator.			
cooperator			Secondary Address Line 1	The first line of an alternate address of the cooperator.			
cooperator			Secondary Address Line 2	The second line of an alternate address of the cooperator.			
cooperator			Secondary Address Line 3	The third line of an alternate address of the cooperator.			
cooperator			Secondary City	The alternate city of the cooperator.			
cooperator			Secondary Geography	The internal geographic identifier to indicate the alternate country and state of the cooperator.			
cooperator			Secondary Postal Index	The alternate postal index of the cooperator			
cooperator	secondary_phone	*	Secondary Phone	The secondary phone of the cooperator	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	fax	*	Fax	The fax number of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	email	*	Email	The email address of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator			Secondary Email				
cooperator	is_active	*	Cooperator information is current	A TRUE/FALSE flag indicating that the cooperator's information is current.	nvarchar	NO	
cooperator	discipline	*	Discipline	The scientific discipline of the cooperator. Must be one of the COOPERATOR_DISCIPLINE Code Group values in the Code Value table.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	category_code	*	Category	Must be one of the COOPERATOR_CATEGORY Code Group values in the Code Value table. General categories for grouping cooperators by national or international affiliation. It is mainly used for management queries (e.g., annual distribution report). Examples: INT, FPRU, STA, UARS	nvarchar	YES	COOPERATOR-CATEGORY
cooperator	organization_region	*	Organization Region	Must be one of the ORGANIZATION_REGION Code Group values in the Code Value table. A code for the organizational region (The ARS region where the cooperator is located if in the United States). Examples: BA, HDQ, SAA	nvarchar	YES	ORGANIZATION_REGION
cooperator	initials	*	Initials	The initials of the cooperator.	nvarchar	YES	
cooperator	note	*	Note	General remarks about the cooperator	nvarchar	YES	

Dataview	Field Name (actual GG database field name)[1]	GRIN Field Name [2]	Column Heading (English Name)[3]	Definition / Usage / Examples (Code/Values)	Data Type	Nullable	Refers to Code Group
				Click to review Code Values			
sys_lang_lookup	sys_lang_id		Language				
site_lookup	site_id		Site				
cooperator_lookup	cooperator_id		Current Cooperator				
cooperator	adm1		Administration 1				
cooperator	created_date	**	Created Date	Audit fields are described under the Accession dataview and on the Comments tab	datetime2	NO	
cooperator	created_by	**	Created By		integer	NO	
cooperator	modified_date	**	Modified Date		datetime2	YES	
cooperator	modified_by	**	Modified By		integer	YES	
cooperator	owned_date	**	Owned Date		datetime2	NO	
cooperator	owned_by	**	Owned By		integer	NO	
<b>web_search_overview</b>	<b>Table maintaining ... tbd</b>						
accession	accession_id		Accession ID				
(None)	(None)		Plant ID				
accession_name	(None)		Plant Name				
(None)	(None)		Taxonomy				
(None)	(None)		Origin				
(None)	(None)		Material				
site	site_short_name		Maintained By				
(None)	(None)		Availability				

1. required fields are highlighted in color
2. GRIN CLassic users may search this column for GRIN fieldnames; new GG users without GRIN experience can ignore this column
3. Column Heading's vary, depending on the language used to display the data
4. violet color indicates a required field; also, specifically related to this dataview, the combination of the three fields part1, -2, and -3, must be unique
5. GRIN-Global field, not in GRIN
6. GRIN-Global tables contain fields explicitly for auditing purposes:
  - Who created the record (created\_by) and when (created\_date)
  - Who last modified the record (modified\_by) and when (modified\_date)
  - Who currently owns the record (owned\_by) and when they received ownership (owned\_date)
7. Audit Fields