

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
1	GlobalUniqueIdentifier	A universal resource name for the global unique identifier for the specimen or observation record. The identifier should be the complete Uniform Resource Name (URN) for the record. In the absence of a persistent global unique identifier, construct one in the form "URN:catalog:[InstitutionCode]:[CollectionCode]:[CatalogNumber]".	Example: "URN:catalog:FMNH:Mammal:145732"
2	DateLastModified	The last time when any of the data for the record were modified. Returns values as ISO 8601 date and time in UTC(GMT). (see http://www.w3.org/TR/NOTE-datetime). Data sources should use a native datetime data type, if possible.	Example: November 5, 1994, 8:15:30 am, US Eastern Standard Time" would be "1994-11-05T13:15:30Z"
3	BasisOfRecord	A descriptive term indicating whether the record represents an object or observation	Examples: "preserved specimen", "observation", "living organism"
4	InstitutionCode	The code (or acronym) identifying the institution administering the collection in which the organism record is cataloged. No global registry exists for institutional codes; use the code that is "standard" in your discipline.	
5	CollectionCode	The code (or acronym) identifying the collection within the institution in which the organism record is cataloged (not applicable to AKNS).	
6	CatalogNumber	The alphanumeric value identifying an individual organism record within the collection. It is highly recommended that each record is uniquely identified within a collection by this value. It is also recommended that each record is universally uniquely identified by the combination of InstitutionCode, CollectionCode and CatalogNumber.	
7	ScientificName	The full name of the lowest level taxon to which the organism can be identified.	Examples: "Coleoptera" (Order), "Vespertilionidae" (Family), "Manis" (Genus), "Ctenomys sociabilis" (Genus + SpecificEpithet), "Ambystoma tigrinum diaboli" (Genus + SpecificEpithet + SubspecificEpithet), "Quercus agrifolia var. oxyadenia (Torr.) J.T. Howell" (Genus + SpecificEpithet + InfraspecificRank + InfraspecificEpithet + ScientificNameAuthor).
8	HigherTaxon	The combination of names of taxonomic ranks less specific than Genus. "Like" query operations on this element will search for a substring that might be in any of the higher taxonomy elements.	
9	Kingdom	The name of the kingdom in which the organism is classified.	

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
10	Phylum	The name of the phylum (or division) in which the organism is classified.	
11	Class	The name of the class in which the organism is classified.	
12	Order	The name of the order in which the organism is classified.	
13	Family	The name of the family in which the organism is classified.	
14	Genus	The name of the genus in which the organism is classified.	
15	SpecificEpithet	The specific epithet of the scientific name applied to the organism.	
16	InfraspecificRank	The infraspecific rank (subspecies, variety, forma) of the InfraspecificEpithet.	Examples: "subsp.", "var.", "forma"
17	InfraspecificEpithet	The infraspecific epithet of the scientific name applied to the object or observation.	
18	ScientificNameAuthor	The author of the ScientificName. Can be more than one author in a concatenated string. Should be formatted according to the conventions of the applicable taxonomic discipline.	
19	IdentificationQualifier	A standard term to qualify the identification of the organism when doubts have arisen as to its identity.	Examples: "cf.", "aff.", "subspecies in question"
20	HigherGeography	The combination of all geographic elements less specific than locality. "Like" query operations on this element will search for a substring that might be in any of the higher geography elements.	
21	Continent	The full, unabbreviated name of the continent from which the organism was collected.	
22	WaterBody	The full, unabbreviated name of the body of water from which the organism was collected.	
23	IslandGroup	The full, unabbreviated name of the island group from which the organism was collected.	
24	Island	The full, unabbreviated name of the island from which the organism was collected.	
25	Country	The full, unabbreviated name of the country or major political unit from which the organism was collected.	
26	StateProvince	The full, unabbreviated name of the state, province, or region (i.e., the next smaller political region than Country) from which the organism was collected.	
27	County	The full, unabbreviated name of the county, shire, or municipality (i.e., the next smaller political region than StateProvince) from which the organism was collected.	

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
28	Locality	The description of the locality where the organism was collected or the study area where it was observed. Need not contain geographic information provided in other geographic fields. Localities usually contain one or more places where observations/collections were made, identified by RouteIdentifiers (see below).	Palomarin Field Station, Bolinas Lagoon, Rush Creek
29	MinimumElevationInMeters	The minimum altitude in meters above (positive) or below (negative) sea level of the collecting locality.	
30	MaximumElevationInMeters	The maximum altitude in meters above (positive) or below (negative) sea level of the collecting locality.	
31	MinimumDepthInMeters	The minimum depth in meters below the surface of the water at which the collection was made; all material collected was at least this deep. Use positive values for locations below the surface.	
32	MaximumDepthInMeters	The maximum depth in meters below the surface of the water at which the collection was made; all material collected was at most this deep. Use positive values for locations below the surface.	
33	DecimalLatitude	The latitude of the location from which the organism was collected, expressed in decimal degrees.	
34	DecimalLongitude	The longitude of the location from which the organism was collected, expressed in decimal degrees.	
35	GeodeticDatum	The geodetic datum to which the latitude and longitude refer. If not known, use "not recorded". This concept should be vocabulary-controlled.	
36	CoordinateUncertaintyInMeters	The upper limit of the distance (in meters) from the given latitude and longitude describing a circle within which the whole of the described locality must lie. Use NULL where the uncertainty is unknown, cannot be estimated, or is not applicable (because there are no coordinates).	
37	YearCollected	The four digit year in the Common Era calendar in which the organism was collected from the field.	
38	MonthCollected	The two digit month of year in the Common Era calendar during which the organism was collected from the field.	
39	DayCollected	The two digit day of the month in the Common Era calendar during which the organism was collected from the field.	

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
40	TimeCollected	The time of day the object or observation was collected from the field, expressed as decimal hours from midnight, local time (e.g., 12.0 = noon, 13.5 = 1:30pm).	
41	JulianDay	The ordinal day of the year (the number of days since December 31 of the previous year) on which the object or observation was collected. This value is derived from the YearCollected, MonthCollected, and DayCollected by the provider software.	Example: January 1 is Julian Day 1.
42	Collector	The name(s) of the collector(s) of the original data for the object or observation.	
43	Sex	The sex of a biological individual represented by the cataloged object or observation	Examples: "male", "female", "hermaphrodite", "gynandromorph", "not recorded", "indeterminate", "transitional"
44	LifeStage	The age class, reproductive stage, or life stage of the biological individual referred to by the record.	Examples: "juvenile", "adult", "eft", "nymph"
45	ImageURL	A reference to digital images associated with the specimen or observation.	
46	RelatedInformation	Free text references to information not delivered via the conceptual schema (e.g., URLs to specimen details, photographs, publications, etc.).	
47	CollectorNumber	An identifying string applied to the object or observation at the time of collection. Serves as a link between field notes and the object or observation.	
48	FieldNumber	An identifying string applied to a set of objects or observations resulting from a single collecting event.	
49	FieldNotes	A flag marking the existence of, or a reference to, notes taken in the field for the object or observation.	
50	OriginalCoordinateSystem	The name of the system in which the original geographic coordinates were recorded.	Examples: "decimal degrees", "degrees minutes seconds", "degrees decimal minutes", "UTM"
51	LatLongComments	Comments about the geographic coordinate determination.	
52	GeoreferenceMethod	A reference to the methods used for determining the coordinates and uncertainties.	Example: " http://elib.cs.berkeley.edu/manis/GeorefGuide.html "
53	GeoreferenceReferences	A list of maps, gazetteers or other resources used to georeference the locality. The content of this concept is meant to be specific enough to allow anyone in the future to use the same resource to georeference the same locality.	Example: "Alexandria Digital Library Gazetteer"
54	GeoreferenceVerificationStatus	The extent to which the georeference has been verified to represent the location where the specimen or observation was collected.	

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
55	Remarks	Free text comments accompanying the object or observation record.	
56	FootprintWKT	A Well-Known Text (WKT) representation of the shape (footprint, geometry) that defines the Location. A Location may have both a point-radius representation (see DecimalLatitude) and a footprint representation, and they may differ from each other.	Example: the one-degree bounding box with opposite corners at (longitude=10, latitude=20) and (longitude=11, latitude=21) would be expressed in well-known text as POLYGON ((10 20, 11 20, 11 21, 10 21, 10 20))
57	FootprintSRS	A Well-Known Text (WKT) representation of the Spatial Reference System (SRS) for the footprintWKT of the Location. Do not use this term to describe the SRS of the decimalLatitude and decimalLongitude, even if it is the same as for the footprintWKT - use the geodeticDatum instead.	Example: The WKT for the standard WGS84 SRS (EPSG:4326) is "GEOGCS["GCS_WGS_1984",DATUM["D_WGS_1984",SPHEROID["WGS_1984",6378137,298.257223563]],PRIMEM["Greenwich",0],UNIT["Degree",0.0174532925199433]]" without the enclosing quotes.
58	ProjectCode	The code (or acronym) identifying the project within the institution during which the observation was made.	
59	ProtocolType	Broad category of protocol employed to make this observation	Point Count, Constant Effort Mist Netting, Area Search
60	ProtocolCode	The code (or acronym) identifying the protocol used to collect the observation data, using standards defined within your discipline. This code is more specific to your exact protocol than the ProtocolType.	Breeding Bird Survey, Christmas Bird Count, eBird Traveling Count
61	ProtocolSpeciesTargeted	A short description of the species or taxonomic group(s) targeted by the survey protocol.	Birds, Amphibians, Owls, Waterfowl, Shorebirds
62	ProtocolReference	A published reference describing the protocol used to collect the observation data.	
63	ProtocolURL	The URL of the reference describing the protocol used to collect the observation data.	
64	SurveyAreaIdentifier	A unique identifier (alphanumeric) identifying the geographic site (point count, area search plot, nest box number, colony number, etc.) at which the observation was made. The identifier must uniquely identify a site within each project and may often be contained within a Route and/or a Locality.	Point Count point number, Area Search Plot number/letter (e.g., AB001, 12-A01B, 12345)
65	SurveyAreaSize	Size (ha) of the survey area.	
66	SurveyAreaPercentageCovered	Percentage of the SurveyAreaSize actually covered during the sampling event. A missing value is assumed to represent 100%. The value can be smaller for example in cases where the presence of a shoreline reduces the effective size of the normal sampling plot.	
67	SurveyAreaShape	Shape of the survey area covered by the observation event.	Rectangle, circle, half-circle, polygon, unlimited

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
68	SurveyAreaLongAxisLength	Length (m) of the long axis of the survey area. In the case of a rectangle, this is equal to the size of the longest side. In the case of a circle, this is equal to the diameter.	
69	SurveyAreaShortAxisLength	Length (m) of the short axis of the survey area. The short axis must be perpendicular to the long axis. In the case of a rectangle, this is equal to the size of the shortest side. In the case of a square or a circle, the short axis is equal to the long axis. In the case of a half circle, this is equal to the radius.	
70	SurveyAreaLongAxisOrientation	Orientation (decimal degrees, relative to true north) of the long axis of the survey area.	
71	CoordinatesScope	Geographic scope of the coordinates, indicating whether they represent the location of the individual sampling event, the route, or another broader geographic area.	Route (starting point), SurveyArea (centroid), County (centroid), SamplingEvent (point), SamplingEvent (centroid)
72	SamplingEventIdentifier	A unique identifier identifying the sampling event during which 0 or more observations were made. The identifier must uniquely identify a sampling event within each project, and can be any combinations of characters. A sampling event is defined as an attempt to observe birds during a specified amount of time (between TimeObservationsStarted and TimeObservationsEnded) at a location (identified by SurveyAreaIdentifier). Note that data for which the concept of a SamplingEvent refers to different types of SurveyAreas should not be mixed within a single BMDE resource.	A sampling event may represent a 5 minute point count, or even an entire BBS route. You should ideally aim to report the finest level of data available as individual events (ie, one species record per point count), but aggregated data are also acceptable (eg, one species record for an entire route or transect).
73	SamplingEventStructure	Describes the structure of the SamplingEventIdentifier in a way that expresses the relationship between the sampling hierarchical levels (eg, for a stratified survey design, such as plots within quadrats within area or stops within routes). Ideally, the SamplingEventIdentifier should be composed in such a way to allows to identify these various sampling levels, and separating those by a dash. (eg, Route-Stop-UniqueID, or Site-Year-Month-Day).	StateProvince-Route-Stop-UniqueID, Site-UniqueID, UniqueID, Site-Year-Month-Day, Site-Year-Month-Day-SurveyID, Site-Year-Month-Day-Hour-Minutes, Site-Year-Month-Day-ObserverID
74	RouteIdentifier	A unique identifier for a route, transect, set of nets, or any higher organizational unit that is comprised of 1 or more SurveyAreas, traps, or nets.	Breeding Bird Survey route number, Point Count transect name, collection of mist nets

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
75	TimeObservationsStarted	The time of day the entire observation event started (this may be different from the time when the observation represented by this single record was made), expressed as decimal hours from midnight, local time (e.g., 12.0 = noon, 13.5 = 1:30pm).	
76	TimeObservationsEnded	The time of day the entire observation event ended (this may be different from the time when the observation represented by this single record was made), expressed as decimal hours from midnight, local time (e.g., 12.0 = noon, 13.5 = 1:30pm).	
77	DurationInHours	The total duration of the entire observation event during which this particular observation was made, expressed as decimal hours.	
78	TimeIntervalStarted	Time (decimal hours) of the start of the interval where this observation was made, relative to the start of the entire observation event.	If the observation was done during the first 5-minute interval, TimeIntervalStarted should be 0.
79	TimeIntervalEnded	Time (decimal hours) of the end of the interval when this observation was made, relative to the start of the entire observation event.	If the observation was done during the first 5-minute interval, TimeIntervalEnded should be 5.
80	TimeIntervalsAdditive	Indicates whether values in ObservationCount can be added together across different time intervals (Yes or No). "Yes" = only new individuals are reported in each interval. "No" means = all individuals are reported within each interval.	
81	NumberOfObservers	The total number of observers who participated in the observation event.	
82	EffortMeasurement1	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
83	EffortUnits1	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
84	EffortMeasurement2	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
85	EffortUnits2	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
86	EffortMeasurement3	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
87	EffortUnits3	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
88	EffortMeasurement4	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
89	EffortUnits4	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
90	EffortMeasurement5	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
91	EffortUnits5	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
92	EffortMeasurement6	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
93	EffortUnits6	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
94	EffortMeasurement7	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
95	EffortUnits7	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
96	EffortMeasurement8	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
97	EffortUnits8	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
98	EffortMeasurement9	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
99	EffortUnits9	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
100	EffortMeasurement10	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
101	EffortUnits10	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
102	EffortMeasurement11	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
103	EffortUnits11	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
104	EffortMeasurement12	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
105	EffortUnits12	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
106	EffortMeasurement13	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
107	EffortUnits13	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
108	EffortMeasurement14	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
109	EffortUnits14	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
110	EffortMeasurement15	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
111	EffortUnits15	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
112	EffortMeasurement16	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
113	EffortUnits16	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
114	EffortMeasurement17	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
115	EffortUnits17	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
116	EffortMeasurement18	A measure of the effort that was devoted to the observation event (up to 18 measures can be specified). Units are defined by the matching EffortUnits field.	
117	EffortUnits18	Units of measurement for the matching effort field.	Distance units, time units, Party-hours, Party-miles, Trap-hours, etc.
118	NoObservations	This field is used to indicate cases when no individuals (among all species targeted by the survey protocol) were detected during a sampling event (possible values: NoObs or blank). The taxon name fields for NoObs records should be left blank.	
119	DistanceFromObserver	Distance (m) between observer and organism being observed. If the distance is evaluated within a range, use DistanceFromObserverMin and DistanceFromObserverMax instead.	
120	DistanceFromObserverMin	Minimum distance of a range (m) between the observer and the organism being observed.	
121	DistanceFromObserverMax	Maximum distance of a range (m) between the observer and the organism being observed. Use the word "Unlimited" in cases where the range has an unlimited distance.	
122	DistanceFromStart	Distance (m) between the point of the observation and the start of the observation event (only applicable to non-stationary censuses).	
123	BearingInDegrees	Bearing (angle in decimal degrees from 0 to 360) to the specimen, relative to an arbitrary bearing (e.g., north, direction of the transect or direction faced by the observer), ideally defined in the BMDR or the protocol.	
124	SpecimenDecimalLatitude	The latitude from which the individual record was collected, in cases where the main coordinates described above represent a centroid for the entire sampling event.	
125	SpecimenDecimalLongitude	The longitude from which the individual record was collected, in cases where the main coordinates described above represent a centroid for the entire sampling event.	
126	SpecimenGeodeticDatum	The geodetic datum to which the SpecimenDecimalLatitude and SpecimenDecimalLongitude refer. If not known, use "not recorded". This concept should be vocabulary-controlled.	

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
127	SpecimenUTMZone	The UTM zone from which the individual record was collected, in cases where the main coordinates described above represent a centroid for the entire sampling event.	
128	SpecimenUTMNorthing	The UTM northing from which the individual record was collected, in cases where the main coordinates described above represent a centroid for the entire sampling event.	
129	SpecimenUTMEasting	The UTM easting from which the individual record was collected, in cases where the main coordinates described above represent a centroid for the entire sampling event.	
130	ObservationCount	Number of individuals detected or observed during this observation event. In the case of presence/absence data, use 1 to indicate presence and indicate "Presence/Absence" under ObservationDescriptor	
131	ObservationDescriptor	Descriptor that provides information on the type of count, the behavior or location of the individuals reported, using a standard vocabulary and/or format. Use "Total Count" if the ObservationCount field contains the total count of all records for a given species, or "Presence/Absence" if the data reflects presence absence. Distance or time intervals should be entered using this format: 0-100 m, >100 m, 0-2 min., 2-5 min., etc. Other values could include age or sex classes (Adults, Juveniles, 1st Year, After 2nd Year, Males, Females, etc.), site classes (Flyover, Outside Sampling Area, Offshore, Shoreline, Inland, etc.), behavior (Singing, Calling, Sleeping, Feeding, etc.).	TotalCount, Presence/Absence, 0-5 min., 0-100m, >100m, Offshore, Shoreline, etc.
132	ObservationCount2	Number of individuals detected or observed during this observation event - up to 6 Counts and Descriptors can be attributed to this record.	

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
133	ObservationDescriptor2	Descriptor that provides information on the behavior or location of the individuals reported, using a standard vocabulary and/or format. "TotalCount" should ideally be restricted to ObservationCount only. Distance or time intervals should be entered using this format: 0-100 m, >100 m, 0-2 min., 2-5 min., etc. Other values could include age or sex classes (Adults, Juveniles, 1st Year, After 2nd Year, Males, Females, etc.), site classes (Flyover, Outside Sampling Area, Offshore, Shoreline, Inland, etc.), behavior (Singing, Calling, Sleeping, Feeding, etc.).	
134	ObservationCount3	Number of individuals detected or observed during this observation event - up to 6 Counts and Descriptors can be attributed to this record.	
135	ObservationDescriptor3	Descriptor that provides information on the behavior or location of the individuals reported, using a standard vocabulary and/or format. "TotalCount" should ideally be restricted to ObservationCount only. Distance or time intervals should be entered using this format: 0-100 m, >100 m, 0-2 min., 2-5 min., etc. Other values could include age or sex classes (Adults, Juveniles, 1st Year, After 2nd Year, Males, Females, etc.), site classes (Flyover, Outside Sampling Area, Offshore, Shoreline, Inland, etc.), behavior (Singing, Calling, Sleeping, Feeding, etc.).	
136	ObservationCount4	Number of individuals detected or observed during this observation event - up to 6 Counts and Descriptors can be attributed to this record.	
137	ObservationDescriptor4	Descriptor that provides information on the behavior or location of the individuals reported, using a standard vocabulary and/or format. "TotalCount" should ideally be restricted to ObservationCount only. Distance or time intervals should be entered using this format: 0-100 m, >100 m, 0-2 min., 2-5 min., etc. Other values could include age or sex classes (Adults, Juveniles, 1st Year, After 2nd Year, Males, Females, etc.), site classes (Flyover, Outside Sampling Area, Offshore, Shoreline, Inland, etc.), behavior (Singing, Calling, Sleeping, Feeding, etc.).	
138	ObservationCount5	Number of individuals detected or observed during this observation event - up to 6 Counts and Descriptors can be attributed to this record.	

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
139	ObservationDescriptor5	Descriptor that provides information on the behavior or location of the individuals reported, using a standard vocabulary and/or format. "TotalCount" should ideally be restricted to ObservationCount only. Distance or time intervals should be entered using this format: 0-100 m, >100 m, 0-2 min., 2-5 min., etc. Other values could include age or sex classes (Adults, Juveniles, 1st Year, After 2nd Year, Males, Females, etc.), site classes (Flyover, Outside Sampling Area, Offshore, Shoreline, Inland, etc.), behavior (Singing, Calling, Sleeping, Feeding, etc.).	
140	ObservationCount6	Number of individuals detected or observed during this observation event - up to 6 Counts and Descriptors can be attributed to this record.	
141	ObservationDescriptor6	Descriptor that provides information on the behavior or location of the individuals reported, using a standard vocabulary and/or format. "TotalCount" should ideally be restricted to ObservationCount only. Distance or time intervals should be entered using this format: 0-100 m, >100 m, 0-2 min., 2-5 min., etc. Other values could include age or sex classes (Adults, Juveniles, 1st Year, After 2nd Year, Males, Females, etc.), site classes (Flyover, Outside Sampling Area, Offshore, Shoreline, Inland, etc.), behavior (Singing, Calling, Sleeping, Feeding, etc.).	
142	ObsCountAtLeast	Low value of a range count of individuals detected or observed during this observation event.	
143	ObsCountAtMost	High value of a range count of individuals detected or observed during this observation event.	
144	ObservationDate	Full date-time of this observation event (ISO 8601 Format). Not necessary if DarwinCore YearCollected, MonthCollected, DayCollected, TimeCollected fields are completed, or if precise time or date is unknown.	2009-01-13 (13 Jan 2009), 2009-W14 (14th week of 2009), 2009-04-02T18:39 (2 Apr 2009 at 18:39)
145	DateUncertaintyInDays	Uncertainty of the ObservationDate (decimal days), for cases where exact observation date is unknown.	
146	AllIndividualsReported	Whether the ObservationCount includes all individuals detected during the sampling event (vs. only presence for example, or partial counts).	

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
147	AllSpeciesReported	Whether the ObservationCount for a given taxon includes all individuals that have been detected within a higher taxonomic group, such as the class (eg, all Birds, all Fishes, or all Butterflies), as defined in the field ProtocolSpeciesTargeted, or as defined by the protocol. "No" should be used to indicate that the sampling event should not be used to infer negative observations (the absence of the species not reported within the scope of the protocol).	
148	UTMZone	The UTM zone of the location from which the organism was collected/observed.	
149	UTMNorthing	The UTM northing value of the location from which the organism was collected/observed.	
150	UTMEasting	The UTM easting value of the location from which the organism was collected/observed.	
151	CoordinatesUncertaintyInDecimalDegrees	The upper limit of the distance (in decimal degrees) from the given latitude and longitude describing a circle within which the whole of the described locality must lie. Leave blank where the uncertainty is unknown, cannot be estimated, or is not applicable (because there are no coordinates).	
152	CommonName	Common vernacular name to describe the taxon (may be common name or other names that do not conform to a standard taxonomy). Whenever possible, the name should conform to the AKN/eBird taxonomy.	
153	RecordPermissions	Permissions regarding the display and distribution of this record. Default value is 5 (public).	Level 1-5; please see: http://www.avianknowledge.net/content/about/data-access-levels
154	MultiScientificName1	Full scientific name of one of the possible taxa involved in this record, in cases where the record is one of several possible taxa. In cases of species grouping, the core taxonomic fields should only be provided if they apply to all possible taxa in the group. The various species that belong to this group should be listed for all records, even if some of them have not been actually detected in a specific record. Up to 6 member taxa can be recorded using the 6 MultiScientificName fields.	"Large Shorebirds" could include birds from the genus Limosa sp., Numenius sp. and Tringa sp. The lowest common taxonomic unit in common is the family Scolopacidae.

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
155	MultiScientificName2	Full scientific name of one of the possible taxa involved in this record, in cases where the record is one of several possible taxa. In cases of species grouping, the core taxonomic fields should only be provided if they apply to all possible taxa in the group. The various species that belong to this group should be listed for all records, even if some of them have not been actually detected in a specific record. Up to 6 member taxa can be recorded using the 6 MultiScientificName fields.	"Large Shorebirds" could include birds from the genus Limosa sp., Numenius sp. and Tringa sp. The lowest common taxonomic unit in common is the family Scolopacidae.
156	MultiScientificName3	Full scientific name of one of the possible taxa involved in this record, in cases where the record is one of several possible taxa. In cases of species grouping, the core taxonomic fields should only be provided if they apply to all possible taxa in the group. The various species that belong to this group should be listed for all records, even if some of them have not been actually detected in a specific record. Up to 6 member taxa can be recorded using the 6 MultiScientificName fields.	"Large Shorebirds" could include birds from the genus Limosa sp., Numenius sp. and Tringa sp. The lowest common taxonomic unit in common is the family Scolopacidae.
157	MultiScientificName4	Full scientific name of one of the possible taxa involved in this record, in cases where the record is one of several possible taxa. In cases of species grouping, the core taxonomic fields should only be provided if they apply to all possible taxa in the group. The various species that belong to this group should be listed for all records, even if some of them have not been actually detected in a specific record. Up to 6 member taxa can be recorded using the 6 MultiScientificName fields.	"Large Shorebirds" could include birds from the genus Limosa sp., Numenius sp. and Tringa sp. The lowest common taxonomic unit in common is the family Scolopacidae.
158	MultiScientificName5	Full scientific name of one of the possible taxa involved in this record, in cases where the record is one of several possible taxa. In cases of species grouping, the core taxonomic fields should only be provided if they apply to all possible taxa in the group. The various species that belong to this group should be listed for all records, even if some of them have not been actually detected in a specific record. Up to 6 member taxa can be recorded using the 6 MultiScientificName fields.	"Large Shorebirds" could include birds from the genus Limosa sp., Numenius sp. and Tringa sp. The lowest common taxonomic unit in common is the family Scolopacidae.

Bird Monitoring Data Exchange 2.00
Avian Knowledge Network

#	Field name	Description	Examples
159	MultiScientificName6	Full scientific name of one of the possible taxa involved in this record, in cases where the record is one of several possible taxa. In cases of species grouping, the core taxonomic fields should only be provided if they apply to all possible taxa in the group. The various species that belong to this group should be listed for all records, even if some of them have not been actually detected in a specific record. Up to 6 member taxa can be recorded using the 6 MultiScientificName fields.	"Large Shorebirds" could include birds from the genus <i>Limosa</i> sp., <i>Numenius</i> sp. and <i>Tringa</i> sp. The lowest common taxonomic unit in common is the family Scolopacidae.
160	TaxonomicAuthorityAuthors	Name of the author(s) who published the taxonomic authority used for this record.	American Ornithologists' Union, James Clements, Howard and Moore, Sibley and Monroe, etc.
161	TaxonomicAuthorityVersion	Version number (including minor version or supplement number) of the taxonomic authority	Version 7, supplement 46
162	TaxonomicAuthorityYear	Year of publication of the taxonomic authority, including minor version and supplement.	
163	SpeciesCode	Alphanumerical code describing a species in the native database. Should only be provided when species codes were used to describe species in the original database.	CORA = Common Raven, <i>Corvus corax</i>
164	TaxonConceptID	A unique identifier for the taxon concept (a circumscription of a taxonName).	Eg, Avibase Concept ID (urn:lsid:avibase:075C161020D1E5D2 or http://avibase.bsc-eoc.org/species.jsp?avibaseid=075C161020D1E5D2), or LSID for other taxonomies (eg, urn:lsid:clements.6.04:turdus.migratorius)
165	BreedingBirdAtlasCode	Breeding Bird Atlas evidence code, using North American Atlas Committee standards. See http://www.bsc-eoc.org/norac/	NY = Nest with young
166	HabitatDescription	General description of the habitat within the survey area.	
167	Remarks2	Additional remarks field, not already included in Remarks.	
168	LastModifiedAction	The last action that was taken on this record at DateLastModified.	Possible values are UPDATE (existing record that was changed), INSERT (new record added) and DELETE (record removed, indicating that this record should be permanently excluded).
169	RecordReviewStatus	Current review status or decision regarding this individual record.	no review needed, reviewed and accepted, not accepted, pending review