

GEDCOM

XML

Specification

Release 6.0

Draft

Prepared by the
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	5
Purpose of the <i>GEDCOM XML Specification</i>	5
Chapter 1	
Comments About the <i>GEDCOM XML Specification</i>	7
Design Objectives	7
Some Implementation Choices	7
Items in Traditional GEDCOM Which are Not Carried Over to XML	9
Chapter 2	
Lineage-Linked GEDCOM XML Specification	11
Symbols Used in Chapter 2	12
GEDCOM XML Data Model	13
GEDCOM Definition by Example	15
MANY_TO_MANY_RELATIONSHIPS	22
Substructures of the Lineage-Linked Form	25
Field Names (Primitives) used in the Lineage-Linked Form	29

Introduction

GEDCOM XML was developed by the Family History Department of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS Church), using input from friends of genealogy having expertise in the area of markup languages, to provide a flexible, uniform format for exchanging computerized genealogical data. GEDCOM XML conforms to a more industry-standard data encoding scheme based on XML. XML was developed by the World-Wide_Web Consortium (W3C) as a standard for encoding data sets and documents for use on the web.

The structures or entities defined in GEDCOM XML have evolved and matured as a result of the usage of GEDCOM. GEDCOM is an acronym for **GE**nealogical **D**ata **C**ommunication and was established to satisfy the same needs now addressed by XML. GEDCOM XML has become known as GEDXML which is an acronym for **GE**nealogical **D**ata in **XML** form.

At the time GEDCOM was developed there was no known, generally accepted means to exchange data in a form that included indications of the data's meaning and structure within the data itself. The GEDCOM system of tags and level numbers was invented to fill that need. To illustrate, the following data cast in GEDCOM terms;

```
0 INDI
  1 NAME John Henry
  1 BIRT
    2 DATE 12 OCT 1954
    2 PLAC Los Angeles, Calif.
```

will likely be more useful, and retain its meaning longer than would a “fixed” format record such as;

```
John Henry          12 OCT 1954Los Angeles, Calif.
```

In the first case it is fairly clear that the date and place are for the birth of an individual named John Henry. In the second, one would assume by proximity that the person, date, and place are related in some way. Perhaps when and where John Henry was issued a drivers licence. (The “fixed” in the previous paragraph is in quotes because over time, the formats of “fixed format” records tend to change, further compromising the usefulness of an older record.)

Now the Extensible Markup Language (XML) is becoming widely accepted as a standard method of exchanging data, and accomplishes the original objectives of GEDCOM. Like GEDCOM, XML uses data tags (both starting and ending tags), but it uses nesting, rather than level numbers, to indicate structure. In XML terms, the above example becomes:

```
<Individual><Name>John Henry</Name><Birth><Date>12 OCT 1954</Date><Place>Los Angeles,
Calif.</Place></Birth></Individual>
```

This is more easily understood with some indented formatting:

```
<Individual>
  <Name>John Henry</Name>
  <Birth>
    <Date>12 OCT 1954</Date>
    <Place>Los Angeles, Calif.</Place>
  </Birth>
</Individual>
```

In ways, the traditional GEDCOM format is cleaner, simpler, and more easily read. But XML is becoming widely recognized and will likely become a more adaptable format for transmission of data over the Internet. Thus, an XML version of GEDCOM is needed.

Purpose of the *GEDCOM XML Specification*

The *GEDCOM XML Specification* is a technical document written for computer programmers, system developers, and technically sophisticated users. An understanding of XML is assumed, although this specification is mostly understandable without XML knowledge.

This document is available on the Internet at the following FTP site:

<ftp://gedcom.org/pub/genealogy/gedcom>

Traditional GEDCOM

For those interested in the traditional GEDCOM format, the GEDCOM 5.6 document can , also, be found in the FTP site mentioned above.

Chapter 1

Comments About the *GEDCOM XML Specification*

The primary strength of XML is in the “X”, that is, its extensibility. It allows application specific document definitions. It allows the definition of a well defined set of tags and structure suitable for a specific type of application. The *GEDCOM XML Specification* is an XML document type definition for genealogical data.

Design Objectives

XML serves two purposes:

- To facilitate the exchange of data in a structured, somewhat meaningful format, and
- To allow the processing and presentation of data with Web tools.

GEDCOM was invented to address the first item.

Addressing the second item requires adding additional markup in a special way. Traditional GEDCOM systems may not understand or be able to process this new markup. That would add significant complexity to the GEDCOM specification, both in detail and in concept.

Emphasis on the Exchange of Structured Data

Our first objective in the design of the XML version of GEDCOM is to maintain the original intent of GEDCOM, that is, to facilitate the exchange of structured data between genealogy applications. The complexity and subtlety of genealogical data is best handled by genealogical specific applications, as opposed to generalized Web tools. So the exchange of data between genealogy applications should continue to be the primary purpose of GEDCOM.

We do not want to add tags or structures for the sake of direct use of GEDCOM XML with Web tools. We are not opposed to people adding Web enabling markup, if it does not harm the data transfer aspect of GEDCOM XML. Some standard markup may be adopted in future specifications.

Consistency Between Traditional GEDCOM and XML GEDCOM

The introduction of this non-traditional GEDCOM compatible form provides the opportunity to conform to a model without having to consider compatibility with legacy systems. This allows for the support of a genealogical data model in a cleaner and less ambiguous way than was obtained during the evolution of the traditional GEDCOM. The *GEDCOM Future Direction Data Model* was used as a guideline in developing GEDCOM XML. The complete model, however, was not implemented. Some parts of the future direction model addresses other disciplines which undoubtedly will develop their own XML forms. For example, GEDCOM XML did not address the management and markup of historical or bibliographic documents other than the basic requirement of citing the documented sources of facts. When other disciplines develop XML in these areas, it is expected that GEDCOM XML will be able to be integrated in a way as to address the intent of the GEDCOM future direction model.

Some Implementation Choices

Specifying Linkage

An important part of GEDCOM is its ability to link records according to family lineage and other data relationships.

XML's standard linkage method using the ID and IDREF attributes is equivalent to traditional GEDCOM'S linkage method, and will be used in its place.

Attributes vs. Elements

In XML, information can be contained in elements or attributes. The original intent of elements was to contain part of the document itself, or in database terms, data to be imported and stored in the database. Originally in the SGML world attributes contained information about the data which was helpful in its importing, handling, interpretation, etc.

Elements can contain complex structure, while attributes do not. Consequently, any data contained in an attribute cannot be easily expanded into a more structured form. To illustrate, if a person's name was given as an attribute, it might appear as:

```
Name="Sgt. Henry James Clay, Jr."
```

If it was later decided that the parts of the name should be explicitly shown, there would be no simple way to do that. However, if the name was given as an element:

```
<Name>Sgt. Henry James Clay, Jr.</Name>,
```

theoretically, it could be expanded in an XML compliant manner to show additional structure, such as:

```
<Name><NamePrefix>Sgt.</NamePrefix><Given>Henry James </Given> <SurName>Clay</SurName>  
<NameSuffix>Jr.</NameSuffix></Name>.
```

Programs which ignore the new tags would get the same results as before. So elements are the more robust way of representing data.

Because elements represent the data content XML GEDCOM generally uses elements rather than attributes. However, in these specifications 'attributes' are used with certain elements where their purpose was to give understanding to the context and in some cases where it resulted in a simpler more readable XML statement. For example <Event class="Birth", type="Christening"> gives a clear understanding of what kind of event is contained.

Items in Traditional GEDCOM Which are Not Carried Over to XML

Linkage Notation

In traditional GEDCOM, both pointers and targets, (or foreign and primary keys) are highlighted by being placed between "@" signs. As mentioned above, the standard ID/IDREF mechanism will be used, rather than the "@" conventions. GEDCOM XML redefined all tag names in keeping with the spirit of readability of the data field meaning. Care was made not to use tag names were used differently in different contexts. In traditional GEDCOM cross references were imbedded in both records in some cases and in only one of the records referenced in other cases. GEDXML imbeds the cross reference structures for all one to many relationships in the many side of the relationship. For many-to-many relationships, a cross reference logical record was created rather than trying to decide which side of the relationship would be the best to embed the cross reference structure.

Character Set

In the past ANSEL has been specified as the preferred character set to be used in GEDCOM. The preferred character set in the XML standard is UNICODE or UTF-8.

Chapter 2

Lineage-Linked GEDCOM XML Specification

Introduction

This chapter describes the structures, tags, and data values used in GEDCOM XML. It is an informal “document type definition.” A formal definition might be given in the XML DTD language, or as an XML-Data Schema. However, the XML DTD language is not well suited for defining data oriented XML “documents”, and XML-Data Schema has no status as a standard at this time. Even more importantly, however, neither allows for the specification of all that needs to be given, and a human oriented specification allows easier understanding. Thus, the definition given in this chapter is a “definition by example.” Formal document definitions will be included, in due time, as appendices to this document.

Structure and format of this “Specification by Example”

The XML document definition which follows is broken into parts, or substructures, to make it more manageable and more easily understood. Sometimes a specific example does not require every tag or data field. In some cases the words Not Applicable or NA is used so that the potential tag can be shown. The substructures are included in a structure by giving the substructure name in double braces. For example,

```
<Corp><Name>Ajax Box, Co.</Name>
  {{ADDRESS_STRUCTURE}}
</Corp>
```

indicates that the ADDRESS_RECORD substructure is included in the CORP element.

If the ADDRESS RECORD is given as:

ADDRESS RECORD

```
<Address>
  50 East North Temple
  Suite 1423
  Salt Lake City, UT 84050-3400
</Address>
<Phone>801-240-4534</Phone>
```

then the Corp element expands to:

```
<Corp><Name>Ajax Box, Co.</Name>
  <Address>
    50 East North Temple
    Suite 1423
    Salt Lake City, UT 84050-3400
  </Address>
  <Phone>801-240-4534</Phone>
</Corp>
```

In the definitions that follow, field names and a page reference are given to the right of the example to allow reference to a detailed description of field content. The allowed number of occurrences of an item is, also, specified in braces. For example:

ADDRESS_STRUCTURE

<AddressName>Mrs. LeRoy Eskelson	ADDRESS_NAME	(0:1)	p.12
<AddressDetail>			
<Address2>2345 State St.</Address2>	ADDRESS_LINE2	(0:1)	p.12
<Address3>Suite 1423</Address3>	ADDRESS_LINE3	(0:1)	p.12

<City>Salt Lake City</City>	ADDRESS_CITY	(0:1)	p.12
<STAE>UT</STAE>	ADDRESS_STATE	(0:1)	p.12
<PostalCd>84050-3400</PostalCd>	ADDRESS_POSTAL_CODE	(0:1)	p.12
<Country>USA</Country>	ADDRESS_COUNTRY	(0:1)	p.12
</AddressDetail>			
<Phone>801 555-6912</Phone>	PHONE_NUMBER	(0:M)	p.12

Comment about using the page ‘p.12’ referencing

The ‘p.12’ specifies that a more detailed explanation of the fields ADDRESS_LINE2, ADDRESS_CITY, etc., can be found on the indicated pages.

Comments on cardinality.

The values in braces indicate that each occurrence of a given context contains ‘none to many’ (0:M), ‘none to one’ (0:1), or it may be required containing ‘one to many’ (1:M), or exactly ‘one’ (1:1).

Symbols Used in Chapter 2

The following symbols are used in Chapter 2:

(Minimum:Maximum)

Indicates the minimum to maximum occurrences allowed for an item—(Minimum:Maximum). Note that minimum and maximum occurrence limits are defined relative to the enclosing element. This means that a required item (minimum = 1) *is not required if the optional enclosing element is not present*. Similarly, an item occurring only once (maximum = 1) may occur multiple times as long as each occurs only once under its own multiple-occurring superior element.

[Square brackets]

Indicates a choice of one or more options—[Choice of].

| vertical bar |

Separates the multiple choices, for example [Choice 1 | Choice 2].

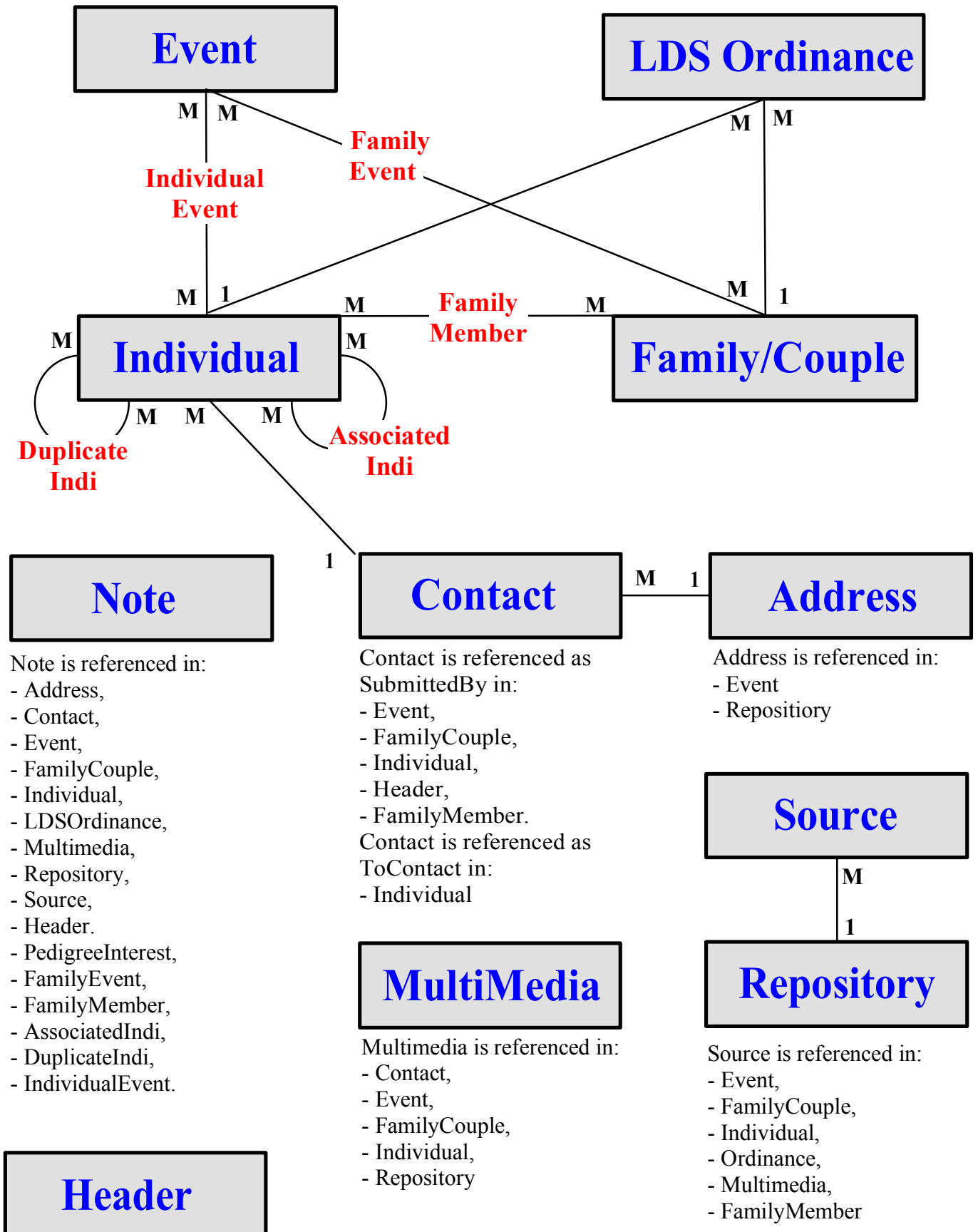
{{substructure name}}

Double braces indicate the inclusion of a substructure defined or specified elsewhere in this specification.

field name

Field names are indicated by words or phrases all written in capital letters. Field name which contain sub-parts are further defined in the Field Names (Primitives) of the Lineage-Linked Form section. This section defines all field names used and is in field name order (see page 29.)

GEDXML Data Model



GEDCOM Definition by Example

GEDCOM XML FILE STRUCTURE

<GEDCOM>			
{{HEADER_RECORD}}		(1:1)	p.15
{{ADDRESS_RECORD}}		(0:M)	p.16
{{CONTACT_RECORD}}		(0:M)	p.17
{{EVENT_RECORD}}		(0:M)	p.17
{{FAMILY_COUPLE_RECORD}}		(0:M)	p.18
{{INDIVIDUAL_RECORD}}		(1:M)	p.18
{{LDS_ORDINANCE_RECORD}}		(0:M)	p.18
{{MULTIMEDIA_RECORD}}		(0:M)	p.19
{{NOTE_RECORD}}		(0:M)	p.19
{{REPOSITORY_RECORD}}		(0:M)	p.19
{{SOCIAL_GROUP}}		(0:M)	p.20
{{SOURCE_RECORD_RECORD}}		(0:M)	p.20
{{MANY_TO_MANY_RELATIONSHIPS}}		(0:M)	p.22
</GEDCOM>			

HEADER_RECORD

<Header>		(1:1)	
<Export>		(1:1)	
<TextLanguage lang="French"/>	LANGUAGE_OF_TEXT	(0:1)	p.34
<Date>2 Oct 2000</Date>	TRANSMISSION_DATE	(0:1)	p.42
<Time>15:20:2.3</Time>	TIME_VALUE	(0:1)	p.42
<FileName	FILE_NAME	(0:1)	p.34
form="XML">	FILE_TYPE	(0:1)	p.34
PURITAN.XML			
</FileName>			
<Product>		(1:1)	
<ProductID>PAF</ProductID>	APPROVED_SYSTEM_ID	(1:1)	p.29
<Version>6.0</Version>	VERSION_NUMBER	(0:1)	p.42
<ProductName>Personal Ancestral File</ProductName>	NAME_OF_PRODUCT	(0:1)	p.36
<pCorporation contactRef="CN898"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:1)	p.17
</Product>		(1:1)	
<Copyright>Copyright 2000 do ..</Copyright>	COPYRIGHT_OF_THIS_FILE	(0:1)	p.30
<pNote NoteRef="NT485"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
</Export>			
<DataSource>		(0:1)	
<Title> 1880 Census Index</Title>	SOURCE_DATA_TITLE	(0:1)	p.41
<Version>2.19</Version>	VERSION_NUMBER	(0:1)	p.42
<Date>19 FEB 1999</Date>	PUBLICATION_DATE	(0:1)	p.39
<Copyright>Copyright 1999 Fa...</Copyright>	COPYRIGHT_SOURCE_DATA	(0:1)	p.30
</DataSource>			
<pSubmittedBy contactRef="CN661"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.17
<PedigreeStart indiRef="IN556"/>	individual:RECORD_ID	(0:1)	p.18
<GenOfAncestors>3</GenOfAncestors>	GENERATIONS_OF_ANCESTORS	(0:1)	p.34
<GenOfDescendants>N/A</GenOfDescendants>	GENERATIONS_OF_DESCENDANTS	(0:1)	p.34
<LdsImport>			
<ProductID>ANSTFILE</ProductID>	APPROVED_SYSTEM_ID **	(0:1)	p.29
<TempleSubmission>		(0:1)	
<pOrdCoordinator contactRef="CN2"/>	ORDINANCE_COORDINATOR	(0:1)	p.37

<TempleDoOrd flag="yes"/>	TEMPLE_TO_PROVIDE_PROXY	(0:1)	p.42
<TempleCode>LOGAN</TempleCode>	TEMPLE_CODE	(0:1)	p.42
</TempleSubmission>			
<OrdDatesIncluded flag=["yes" "no"]/>	ORDINANCE_PROCESS_FLAG	(0:1)	p.35

</LdsImport>

</Header>

** NOTE:

Submissions to the Family History Department for Ancestral File or submission or for clearing temple ordinances **must** contain a value of either ANSTFILE or **TempleReady**., respectively, as the APPROVED_SYSTEM_ID in the ProductID field.

ADDRESS_RECORD

<AddressRec

ID="AR587"	address:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.39
RecStat="confidential">	RECORD_STATUS	(0:1)	p.39
<MailAddress>	ADDRESS_MAILING	(0:1)	p.29
<is>	DISPLAY_TEXT	(0:1)	p.31

<![CDATA[/*indicates display tag contains html markup

Apt. 49 Bldg 10 Suite BB mail stop 2A

345 S State Street

Salt Lake City, Ut

USA

84050-3400

]]> /*indicates end of html markup block

</is>

<AddrPart	ADDRESS_MAILING	(0:M)	p.29
type="City", /*name of part type			
sort="3">	/*sort level with respect to other parts		
Salt Lake City	/*value of the named address part		

</AddrPart>

<AddrPart
type="State",
sort="2">
Utah

</AddrPart>

<AddrPart
type="Country",
sort="1">
USA

</AddrPart>

<AddrPart type="Postal Code", sort="4">84010-3636</AddrPart>

</MailAddress>

<Phone	PHONE_NUMBER	(0:M)	p.37
type="office" >	PHONE_TYPE	(0:1)	p.38
<CountryCode>33</CountryCode>	PHONE_COUNTRY	(0:1)	p.37

[
<AreaCode>n/a</AreaCode> PHONE_AREA (1:1) p.38

| or
<CityCode>1</CityCode> PHONE_CITY (1:1) p.38

] PHONE_NBR (1:1) p.38

<PhoneNbr>83.34.50.36</PhoneNbr> PHONE_EXTENSION (0:1) p.38

<Ext>47</Ext>

</Phone>

<Email>joeqpublic@mycorp.com</Email> ADDRESS_EMAIL (0:1) p.29

<URL>http://www.mypage.org</URL> ADDRESS_URL (0:1) p.29

<pNote NoteRef="NT67753"/> note:RECORD_ID (0:M) p.19

{{CHANGE_STATUS}} (0:M) p.25

{{EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID}} (0:1) p.25
 </AddressRecord>

CONTACT_RECORD

<ContactRecord ID="CN155", contact:RECORD_ID (1:1) p.39
 RecStat="deleted">
 <Name CONTACT_NAME (1:M) p.30
 type="business",
 sort="1">
 <is>Genealogical Technology Corp.</is> SORT_ORDER (0:1) p.41
 DISPLAY_TEXT (0:1) p.31
 </Name>
 <Name>
 type="personal">
 <is>Rachael Monson</is>
 <GivenName sort="2">Rachael</GivenName>
 <SurName type="married", sort="1">Monson</SurName>
 </Name>
 <pAddress addressRef="AR33"/> address:RECORD_ID (0:1) p.16
 <PreferredLang seq="1">fr</PreferredLang> LANGUAGE_PREFERENCE (0:M) p.34
 <pNote noteRef="NT67753"/> note:RECORD_ID (0:M) p.19
 {{MULTIMEDIA_CITATION}} (0:M) p.26
 {{CHANGE_STATUS}} (0:M) p.25
 {{EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID}} (0:1) p.25
 </ContactRecord>

EVENT_RECORD

<EventRec ID="EV34", event:RECORD_ID (1:1) p.39
 class="nearbirth", EVENT_CLASSIFICATION (0:1) p.31
 type="christening", EVENT_TYPE (1:1) p.32
 recStat="privacy",
 display="no"> EVENT_DISPLAY_STATUS (0:1) p.32
 <EventDate EVENT_OR_FACT_DATE (0:1) p.32
 calendar="Herrodicus",
 circa="est",
 method="pre-biblical algebra">
 <is>7 Nov 0977</is>
 <Day>7</Day>
 <Month name="November", number="11">Nov</Month>
 <Year>0977</Year>
 <BC/>
 </EventDate>
 <EventDateEnd EVENT_OR_FACT_DATE (0:1) p.32
 calendar="Gregorian",
 circa="abt">
 <is>Jul 1777</is>
 <Month>Jul</Month>
 <Year>1777</Year>
 </EventDateEnd>
 {{PLACE_NAME_STRUCTURE}} (0:1) p.27
 <pAddress addressRef="AR73"/> ADDRESS_OF_EVENT (0:1) p.29
 <RespAgency RECORDING_AGENGY (0:1) p.40
 class="government">
 Cache County Court, Records Division
 </RespAgency>

<Religion>Reformed Christian</Religion>	RELIGIOUS_AFFILIATION	(0:1)	p.40
<Cause>not applicable</Cause>	CAUSE_OF_EVENT	(0:1)	p.30
<pNote noteRef="NT5534"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
<pSubmittedBy contactRef="CN248"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.28
{{MULTIMEDIA_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.26
{{EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID}}		(0:1)	p.25
{{USER_REFERENCE_ID}}		(0:1)	p.28
{{CHANGE_STATUS}}		(0:M)	p.25

</EventRec>

FAMILY_COUPLE_RECORD

<FamilyRec ID="FAM221", recStat="proposed">	familycouple:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.39
	RECORD_STATUS	(0:1)	p.39
<pToContact contactRef="CN348"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:1)	p.17
<pSubmittedBy contactRef="CN248"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17
<pNote noteRef="NT334"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
{{ADDITIONAL_DETAIL}}		(0:M)	p.25
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.28
{{MULTIMEDIA_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.26
{{EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID}}		(0:1)	p.25
{{USER_REFERENCE_ID}}		(0:1)	p.28
{{CHANGE_STATUS}}		(0:M)	p.25

</FamilyRec>

INDIVIDUAL_RECORD

<IndividualRec ID="INDI001", recStat="privacy">	individual:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.39
	RECORD_STATUS	(0:1)	p.39
{{PERSONAL_NAME_STRUCTURE}}		(0:M)	p.26
<Sex is="M"/>	SEX_VALUE	(0:1)	p.40
<DeathStatus code="stillborn"/>	DEATH_CLASSIFICATION	(0:1)	p.30
<pToContact contactRef="CN348"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:1)	p.17
<pSubmittedBy contactRef="CN554"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17
<pNote noteRef="NT453"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
{{ADDITIONAL_DETAIL}}		(0:M)	p.25
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.28
{{MULTIMEDIA_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.26
{{EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID}}		(0:1)	p.25
{{USER_REFERENCE_ID}}		(0:1)	p.28
{{CHANGE_STATUS}}		(0:M)	p.25

</IndividualRec>

LDS_ORDINANCE_RECORD

<LDSOrdRecord ID="ORD567I" recStat="n/a">	ldsord:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.39
	RECORD_STATUS	(0:1)	p.39
<OrdCode>SLGC</OrdCode>	LDS_ORDINANCE_CODE	(1:1)	p.35
<Date>20 FEB 1967</Date>	LDS_ORDINANCE_DATE	(1:1)	p.35
<TempleCode>CHICA</TempleCode>	LDS_TEMPLE_CODE	(1:1)	p.42
<OrdStatus code="submitted", date=13 Oct 1950/>	LDS_ORDINANCE_STATUS	(0:1)	p.35
	DATE_OF_STATUS	(0:1)	p.30
<pOrdIndi indiRef="I2355", live="yes"/>	individual:RECORD_ID	(0:1)	p.18
<pOrdCouple famRef="FC132", living="both"/>	familycouple:RECORD_ID	(0:1)	p.18

<pNote NoteRef="NT453"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
{{PLACE_NAME_STRUCTURE}}		(0:1)	p.27
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.28
{{EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID}}		(0:1)	p.25
{{CHANGE_STATUS}}		(0:M)	p.25

</LDSOrdRecord>

MULTIMEDIA_RECORD

<MultiMediaRec ID="MM3341", recStat="confidential">	multimedia:RECORD_ID RECORD_STATUS	(1:1) (0:1)	p.39 p.39
<MediaObject		(1:1)	
objClass="photo"	OBJECT_CLASSIFICATION	(0:1)	p.37
lang="English">	LANGUAGE_ID	(0:1)	p.34
<ObjTitle>Family Portrait</ObjTitle>	DESCRIPTIVE_TITLE	(0:1)	p.31
<Description>Photo of Josiah Macy and ..>	DESCRIPTION	(0:1)	p.31
<FileName	MULTIMEDIA_FILE_REFERENCE	(1:1)	p.36
form="jpeg">JMacy3.jpg	MULTIMEDIA_FORMAT	(1:1)	p.36
</FileName>			
	/* Or use an URL in lieu of local file		
<URL>http://www.mypage.org/picture.html</URL>			
</MediaObject>			
<pNote NoteRef="NT453"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
<pSubmittedBy contactRef="CN554"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.28
{{EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID}}		(0:1)	p.25
{{USER_REFERENCE_ID}}		(0:1)	p.28
{{CHANGE_STATUS}}		(0:M)	p.25

</MultiMediaRec>

NOTE_RECORD

<NoteRecord ID="NT83"	note:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.39
display="biographical"	NOTE_DISPLAY_TYPE	(0:1)	p.37
lang="English"	LANGUAGE_ID	(0:1)	p.34
recStat="privacy">	RECORD_STATUS	(0:1)	p.39
	/*choice text or include file pointer		
<NoteText>			
<![CDATA[/*indicates display tag contains html markup		
This marriage was . .	SUBMITTER_TEXT	(1:1)	p.42
]]>			
</NoteText>			
<FileName	NOTE_FILE_SUBSTITUTE	(0:1)	p.37
form="rtf">	FILE_TYPE	(0:1)	p.34
MYHISTORY.RTF			
</FileName>			
<pSubmittedBy contactRef="CN554"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17
{{EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID}}		(0:1)	p.25
{{CHANGE_STATUS}}		(0:M)	p.25

</NoteRecord>

REPOSITORY_RECORD

<RepositoryRec			
ID="RP733",	repository:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.39
type="public">	REPOSITORY_TYPE	(0:1)	p.40
<ReposName>Family History Library</ReposName>			
	NAME_OF_REPOSITORY	(1:1)	p.36
<pAddress addressRef="AR348"/>	address:RECORD_ID	(0:1)	p.16
<pNote noteRef="NT453"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
<pSubmittedBy contactRef="CN554"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17
{{MULTIMEDIA_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.26
{{EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID}}		(0:1)	p.25
{{USER_REFERENCE_ID}}		(0:1)	p.28
{{CHANGE_STATUS}}		(0:M)	p.25
</RepositoryRec>			

SOCIAL_GROUP_RECORD

<SocialGroupRec ID="GRP323",	socialgroup:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.39
recStat="proposed">	RECORD_STATUS	(0:1)	p.39
<pToContact contactRef="CN348"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:1)	p.17
<pSubmittedBy contactRef="CN248"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17
<pNote noteRef="NT334"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
{{ADDITIONAL_DETAIL}}		(0:M)	p.25
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.28
{{MULTIMEDIA_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.26
{{EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID}}		(0:1)	p.25
{{USER_REFERENCE_ID}}		(0:1)	p.28
{{CHANGE_STATUS}}		(0:M)	p.25
</SocialGroupRec>			

SOURCE_RECORD

<SourceRecord ID="SOUR005",	source:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.39
type="book">	SOURCE_TYPE	(0:1)	p.41
<SourceDomain>			
<EventType>	EVENT_TYPES_RECORDED	(0:M)	p.33
births, deaths, and marriages			
</EventType>			
{{PLACE_NAME_STRUCTURE}}	SOURCE_JURISDICTION_PLACE	(0:1)	p.41
<DateBeg>1809</DateBeg>	BEGINNING_DATE_PERIOD	(0:1)	p.30
<DateEnd>1825</DateEnd>	ENDING_DATE_PERIOD	(0:1)	p.31
<CitationInfo	MAIN_CITATION_TEXT	(0:1)	p.35
lang="en">	LANGUAGE_ID	(0:1)	p.34
<is>	FORMATTED_TEXT	(0:1)	p.34
<![CDATA[/*indicates display tag contains html markup		
J Eskelson, <I>Kin from Cove</I> (Boston: Random House, 1957),			
]]>			
</is>			
<Author>J.Eskelson</Author>,	SOURCE_ORIGINATOR	(0:M)	p.42
<Title>Kin from Cove, 1809 - 1825</Title>	SOURCE_DESCRIPTIVE_TITLE	(0:1)	p.41
<Publishing>(Boston: Random House, 1957.)</Publishing>	SOURCE_PUBLICATION_FACTS	(0:1)	p.42
</CitationInfo>			
<ShortTitle>Kin from Cove</ShortTitle>	SOURCE_FILED_BY_ENTRY	(0:1)	p.41
<pRepository			
reposRef="REP123",	repository:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.20
form="book",	SOURCE_MEDIA_TYPE	(0:1)	p.41

callNbr=" Allen Bk 13"/>	SOURCE_FILING_NUMBER	(0:1)	p.41
<pNote noteRef="NT66453"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
<pSubmittedBy contactRef="CN554"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17
{{MULTIMEDIA_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.26
{{EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID}}		(0:1)	p.25
{{USER_REFERENCE_ID}}		(0:1)	p.28
{{CHANGE_STATUS}}		(0:M)	p.25
</SourceRecord>			

MANY_TO_MANY_RELATIONSHIPS

ADULT_TO_FAMILY:=

<Adult_To_Family display="privacy">		(0:M)	
<pIndi indiRef="INDI4"/>	individual:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.18
<pFamily famRef="FAM318"/>	family:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.18
<AdultRole>father</AdultRole>	ADULT_ROLE_IN_FAMILY	(1:1)	p.29
<InFamNbr>2</InFamNbr>	IN_FAMILY_NUMBER	(0:1)	p.34
<pNote noteRef="NT415"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
<SubmittedBy contactRef="CN248"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.28
</Adult_To_Family>			

CHILD_TO_FAMILY:=

<Child_To_Family>		(0:M)	
<pIndi indiRef="INDI445"/>	individual:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.18
<pFamily famRef="FAM318"/>	family:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.18
<PosInFam>3</PosInFam>	SEQUENCE_OF_CHILD_IN_FAMILY	(0:1)	p.41
<RelToFather rel="adoptive">	RELATIONSHIP_TO_PARENT	(0:1)	p.40
<RelToMother rel="natural">	RELATIONSHIP_TO_PARENT	(0:1)	p.40
<pNote noteRef="NT415"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
<SubmittedBy contactRef="CN248"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.28
</Child_To_Family>			

FAMILY_TO_EVENT:=

<Family_To_Event>		(0:M)	
<pFamily famRef="FAM318"/>	family:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.18
<pEvent eventRef="EVN556"/>	event:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.17
<pNote noteRef="NT414"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
<pSubmittedBy contactRef="CN554"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.28
</Family_To_Event>			

GROUP_TO_EVENT:=

<Group_To_Event>		(0:M)	
<pGroup groupRef="FAM318"/>	group:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.20
<pEvent eventRef="EVN556"/>	event:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.17
<pNote noteRef="NT414"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
<pSubmittedBy contactRef="CN554"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.28
</Group_To_Event>			

INDIVIDUAL_TO_ANOTHER_INDIVIDUAL:=

<Indiv_To_Another>		(0:M)	
<pIndi indiRef="IN994"/>	individual:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.18
<pAnother indiRef="IN836"/>	individual:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.18
<RelOfOther>Godfather</RelOfOther>	RELATIONSHIP_OF_OTHER	(1:1)	p.40
<pNote noteRef="NT531"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
<SubmittedBy contactRef="CN248"/>	contact:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.17

{{SOURCE_CITATION}} (0:M) p.28
 </Indiv_To_Another>

INDIVIDUAL_TO_DUPLICATE_INDIVIDUAL:=

<Indiv_To_Duplicate> (0:M)
 <pIndi indiRef="IN994"/> individual:RECORD_ID (1:1) p.18
 <pDup indiRef="IN836"/> individual:RECORD_ID (1:1) p.18
 <DupStatus>suspected</DupStatus> DUPLICATE_RECORD_STATUS (1:1) p.31
 <pNote noteRef="NT415"/> note:RECORD_ID (0:M) p.19
 <SubmittedBy contactRef="CN248"/> contact:RECORD_ID (0:M) p.17
 {{SOURCE_CITATION}} (0:M) p.28
 </Indiv_To_Duplicate>

INDIVIDUAL_TO_EVENT:=

<Indiv_To_Event> (0:M)
 <pIndi indiRef="IN18"/> individual:RECORD_ID (1:1) p.18
 <pEvent eventRef="EVN556"/> event:RECORD_ID (1:1) p.17
 <Role>infant</Role> ROLE_IN_EVENT (1:1) p.40
 <Age> AGE_AT_EVENT (0:1) p.29
 <is>23 years 3 months 15 days</is>
 <yr>23</yr> AGE_IN_YEARS (0:1) p.29
 <mo>3</mo> AGE_IN_MONTHS (0:1) p.29
 <dy>15</dy> AGE_IN_DAYS (0:1) p.29
 </Age>
 <pNote NoteRef="NT818"/> note:RECORD_ID (0:M) p.19
 <SubmittedBy contactRef="CN248"/> contact:RECORD_ID (0:M) p.17
 {{SOURCE_CITATION}} (0:M) p.28
 </Indiv_To_Event>

INDIVIDUAL_TO_GROUP:=

<Indiv_To_Group> (0:M)
 <pIndi indiRef="INDI445"> individual:RECORD_ID (1:1) p.18
 <pGroup groupRef="FAM318"> group:RECORD_ID (1:1) p.20
 <Role>member</Role> ROLE_IN_GROUP (1:1) p.40
 <FactDate> EVENT_OR_FACT_DATE (1:1) p.32
 <is>13 Oct 1950</is>
 </FactDate>
 <FactDateEnd> EVENT_OR_FACT_DATE (1:1) p.32
 <is>Nov 1980</is>
 </FactDateEnd>
 <pNote NoteRef="NT415"/> note:RECORD_ID (0:M) p.19
 <SubmittedBy ContactRef="CN248"/> contact:RECORD_ID (0:M) p.17
 {{SOURCE_CITATION}} (0:M) p.28
 </Indiv_To_Group>

CONTACT_TO_INDIVIDUAL_PEDIGREE_INTEREST:=

<PedigreeInterest> (0:M)
 <pContact contactRef="CN216"/> contact:RECORD_ID (1:1) p.17
 <pIndi indiRef="IN377"/> individual:RECORD_ID (1:1) p.18
 <Interest type="ancestors"> SUBMITTER_PEDIGREE_INTEREST (1:1) p.42
 This is my interest related note. SUBMITTER_TEXT (0:1) p.42
 </Interest>
 <pNote noteRef="NT653"/> note:RECORD_ID (0:M) p.19

<pSubmittedBy contactRef="CN554"/>
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}
</PedigreeInterest>

contact:RECORD_ID

(0:M) [p.17](#)
(0:M) [p.28](#)

Substructures of the Lineage-Linked Form

ADDITIONAL_DETAIL:=

<Other_Info	OTHER_INFORMATION	(1:1)	
class="Occupation",	CLASSIFICATION_OF_OTHER	(0:1)	p.30
type="Teacher",	TYPE_OF_OTHER_INFO	(1:1)	p.42
lang="en"/>	LANGUAGE_ID	(0:1)	p.34
<Description>Science Teacher</Description>	DESCRIPTION_OF_OTHER_INFO	(1:1)	p.31
{{FACT_DATE}}		(0:1)	p.25
{{FACT_DATE_END}}		(0:1)	p.25
{{PLACE_NAME_STRUCTURE}}		(0:1)	p.27
<pAddress addressRef="AR73"/>	ADDRESS_OF_EVENT	(0:1)	p.29
<pNote noteRef="NT1576"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.28
</Other_Info			

CHANGE_STATUS:=

<ChangStatus>		(1:1)	
<Date>23 APR 1998</Date>	CHANGE_DATE	(1:1)	p.30
<Time> 13:25:12.5</Time>	TIME_VALUE	(0:1)	p.42
<pNote noteRef="NT1251"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
</ChangStatus>			

EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID:=

<ExternalRecID		(1:1)	
dBaseName="PAF",	EXTERNAL_DATABASE_NAME	(1:1)	p.33
tblName="MultiMedia",	EXTERNAL_RECORD_NAME	(1:1)	p.33
recNbr="12348"/>	EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.33
<Uid recNbr="134.....678"/>	UNIQUE_REC_ID	(1:1)	p.42

FACT_DATE:=

<FactDate	EVENT_OR_FACT_DATE	(1:1)	p.32
calendar="FrenchRepublic"	/* calendar used, default=Gregorian	(0:1)	
circa="est"	/* date certainty indicator see	(0:1)	p.32
BC="y" >	/* BC indicator	(0:1)	
<is>est 13 Mess 1950</is>	EVENT_OR_FACT_DATE	(1:1)	p.32
<Day>13</Day>	/* day markup		
<Month type=name, value=10>Mess</Month>	/* month markup		
<Year>1950</Year>	/* year markup		
<pNote noteRef="NT1"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
</FactDate>			

FACT_DATE_END:=

<FactDateEnd	EVENT_OR_FACT_DATE	(1:1)	p.32
calendar="Gregorian"			
circa="aft"			
BC="y" >			
<is>shortly after the Cove bridge was finished on 11 September 1959</is>			
<Day>11</Day>			
<Month type=name, value="9">Sep</Month>			
<Year>1959</Year>			
<pNote noteRef="NT1"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
</FactDateEnd>			

MULTIMEDIA_CITATION:=

<pMedia	multimedia:RECORD_ID	(1:1)	p.19
<ObjectInfo		(0:M)	
mediaRef="MM3453">	MULTIMEDIA_OBJECT_REFERENCE	(1:1)	p.36
<Caption>I Have a Dream</Caption>	OBJECT_CAPTION_OR_TITLE	(0:1)	p.37
<WhereInObject>	WHERE_IN_OBJECT	(0:1)	p.43
5 min to 6 min			
</WhereInObject>			
<pNote noteRef="NT21"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
</ObjectInfo>			
</pMedia>			

PERSONAL_NAME_STRUCTURE

<Name		(1:1)	
type="immigration",	NAME_TYPE	(0:1)	p.37
lang="Gernan">		(0:1)	
<is>Dr. Neta Eskelson von Allen III, Duchess </is>	NAME_PRINCIPAL_FORM	(1:1)	p.37
<SurName	NAME_SURNAME	(0:M)	p.37
type="maiden",	/*type of family name	(0:1)	
sort="1">	/*relative sort order	(0:1)	
Eskelson	NAME_SURNAME	(0:M)	p.37
</SurName>			
<SurName	/*family name markup	(0:M)	
type="married",	/*type of family name	(0:1)	
sort="1">	/*relative sort order	(0:1)	
Allen	NAME_SURNAME	(0:M)	p.37
</SurName>			
<GivenName	NAME_GIVEN_NAME	(0:M)	p.36
type="n/a",			
sort="2">	/*relative sort order	(0:1)	
Neta	NAME_GIVEN_NAME	(0:M)	p.36
</GivenName>			
<RoleName>Dr.</RoleName>	NAME_ROLE	(0:M)	p.37
<NameLink>von</NameLink>	NAME_LINK	(0:M)	p.36
<GenName>III</GenName>	NAME_GENERATION	(0:1)	p.36
<AddName	NAME_ADDITIONAL	(0:M)	p.36
type="nobility">			
Duchess			
</AddName>			
<NamePhonetic	NAME_PHONETIC_VARIATION	(0:M)	p.37
method="kana">	PHONETIC_METHOD	(1:1)	p.38
<is>...phonetic variation..</is>	NAME_PHONETIC_VARIATION	(0:M)	p.37
<SurName			
type="maiden",			
sort="1">			
...phonetic surname variation...			
</SurName>			
<GivenName			
type="n/a",			
sort=2>			
...phonetic given name variation..			
</GivenName>			
<GenName>...phonetic generation..</GenName>			
<NameLink>...phonetic namelink..</NameLink>			
<RoleName>...phonetic role name..</RoleName>			

<AddName>...phonetic additional...</AddName>			
<pNote noteRef="NT415"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
</NamePhonetic>			
<NameRomanized	NAME_ROMANIZED_VARIATION	(0:M)	p.37
method="romaji">	ROMANIZED_METHOD	(1:1)	p.40
<is>...romanized variation..</is>	NAME_ROMANIZED_VARIATION	(0:M)	p.37
<SurName			
type="maiden",			
sort="1">			
... romanized surname..			
</SurName>			
<GivenName			
type="n/a",			
sort="2">			
...romanized given name variation...			
</GivenName>			
<GenName>...romanized generation...</GenName>			
<NameLink>...romanized namelink...</NameLink>			
<RoleName>...romanized rolename...</RoleName>			
<AddName>...romanized additional</AddName>			
<pNote noteRef="NT415"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
</NameRomanized>			
<pNote noteRef="NT415"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
{{SOURCE_CITATION}}		(0:M)	p.28
</Name>			

PLACE_NAME_STRUCTURE

<Place>		(1:1)	
<is>Cove, Cache, Utah, USA</is>	PLACE_IS	(1:1)	p.38
<PlacePart	PLACE_PART	(0:M)	p.39
type="Town",			
sort="4">			
Cove			
</PlacePart>			
<PlacePart	PLACE_PART	(0:M)	p.39
type="County",			
sort="3">			
Cache			
</PlacePart>			
<PlacePart	PLACE_PART	(0:M)	p.39
type="State",			
sort="2">			
Utah			
</PlacePart>			
<PlacePart	PLACE_PART	(0:M)	p.39
type="Country",			
sort="1">			
USA			
</PlacePart>			
<PlacePhonetic			
method="kana">	PHONETIC_METHOD	(1:1)	p.38
<is>...phonetic variation..</is>	PLACE_PHONETIC_VARIATION	(0:M)	p.39
<PlacePart	PLACE_PART	(0:M)	p.39
type="..phonetic place part type name",			
sort="4">			
...phonetic place jurisdiction name..			
</PlacePart>			

<pNote noteRef="NT485"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
<PlaceRomanized method="romaji">	ROMANIZED_METHOD	(1:1)	p.40
<is>...romanized variation..</is>	PLACE_ROMANIZED_VARIATION	(0:M)	p.39
<PlacePart type="romanized place part type name", sort="4">	PLACE_PART	(0:M)	p.39
...romanized place jurisdiction name..			
</PlacePart>			
<Coordinates>		(0:1)	
<Latitude direction="north", precision=".25", value="18.150944"/>	PLACE_LATITUDE /* [north south]*/ PLACE_LATI_PRECISION	(1:1)	p.38
<Longitude direction="east", precision=".6", value="178.15099"/>	PLACE_LONGITUDE /* [east west]*/ PLACE_LONG_PRECISION	(1:1)	p.38
</Coordinates>	PLACE_LONGITUDE	(1:1)	p.38
<pNote noteRef="NT485"/>	note:RECORD_ID	(0:M)	p.19
</Place>		(1:1)	

SOURCE_CITATION

<Citation SourRef="SR172", <WhereInSource>Page 62</WhereInSource> <WhenRecorded> <Date>17 MAR 1935</Date> </WhenRecorded> <Extract>John Jones was born . . .</Extract> <DocType>death certificate</DocType> <HowReliable assessment ="secondary"/> <pResearchedBy contactRef="C123"/> <pNote NoteRef="NT453"/> </Citation>	source:RECORD_ID WHERE_IN_SOURCE ENTRY_RECORDING_DATE TEXT_FROM_SOURCE DOCUMENT_DESCRIPTION CERTAINTY_ASSESSMENT contact:RECORD_ID note:RECORD_ID	(1:1) (0:1) (0:1) (0:1) (0:1) (0:1) (0:M) (0:M)	p.20 p.42 p.31 p.42 p.31 p.30 p.17 p.19
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------

USER_REFERENCE_ID

<UserReference type="ahnentafel", class="Filing"> AGBD </UserRefID>	USER_REFERENCE USER_REFERENCE_TYPE	(1:1) (0:1)	p.42 p.42
		(1:1)	

Field Names (Primitives) used in the Lineage-Linked Form

The field sizes show the minimum recommended field length within a database that is constrained to fixed length fields. The field sizes are in addition to the GEDCOM level and tag overhead. GEDCOM lines are limited to 255 characters. However, the CONCatenation or CONTInuation tags can be used to expand a field beyond this limit. CONT line implies that a new line should appear to preserve formatting. CONC implies concatenation to the previous line without a new line. This is used so that a text note or description can be processed (word wrapped) in a text window without fixed carriage returns. The CONT and CONC tags are being used to extend specified textual values.

ADDRESS_MAILING:=

The mailing address of a corporation or person. The mailing address can be marked up using the following tags:

- <is> This represents a non-parsing field formatted as required to meet postal regulations. HTML formatting is acceptable.
- <AddrPart> Encloses the city name when used for sorting..
- <State> Encloses the state name when used for sorting.
- <PostalCd> Encloses the postal code when used for sorting.
- <Country> Encloses the country when used for sorting.

ADDRESS_EMAIL:=

An electronic address that can be used for contact such as an email address.

ADDRESS_FAX:=

A FAX telephone number appropriate for sending data facsimiles.

ADDRESS_OF_EVENT:=

A street type address where an event took place, for instance, the name and address of the cemetery where a burial event occurred.

ADDRESS_URL:=

A universal locator address to external files or entities such as a home page address on the world wide web.

ADULT_ROLE_IN_FAMILY:=

A code indicating the role participated in by this person in the associated family.
[father | mother | spouse]

AGE_IN_DAYS:=

The number of days past the number of full years and full months since birth.

AGE_AT_EVENT:=

The age in years months and days of the principal indicated.

AGE_IN_MONTHS:=

The number of full months past the number of full years since birth.

AGE_IN_YEARS:=

The number of full years since birth.

APPROVED_SYSTEM_ID:=

A system identification name which was obtained through the Genealogy Product registration process. This name must be unique from any other product. Spaces within the name must be substituted with an underscore so as to create one word. The following are APPROVED_SYSTEM_ID's and NAME's_OF_PRODUCT for receiving systems of the Family History Department:

- ANSTFILE** **Ancestral File** for submissions to the Ancestral File.
- TempleReady** **TempleReady** for clearing temple ordinances.

BEGINNING_DATE_PERIOD

The date associated with the beginning of a date range.

CAUSE_OF_EVENT:=

Used in special cases to record the reasons which precipitated an event. Normally this will be used subordinate to a death event to show cause of death, such as might be listed on a death certificate.

CERTAINTY_ASSESSMENT:=

A submitter's qualitative evaluation of the credibility of a piece of information and supporting evidence. Some systems use this feature to rank multiple conflicting opinions for display of most likely information first. It is not intended to eliminate the receiver's need to evaluate the evidence for themselves.

Unreliable = Unreliable evidence or estimated data

Questionable = Questionable reliability of evidence (interviews, census, oral genealogies, or potential for bias for example, an autobiography)

Secondary = Secondary evidence, data officially recorded sometime after an event, possibly from some other event.

Primary = Direct and primary evidence, recorded at the time of event, or by dominance of the evidence

CHANGE_DATE:=

{DATE_EXACT}

The date that this data was changed.

CHILD_ROLE_IN_FAMILY:=

A code indicating the role participated in by this person in the associated family.

[adopted | child | foster]

CLASSIFICATION_OF_OTHER:=

Used to classify other information, attributes, characteristics, occasions, facts, or miscellaneous detail associated with an individual family or group. For instance, the classification might be Physical Description for detail describing the physical characteristics of an individual. Or maybe the detail about Land Owned, or Land Inherited.

CONTACT_NAME:=

The name of a person or a business name. Either who submitted or compiled the record, the name of a person to contact, or the name of a business. This name occurs 1 to many times to allow both a business name and a contact name to be used. Use the type attribute to indicate the name type.

COPYRIGHT_OF_THIS_FILE:=

A copyright statement needed to protect the copyrights of the submitter of this GEDCOM file.

COPYRIGHT_SOURCE_DATA:=

A copyright statement required by the owner of data from which this information was down-loaded. For example, when a GEDCOM down-load is requested from the Ancestral File, this would be the copyright statement to indicate that the data came from a copyrighted source.

DATE_EXACT:=

{DAY} {MONTH} {YEAR_GREG}

DATE_OF_STATUS:=

{DATE_EXACT}

The date in which this specific status was last determined.

DEATH_CLASSIFICATION:=

In some cases it is necessary to classify the death status of a person as follows:

stillborn Was born dead

dead This person is known to be dead but a date or place is not available.

infant Died as an infant, probably less than 1 year old

child Died as a child, before 8 years old.

DESCRIPTIVE_TITLE:=

The title of a work, record, item, or object.

DESCRIPTION_OF_OTHER_INFO:=

Description of additional information, attributes, characteristics, or occasions.

DISPLAY_TEXT:=

A string of text that represents the parent context in a way that it should be displayed for reading.

DOCUMENT_DESCRIPTION:=

A title or descriptive name for the document being cited such as:

Birth Certificate
 Death Certificate
 Marriage License
 etc.

DUPLICATE_RECORD_STATUS:=

[Proven | Suspected | No]

A status of an evaluation of possible duplicate records within a collection.

Proven These records are duplicate and need to be merged.

Suspected Either the user or a match/merge routine have questioned these records as having a potential of being the same individual.

No These records have been examined are not to be considered duplicate .

ENDING_DATE_PERIOD

The date associated with the ending of a date range.

ENTRY_RECORDING_DATE:=

{DATE_VALUE}

The date that this event data was entered into the original source document.

EVENT_ATTRIBUTE_TYPE:=

[{EVENT_TYPE_INDIVIDUAL} |
 {EVENT_TYPE_FAMILY} |
 {ATTRIBUTE_TYPE}]

A code that classifies the principal event or happening that caused the source record entry to be created. If the event or attribute doesn't translate to one of these tag codes, then a user supplied value is expected and will be generally classified in the category of other.

EVENT_CLASSIFICATION:=

A descriptive word used to classify the various event types as a kind of "Birth" event, a " Marriage" event, or a "Death" event. Other events not classified as being a vital event or approximation thereof are classified as "non-vital" events.

[birth near birth]	used to mark or classify birth events as either actual (birth) or (near birth) for those that can be used in lieu of an actual birth event such as an infant christening.
[marriage near marriage]	used to classify events either actual marriage or those that approximate a marriage or union.
[death near death]	used to classify actual death event or those that approximate a death such as a burial.
[non-vital]	used to classify all other events that to not help in approximating the above vital events.

EVENT_DESCRIPTOR:=

Text describing a particular event pertaining to the individual or family. This event value is usually assigned to the EVEN tag. The classification as to the difference between this specific event and other occurrences of the EVENT tag is indicated by the use of a subordinate TYPE tag selected from the EVENT_DETAIL structure. For example;

```
<EVEN>Appointed Zoning Committee Chairperson
  <TYPE>Civic Appointments</TYPE>
  <DATE>FROM JAN 1952 TO JAN 1956</DATE>
  <PLAC>Cove, Cache, Utah</PLAC>
```

```
<AGNC>Cove City</AGNC>
</EVEN>
```

EVENT_OR_FACT_DATE:=

The date of an event. Sometimes the date must be expressed as a vague or fuzzy date. The genealogical event date can be expressed in the original form using the <is> tag and then using subordinate tagging to further clarify the processing characteristics of that date such as the day, month, and year as well as an associated calendar form in which the date is being expressed. A date attribute 'circa', is used to indicate any lack of precision. For example, "abt 13 Oct 1950" date, marked up would look like

```
<EventDate circa="abt" calendar="Gregorian", BC="y">
  <is>abt 13 Oct 1950</is>
  <Day>13</Day>
  <Mon Type="name", value="10">Oct</Mon>
  <Year>1950</Year>
</EventDate>
```

Attributes:

The 'circa' attribute choices provide a level showing some lack of precision. Such as:

- abt = A date approximation.
- aft = Happened sometime after date.
- bef = Happened sometime before date.
- cal = Date approximated by using a known event and the age at that event.
- est = Date estimated using a logical cultural rule, for instance, calculated from the birth date of the first known child. A 'method' attribute will allow an explanation of how the date was derived.

The 'BC' attribute is set to BC="yes" if the calendar date is a BC date.

The 'calendar' attribute indicates the name of the calendar in which the accompanying date is being expressed. For Gregorian dates, this attribute is the default and therefore was not needed.

Date Elements:

```
<is>
  An element containing a normal date form, a date phrase, a date approximation, in either the format of the
  source record or in the format of the date as the user knows the date to be. This date can be marked up into the
  following date sub-elements :
<Day>
  Day of the month of a date.
<Mon type=[name | number], value="month-number">
  Type = name says the value of the month is expressed in either a [name | number].
  Value= indicates a numeric value assigned to the month
<Year>
  Year from the calendar expression of the date.
```

EVENT_DISPLAY_STATUS:=

A code which controls when and where an event can appear on reports and displays.
(*****Values to be defined*****)

EVENT_TYPE:=

```
[{{Individual Event}} | {{Family Event}}]
```

Individual event

- adoption A legal creation of a child-parent relationship.
- birth The event of entering into life.
- baptism A church ordinance performed in infancy or later to become a member of a church (not LDS).
- bar-mitzvah A ceremonial event held when a Jewish boy reaches age 13.
- bas-mitzvah A ceremonial event held when a Jewish girl reaches age 13.
- blessing A religious event of bestowing divine care or intercession. Often given in connection with a naming ceremony.
- burial An event interring the mortal remains of a deceased person in a burial vault.

census	An event of taking an enumeration of the population conducted by a government.
christening	A naming and baptizing event sponsored by a religious organization.
confirmation	A religious event of conferring the gift of the Holy Chost and, among protestants, full church membership.
cremation	A disposal of the mortal remains of a deceased person by fire.
death	The termination of a persons mortal life.
emigration	The act of leaving one country to permanently live in another country.
first-communion	A religious rite, the first act of sharing in the sacramental representation of the Lord's supper.
graduation	The awarding of educational diplomas or degrees to an individual.
immigration	The act of entering a country to permanently reside after having resided in another.
naturalization	An event of obtaining citizenship from a country.
ordination	A of receiving authority to act in religious matters for a particular religious organization.
probate	A judicial determination of the validity of a will.
retirement	An event of exiting an occupational relationship with an employer after a qualifying period of work.
will	A legal document treated as an event, by which a person disposes of his or her estate, to take effect after death. The event date is the date the will was signed while the person was alive. (See also Probate event).

Family Event

annulment	An event declaring a marriage void from the beginning (never existed).
banns	A required public notice announcing the intention of the marriage of two people.
census	An event of taking an enumeration of the population conducted by a government, substantiating a reason for creating a couple relationship.
marriage-contract	A contract signed by two people giving some detail concerning matters of a marriage, used as an event for creating a couple relationship. The event date is the date of signing.
divorce	An event of terminating a legal marriage of a couple.
engagement	A public announcement of the intention of the marriage of two people.
marriage	A legal, customary or common-law event of creating a family couple relationship of man and woman as husband and wife.
marriage-licence	An official licence required for official recognition of the creation of a marriage. The event date is normally the date of issuance.
marriage-settlement	An event showing an agreement between two people contemplating marriage, at which time they agree to release or modify property rights that would otherwise arise from the marriage.

EVENT_TYPE_FAMILY:=

A code used to indicate the type of family event.
See EVENT_TYPE.

EVENT_TYPES_RECORDED:=

An enumeration of the different kinds of events that were recorded in a particular source. Each enumeration is separated by a comma. For example: "births, deaths, and marriages" if these were the events covered by the source.

EXTERNAL_DATABASE_NAME:=

The name of database used by the exporting system to permanently store the master record of the record contained in the submission. This is so that the receiving or importing system can communicate back to the exporting system information pertaining to this specific record. (See EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID and EXTERNAL_RECORD_NAME.)

EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID:=

This is the record ID internal to the exporting system to be used by receiving external systems to communicate back to the exporting systems concerning a specific record. (See EXTERNAL_RECORD_NAME and EXTERNAL_DATABASE_NAME.)

EXTERNAL_RECORD_NAME:=

The record type or table name in the EXTERNAL_DATABASE_NAME used to generate the record contained in the submission. This is so that the receiving or importing system can communicate back to the exporting system information pertaining to this specific record. (See EXTERNAL_RECORD_ID and EXTERNAL_DATABASE_NAME.)

FAMILY_DISPLAY_STATUS:=

A display status code that controls where and when the family record should appear on reports and displays.
?? need to be defined ****

FAMILY_GROUP_NAME:=

A name identifying the family group for which a particular temple submission is grouped (family file name).

FILE_NAME:=

The name of the file associated with the context, such as the GEDCOM XML transmission file. The form attribute is used to indicate the file type.

FILE_TYPE:=

[DOS | ANSI | RTF | HTML | Word | WordPerfect | PDF]
A format in which the associated file is written in.

FORMATTED_TEXT:=

Formatted text such as a source citation that is formatted to some style guide. Usually this Element will include html markup which must be handled by including the formatted text within the <![CDATA[.....formatted text.....]]> structure.

GENERATIONS_OF_ANCESTORS:=

The number of generations of ancestors included in this transmission. This value is usually provided when FamilySearch programs build a GEDCOM file for a patron requesting a download of ancestors.

GENERATIONS_OF_DESCENDANTS:=

The number of generations of descendants included in this transmission. This value is usually provided when FamilySearch programs build a GEDCOM file for a patron requesting a download of descendants.

IN_FAMILY_NUMBER:=

Specifies which sequence number that this family/couple relationship represents for the associated individual. This is with respect to all other family/couple relationships that this individual has participated in as either a parent or spouse. For example, a persons 3rd marriage.

LANGUAGE_ID:=

A table of valid latin language identification codes.

[Afrikaans | Albanian | Anglo-Saxon | Catalan | Catalan_Spn | Czech | Danish | Dutch | English | Esperanto | Estonian | Faroese | Finnish | French | German | Hawaiian | Hungarian | Icelandic | Indonesian | Italian | Latvian | Lithuanian | Navaho | Norwegian | Polish | Portuguese | Romanian | Serbo_Croa | Slovak | Slovene | Spanish | Swedish | Turkish | Wendic]

Other languages

[Amharic | Arabic | Armenian | Assamese | Belorussian | Bengali | Braj | Bulgarian | Burmese | Cantonese | Church-Slavic | Dogri | Georgian | Greek | Gujarati | Hebrew | Hindi | Japanese | Kannada | Khmer | Konkani | Korean | Lahnda | Lao | Macedonian | Maithili | Malayalam | Mandrin | Manipuri | Marathi | Mewari | Nepali | Oriya | Pahari | Pali | Panjabi | Persian | Prakrit | Pusto | Rajasthani | Russian | Sanskrit | Serb | Tagalog | Tamil | Telugu | Thai | Tibetan | Ukrainian | Urdu | Vietnamese | Yiddish]

LANGUAGE_OF_TEXT:=

{{LANGUAGE_ID}}

The human language in which the data in the transmission is normally read or written. It is used primarily by programs to select language-specific sorting sequences and phonetic name matching algorithms.

LANGUAGE_PREFERENCE:=

{{LANGUAGE_ID}}

The language in which a person prefers to communicate. Multiple language preference is shown by using multiple occurrences in order of priority.

LDS_LIVING_ORD_FLAG:=

[yes | no]

An indication that the associated person participated in a LDS family ordinance as a living member. Absence of this field indicates the ordinance was performed by proxy.

yes indicates living

no indicates an ordinance was performed for this person by proxy.

LDS_ORDINANCE_CODE:=

Temple Ordinance

<u>Code</u>	<u>Name</u>
BAPL	Baptism
CONL	Confirmation
WAC	Initiatory
ENDL	Endowment
SLGC	Sealing of child to parents
SLGS	Sealing to spouse

Priesthood Ordination

Code
Deacon
Teacher
Priest
Elder
Bishop
Patriarch
Seventy
Apostle

LDS_ORDINANCE_DATE:=

{DATE_VALUE}

LDS ordinance dates use only the Gregorian date and most often use the form of day, month, and year. Only in rare instances is there a partial date. The temple tag and code should always accompany temple ordinance dates. Sometimes the LDS_ORDINANCE_STATUS is used to indicate that an ordinance date and temple code is not required, such as when BIC is used.

LDS_ORDINANCE_PROCESS_FLAG:=

[yes | no]

A flag indicating whether ordinance dates were requested from the FamilySearch program that produced the GEDCOM file.

LDS_ORDINANCE_STATUS:=

[canceled | completed | child | DNS | DNS/CAN |
excluded | infant | stillborn | submitted | uncleared]

A code explaining the status of an ordinances.

canceled = Canceled and considered invalid.

completed = Completed but the date is not known.

child = Died before eight years old.

DNS = This ordinance is not authorized.

DNS/CAN = This ordinance is not authorized, previous sealing cancelled.

excluded = Patron excluded this ordinance from being cleared in this submission.

infant = Died before less than one year old, baptism not required.

stillborn = Stillborn, ordinance not required.

submitted = Ordinance was previously submitted.
uncleared = Data for clearing ordinance request was insufficient.

MAIN_CITATION_TEXT:=

A structure which contains information needed to provide a source citation. The <is> tag contains a formed citation which can be printed as the source citation. If the text contains HTML markup for appearance, then the contents should be blocked out with a <![CDATA[...formatted citation text ...]]> non-parsing convention. The information from the citation of the specific data being cited would have to be concatenated to this text to complete the citation text.

MULTIMEDIA_FILE_REFERENCE:=

A complete local or remote file reference to the auxiliary data to be linked to the GEDCOM context. URL addresses may be used in lieu of a local file reference. Remote URL references would include a network address where the multimedia data may be obtained.

MULTIMEDIA_FORMAT:=

[bmp | gif | jpg | ole | pcx | tif | wav | mpg]

Indicates the format of the multimedia data associated with the specific context. This will allow processors to determine whether they can process the data object. Any associated files should contain the data required and formatted in the format specified.

MULTIMEDIA_OBJECT_REFERENCE:=

A reference to an object defined by a multimedia record. If multimedia objects are to be paired such as a photo and a recording of the same person, then these objects should be referenced as multiple object references contained within the same pMedia citation tag. Objects about the same context which should not be played back together should have their own pMedia citation context.

NAME_ADDITIONAL:=

Additional name parts that does not fit either a given name, family name, generation name, name linkage piece, or role name. The additional name part is identified using the ' type=' attribute. For example; <NameAdd type="nick">Bill</NameAdd> Other additional name types might be "nobility", "honorific", "epithet", user defined.

NAME_GENERATION:=

A cultural marker indicating a generational difference between like names. For example, Reed /Monson/ Sr. and Reed /Monson/ Jr.

NAME_GIVEN_NAME:=

A given name markup. Relative sort order is specified by the 'sort=' attribute.

NAME_LINK:=

A cultural name linking used such as "van de" Mere, "de la" Cruz.

NAME_OF_BUSINESS:=

Name of the business, corporation, or person that produced or commissioned the product.

NAME_OF_PRODUCT:=

The name of the software product that produced this transmission when defining the exporting product. When defining the importing system or product, it is the name of the system expected to process the transmission.

The following are the APPROVED_SYSTEM_ID and NAME_OF_PRODUCT for receiving system of the Family History Department:

ANSTFILE **Ancestral File** for ancestral file submissions.
TempleReady **TempleReady** for temple ordinance clearance.

NAME_OF_REPOSITORY:=

The name of the archive in which the stated source material is stored. This might be a public repository such as a library or it might be the name of the person who hold the recording of the event.

NAME_PHONETIC_VARIATION:=

The phonetic variation of the name is written in the same form as the was the name used in the superior NAME_PERSONAL primitive, but phonetically written using the method indicated by the subordinate PHONETIC_METHOD value, for example if kana was used to provide a reading of a name written in kanji, then the PHONETIC_TYPE value would indicate “kana”.

NAME_PRINCIPAL_FORM:=

The name of a person or place written in the principal style and character set used to record the information in the source that was used to obtained the name data.

NAME_ROLE:=

A name piece affixed to a name that indicates a role. For example, ‘Mr., Mrs., Lt. Col., etc. A Role type maybe specified using the ‘type=’ attribute, for example <NameRole type=’military’>Lt. Col.</NameRole>

NAME_ROMANIZED_VARIATION:=

The romanized variation of the name is written in the same form prescribed for the name used in the superior NAME_PERSONAL context. The method used to romanize the name is indicated by the line_value of the subordinate ROMANIZED_METHOD, for example if romaji was used to provide a reading of a name written in kanji, then the ROMANIZED_METHOD would indicate “romaji”.

NAME_SURNAME:=

A family name markup. Surname may be of type=“maiden”, type=’married”, type=’combine”, for example <SurName type=’combine” sort=’1”> St John Stevas</SurName>. Relative sort order is specified by the ‘sort=’ attribute.

NAME_TYPE:=

[aka | birth | immigrant | <user defined>]

Indicates the name type, for example the name issued or assumed as an immigrant.

aka = also known as, alias, etc.

birth = name given on birth certificate.

immigrant = name assumed at the time of immigration.

user_defined = other text name that defines the type of name.

NOTE_DISPLAY_TYPE:=

[biographical | data | historical | personal | research | “user defined”]

Classifies notes into user defined categories, such as research notes, additional data notes, personal opinion notes.

NOTE_FILE_SUBSTITUTE:=

A file containing a formatted text that is to be included as the referenced note.

OBJECT_CLASSIFICATION:=

[music | photo | video | voice]

A code that classifies the associated object:

music = a multimedia music recording.

photo = a multimedia photo.

video = a multimedia video

voice = a multimedia audio voice.

OBJECT_CAPTION_OR_TITLE:=

A text title or caption that pertains to an object.

ORDINANCE_COORDINATOR:=

A person assigned to coordinate a ordinance work within the family.

PEDIGREE_LINKAGE_STATUS:=

[proven | challenged | disproved]

A code indicating the status of the linkage to a family:

proven = Has been proven to be true.

- challenged = Has been challenged or suspected by some to be untrue.
- disproved = Is thought by some to be true but has been disproved.

PHONE_NUMBER:=

A phone number which is composed of parts assigned by national convention:

- PHONE_COUNTRY:=Country code.
- PHONE_AREA:= Area code.
- PHONE_CITY:= City code.
- PHONE_NBR:= Phone number.
- PHONE_EXTENSION:= Phone extension.

PHONE_TYPE:=

The type of phone for which the associated phone number is for. Phone types are:

- default = default to voice phone of the contact person.
- voice = voice phone of the contact person.
- fax = a "fax" or facsimile phone number of the contact person.
- home = a voice phone at the home of the contact person.
- mobile = a mobile or cell voice phone of the contact person.
- office = a voice phone of the contact person's office or business
- pager = a pager phone of the contact person.

PHONETIC_METHOD:=

[<user defined> | hangul | kana]

Indicates the method used in transforming the text to the phonetic variation.

<user define> record method used to arrive at the phonetic variation of the name.

hangul Phonetic method for sounding Korean glifs.

kana Hiragana and/or Katakana characters were used in sounding the Kanji character used by japanese

PLACE_IS:=

The name of the place of an event or fact happening. Normally the place parts are separated by a comma with the lowest level of jurisdiction appearing from the left, with each higher jurisdictional place coming next. If the culture does not use the commas to separate the place name parts, then leave the comma out. The place parts can be marked up and assigned a sort order using the 'sort attribute' and the appropriate name of the place part can be given using the 'type' attribute. The place elements can be generically grouped into settlement, region, country, and bloc. Settlement might be farm, town, burg, city, etc. Region might be county, township, etc. Block might be America, Northern Europe, South Pacific, etc

PLACE_LATITUDE:=

The value specifying the latitudinal coordinate of the lowest level place name. The latitude coordinate is the direction North or South from the equator in degrees and fraction of degrees carried out to give the desired accuracy. For example: 18 degrees, 9 minutes, and 3.4 seconds North would be formatted as N18.1509444. Minutes and seconds are converted by dividing the minutes value by 60 and the seconds value by 3600 and adding the results together. This sum becomes the fractional part of the degree's value.

PLACE_LATI_PRECISION:=

A value which can be used to add and subtract from the PLACE_LATITUDE to bracket a place coordinate that is not exactly known. This value is expressed in a decimal fraction of degrees.

PLACE_LIVING_ORDINANCE:=

{PLACE_VALUE}

The locality of the place where a living LDS ordinance took place. Usually only a living LDS baptism place is recorded in this field.

PLACE_LONGITUDE:=

The value specifying the longitudinal coordinate of the place name. The longitude coordinate is Degrees and fraction of degrees east or west of the zero or base meridian coordinate. For example: 168 degrees, 9 minutes, and 3.4 seconds East would be formatted as E168.15094444.

PLACE_LONG_PRECISION:=

A value which can be used to add and subtract from the PLACE_LONGITUDE to bracket a place coordinate that is not exactly known. This value is expressed in a decimal fraction of degrees.

PLACE_PART:=

The generic place element which allow place name pieces to be marked up. The place piece jurisdictional type name is given as an element 'type=' attribute and the sort order is given by the 'sort=' attribute. The actual place piece name is the element value.

PLACE_PHONETIC_VARIATION:=

The phonetic variation of the place name is written in the same form as was the place name used in the superior PLACE_NAME primitive, but phonetically written using the method indicated by the subordinate PHONETIC_TYPE value, for example if hiragana was used to provide a reading of a name written in kanji, then the PHONETIC_TYPE value would indicate hiragana.

PLACE_ROMANIZED_VARIATION:=

The romanized variation of the place name is written in the same form prescribed for the place name used in the superior PLACE_NAME context. The method used to romanize the name is indicated by the line_value of the subordinate ROMANIZED_TYPE, for example if romaji was used to provide a reading of a place name written in kanji, then the ROMANIZED_TYPE would indicate romaji.

POSSESSIONS:=

A list of possessions (real estate or other property) belonging to this individual.

PUBLICATION_DATE:=

{DATE_EXACT}

The date this source was published or created.

RECORD_ID:=

An alphanumeric value which identifies a GEDCOM record. Each record must have an ID which is unique within the entire GEDCOM file. Records of different types cannot have the same record ID.

RECORD_STATUS:

[confidential | locked | privacy | proposed]

The display status controls when and where this record can appear on reports or displays.

confidential = This data was marked as confidential by the user. In some systems data marked as confidential will be treated differently, for example, there might be an option that would stop confidential data from appearing on printed reports or would prevent that information from being exported.

locked = Some records in Ancestral File have been satisfactorily proven by evidence, but because of source conflicts or incorrect traditions, there are repeated attempts to change this record. By arrangement, the Ancestral File Custodian can lock a record so that it cannot be changed without an agreement from the person assigned as the steward of such a record. The assigned steward is either the submitter listed for the record or Family History Support when no submitter is listed.

privacy = Indicates that information concerning this record is not present due to rights of or to an approved request for privacy. For example, data from requested downloads of the Ancestral File may have individuals marked with 'privacy' if they are assumed living, that is they were born within the last 110 years and there isn't a death date.

probable = This record is a proposal or assertion of the researcher who has not yet been satisfied by the evidence. Records so marked would be considered as a supposition or draft rather than a final conclusion.

RECORDING_AGENCY:=

The organization, institution, corporation, person, or other entity that has authority or control interests in the associated context. For example, an employer of a person of an associated occupation, or a church that administered rites or events, or an organization responsible for creating and/or archiving records.

RELATION_OF_OTHER:=

A word or phrase that states the persons 's **relation** to the associated other person. For instance, the other associate pointed to is an uncle rather saying the person is the associates nephew.

RELATIONSHIP_TO_PARENT:=

The relationship of a person to the parents in the associated family record.

adopted by = this person was legally adopted
born to = this person is the birth child of this parent
foster child = this person is a foster child of this parent

RELIGIOUS_AFFILIATION:=

A name of the religion with which this person, event, or record was affiliated.

REPOSITORY_TYPE:=

The type of repository such as public, personal, church, court, etc.

ROLE_DESCRIPTOR:=

A word or phrase that identifies a person's role in an event being described. This should be the same word or phrase, and in the same language, that the recorder used to define the role in the actual record.

ROLE_IN_EVENT:=

[infant | child | husband | wife | mother | father | other]

Indicates what role this person played in the event that is being cited in this context. For example, if you cite a child's birth record as the source of the mother's name, the value for this field is "mother." If you describe the groom of a marriage, the role is "husband." If the role is something different than one of the five relationship role tags listed above then indicate 'other' and define the association to the event in an associated note.

ROLE_IN_GROUP:=

The role assumed by an individual with respect to a group. Likely this would be a "member", but may be other role.

ROMANIZED_METHOD:=

[<user defined> | pinyin | romaji | wadegiles]

Indicates the method used in transforming the text to a romanized variation.

SEQUENCE_OF_CHILD_IN_FAMILY:=

A relative number value used to sequence a child in a family into the user desired order.

SEX_VALUE:=

A code that indicates the sex of the individual:

M = Male
F = Female
U = Undetermined and doubtful if it can be.

SOCIAL_SECURITY_NUMBER:=

A number assigned to a person in the United States for identification purposes.

SORT_ORDER:=

An indicator of the sort order for this sub-element with respect to others within the containing element. The highest level sort order value is 1, then 2, etc. A value of '0' indicates the field should not be included in the sort key.

SOURCE_DATA_TITLE:=

The name of the electronic data source that was used to obtain the data in this transmission. For example, the data may have been obtained from a CD-ROM disc that was named "U.S. 1880 CENSUS CD-ROM vol. 13."

SOURCE_DESCRIPTIVE_TITLE:=

The title of the work, record, or item and, when appropriate, the title of the larger work or series of which it is a part.

For a *published* work, a book for example, might have a title plus the title of the series of which the book is a part. A magazine article would have a title plus the title of the magazine that published the article.

For An *unpublished* work, such as:

- ! A letter might include the date, the sender, and the receiver.
- ! A transaction between a buyer and seller might have their names and the transaction date.
- ! A family Bible containing genealogical information might have past and present owners and a physical description of the book.
- ! A personal interview would cite the informant and interviewer.

SOURCE_FILED_BY_ENTRY:=

This entry is to provide a short title used for sorting, filing, and retrieving source records.

SOURCE_FILING_NUMBER:=

The filing number at the associated repository. This could be a library call number, a microfilm number, or a user defined number to define the storage location at the users repository.

SOURCE_JURISDICTION_PLACE:=

{PLACE_VALUE}

The name of the lowest jurisdiction that encompasses all lower-level places named in this source. For example, "Oneida, Idaho" would be used as a source jurisdiction place for events occurring in the various towns within Oneida County. "Idaho" would be the source jurisdiction place if the events recorded took place in other counties as well as Oneida County.

SOURCE_MEDIA_TYPE:=

[audio | book | card | electronic | fiche | film | magazine | manuscript | map | newspaper | photo | tombstone | video | "user defined"]

SOURCE_TYPE:=

[bible | book | cemetery | census | church | vital | court | land | letter | military | newspaper | oral | pension | periodicals | tax | unpublished]

An indication of the generic source record type of this source.

SOURCE_ORIGINATOR:=

The person, agency, or entity who created the record. For a published work, this could be the author, compiler, transcriber, abstractor, or editor. For an unpublished source, this may be an individual, a government agency, church organization, or private organization, etc.

SOURCE_PUBLICATION_FACTS:=

When and where the record was created. For published works, this includes information such as the city of publication, name of the publisher, and year of publication.

For an unpublished work, it includes the date the record was created and the place where it was created. For example, the county and state of residence of a person making a declaration for a pension or the city and state of residence of the writer of a letter.

SUBMITTER_PEDIGREE_INTEREST:=

An indication that a person is interest in contacts from other submitters that have information concerning either the ancestors or descendants of a given individual. The xml attribute type indicates either "ancestor" or "descendant" interest.

SUBMITTER_TEXT:=

Comments or opinions from the person submitting the information.

LDS_TEMPL_CODE:=

An abbreviation of the LDS temple in which temple ordinances were performed.

TEMPLE_TO_MANAGE:=

[yes | no]

An indication that the temple is to manage and supply proxies for the cleared ordinance work contained in this submission.

TEXT_FROM_SOURCE:=

{TEXT}

A verbatim copy of any description contained within the source. This indicates notes or text that are actually contained in the source document, not the submitter's opinion about the source. This should be, from the evidence point of view, "what the original record keeper said" as opposed to the researcher's interpretation. The word TEXT, in this case, means from the text which appeared in the source record including labels.

TIME_VALUE:=

hh:mm:ss.fs

The time of a specific event, usually a computer-timed event, where:

hh = hours on a 24-hour clock

mm = minutes

ss = seconds (optional)

fs = decimal fraction of a second (optional)

TRANSMISSION_DATE:=

{DATE_EXACT}

The date that this transmission was created.

TYPE_OF_OTHER_INFO:=

A word or phrase that defines the name or kind of additional attribute data being defined.

UNIQUE_REC_ID:=

Some systems may want to assign an universal unique record identification to a record. Microsoft and others have outlined methods for generating an unique ID that can be used for record identification across systems.

USER_REFERENCE:=

A user-defined number or text that the submitter uses to identify this record. For instance, it may be a record number within the submitter's automated or manual system, or it may be a page and position number on a pedigree chart.

USER_REFERENCE_TYPE:=

A user-defined definition of the USER_REFERENCE_NUMBER.

VERSION_NUMBER:=

An identifier that represents the version level assigned to the associated product. It is defined and changed by the creators of the product.

WHERE_IN_OBJECT:=

Defines parameters pertaining to the display or playing of an object, such as the border or cropping information pertaining to a picture or the start and stop times of a audio segment within the object.

WHERE_WITHIN_SOURCE:=

Specific location with in the information referenced. For a published work, this could include the volume of a multi-volume work and the page number(s). For a periodical, it could include volume, issue, and page numbers. For a newspaper, it could include a column number and page number. For an unpublished source or microfilmed works, this could be a film or sheet number, page number, frame number, etc. A census record might have an enumerating district,

page number, line number, dwelling number, and family number. The data in this field should be in the form of a label and value pair, such as Label1: value, Label2: value, with each pair being separated by a comma. For example, Film: 1234567, Frame: 344, Line: 28.

