

CRIS

**AS A WORKING MODEL OF THE
INTER-REGIONAL INFORMATION
SYSTEM FOR CRYPTOGAMIC
BOTANISTS**

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Why to make a interregional IS for cryptogamous organisms?

- Technical issues solution
- Access by the web
- Reduction of routine and bureaucracy
- Pooling of efforts

What properties should the interregional IS have?

- Absorb local databases;
- Enter and bind any types of data \ files;
- Enter and change data of **one** sample;
- Enter any types of materials;
- Output data in any form with any filters;
- Massively change the data;
- The availability of **herbarium work tools** (label printing, tracking and accounting of exchange, etc.)
- Continuous development

Data format

- For one type of data - one type of material
- **Many species** in the sample
- The **elementary part** of the IS **is a sample** (not a species)
- Low number of fields
- Required coordinates and their accuracy
- An additional field of the view on which the sample is stored

Why not make gbif-type IS and leave local databases?

- GBIF, EOL, etc. **already exist**
- Import errors - with each import
- Dissipation of resources

Examples of suitable and long-time working cryptogamic IS in Russia

- For example - the **CRIS**

CRIS

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Cryptogamic Russian Information System

CRIS is the on-line information system, which cataloging biodiversity data of the cryptogamic organisms. Cryptogamic Russian Information System is a convenient tool of storage, integration, visualization and analysis of biodiversity data of cyanoprokaryotes, fungus, lichens, hepatics and mosses. This system allows you to access and input herbarium data as well as literature material, to make these information publicly available. CRIS is being continuously fulfilled with new data. Once again, we are actively inviting organizations and individuals who are willing to publish biogeographical data through CRIS, for that, please, contact following person melihen@yandex.ru.

The sections of CRIS:

CYANOpro is cataloging data of Cyanoprokaryotes biodiversity, with 822 species, 1362 samples, and 2208 literature records (07.01.2017).

Fungi is cataloging data of the biodiversity of Fungi, containing 1095 species and 582 herbarium samples (07.01.2017).

Lichens is cataloging data of Lichens biodiversity, containing 1520 species and 11091 herbarium samples (07.01.2017).

Hepatics is cataloging data of Hepatics biodiversity, containing 962 species and 42693 herbarium samples (07.01.2017).





Mosses is cataloging data of Mosses biodiversity, containing 927 species and 19595 herbarium samples (07.01.2017).

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The three whales of CRIS

- **Ideology** (Copyleft, KISS, "The function determines the form", et al.)
- **Software** (Linux, PostgreSQL, Drupal). Or not Drupal
- **Data Formats**

CRIS progress

- New data format
- New views (mass edit, mass addition of coordinates, geojoin, etc.).
- The task manager
- Every day mistakes are corrected
- Every day CRIS is changing

Conclusions

- Consolidation of efforts of technical specialists and researchers, **pooling the resources** of groups and organizations is the **main goal** of organizing an interregional cryptogamic IS

Thank you for attention