



PESI



A Pan-European
Species-directories Infrastructure



PESI

www.eu-nomen.eu/pesi

Photographs courtesy of Roy Kleukers, Marcin Penk, Eduard Stloukal, Davorin Tome, Mike Guiry, Fabio Rindi, Volodymyr Rizun, English Nature, ImagDOP, JG Marmelin



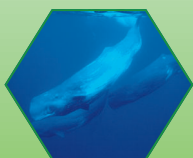
Rationale

Species names are critical data for biodiversity management and for most branches of biodiversity related applied and fundamental research. Correct species names are likewise important for pest and disease control, agriculture, aquaculture, forestry, fisheries, habitat protection, environmental control, and nature conservation.

Therefore the availability of high quality taxonomic name services, including valid species names and names relationships, functioning as authoritative taxonomic reference system, is essential for biological data management.

PESI is addressing weaknesses in taxonomic data infrastructures and is aiming for:

- ◆ standardisation of taxonomic data and database systems
- ◆ completion of high quality taxonomic data sets
- ◆ improving integration and accessibility of taxonomic reference systems



PESI Overview



PESI contributes to the **Global Names Architecture** development, co-ordinated by **GBIF** and **EoL**, including the implementation of the PESI taxonomic backbone as an authoritative reference for Europe, a common strategy on connecting Europe-based nomenclators to GNA (via the Global Names Usage Bank), a shared approach on the management and development of relevant standards and ontologies, and a joint program on data



PESI is scheduled to become the '**Euro-Hub**' of the **Catalogue of Life** (a shared **Species2000/ITIS** initiative)



PESI will be the European taxonomic backbone for **LifeWatch**



Tools and Services
Service to publishers
Taxon match tool
Expert database



EDIT - Platform for Cybertaxonomy

PESI plays an important role in the internationalisation of EDIT's Cybertaxonomy Platform

Cross Referencing

Nomenclators

PESI applies existing **Biodiversity Information Standards (TDWG)**

PESI contributes to the availability of a global unified cross-reference system for species names and associated information, by developing taxonomic standards, integrating European databases, international collaboration, and facilitating the efforts of taxonomic experts.

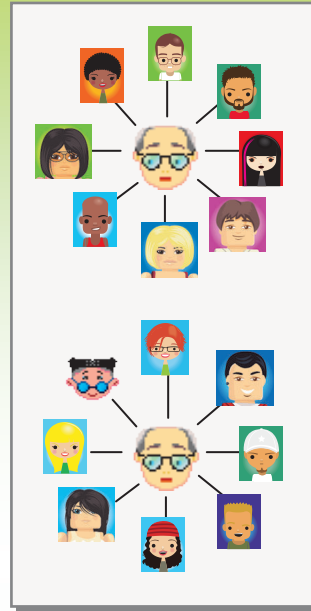


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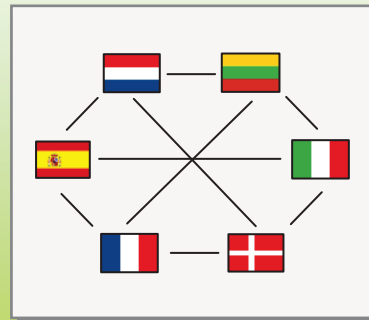
Management (WP1)



Expert networks (WP2)



Regional taxonomic expertise



Focal Point networks (WP3)

Taxonomic expertise



Arbitrating no

Standardisation

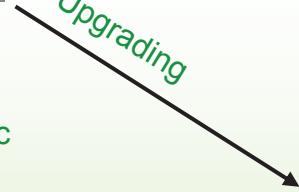


Taxonomic standards



Taxonomic (meta) synthesis

Upgrading



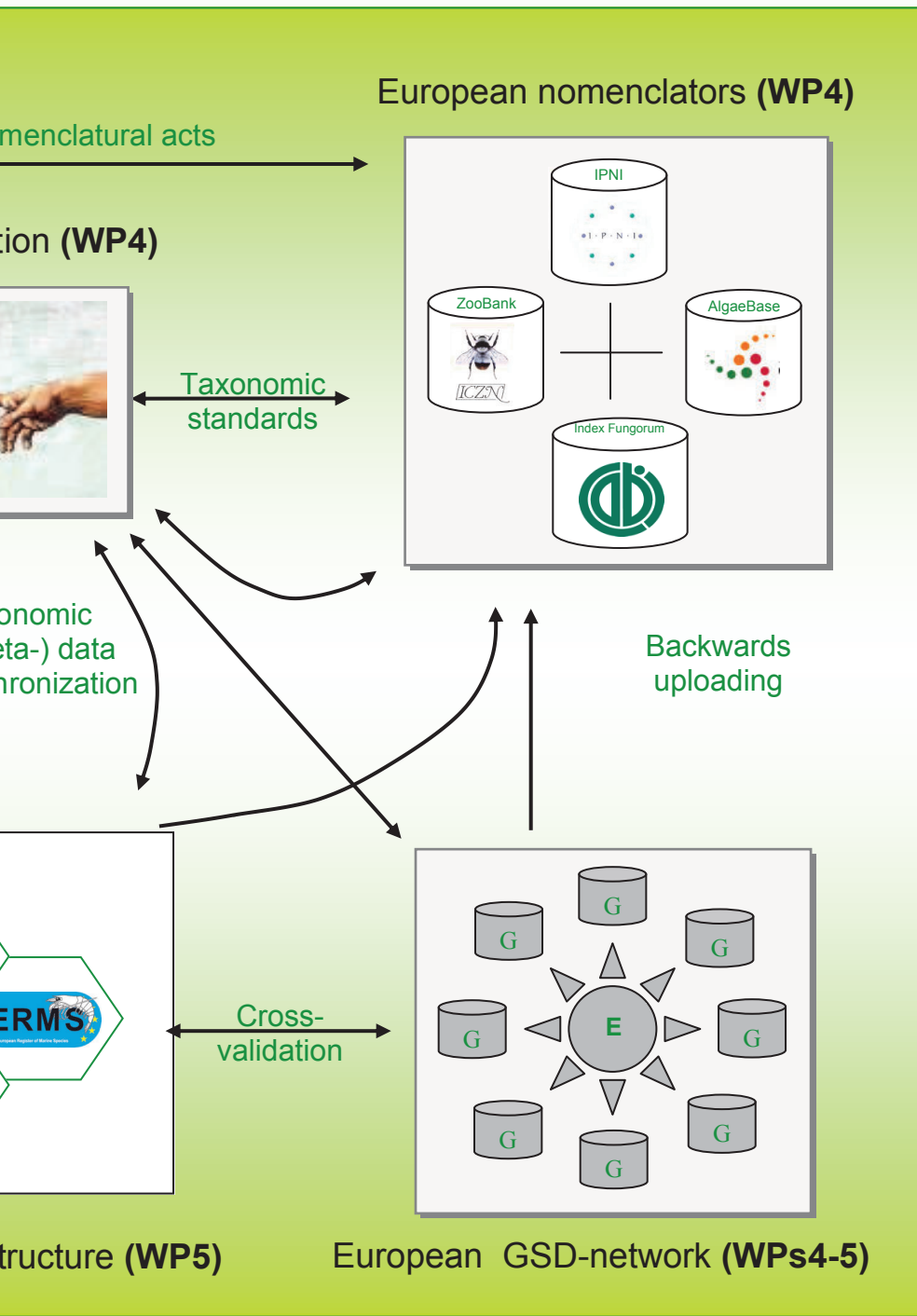
Additional data



Regional validation



Taxonomic e-infrastructure



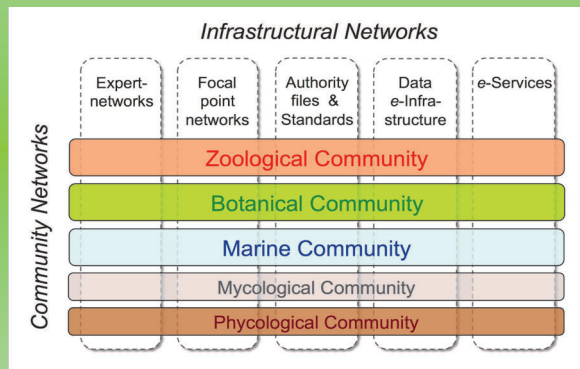
Enhancing the quality and reliability of information.

The foundation of biodiversity research is correctly identifying and naming species.

Although there has been a standard approach to naming species for the last 250 years, there has been no inventory of what species have been described. This results in multiple descriptions of the same species and a continuous effort to unravel confusion regarding species names.

“Probably one fifth of all recently described species names are synonyms” (Bouchet 2006)

There is an obvious need for standardisation.....



PESI is integrating the infrastructural components of five major community networks (horizontal) on taxonomic indexing and their respective knowledge infrastructures, i.e. marine life, terrestrial plants, fungi and animals.



Taxon registers are a standard reference for biodiversity training, research and management in Europe. In most cases these lists are, and will be compiled by experts in the various taxonomic groups.



PESI is not only integrating the taxon registers of ERMS, Fauna Europaea and Euro+Med PlantBase, but also expanding these networks by linking with Global Species Databases such as the World Register of Marine Species, Index Fungorum for fungi, and through increasing the number of ‘Focal Points’ in Europe and neighbouring countries.



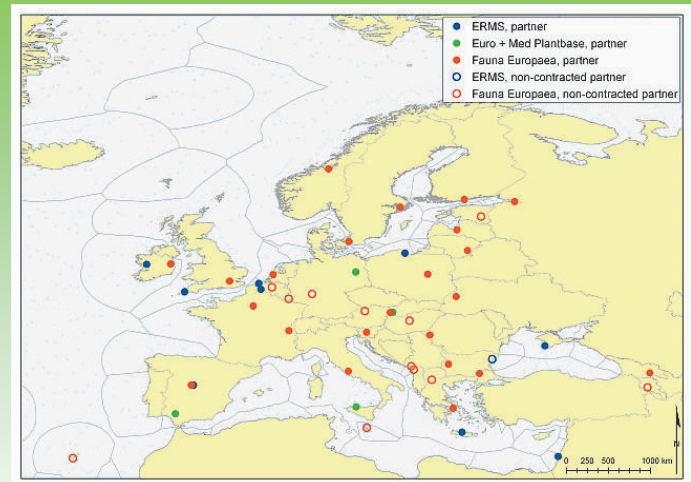
The Focal Point (FP) Network



- ◆ PESI Focal Points are national representatives for biodiversity and taxonomic research .
- ◆ This Focal Point network is crucial for the information exchange and data standards for the Pan-European (sensu latu) taxonomic infrastructure, forming the communication channel between the local level knowledge resources and the Pan-European integrated Taxonomic community network.
- ◆ The data contribution, leading to the Portal data-enrichment include: vernacular names in all European languages (sensu latu), species occurrence, cross-validation of species names, legal instruments and local expertise (e.g. experts, journals, societies, collections).



- ◆ FPs promote taxonomic standards throughout Europe. This is of direct importance for both European and national government bodies concerned with the implementation of legislation which refers to species and habitats.



There are 45 Focal Points located in 25 countries.
Coordinate system: GCS ETRS 1989 or ETRS89

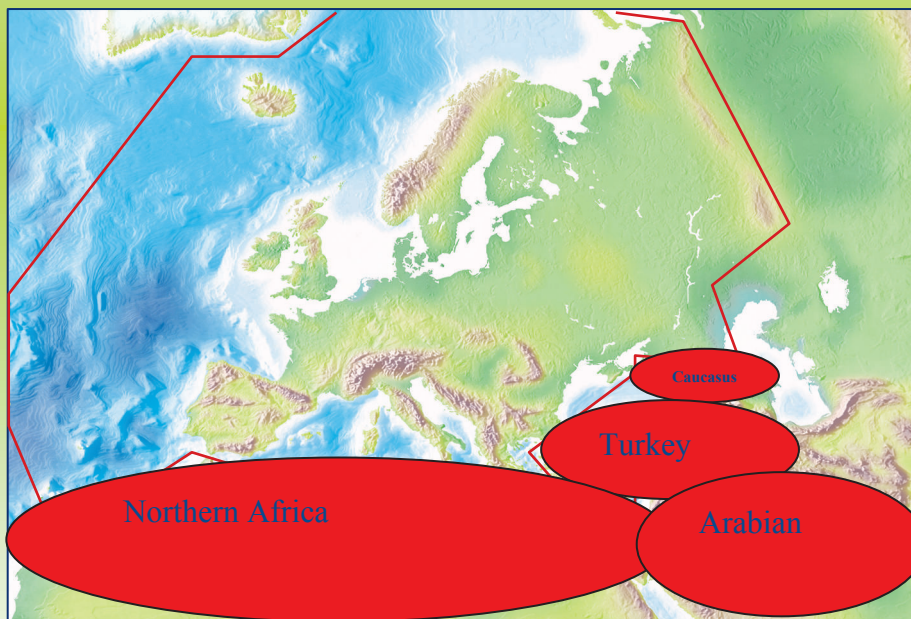


What to expect in the near future?

The Expert Network

Currently PESI has 11 new non contracted focal points participating in the Focal Point work programme (e.g. Albania, Armenia, Hungary, Malta, Ukraine). A further expansion of the geographic European networks of experts to cover the entire western Palaearctic biogeographic region is foreseen (see map below).

An expansion of EDIT's expert DataBase at www.EditExpertNet.org to include the expert communities within the PESI network.





Data Integration

In co-operation with EDIT, PESI is presently defining a strategy for assigning persistent Globally Unique Identifiers (GUIDs) to names and taxa networked by PESI. The GUIDs together with services provided by WP6 will build a solid ground for the integration of PESI into the emerging worldwide biodiversity informatics infrastructures. GUIDs are also an important component of the versioning and archiving strategy being developed.

Integrated PESI data portal

The PESI portal is an interactive portal which will allow users to search not only by scientific names but also by common names of species (in most European languages) and higher taxonomic levels (e.g. *Thunnus thynnus*, blue-fin tuna, fish), browse down the classification tree and look up the conservation status of species and occurrences per country or sea region.

The portal will be a valuable tool that will help users in their research, teaching, and management of environmental information.
(online May 2010 at <http://www.eu-nomen.eu/portal>).

Validation tool

PESI has implemented the 2nd version of the TAXAMATCH tool written by Tony Rees, CSIRO. This tool allows cross-checking long species lists against the PESI database.



PESI

www.eu-nomen.eu/pesi

a new initiative, funded by the
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Capacities Work Programme:
Research Infrastructures (RI-223806)
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Coordinator: Yde de Jong
University of Amsterdam

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40 partner organisations
from 26 countries.

Project

Partners

Universiteit van Amsterdam (NL)
University of Copenhagen (DK)
Trakya University (TR)
Natural History Museum (GB)
Flanders Marine Institute (BE)
Cab International (GB)
Natural History Museum (FR)
Royal Botanical Gardens (GB)
Society of the Management of Electronic Biodiversity Data (IE)
International Commission for Zoological Nomenclature (GB)
Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin-Dahlem, Freie
Universität Berlin (DE)
Ecological Consultancy Services Ltd. (IE)
Università degli studi di Palermo (IT)
Slovak Academy of Sciences (SK)
National University Athens (GR)
Museum of Natural History (NL)
University of Helsinki (FI)
University of Sevilla (ES)
Vilnius University (LT)
AlgaeBase (IE)

Comitato Scientifico per la Fauna d'Italia (IT)
Museum of Natural History (SE)
Comenius University in Bratislava (SK)
University of Science & Technology (NO)
National Academy of Sciences (UA)
Polish Academy of Sciences (PL)
Swiss Systematics Society (CH)
Ilia Chavchavadze State University (GE)
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (ES)
Israel Oceanographic & Limnological Research Ltd. (IL)
Polish Academy of Sciences Institute of Oceanology (PL)
Museum of Natural History (BG)
Asociatia Mynature (RO)
University of Latvia (LV)
Hellenic Centre for Marine Research (GR)
Université des Sciences et Technologies de Lille (FR)
National Institute of Biology (SL)
Russian Academy of Sciences (RU)
National Academy of Sciences (UA)