This form should be used for all taxonomic proposals. Please complete all those modules that are applicable (and then delete the unwanted sections). For guidance, see the notes written in blue and the separate document "Help with completing a taxonomic proposal"

Please try to keep related proposals within a single document; you can copy the modules to create more than one genus within a new family, for example.

MODULE 1: **TITLE, AUTHORS, etc**

Code assigned:	***2011.001aG***	(to be completed by ICTV officers)

Short title: **Change existing virus species names to non-Latinized binomials**

(e.g. 6 new species in the genus *Zetavirus*)

Modules attached (modules 1 and 9 are required)	**1** ☒	**2** ☐	**3** ☐	**4** ☐	**5** ☐
	6 ☐	**7** ☐	**8** ☐	**9** ☒	

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List the ICTV study group(s) that have seen this proposal:

A list of study groups and contacts is provided at http://www.ictvonline.org/subcommittees.asp . If in doubt, contact the appropriate subcommittee chair (fungal, invertebrate, plant, prokaryote or vertebrate viruses)	

ICTV-EC or Study Group comments and response of the proposer:

Date first submitted to ICTV:	5th August 2010
Date of this revision (if different to above):	

MODULE 8: **NON-STANDARD**

Template for any proposal not covered by modules 2-7. This includes proposals to change the name of existing taxa (but note that stability of nomenclature is encouraged wherever possible).

non-standard proposal

Code	***2011.001aG***	(assigned by ICTV officers)

Title of proposal: Change existing virus species names to non-Latinized binomials

Text of proposal:

Proposal

A proposal to replace virus species names by non-Latinized binomial names consisting of the current italicized species name with the terminal word "virus" replaced by the italicized and non-capitalized genus name to which the species belongs. For instance, the current italicized species name *Measles virus* would become *Measles morbillivirus* while the current virus name measles virus and its abbreviation MeV would remain unchanged.

Arguments for the proposed change

1. The current species names approved by the ICTV are written in italics and capitalized but are otherwise the same as the English vernacular names of viruses written in Roman. This has resulted in considerable confusion among virologists who must differentiate in their writing, only on the basis of typography, between a species (a taxonomic construct created by taxonomists) and a virus (a molecular genetic parasite usually causing a disease) [1-4].

2. It is important not to confuse a virus species (which is a taxonomic construct or concept which does not have a sequence and cannot be isolated, transmitted to a host or otherwise manipulated) with a virus (a physical entity) that can be isolated and manipulated experimentally and always exists in the form of many mutants, variants and strains possessing different genome sequences. For the same reason, other taxonomic constructs such as a family or a genus also cannot be transmitted to a host or be sequenced. It is incorrect to write, as is often done, that the species *Measles virus* (italics) or *Cucumber mosaic virus* (italics) has been isolated, transmitted to a host or sequenced.

3. In biology, many animals, plants and microorganisms do not have vernacular names in English or other languages. As a result scientists will write that *Escherichia coli* (the italicized species name) has been infected by a bacterial virus, falsely implying that a taxonomic entity could be infected. In virology this undesirable practice can be avoided since all viruses have vernacular

names and these names (in Roman) can therefore be used if one wants to refer to the infectious agent rather than to the species into which it has been placed. Unfortunately at present many virologists do not use available correct typography and write that a virus species (italicized typography) can be transmitted or sequenced [5].

4. Binomial Latin names have been proposed for virus species [6, 7] although virologists have traditionally been opposed to the introduction of Latin names [8-10]. This would require the creation of new Latin names for more than 2000 virus species and reaching agreement on such names is unlikely to be easy [11]. In contrast, introducing non-Latinized binomial species names would be simple since they are obtained by combining existing English virus names with accepted genus names without involving the creation of new names.

5. Very few virus species are not yet assigned to a genus and are therefore excluded from the proposed system [12]. Only in a small number of cases will it be necessary to change existing genus names, mostly because these names do not follow the ICTV rule that genus names must end in "virus" [13, 14, 15]. For instance the species *Enterobacteria phage T1* is currently placed in a genus called "T1-like viruses" in the family *Siphoviridae* and a proper genus name would have to be introduced to make the binomial system applicable. However, the need to create proper genus names in such cases is already recognized by the ICTV. In the case of bacterial viruses, the word "phage" could be deleted from the species name altogether. For instance the virus enterobacteria phage M13 which is a member of the genus *Inovirus* could be placed into a species with the name *Enterobacteria M13 inovirus*.

   Since the species name, which is written in italics with a capital initial, would be obtained by replacing the terminal word "virus" in the virus name with the genus name to which the species belongs, it would be appropriate to have species names such as *Human papilloma 32 alphapapillomavirus* and *Influenza A alphainfluenzavirus.* If the species name contains "-virus" as a suffix as in *Rotavirus A*, the suffix can be removed to avoid repeating "virus" twice in the binomial species name which then becomes *Rota A rotavirus*. Such word repetition is also frequent in the species names of organisms, for instance *Rattus rattus* (roof rat), *Ciconia ciconia (*white stork) and *Gorilla gorilla gorilla* (Western Lowland Gorilla).

   The current proposal does not aim to provide a solution for all these cases which should be addressed by the relevant ICTV Study Groups, once the principle of binomial species names has been accepted. However, these few problems are not a valid reason for rejecting the

proposal.

6. Adopting the proposed binomial species names implies that a name change would have to occur when species are moved from one genus to another. However, by drawing attention to a new taxonomic placement this is probably a clarifying advantage rather than an alleged disadvantage [12]. Such changes are common in animal, plant and bacterial taxonomy.

7. Since all species names of animals, plants and microorganisms are binomials that always include a genus designation, virus species binomials will be easily recognizable as species names. The vernacular virus names in different languages (measles virus; virus de la rougeole; Masernvirus etc) will be recognized as virus names rather than species names and this will make it easier to distinguish between the two.

8. A major advantage of the proposed system is that inclusion of the genus affiliation in the species name indicates relationships with other viruses and provides additional information about the properties of members of the species. For instance, it would be immediately obvious that hepatitis A, B and C viruses are very different infectious agents belonging to different genera if the corresponding species names were *Hepatitis A hepatovirus, Hepatitis B orthohepadnavirus and Hepatitis C hepacivirus*. Since all such binomial names for virus species end with the suffix –virus present in the genus name, they also clearly indicate that the names refer to viral entities. This is an advantage compared to the Latin names used in biology which do not indicate to the uninitiated whether the organism referred to is an animal, a plant or a microorganism.

9. The proposed binomial system is not a new idea. The system was used to index the viruses in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th ICTV reports published in 1976, 1979 and 1982 respectively [16-18] because the benefits of referring to entries like bluetongue orbivirus and West Nile flavivirus must have been obvious already at the time. In the 5th ICTV report published in 1991 [19] the binomials were retained only for the indexing of plant viruses. In the 6th ICTV report [20] the binomials were dropped altogether because certain animal virologists, for no declared reason, were opposed to their use. Binomial names for referring to viruses rather than to species have always been popular with plant virologists and they have been used in many books [21-24]. However, some animal virologists also use binomials to refer to viruses such as Bunyamvera orthobunyavirus [25]. When coining new virus names, the ICTV plant virus Study Groups have always been careful to avoid redundancies between virus names and genus names and, as a result, the proposed binomial species names would lead to very few

problems with plant viruses [11, 14, 15].

10. When the proposal was first made in 1998, most members of the ICTV Executive Board who actually were not plant virologists, were opposed to the introduction of non-Latinized binomial species names [10, 26]. By 2004, half the ICTV Executive Board no longer objected to the system, but when asked about their opinion on binomial names, only a minority of the 80 Study Groups responded [27]. Although in the past, the ICTV often has ratified decisions by accepting that a no answer vote was a vote in favor, this practice was not followed in this case. Surveys conducted in 2002 among laboratory virologists showed that more than 80% of those who responded were in favor of the binomial system [10, 12, 15].

11. Species names in biology are never abbreviated. Since virus species names are used sparingly, they also do not deserve abbreviations. Abbreviations are useful for virus names but these are not affected by the present proposal. Although the ICTV is not responsible for devising appropriate abbreviations, it has published several lists of recommended virus name abbreviations [28-31]. Although one list [31] refers to abbreviations of virus species, these recommendations do all pertain to abbreviations of virus names.

12. Some non-Latinized binomial species names for vertebrate viruses are shown in Table 1. Many examples of possible binomial species names together with the unchanged current virus names are provided as a guideline in the enclosed attachment. This list compiled by Claude Fauquet does not include all the species, genera and families presently recognized by the ICTV since the list only serves to illustrate that the binomial system is widely applicable. Although in many cases such as the ssRNA plant viruses these species names will not be controversial, in a limited number of cases the relevant ICTV Study Groups will have to decide which binomial species names should be adopted.

Table 1: Examples of non-Latinized binomial species names for vertebrate viruses

Virus name	Binomial species name
California encephalitis virus	*California encephalitis orthobunyavirus*
Hepatitis A virus	*Hepatitis A hepatovirus*
Hepatitis B virus	*Hepatitis B orthohepadnavirus*
Hepatitis C virus	*Hepatitis C hepacivirus*
Hepatitis E virus	*Hepatitis E hepevirus*
Lassa virus	*Lassa arenavirus*
Louping ill virus	*Louping ill flavivirus*
Measles virus	*Measles morbillivirus*
Mumps virus	*Mumps rubulavirus*
Rabies virus	*Rabies lyssavirus*
Rubella virus	*Rubella rubivirus*
Sendai virus	*Sendai respirovirus*
Sindbis virus	*Sindbis alphavirus*
Sin Nombre virus	*Sin Nombre Hantavirus*
West Nile virus	*West Nile flavivirus*

MODULE 9: **APPENDIX**: supporting material

additional material in support of this proposal

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Examples of Possible Virus Non-Latinized Binomial Species Names

The species names are grouped by family and genus. All family, genus and species names must be written in italics. Unchanged virus names are written in Roman without capitals except for proper names.

The dsDNA viruses

Species name	Unchanged virus name
Family : Tectiviridae	
– genus Tectivirus	
Enterobacteria PRD1 tectivirus	enterobacteria phage PRD1
Family : Corticoviridae	
– genus Corticovirus	
Pseudoalteromonas PM2 corticovirus	pseudoalteromonas phage PM2
Family : Plasmaviridae	
– genus Plasmavirus	
Acholeplasma L2 plasmavirus	acholeplasma phage L2
Family : Lipothrixviridae	
– genus Alphalipothrixvirus	
Thermoproteus tenax1 alphalipothrixvirus	thermoproteus tenax virus 1
Family : Rudiviridae	
– genus Rudivirus	
Sulfolobus islandicus rod-shaped 2 rudivirus	sulfolobus islandicus rod-shaped virus 2
Family : Fuselloviridae	
– genus Fusellovirus	
Sulfolobus spindle-shaped 1 fusellovirus	sulfolobus spindle-shaped virus 1
Family : Poxviridae	
– genus Orthopoxvirus	
Vaccinia orthopoxvirus	vaccinia virus
Ectromelia orthopoxvirus	ectromelia virus
Variola orthopoxvirus	variola virus
– genus Parapoxvirus	
Orf parapoxvirus	orf virus
- genus Avipoxvirus	
Fowlpox avipoxvirus	fowlpox virus
Turkeypox avipoxvirus	turkeypox virus
- genus Capripoxvirus	
Sheeppox capripoxvirus	sheeppox virus
Lumpy skin disease capripoxvirus	lumpy skin disease virus
- genus Leporipoxvirus	

Myxoma leporipoxvirus	myxoma virus
Rabbit fibroma leporipoxvirus	rabbit fibroma virus
- genus suipoxvirus	
Swinepox suipoxvirus	swinepox virus
- genus Molluscipoxvirus	
Molluscum contagiosum molluscipoxvirus	molluscum contagiosum virus
- genus Yatapoxvirus	
Yaba monkey tumor yatapoxvirus	Yaba monkey tumor virus
- genus Alphaentomopoxvirus	
Melolontha melolontha alphaentomopoxvirus	melolontha melolontha entomopoxvirus
- genus Betaentomopoxvirus	
Amsacta moorei betaentomopoxvirus	amsacta moorei entomopoxvirus
- genus Gammaentomopoxvirus	
Chironomus luridus gammaentomopoxvirus	chironomus luridus entomopoxvirus
Family : Asfarviridae	
– genus Asfivirus	
African swine fever asfivirus	African swine fever virus
Family : Iridoviridae	
– genus Iridovirus	
Invertebrate iridescent 6 iridovirus	invertebrate iridescent virus 6
- genus Chloriridovirus	
Invertebrate iridescent 3 chloriridovirus	invertebrate iridescent virus 3
- genus Ranavirus	
Frog 3 ranavirus	frog virus 3
- genus Lymphocystivirus	
Lymphocystis disease 1 lymphocystivirus	lymphocystis disease virus 1
Family : Phycodnaviridae	
- genus Chlorovirus	
Paramecium bursaria Chlorella 1 chlorovirus	paramecium bursaria chlorella virus 1
- genus Prasinovirus	
Micromonas pusilla SP prasinovirus	micromonas pusilla virus SP
- genus Phaeovirus	
Ectocarpus siliculosus 1 phaeovirus	ectocarpus siliculosus virus 1
Family : Baculoviridae	
- genus Granulovirus	
Cydia pomonella granulovirus	cydia pomonella granulovirus
Family : Herpesviridae	
- genus Simplexvirus	
Human herpes 1 simplexvirus	human herpesvirus 1

- genus Varicellovirus

Human herpes 3 varicellovirus	human herpesvirus 3

- genus Cytomegalovirus

Human herpes 5 cytomegalovirus	human herpesvirus 5

- genus Muromegalovirus

Murid herpes 1 muromegalovirus	murid herpesvirus 1

- genus Roseolovirus

Human herpes 6 roseolovirus	human herpesvirus 6

- genus Lymphocryptovirus

Human herpes 4 lymphocryptovirus	human herpesvirus 4

- genus Rhadinovirus

Saimiriine herpes 2 rhadinovirus	saimiriine herpesvirus 2

- genus Ictalurivirus

Ictalurid herpes 1 ictalurivirus	ictalurid herpesvirus 1

Family : Adenoviridae
- genus Mastadenovirus

Human adeno C mastadenovirus	human adenovirus C

- genus Aviadenovirus

Fowl adeno A aviadenovirus	fowl adenovirus A

- genus Rhizidiovirus

Rhizidiomyces rhizidiovirus	rhizidiomyces virus

Family : Polyomaviridae
– genus Polyomavirus

Simian 40 polyomavirus	simian virus 40

Family : Papillomaviridae
– genus Alphapapillomavirus

Human papilloma 32 alphapapillomavirus	human papillomavirus 32

– genus Betapapillomavirus

Human papilloma 5 betapapillomavirus	human papillomavirus 5

– genus Gammapapillomavirus

Human papilloma 4 gammapapillomavirus	human papillomavirus 4

Family : Polydnaviridae
- genus Bracovirus

Cotesia melanoscela bracovirus	cotesia melanoscela bracovirus

- genus Icnovirus

Campoletis sonorensis ichnovirus	campoletis sonorensis ichnovirus

Family : Ascoviridae
– genus Ascovirus

Spodoptera frugiperda asco 1a ascovirus	spodoptera frugiperda ascovirus 1a

The ssDNA viruses

Species name	Unchanged virus name
Family : Inoviridae	
- genus Inovirus	
Enterobacteria M13 inovirus	enterobacteria phage M13
Enterobacteria X-2 inovirus	enterobacteria phage X-2
Enterobacteria C-2 inovirus	enterobacteria phage C-2
Enterobacteria SF inovirus	enterobacteria phage SF
Vibrio CTX inovirus	vibrio phage CTX
Vibrio VSK inovirus	vibrio phage VSK
Pseudomonas Pf1 inovirus	pseudomonas phage Pf1
Xanthomonas Cf16 inovirus	xanthomonas phage Cf16
Xanthomonas Xf inovirus	xanthomonas phage Xf
- genus Plectrovirus	
Acholeplasma L51 plectrovirus	acholeplasma phage L51
Spiroplasma 1-KC3 plectrovirus	spiroplasma phage 1-KC3
- genus Microvirus	
Enterobacteria phiX 174 microvirus	enterobacteria phage phiX 174
- genus Spiromicrovirus	
Spiroplasma 4 spiromicrovirus	spiroplasma phage 4
- genus Bdellomicrovirus	
Bdellovibrio MAC 1 bdellomicrovirus	bdellovibrio phage MAC 1
- genus Chlamydiamicrovirus	
Chlamydia 1 chlamydiamicrovirus	chlamydia phage 1
Family : Geminiviridae	
- genus Mastrevirus	
Maize streak mastrevirus	maize streak virus
Sugarcane streak mastrevirus	sugarcane streak virus
Tobacco yellow dwarf mastrevirus	tobacco yellow dwarf virus
- genus Curtovirus	
Beet curly top curtovirus	beet curly top virus
- genus Topocuvirus	
Tomato pseudo-curly top topocuvirus	tomato pseudo-curly top virus
- genus Begomovirus	
Bean golden mosaic begomovirus	bean golden mosaic virus
Cowpea golden mosaic begomovirus	cowpea golden mosaic virus
Mungbean yellow mosaic begomovirus	mungbean yellow mosaic virus
Squash leaf curl begomovirus	squash leaf curl virus
Tomato leaf curl begomovirus	tomato leaf curl virus
Tomato mottle begomovirus	tomato mottle virus
Family : Circoviridae	
– genus Circovirus	
Beak and feather disease circovirus	beak and feather disease virus
Porcine 1 circovirus porcine circovirus 1	

– genus Gyrovirus

Chicken anemia gyrovirus	chicken anemia virus

Family : Nanoviridae
– genus Babuvirus

Banana bunchy top babuvirus	banana bunchy top virus

– genus Nanovirus

Subterranean clover stunt nanovirus	subterranean clover stunt virus

Family : Parvoviridae
– genus Parvovirus

Mice minute parvovirus	minute virus of mice
Feline panleukopenia parvovirus	feline panleukopenia virus

– genus Erythrovirus

Human parvo B19 erythrovirus	human parvovirus B19

– genus Dependovirus

Adeno-associated 2 dependovirus	adeno-associated virus 2
Avian adeno-associated dependovirus	avian adeno-associated virus

– genus Densovirus

Junonia coenia densovirus	junonia coenia densovirus

– genus Iteravirus

Bombyx mori iteravirus	bombyx mori densovirus

– genus Brevidensovirus

Aedes aegypti brevidensovirus	aedes aegypti densovirus

– genus Amdovirus

Aleutian mink disease amdovirus	Aleutian mink disease virus

– genus Bocavirus

Bovine parvo bocavirus	bovine parvovirus

– genus Pefudensovirus

Periplaneta fuliginosa pefudensovirus	periplaneta fuliginosa densovirus

Family : Anelloviridae
- genus Alphatorquevirus

Torque teno 1 alphatorquevirus	torque teno virus 1

Retrotranscribing DNA and RNA viruses

Species name	Unchanged virus name

Family : Hepadnaviridae
– genus Orthohepadnavirus

Hepatitis B orthohepadnavirus	hepatitis B virus

– genus Avihepadnavirus

Duck hepatitis B avihepadnavirus	duck hepatitis B virus

Family Caulimoviridae

– genus Caulimovirus

Cauliflower mosaic caulimovirus	cauliflower mosaic virus
Mirabilis mosaic caulimovirus	mirabilis mosaic virus

– genus Petuvirus

Petunia vein clearing petuvirus	petunia vein clearing virus

– genus Soymovirus

Soybean chlorotic mottle soymovirus	soybean chlorotic mottle virus

– genus Cavemovirus

Cassava vein mosaic cavemovirus	cassava vein mosaic virus

– genus Badnavirus

Banana streak badnavirus	banana streak virus
Commelina yellow mottle badnavirus	commelina yellow mottle virus

– genus Tungrovirus

Rice tungro bacilliform tungrovirus	rice tungro bacilliform virus

Family : Pseudoviridae

– genus Pseudovirus

Saccharomyces cerevisiae Ty1 pseudovirus	saccharomyces cerevisiae virus Ty1

– genus Hemivirus

Drosophila melanogaster copia hemivirus	drosophila melanogaster copia virus

Family : Metaviridae

– genus Metavirus

Saccharomyces cerevisiae Ty3 metavirus	saccharomyces cerevisiae virus Ty3

– genus Errantivirus

Drosophila melanogaster gypsy errantivirus	drosophila melanogaster gypsy virus

Family : Retroviridae

– genus Alpharetrovirus

Avian leukosis alpharetrovirus	avian leukosis virus

– genus Betaretrovirus

Mouse mammary tumor betaretrovirus	mouse mammary tumor virus

– genus Gammaretrovirus

Murine leukemia gammaretrovirus	murine leukemia virus

– genus Deltaretrovirus

Bovine leukemia deltaretrovirus	bovine leukemia virus

– genus Epsilonretrovirus

Walleye dermal sarcoma epsilonretrovirus	walleye dermal sarcoma virus

– genus Lentivirus

Human immunodeficiency 1 lentivirus	human immunodeficiency virus 1

Human immunodeficiency 2 lentivirus	human immunodeficiency virus 2
Simian immunodeficiency lentivirus	simian immunodeficiency virus
– genus Spumaretrovirus	
Simian foamy spumaretrovirus	simian foamy virus

The dsRNA viruses

Species name	**Unchanged virus name**
Family : Cystoviridae	
– genus Cystovirus	
Pseudomonas phi6 cystovirus	pseudomonas phage phi6
Family Reoviridae	
- genus Orbivirus	
African horse sickness orbivirus	African horse sickness virus
Bluetongue orbivirus	bluetongue virus
- genus Rotavirus	
Rota A rotavirus	rotavirus A
Simian SA 11 rotavirus	simian rotavirus SA 11
- genus Coltivirus	
Colorado tick fever coltivirus	Colorado tick fever virus
- genus Aquareovirus	
Aquareo A Aquareovirus	aquareovirus A
- genus Cypovirus	
Cypo 1, Cypovirus	cypovirus 1
- genus Fijivirus	
Fiji disease fijivirus	Fiji disease virus
Garlic dwarf fijivirus	garlic dwarf virus
- genus Phytoreovirus	
Wound tumor phytoreovirus	wound tumor virus
- genus Oryzavirus	
Rice ragged stunt oryzavirus	rice ragged stunt virus
Family Birnaviridae	
- genus Aquabirnavirus	
Infectious pancreatic necrosis aquabirnavirus	infectious pancreatic necrosis virus
- genus Avibirnavirus	
Infectious bursal disease avibirnavirus	infectious bursal disease virus
- genus Entomobirnavirus	
Drosophila X entomobirnavirus	drosophila X virus
Family Totiviridae	

- genus Totivirus	
Saccharomyces cerevisiae L-A totivirus	saccharomyces cerevisiae virus L-A
- genus Giardiavirus	
Giardia lamblia giardiavirus	giardia lamblia virus
- genus Leishmaniavirus	
Leishmania RNA 1 – 1 leishmaniavirus	leishmania RNA virus 1 – 1
Family Hypoviridae	
- genus Hypovirus	
Cryphonectria hypo 1 hypovirus	cryphonectria hypovirus 1
Family Chrysoviridae	
- genus Chrysovirus	
Penicillium chrysogenum chrysovirus	penicillium chrysogenum virus
Family Partitiviridae	
– genus Partitivirus	
Atkinsonella hypoxylon partitivirus	atkinsonella hypoxylon virus
– genus Alphacryptovirus	
White clover cryptic 1 alphacryptovirus	white clover cryptic virus 1
– genus Betacryptovirus	
White clover cryptic 2 betacryptovirus	white clover cryptic virus 2
– genus Varicosavirus	
Lettuce big-vein associated varicosavirus	lettuce big-vein associated virus

The negative sense ssRNA viruses

Species name	**Unchanged virus name**
Family Bornaviridae	
– genus Bornavirus	
Borna disease bornavirus	borna disease virus
Family Filoviridae	
- genus Marburgvirus	
Marburg marburgvirus	Marburg virus
- genus Ebolavirus	
Reston ebolavirus	Reston virus
Family Paramyxoviridae	
- genus Respirovirus	
Human parainfluenza 1 respirovirus	human parainfluenza virus 1
Sendai respirovirus	Sendai virus
- genus Rubulavirus	
Mumps rubulavirus	mumps virus

Simian 5 rubulavirus	simian virus 5
- genus Avulavirus	
Newcastle disease avulavirus	Newcastle disease virus
- genus Morbillivirus	
Measles morbillivirus	measles virus
Rinderpest morbillivirus	rinderpest virus
- genus Henipavirus	
Hendra henipavirus	Hendra virus
- genus Pneumovirus	
Human respiratory syncytial pneumovirus	human respiratory syncytial virus
Family Rhabdoviridae	
- genus Vesiculovirus	
Vesicular stomatitis Indiana vesiculovirus	vesicular stomatitis Indiana virus
- genus Lyssavirus	
Rabies lyssavirus	rabies virus
- genus Ephemerovirus	
Bovine ephemeral fever ephemerovirus	bovine ephemeral fever virus
- genus Cytorhabdovirus	
Lettuce necrotic yellows cytorhabdovirus	lettuce necrotic yellows virus
- genus Nucleorhabdovirus	
Potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus	potato yellow dwarf virus
Family Orthomyxoviridae	
- genus Alphainfluenzavirus	
Influenza A alphainfluenzavirus	influenza virus A
- genus Betainfluenzavirus	
Influenza B betainfluenzavirus	influenza virus B
- genus Gammainfluenzavirus	
Influenza C gammainfluenzavirus	influenza virus C
- genus Thogotovirus	
Thogoto thogotovirus	Thogoto virus
- genus Isavirus	
Infectious salmon anemia isavirus	infectious salmon anemia virus
Family Bunyaviridae	
- genus Orthobunyavirus	
Bunyamwera orthobunyavirus	Bunyamwera virus
- genus Hantavirus	
Hantaan hantavirus	Hantaan virus
Sin Nombre hantavirus	sin nombre virus
- genus Nairovirus	
Dugbe nairovirus	Dugbe virus
- genus Phlebovirus	

Rift Valley fever phlebovirus	Rift Valley fever virus
- genus Tospovirus	
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus	tomato spotted wilt virus
Family Arenaviridae	
- genus Arenavirus	
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis arenavirus	lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus
Unassigned Family	
– genus Tenuivirus	
Rice stripe tenuivirus	rice stripe virus

The positive sense ssRNA viruses

Species name	Unchanged virus name
Family Leviviridae	
- genus Levivirus	
Enterobacteria BZ13 levivirus	enterobacteria phage BZ13
Family Narnaviridae	
- genus Narnavirus	
Saccharomyces 20S RNA narnavirus	saccharomyces 20S RNA narnavirus
- genus Mitovirus	
Cryphonectria 1 mitovirus	cryphonectria mitovirus 1
Family Picornaviridae	
- genus Enterovirus	
Human polio 1 enterovirus	human poliovirus 1
- genus Cardiovirus	
Encephalomyocarditis cardiovirus	encephalomyocarditis virus
- genus Aphthovirus	
Foot-and-mouth disease aphthovirus	foot-and-mouth disease virus
- genus Hepatovirus	
Hepatitis A hepatovirus	hepatitis virus A
- genus Parechovirus	
Human parecho parechovirus	human parechovirus 1
- genus Erbovirus	
Equine rhinitis B erbovirus	equine rhinitis B virus
- genus Kobuvirus	
Aichi kobuvirus	Aichi virus
- genus Teschovirus	
Porcine tescho teschovirus	porcine teschovirus 1

Family Dicistroviridae
- genus Cripavirus

Cricket paralysis cripavirus	cricket paralysis virus

Family Sequiviridae
- genus Sequivirus

Parsnip yellow fleck sequivirus	parsnip yellow fleck virus

Family Comoviridae
– genus Comovirus

Cowpea mosaic comovirus	cowpea mosaic virus
Squash mosaic comovirus	squash mosaic virus

– genus Fabavirus

Broad bean wilt 1 fabavirus	broad bean wilt virus 1

– genus Nepovirus

Arabis mosaic nepovirus	arabis mosaic virus
Grapevine fanleaf nepovirus	grapevine fanleaf virus
Tobacco ringspot nepovirus	tobacco ringspot virus
Tomato black ring nepovirus	tomato black ring virus

Family Potyviridae
– genus Potyvirus

Potato Y potyvirus	potato virus Y
Bean common mosaic potyvirus	bean common mosaic virus
Henbane mosaic potyvirus	henbane mosaic virus
Johnsongrass mosaic potyvirus	johnsongrass mosaic virus
Lettuce mosaic potyvirus	lettuce mosaic virus
Papaya ringspot potyvirus	papaya ringspot virus
Plum pox potyvirus	plum pox virus
Sugarcane mosaic potyvirus	sugarcane mosaic virus
Tobacco etch potyvirus	tobacco etch virus
Watermelon mosaic potyvirus	watermelon mosaic virus

– genus Ipomovirus

Sweet potato mild mottle ipomovirus	sweet potato mild mottle virus

– genus Macluravirus

Maclura mosaic macluravirus	maclura mosaic virus

– genus Rymovirus

Ryegrass mosaic rymovirus	ryegrass mosaic virus

– genus Tritimovirus

Wheat streak mosaic tritimovirus	wheat streak mosaic virus

– genus Bymovirus

Barley yellow mosaic bymovirus	barley yellow mosaic virus

Family Caliciviridae
– genus Lagovirus

Rabbit hemorrhagic disease lagovirus	rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus

– genus Norovirus

Norwalk norovirus	Norwalk virus

– genus Sapovirus

Sapporo sapovirus	Sapporo virus

– genus Vesivirus

Swine vesicular exanthema vesivirus	swine vesicular exanthema virus

Family Astroviridae
– genus Mamastrovirus

Human astro mamastrovirus	human astrovirus 1

Family Nodaviridae
– genus Alphanodavirus

Flock House alphanodavirus	Flock House virus

Family Tetraviridae
– genus Betatetravirus

Trichoplusia ni betatetravirus	trichoplusia ni virus

– genus Omegatetravirus

Helicoverpa armigera stunt omegatetravirus	helicoverpa armigera stunt virus

Family Luteoviridae
– genus Luteovirus

Barley yellow dwarf MAV luteovirus	barley yellow dwarf MAV virus

– genus Polerovirus

Potato leafroll polerovirus	potato leafroll virus

– genus Enamovirus

Pea enation mosaic 1 enamovirus	pea enation mosaic virus 1

Family Tombusviridae
– genus Carmovirus

Carnation mottle carmovirus	carnation mottle virus

– genus Dianthovirus

Carnation ringspot dianthovirus	carnation ringspot virus

– genus Machlomovirus

Maize chlorotic mottle machlomovirus	maize chlorotic mottle virus

– genus Necrovirus

Tobacco necrosis A necrovirus	tobacco necrosis virus A

– genus Panicovirus

Panicum mosaic panicovirus	panicum mosaic virus

– genus Tombusvirus

Cymbidium ringspot tombusvirus	cymbidium ringspot virus
Tomato bushy stunt tombusvirus	tomato bushy stunt virus

Family Coronaviridae
- genus Bafinivirus

White Bream bafinivirus	white bream virus

– genus Torovirus

Equine toro torovirus	equine torovirus

Family Arteriviridae
– genus Arterivirus

Equine arteritis arterivirus	equine arteritis virus

Family Flaviviridae
– genus Flavivirus

Louping ill flavivirus	louping ill virus
Dengue flavivirus	dengue virus
St. Louis encephalitis flavivirus	St. Louis encephalitis virus
West Nile flavivirus	West Nile virus
Yellow fever flavivirus	yellow fever virus

– genus Pestivirus

Bovine viral diarrhea 1 pestivirus	bovine viral diarrhea virus 1

– genus Hepacivirus

Hepatitis C hepacivirus	hepatitis virus C

Family Togavirivae
– genus Alphavirus

Chikungunya alphavirus	Chikungunya virus
Semliki Forest alphavirus	Semliki Forest virus
Sindbis alphavirus	sindbis virus
Western equine encephalitis alphavirus	Western equine encephalitis virus

– genus Rubivirus

Rubella rubivirus	rubella virus

Family : Bromoviridae
– genus Alfamovirus

Alfalfa mosaic alfamovirus	Alfalfa mosaic virus

– genus Bromovirus

Brome mosaic bromovirus	brome mosaic virus
Cowpea chlorotic mottle bromovirus	cowpea chlorotic mottle virus

– genus Cucumovirus

Cucumber mosaic cucumovirus	cucumber mosaic virus
Peanut stunt cucumovirus	peanut stunt virus

– genus Ilarvirus

Apple mosaic ilarvirus	apple mosaic virus
Hydrangea mosaic ilarvirus	hydrangea mosaic virus
Prune dwarf ilarvirus	prune dwarf virus
Tobacco streak ilarvirus	tobacco streak virus

– genus Oleavirus

Olive latent 2 oleavirus	olive latent virus 2

Family Closteroviridae
– genus Ampelovirus

Grapevine leafroll-associated 3 ampelovirus	grapevine leafroll-associated virus 3

– genus Closterovirus

Citrus tristeza closterovirus	citrus tristeza virus

– genus Crinivirus

Lettuce chlorosis crinivirus	lettuce chlorosis virus

Family : Tymoviridae

– genus Tymovirus

Okra mosaic tymovirus	okra mosaic virus
Turnip yellow mosaic tymovirus	turnip yellow mosaic virus
Wild cucumber mosaic tymovirus	wild cucumber mosaic virus

– genus Maculavirus

Grapevine fleck maculavirus	grapevine fleck virus

– genus Marafivirus

Maize rayado fino marafivirus	maize rayado fino virus

Family : Alphaflexiviridae

– genus Potexvirus

Cymbidium mosaic potexvirus	cymbidium mosaic virus
Hydrangea ringspot potexvirus	hydrangea ringspot virus
Papaya mosaic potexvirus	papaya mosaic virus
Potato X potexvirus	potato virus X
White clover mosaic potexvirus	white clover mosaic virus

– genus Allexivirus

Shallot X allexivirus	shallot virus X

Family : Betaflexiviridae

– genus Foveavirus

Apple stem pitting foveavirus	apple stem pitting virus

– genus Carlavirus

Carnation latent carlavirus	carnation latent virus
Hop mosaic carlavirus	hop mosaic virus
Pea streak carlavirus	pea streak virus
Potato S carlavirus	potato virus S

– genus Capillovirus

Apple stem grooving capillovirus	apple stem grooving virus

– genus Vitivirus

Grapevine A vitivirus	grapevine virus A

– genus Trichovirus

Apple chlorotic leaf spot trichovirus	apple chlorotic leaf spot virus

Family : Virgaviridae

– genus Tobamovirus

Odontoglossum ringspot tobamovirus	odontoglossum ringspot virus
Ribgrass mosaic tobamovirus	ribgrass mosaic virus
Tobacco mosaic tobamovirus	tobacco mosaic virus
Tomato mosaic tobamovirus	tomato mosaic virus
Cucumber green mottle mosaic tobamovirus	cucumber green mottle mosaic virus

– genus Tobravirus

Tobacco rattle tobravirus	tobacco rattle virus
– genus Hordeivirus	
Barley stripe mosaic hordeivirus	barley stripe mosaic virus
– genus Furovirus	
Soil-borne wheat mosaic furovirus	soil-borne wheat mosaic virus
– genus Pomovirus	
Potato mop-top pomovirus	potato mop-top virus
– genus Pecluvirus	
Peanut clump pecluvirus	peanut clump virus
Unassigned family :	
– genus Benyvirus	
Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus	beet necrotic yellow vein virus
– genus Ourmiavirus	
Ourmia melon ourmiavirus	ourmia melon virus
– genus Idaeovirus	
Raspberry bushy dwarf idaeovirus	raspberry bushy dwarf virus

Annex:

Include as much information as necessary to support the proposal, including diagrams comparing the old and new taxonomic orders. The use of Figures and Tables is strongly recommended but direct pasting of content from publications will require permission from the copyright holder together with appropriate acknowledgement as this proposal will be placed on a public web site. For phylogenetic analysis, try to provide a tree where branch length is related to genetic distance.