



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:	2014.014aV	(to be completed by ICTV officers)			
Short title: Creation of a new species (<i>Cardiovirus C</i>) within the genus <i>Cardiovirus</i> . (e.g. 6 new species in the genus <i>Zetavirus</i>)					
Modules attached (modules 1 and 9 are required)	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

Author(s) with e-mail address(es) of the proposer:

Nick Knowles (nick.knowles@pirbright.ac.uk) on behalf of the *Picornaviridae* Study Group

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)

Picornaviridae Study Group

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

Date first submitted to ICTV: 07/07/2014
Date of this revision (if different to above): 06/11/2014

MODULE 2: **NEW SPECIES**

creating and naming one or more new species.

If more than one, they should be a group of related species belonging to the same genus. All new species must be placed in a higher taxon. This is usually a genus although it is also permissible for species to be “unassigned” within a subfamily or family. Wherever possible, provide sequence accession number(s) for one isolate of each new species proposed.

Code	2014.014aV	(assigned by ICTV officers)
To create 1 new species within:		
Genus:	<i>Cardiovirus</i>	Fill in all that apply. • If the higher taxon has yet to be created (in a later module, below) write “ (new) ” after its proposed name. • If no genus is specified, enter “ unassigned ” in the genus box.
Subfamily:	-	
Family:	<i>Picornaviridae</i>	
Order:	<i>Picornavirales</i>	
Name of new species:	Representative isolates:	GenBank sequence accession number(s)
<i>Cardiovirus C</i>	Boone cardiovirus 1 Boone cardiovirus 2	JQ864242 JX683808

Reasons to justify the creation and assignment of the new species:

- Explain how the proposed species differ(s) from all existing species.
 - If species demarcation criteria (see module 3) have previously been defined for the genus, **explain how the new species meet these criteria.**
 - If criteria for demarcating species need to be defined (because there will now be more than one species in the genus), please state the proposed criteria.
- Further material in support of this proposal may be presented in the Appendix, Module 9

A novel cardio-like virus, named Boone cardiovirus (BCV), has been isolated from the faeces of laboratory brown rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) at the University of Missouri (Gohndrone and Riley, unpublished). Interestingly, its 2A/2B junction lacks an NPG↓P motif and possesses a putative 3C cleavage site (Q/G). Two strains/genotypes of BCV have been identified: BCV-1 and BCV-2.

Its genome layout is typical of cardioviruses and is approximately equidistantly related to the two existing cardiovirus species (Appendix Table 1), *Encephalomyocarditis virus* and *Theilovirus* (which are proposed to be renamed *Cardiovirus A* and *Cardiovirus B*, respectively).

The SG definitions for cardiovirus species determination state that a member of a species must share greater than 70% amino acid (aa) identity in the polyprotein (actual ~43%), greater than 60% aa identity in the P1 region (actual ~50%), greater than 70% aa identity in the 2C+3CD region (actual ~50%), share a natural host range, and a common genome organization. BCV, when compared to either EMCV or theiloviruses, satisfies only the latter two requirements and as a result should be considered a novel species within the cardiovirus genus. Phylogenetic relationships with other picornaviruses are shown in Appendix Figs. 1 and 2.

Genome layout:

VPg+5'UTR^{IRES-II}[L/1A-1B-1C-1D-2A/2B-2C/3A-3B^{VPg}-3C^{pro}-3D^{pol}]3'UTR-poly(A)

MODULE 9: **APPENDIX**: supporting material

additional material in support of this proposal

References:

<http://www.google.com/patents/US20140024015>

http://www.idexxbioresearch.com/radil/inside/News_and_Events/IDEXX_RADIL_Discovered_Novel_Picornavirus_Boone_Cardiovirus/index.html

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.

Table 1. P-distances between cardioviruses.

	M81861	M20562	JQ864242	JX683808
P1^{cap}				
M81861 Encephalomyocarditis virus	0.0	42.0	50.4	48.5
M20562 Theilovirus	42.0	0.0	48.9	47.5
JQ864242 Boone cardiovirus 1	50.4	48.9	0.0	13.8
JX683808 Boone cardiovirus 2	48.5	47.5	13.8	0.0
3D^{pol}				
M81861 Encephalomyocarditis virus	0.0	35.0	38.6	
M20562 Theilovirus	35.0	0.0	39.1	
JQ864242 Boone cardiovirus 1	38.6	39.1	0.0	

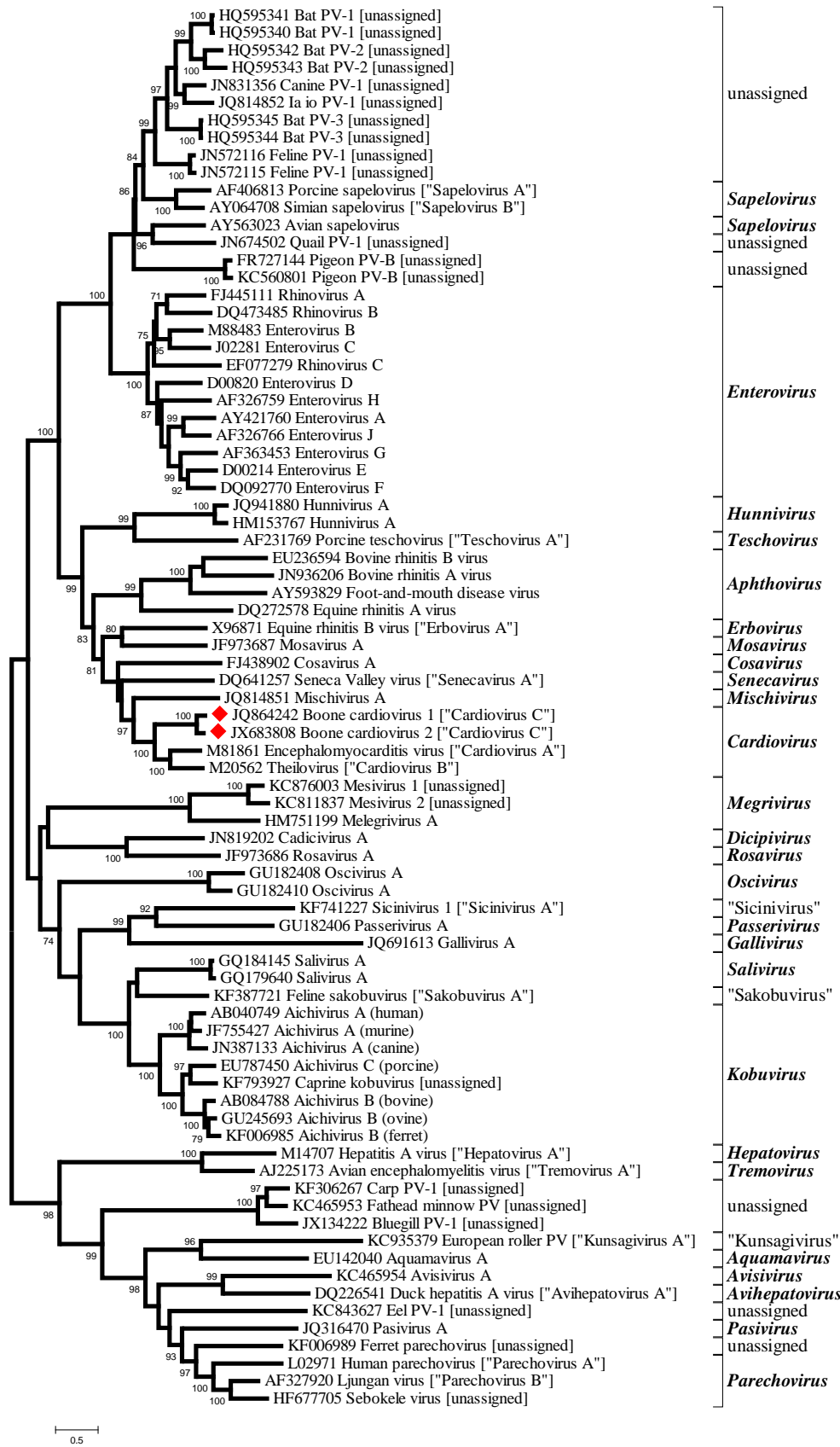


Fig. 1. Phylogenetic tree showing the relationships (amino acid) between picornaviruses in the P1 capsid. Maximum likelihood mtREV with Freqs. (+F) model, Gamma distributed with Invariant sites (G+I), with 1000 bootstrap replicates. Proposed new genus and species names are shown in quotes (species names are also within square brackets []). The subject(s) of this proposal are indicated by a red diamond (♦).

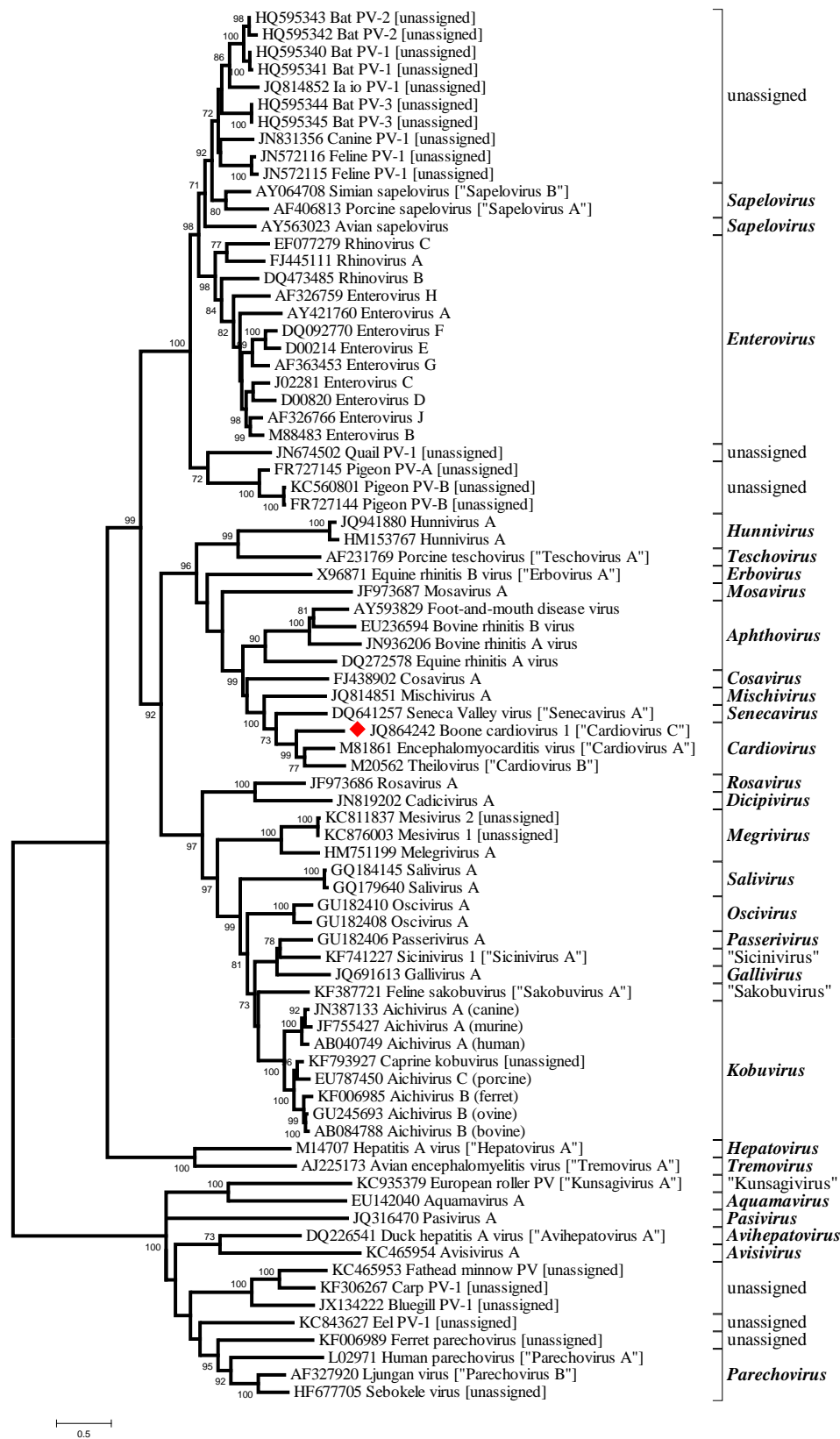


Fig. 2. Phylogenetic tree showing the relationships (amino acid) between picornaviruses in the 3D polymerase. Maximum likelihood mtREV with Freqs. (+F) model, Gamma distributed with Invariant sites (G+I), with 1000 bootstrap replicates. Proposed new genus and species names are shown in quotes (species names are also within square brackets []). The subject(s) of this proposal are indicated by a red diamond (♦).