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:	***2010.0024a,bV***	(to be completed by ICTV officers)

Short title: Change the names of two species in the genus *Phlebovirus* as follows: (a) *Chandiru virus* to *Candiru virus*; (b) *Salehebad virus* to *Salehabad virus.*
(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** ☒	

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

Andrew MQ King (amqking@gmail.com)

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)	Bunyaviridae

What type of genome do the viruses discussed in this proposal possess?

Please indicate as dsDNA, reverse-transcribing, ssDNA, dsRNA, ssRNA(neg) or ssRNA(pos)	ssRNA(neg)

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

Date first submitted to ICTV: October, 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	***2010.0024aV***	(assigned by ICTV officers)

Title of proposal: Change the spelling of the name *Chandiru virus*, a species in the genus *Phlebovirus*, to *Candiru virus*

Text of proposal:

EXTRACTS OF RELEVANT EMAIL MESSAGE with selected highlights

From: Russell, Brandy (CDC/OID/NCZVED)
Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2010 4:47 PM
To: 'Dr. A. J. Della-Porta'
Subject: ICTV question

> I manage the CDC Arbovirus Reference Collection. I've found an error in ICTV for one of the Bunyaviruses. You have a virus listed as Chandiru isolate BeH 2251 on the website and in the Virus Taxonomy textbook. However, the virus is Candiru isolate BeH 22511. This virus was originally isolated in 1960 in Belem. I've attached (see annex, module 9) a scan from the Belem Virus Lab Annual Report, 1962 (this is the first year they refer to the virus as Candiru instead of just the isolate number). I've also spoken to Amelia Travassos who is currently at UTMB, but worked at the Belem Virus Lab. She said Candiru is the correct spelling and refers to the small fish that lives in the tributaries of the Amazon River.

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	***2010.0024bV***	(assigned by ICTV officers)

Title of proposal: Change the spelling of the name *Salehebad virus*, a species in the genus *Phlebovirus*, to *Salehabad virus*

Text of proposal:

EXTRACTS OF RELEVANT EMAIL MESSAGES with selected highlights

From: Elliot J Lefkowitz [mailto:ElliotL@uab.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 2010 12:00 PM
To: Andrew King amq king (IAH-P); Eric Carstens; mike adams; Alexander.plyusnin@helsinki.fi; Tesh, Robert B.
Subject: Salehabad or Salehebad virus?

> The ICTV Master Species List as well as the 8th report (and the new 9th report chapter) all refer to the species *Salehebad virus* as a member of the *Phlebovirus* genus of the *Bunyaviridae*. But in a few publications (PMID 192093) and as well as in the earliest ICTV minutes (MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE I.C.N.V. HELD AT ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES OF THE U.S.S.R.,Moscow, 22.7.66), the isolate name is spelled "Salehabad" which is apparently the western spelling of the city in Iran where the virus was isolated.
>
> There are only a few references and sequences for this virus, and the name is spelled both ways, but "Salehabad" is used most often.

From: "**Tesh, Robert B**." <rtesh@UTMB.EDU>
Date: Tue, 19 Oct 2010 15:13:00 -0500
To: Elliot Lefkowitz <elliotl@uab.edu>
Cc: "Alexander.plyusnin@helsinki.fi" <Alexander.plyusnin@helsinki.fi>, "Andrew King amq king (IAH-P)" <amq.king@bbsrc.ac.uk>, mike adams <mike.adams@bbsrc.ac.uk>, Eric Carstens <carstens@queensu.ca>
Subject: RE: Salehabad or Salehebad virus?

> I have always seen the name spelled Saleh**a**bad. I believe Saleh**e**bad is a misspelling. Names translated into English from Farsi sometimes have different spellings as people try to write them phonetically. For example, I've seen the Iranian capitol written as Tehran and as Teheran.
>
> My suggestion is that you use Salehabad.

MODULE 9: **APPENDIX**: supporting material
additional material in support of this proposal

References:

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.

Re ***2010.0024aV***

Rockefeller Foundation Virus Laboratories), CF, and NT. The name Mucambo is proposed for virus AN8 since to continue calling it VEE may be misleading, not only on serological but also on epidemiological grounds. Moreover Mucambo shows a difference in pathogenicity for mice and guinea pigs in that it is considerably less virulent than VEE. Subsequent strains isolated in Belém have been identified in reference to AN8 and these identifications will be reviewed to ascertain if VEE is also present in the group.

Candiru (H22511). Virus H22511 was isolated in 1960 from the blood of a febrile mosquito catcher at Km 94 of the Belém-Brasilia highway. In CF testing previously reported no reaction was found with viruses of the Amazon region. This year some CF cross-reaction has been noted with Marco (AN40290) virus (see previous section).

A hemagglutinin has been made from sucrose-acetone extracted brain treated subsequently with protamine. The antigen is used at pH 6.0, room temperature. The patient (RBR 79) showed an antibody rise from negative during the acute phase to 1:320 on day 12. He was bled again 16 months later, when his HI titer was 1:80. HI testing with sera of Belém viruses and nonindigenous viruses has been negative to date, with the possible exception of members of the Naples group. A low-titered inhibition by Icoaraci, Naples, and JW-10 sera is still under investigation. Serum of H22511 did not inhibit Icoaraci or Anhanga antigen.

Piry (AN24232), Pacui (AN27326, and Acara (AN27639). These viruses remain ungrouped. CF testing of these antigens with sera of viruses nonindigenous to Belém is summarized in Table 28.

Irituia. Another strain (AR41067) of Irituia has been isolated from Phlebotomus, which in CF testing differs slightly from the prototype AN28873 as follows:

	Serum (hyperimmune)	
Antigen	AN28873	AR41067
AN28873	32/≥32*	32/≥32
AR41067	8/16	64/32

*Serum titer over antigen titer.