Template for Taxonomic Proposal to the ICTV Executive Committee Creating Species in an existing genus

 Code[†] FT2003.127V.01
 To designate the following viruses as species in the genus:

 Arenavirus

 belonging to the family° :

 Arenaviridae

 Allpahuayo virus (CPXV)

 CLHP-2098
 AY012686, AY081210

 CLHP-2472
 AY012687

[†] Assigned by ICTV officers

° leave blank if inappropriate or in the case of an unassigned genus

Author(s) with email address(es) of the Taxonomic Proposal

Charrel RN (rnc-virophdm@gulliver.fr), Clegg JC (chris.clegg@camr.org.uk) Maria Salvato (salvato@umbi.umd.edu), Michael Buchmeier (buchm@scripps.edu), Jean-Paul Gonzalez (frjpg@mahidol.ac.th), Igor Lukashevich (lukashev@umbi.umd.edu) or (igor50_2000@yahoo.com), Clarence J. Peters (cjpeters@utmb.edu), Rebeca Rico-Hesse (rricoh@icarus.sfbr.org), Victor Romanowski (victor@nahuel.biol.unlp.edu.ar)

New Taxonomic Order

aviridae
Arenavirus
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus
us Ippy virus
Lassa virus
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus
Mobala virus
Mopeia virus
Amapari virus
Flexal virus
Guanarito virus
Junín virus
Latino virus
Machupo virus
Oliveros virus
Paraná
Pichinde virus
Sabiá virus

Tacaribe virus Tamiami virus Whitewater Arroyo virus

List of Tentative Species in the Genus Pampa virus List of Unassigned Species in the Family None reported

Argumentation to justify the designation of new species in the genus

Species demarcation criteria in the genus

Members of an arenavirus species:

- share a specific host in the same species or genus,
- share a similar geographic distribution,
- are / are not an agent of disease in humans,
- share antigenic cross-reactivity,
- show a divergence of no more than 12% in the nucleoprotein amino acid sequence.

Argumentation to justify the designation of new species in the genus

Allpahuayo virus was isolated in 1997 in Peru from Oecomys bicolor and Oecomys paricola rodents (Moncayo et al., 2001). It is the first arenavirus to be isolated from rodents in the genus Oecomys; the fact that two isolates were recovered from two different species of Oecomys rodents suggests that Oecomys rodents are the main reservoir for this virus. It is the first arenavirus to be isolated in Peru. No cases of human infection or human disease have been reported so far. Complement fixation tests showed that Allpahuayo virus is a close relative of Pichinde and Paraná viruses. The complete sequence of the small genomic segment has been determined (Moncayo et al., 2001) and used to analyze the genetic distances between full-length gene sequences of Allpahuayo virus and other arenavirus species. This reveals that Allpahuayo virus is most closely related to Pichinde virus, with a genetic divergence in the amino acid sequence of the nucleoprotein of 23.4% (see Annex for phylogenetic trees). All these points indicate that Allpahuayo virus should be classified as a new species in the genus Arenavirus.

List of created Species in the genus

Allpahuayo virus (ALLV)	
CLHP-2098	AY012686, AY081210
CLHP-2472	AY012687

References

Moncayo AC, Hice CL, Watts DM, Travassos da Rosa AP, Guzman H, Russel KL, Calampa C, Gozalo A, Popov VL, Weaver SC, Tesh RB. (2001). Allpahuayo virus: a newly recognized arenavirus (*Arenaviridae*) from arboreal rice rats (*Oecomys bicolor* and *Oecomys paricola*) in northeastern Peru. Virology 284:277-284.

Annexes:

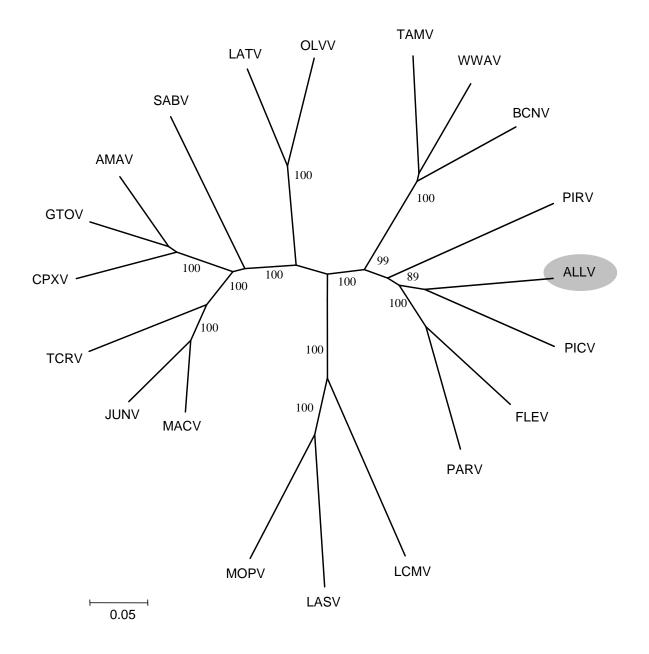


Fig.1. Phylogenetic tree showing the relationship between arenavirus species and the proposed species *Allpahuayo virus* (ALLV), using complete nucleoprotein amino acid sequences.

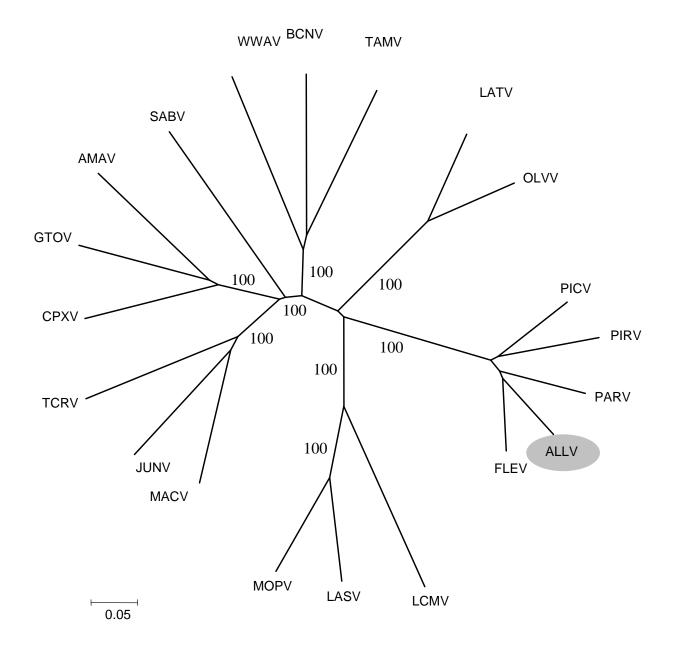


Fig.2. Phylogenetic tree showing the relationship between arenavirus species and the proposed species *Allpahuayo virus* (ALLV), using complete glycoprotein precursor amino acid sequences.