

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:	2010.010aP			(to be completed by ICTV officers)		
Short title: 1 new species in the (e.g. 6 new species in the genus 2 Modules attached (modules 1 and 9 are required)	ne genus Pospiv Zetavirus)	viroid 1 🔀 6 🗌	2 🖂 7 🗌	3 8	4 🗌 9 🔀	5 🗌

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

Ricardo Flores (rflores@ibmcp.upv.es) and J.Th.J. Verhoeven (j.th.j.verhoeven@minlnv.nl)

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

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

Viroids

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

Date first submitted to ICTV: Date of this revision (if different to above):

# 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 201	Code 2010.010aP (assigned by ICTV c		V offic	officers)		
To create 1 n	ew species within:					
			Fill	in all that apply.		
Genus:	Pospiviroid		• If 1	the higher taxon has yet to be		
Subfamily:			Cr "(r	eated (in a later module, below) write		
Family:	Pospiviroidae		<ul> <li>If no genus is specified, enter</li> <li>"unassigned" in the genus box.</li> </ul>			
Order:						
And name the	e new species:			GenBank sequence accession number(s) of reference isolate:		
Pepper chat j	fruit viroid			FJ409044		

#### **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

In autumn 2006, a new disease was observed in a glasshouse-grown crop of sweet pepper (*Capsicum annuum* L.) in the Netherlands. Fruit size of the infected plants was reduced up to 50%, and plant growth was also slightly reduced. The disease is caused by a previously non-described viroid, which is transmitted by both mechanical inoculation and pepper seeds. When inoculated experimentally, it infects several solanaceous plant species inducing vein necrosis and reduced fruit and tuber size in tomato and potato, respectively. In PCFVd-inoculated tomato, young leaves showed necrotic spots and streaks along the veins and on the petioles 2–3 weeks after inoculation.

The viroid genome consists of 348 nucleotides (59.2% G+C) and, with minor modifications, it has the central conserved and the terminal conserved regions characteristic of members of the genus *Pospiviroid*. Classification of the pepper viroid within the genus *Pospiviroid* is further supported by the presence and structure of hairpins I and II, the presence of internal and external RY motifs, and phylogenetic analyses. The primary structure of the pepper viroid only showed a maximum of 66% nucleotide sequence identity with other viroids, which is far below the main species demarcation limit of 90%.

According to its biological and molecular properties, properties, we propose to assign the pepper viroid to a new species within the genus *Pospiviroid*, and to name this new species *Pepper chat fruit viroid* (PCFVd) after its most conspicuous symptoms. Koch's postulates have been fulfilled for the new pepper viroid.

# MODULE 9: APPENDIX: supporting material

additional material in support of this proposal

# **References:**

VERHOEVEN, J.TH.J., JANSEN, C.C.C., ROENHORST, J.W., FLORES, R. & DE LA PEÑA, M. 2009. Pepper chat fruit viroid: biological and molecular properties of a proposed new species of the genus Pospiviroid. Virus Research 144, 209-214.

# 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.

LOCUS	FJ409044		348 bp	RNA	circular V	/RL 19-NOV-2008			
DEFINITION ACCESSION	Pepper ch FJ409044	at fruit viro	id, compl	ete genome					
VERSION	FJ409044.	1 GI:2127261	27						
KEYWORDS									
SOURCE	Pepper cł	at fruit viro	id						
ORGANISM	Pepper ch	at fruit viro	id						
	Viroids;	Pospiviroidae	; Pospivi	roid; uncla	assified Pos	spiviroid.			
REFERENCE	1 (bases	s 1 to 348)							
AUTHORS	Verhoever la Pena,N	Verhoeven, J.T.J., Jansen, C.C.C., Roenhorst, J.W., Flores, R. and de la Pena, M.							
TITLE	Pepper ch	at fruit viro	id: biolo	gical and r	molecular pi	roperties of a			
	proposed	new species of	f the gen	us Pospivi:	roid				
JOURNAL	Unpublisł	ned							
REFERENCE	2 (bases	2 (bases 1 to 348)							
AUTHORS	Jansen,C.	C.C.							
TITLE	Direct Su	Direct Submission							
JOURNAL	Submitted	d (22-OCT-2008	Molecul	ar Biology,	, Plant Prot	tection			
	Service,	PO Box 9102, 1	Wageninge	n 6700HC, 1	The Netherla	ands			
FEATURES		Location/Qual	ifiers						
sourc	e	1348							
		/organism="Peg	pper chat	fruit vir	pid"				
		/mol_type="ge	nomic RNA						
		/host="Capsic	ım annuum						
		/db_xref="taxe	on: <u>574040</u>						
ORIGIN									
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61	ggggaagcaa	gcatctcctg tt	cagggatc	cccggggaaa	cctgaacaga	tcgggcggag			
121	aagcgccgtg	cgggtccgtc tt	ctgacagg	agtaatcccc	gctgaaacag	ggttttcacc			
181	CTTCCTTTCT	togggtttcc tt	cctcagtc	gaccggaccg	cgtcggcctt	ctcgcgcact			
241	tctgttcgga	gactacccgg tg	gatacaac	tgacagaggt	gctttttctt	ccaccctgct			
301	locaccyacg	cyyccyggag tga	agclacc	cyggaccega	yaggalci				



0.05

Evolutionary relationships of PCFVd and all current pospiviroids: TPMVd (K00817), MPVd (L78454), PSTVd (V01465), *Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid*, TCDVd (AF162131), CLVd (X15663), CEVd (M34917), TASVd (NC001553) and *Chrysanthemum stunt viroid*, CSVd (NC003613). CVd-IV (X14638) was added as an outgroup. The phylogenetic reconstruction was performed with the Neighbor-joining method. The fractions (%) of replicate trees in which the groups clustered together in the bootstrap test (5000 replicates) are shown next to the branches . The tree is drawn to scale, with branch lengths in the same units as those of the evolutionary distances used to infer the phylogenetic tree, which were computed using the Maximum Composite Likelihood method and are expressed in base substitutions per site. Phylogenetic analyses were conducted with MEGA4. [Adapted from Verhoeven et al. (2009)]