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

Code [†] FT2003.142P.01	To designate the following	ollowing viruses as species in the genus:
		Regomovirus
	belonging to the fam	mily° : Geminiviridae
	Eupatorium leaf c Tomato leaf curl (
	priate or in the case of	of an unassigned genus e Taxonomic Proposal
Xueping Zhou ("Zhou Xue	pilig <u>221104 © 2 4.044</u>	(3.51)
New Taxonomic Order Order Family Genus Type Species List of Species in	Geminiviridae Begomovir Bed	irus ean golden mosaic virus Eupatorium leaf curl virus Eupatorium leaf curl virus -[G35] Tomato leaf curl China virus Tomato leaf curl China virus -[G18] Tomato leaf curl China virus -[G32]
	e Species in the Gen ned Species in the Fa	

Argumentation to justify the designation of new species in the genus

Species demarcation criteria in the genus

The following criteria should be used as a guideline to establish taxonomic status:

- Number of genomic components. Presence or absence of a DNA B component
- Organization of the genome. Presence or absence of ORF AV2.
- Nucleotide sequence identity. Because of the growing number of recognized species, derivation of the complete nucleotide sequence will be necessary to distinguish species. Nucleotide sequence identity <89% is generally indicative of a distinct species. However, decisions based on nucleotide sequence comparisons, particularly when approaching this value, must take into account the biological properties of the virus. The taxonomic status of a recombinant will depend on relatedness to the parental viruses, the frequency and extent of recombination events, and its biological properties compared with the parental viruses. Information concerning the diversity of related recombinants may be helpful to determine status.
- Trans-replication of genomic components. The inability of Rep protein to trans-replicate a genomic component suggests a distinct species. However, when considering this criterion, it should be kept in mind that small changes in the Rep binding site of otherwise identical viruses might prevent functional interaction and recombination involving a small part of the genome may confer replication competence on a distinct species.
- Production of viable pseudorecombinants. Account should be taken of the fitness of the pseudorecombinant in the natural host(s) of the parental viruses. It should be ensured that pseudorecombinant viability is not the result of inter-component recombination.
- Coat protein characteristics. Amino acid sequence identity <90% and substantial serological differences may be indicative of a distinct species in the first instance, but derivation of the

Argumentation to justify the designation of new species in the genus

The 2 isolates of the second species are 91% identical in their full A sequence
The two species are less than 86% identical to any other begomo sequence.

List of created Species in the genus

Eupatorium leaf curl virus
Eupatorium leaf curl virus -[G35]
Tomato leaf curl China virus
Tomato leaf curl China virus -[G18]
Tomato leaf curl China virus -[G32]

References			