



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:	2015.010aD	(to be completed by ICTV officers)			
Short title: Rename species in the family <i>Herpesviridae</i> to incorporate a subfamily designation (e.g. 6 new species in the genus <i>Zetavirus</i>)					
Modules attached (modules 1 and 10 are required)	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>	10 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Author(s):

Andrew Davison (andrew.davison@glasgow.ac.uk), Phil Pellett, James Stewart

Corresponding author with e-mail address:

Andrew Davison (andrew.davison@glasgow.ac.uk)

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)

Herpesvirales Study Group

ICTV Study Group comments (if any) and response of the proposer:

This proposal is the culmination of a number of years of discussion by this and previous Herpesvirales SG with the aim of making the nomenclature more accessible, particularly for students and veterinarians, without radically altering the nomenclature of long established human species. The present proposal has been voted on and has the unanimous support of the current SG.

Date first submitted to ICTV:

June 10, 2015

Date of this revision (if different to above):

January 27, 2016

ICTV-EC comments and response of the proposer:

Decision: Ac. Remove reference to policy about naming future species.

Response: Done.

MODULE 8: **RENAME**

Use this module to change the name of one or more existing taxa (but note that stability of nomenclature is encouraged wherever possible). Insert extra lines in the table if needed.

Renaming one or more taxa

Code	2015.010aD	(assigned by ICTV officers)	
To rename the following taxon (or taxa):			
Rename species in the family <i>Herpesviridae</i> to incorporate a subfamily designation			
Current name		Proposed name	
<i>Subfamily</i>	<i>Genus</i>	<i>Current species name</i>	<i>Proposed species name</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Iltovirus</i>	Gallid herpesvirus 1	Gallid alphaherpesvirus 1
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Iltovirus</i>	<i>Psittacid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Psittacid alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Mardivirus</i>	<i>Anatid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Anatid alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Mardivirus</i>	<i>Columbid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Columbid alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Mardivirus</i>	Gallid herpesvirus 2	Gallid alphaherpesvirus 2
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Mardivirus</i>	<i>Gallid herpesvirus 3</i>	<i>Gallid alphaherpesvirus 3</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Mardivirus</i>	<i>Meleagrid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Meleagrid alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Scutavirus</i>	Chelonid herpesvirus 5	Chelonid alphaherpesvirus 5
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Simplexvirus</i>	<i>Ateline herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Ateline alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Simplexvirus</i>	<i>Bovine herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Bovine alphaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Simplexvirus</i>	<i>Cercopithecine herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Cercopithecine alphaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Simplexvirus</i>	Human herpesvirus 1	Human alphaherpesvirus 1
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Simplexvirus</i>	<i>Human herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Human alphaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Simplexvirus</i>	<i>Leporid herpesvirus 4</i>	<i>Leporid alphaherpesvirus 4</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Simplexvirus</i>	<i>Macacine herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Macacine alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Simplexvirus</i>	<i>Macropodid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Macropodid alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Simplexvirus</i>	<i>Macropodid herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Macropodid alphaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Simplexvirus</i>	<i>Papiine herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Papiine alphaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Simplexvirus</i>	<i>Saimiriine herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Saimiriine alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Bovine herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Bovine alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Bovine herpesvirus 5</i>	<i>Bovine alphaherpesvirus 5</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Bubaline herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Bubaline alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Canid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Canid alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Caprine herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Caprine alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Cercopithecine herpesvirus 9</i>	<i>Cercopithecine alphaherpesvirus 9</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Cervid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Cervid alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Cervid herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Cervid alphaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Equid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Equid alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Equid herpesvirus 3</i>	<i>Equid alphaherpesvirus 3</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Equid herpesvirus 4</i>	<i>Equid alphaherpesvirus 4</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Equid herpesvirus 8</i>	<i>Equid alphaherpesvirus 8</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Equid herpesvirus 9</i>	<i>Equid alphaherpesvirus 9</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Felid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Felid alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	Human herpesvirus 3	Human alphaherpesvirus 3
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Phocid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Phocid alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Varicellovirus</i>	<i>Suid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Suid alphaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Alphaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Unassigned</i>	<i>Chelonid herpesvirus 6</i>	<i>Chelonid alphaherpesvirus 6</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Cytomegalovirus</i>	<i>Aotine herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Aotine betaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Cytomegalovirus</i>	<i>Cebine herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Cebine betaherpesvirus 1</i>

<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Cytomegalovirus</i>	<i>Cercopithecine herpesvirus 5</i>	<i>Cercopithecine betaherpesvirus 5</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Cytomegalovirus</i>	Human herpesvirus 5	Human betaherpesvirus 5
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Cytomegalovirus</i>	<i>Macacine herpesvirus 3</i>	<i>Macacine betaherpesvirus 3</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Cytomegalovirus</i>	<i>Panine herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Panine betaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Cytomegalovirus</i>	<i>Papiine herpesvirus 3</i>	<i>Papiine betaherpesvirus 3</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Cytomegalovirus</i>	<i>Saimiriine herpesvirus 4</i>	<i>Saimiriine betaherpesvirus 4</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Muromegalovirus</i>	Murid herpesvirus 1	Murid betaherpesvirus 1
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Muromegalovirus</i>	<i>Murid herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Murid betaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Muromegalovirus</i>	<i>Murid herpesvirus 8</i>	<i>Murid betaherpesvirus 8</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Proboscivirus</i>	Elephantid herpesvirus 1	Elephantid betaherpesvirus 1
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Roseolovirus</i>	Human herpesvirus 6A	Human betaherpesvirus 6A
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Roseolovirus</i>	<i>Human herpesvirus 6B</i>	<i>Human betaherpesvirus 6B</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Roseolovirus</i>	<i>Human herpesvirus 7</i>	<i>Human betaherpesvirus 7</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Unassigned</i>	<i>Caviid herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Caviid betaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Unassigned</i>	<i>Suid herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Suid betaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Betaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Unassigned</i>	<i>Tupaïid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Tupaïid betaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Lymphocryptovirus</i>	<i>Callitrichine herpesvirus 3</i>	<i>Callitrichine gammaherpesvirus 3</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Lymphocryptovirus</i>	<i>Cercopithecine herpesvirus 14</i>	<i>Cercopithecine gammaherpesvirus 14</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Lymphocryptovirus</i>	<i>Gorilline herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Gorilline gammaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Lymphocryptovirus</i>	Human herpesvirus 4	Human gammaherpesvirus 4
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Lymphocryptovirus</i>	<i>Macacine herpesvirus 4</i>	<i>Macacine gammaherpesvirus 4</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Lymphocryptovirus</i>	<i>Panine herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Panine gammaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Lymphocryptovirus</i>	<i>Papiine herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Papiine gammaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Lymphocryptovirus</i>	<i>Pongine herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Pongine gammaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Macavirus</i>	Alcelaphine herpesvirus 1	Alcelaphine gammaherpesvirus 1
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Macavirus</i>	<i>Alcelaphine herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Alcelaphine gammaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Macavirus</i>	<i>Bovine herpesvirus 6</i>	<i>Bovine gammaherpesvirus 6</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Macavirus</i>	<i>Caprine herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Caprine gammaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Macavirus</i>	<i>Hippotragine herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Hippotragine gammaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Macavirus</i>	<i>Ovine herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Ovine gammaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Macavirus</i>	<i>Suid herpesvirus 3</i>	<i>Suid gammaherpesvirus 3</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Macavirus</i>	<i>Suid herpesvirus 4</i>	<i>Suid gammaherpesvirus 4</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Macavirus</i>	<i>Suid herpesvirus 5</i>	<i>Suid gammaherpesvirus 5</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Percavirus</i>	Equid herpesvirus 2	Equid gammaherpesvirus 2
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Percavirus</i>	<i>Equid herpesvirus 5</i>	<i>Equid gammaherpesvirus 5</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Percavirus</i>	<i>Mustelid herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Mustelid gammaherpesvirus 1</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Rhadinovirus</i>	<i>Ateline herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Ateline gammaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Rhadinovirus</i>	<i>Ateline herpesvirus 3</i>	<i>Ateline gammaherpesvirus 3</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Rhadinovirus</i>	<i>Bovine herpesvirus 4</i>	<i>Bovine gammaherpesvirus 4</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Rhadinovirus</i>	<i>Cricetid herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Cricetid gammaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Rhadinovirus</i>	<i>Human herpesvirus 8</i>	<i>Human gammaherpesvirus 8</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Rhadinovirus</i>	<i>Macacine herpesvirus 5</i>	<i>Macacine gammaherpesvirus 5</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Rhadinovirus</i>	<i>Murid herpesvirus 4</i>	<i>Murid gammaherpesvirus 4</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Rhadinovirus</i>	<i>Murid herpesvirus 7</i>	<i>Murid gammaherpesvirus 7</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Rhadinovirus</i>	Saimiriine herpesvirus 2	Saimiriine gammaherpesvirus 2
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Unassigned</i>	<i>Equid herpesvirus 7</i>	<i>Equid gammaherpesvirus 7</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Unassigned</i>	<i>Phocid herpesvirus 2</i>	<i>Phocid gammaherpesvirus 2</i>
<i>Gammaherpesvirinae</i>	<i>Unassigned</i>	<i>Saguinine herpesvirus 1</i>	<i>Saguinine gammaherpesvirus 1</i>

Reasons to justify the renaming:

Explain why the taxon (or taxa) should be renamed

Herpesvirus species names consist of three parts: (i) a host-derived term, (ii) the word “herpesvirus”, and (iii) a number (in one instance followed by a letter). It is proposed that a subfamily-specific prefix be added to the word “herpesvirus” in all species names. Nothing else in the names would change. This would bring clarity as to which subfamily a species belongs, particularly since many animals are associated with species in different subfamilies, and it can be difficult to remember which species is in which subfamily. For example, humans are host to three species in the subfamily *Alphaherpesvirinae*, four in the subfamily *Betaherpesvirinae*, and two in the subfamily *Gammaherpesvirinae*. A subfamily, rather than a genus, designation is proposed, as it is the more likely to remain stable in the long term.

To avoid severe confusion, the terminal number in the species name would not be changed. A potential disadvantage is that this number will no longer be sequential within a subfamily (e.g. the first human species in the subfamily *Gammaherpesvirinae* would be *Human gammaherpesvirus 4*, and the second would be *Human gammaherpesvirus 8*). However, the number should be considered only as a label, not as conveying anything about the extent or continuity of the series. In any case, for historical reasons, not all present series are continuous (e.g. there is no species *Bovine herpesvirus 3*).

It is important to emphasize that, for currently classified viruses, this proposal would affect formal species names only. There would be no mandate to extend the system to virus/strain/isolate names (e.g. human herpesvirus 7), although individual authors may choose to do this.

This list of proposed changes is above. Type species names are in bold font. A single species, *Iguanid herpesvirus 2*, would remain unchanged in name, as it has not been assigned to a subfamily

MODULE 10: **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.

