

Abbreviations for bacterial and fungal virus species names

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Plant virologists have taken the initiative in the development of a standardized system of abbreviation of virus names in response to the particular problems associated with the naming of plant viruses [1, 2, 5]. There is now a compelling case for extending these efforts to embrace all viruses irrespective of their hosts. Increasing awareness of the diversity of viruses and greater reliance on storage of information in electronic databases call for standardization of abbreviations to avoid ambiguity.

To extend this process, we have previously compiled lists of abbreviations of the names of the currently recognized species of viruses that infect invertebrate or vertebrate organisms [3, 4]. To complete this process we are now presenting lists of abbreviations of the names of the currently recognized species of viruses that infect bacteria or fungi, as recorded in the 7th Report of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (ICTV) [7]. The lists of abbreviations for bacterial, fungal, invertebrate and vertebrate viruses differ from the list of abbreviations for plant viruses in that they are restricted to approved species names and exclude tentative names and synonyms.

A total of 1,550 individual virus species are recognized by the ICTV, and are listed in the 7th Report [7]. Ninety of these species are of viruses that infect bacteria and another seventy-five are of viruses that infect fungi. These lists of recommended abbreviations for bacterial and fungal virus species names are being published as a reference document to reduce the risk of duplication when new abbreviations for virus names are proposed. Although the ICTV is responsible for controlling, approving and recording the names of virus taxa, and has a formal International Code [6] that guides this activity, it has no constitutional responsibility for assigning abbreviations. Nonetheless it does assign in its Reports (e.g. [7]) a recommended abbreviation for every virus name. It is obviously a desirable aim that a standard abbreviation should be used for any particular virus in all publications.

Three principles have governed the assignment of abbreviations for the names of viruses that infect plants, invertebrates or vertebrates. These principles are that the abbreviations should be the simplest possible, that an abbreviation must not duplicate any other abbreviation previously assigned and that is still in current usage; and that the word "virus" in a name is abbreviated as "V". Plant virologists have compiled guidelines [2] that indicate

how the abbreviations used in the 7th ICTV Report [3] were derived, and that advise virologists how they should proceed when creating new abbreviations. Several of the guidelines refer to the specific pathogenic effects of plant viruses on their hosts, and therefore are not applicable to bacterial and fungal viruses. However, the following do apply to all viruses: (1) abbreviations that use the same letters, but differ only by the case used (upper or lower) should be avoided; (2) abbreviations for single words should not normally exceed two letters; (3) abbreviations in current and widespread usage should be retained, except where their use could cause confusion; and (4) secondary letters in abbreviations should be avoided whenever their use would make the abbreviation excessively long, i.e. normally in excess of five letters. However, for abbreviating the names of bacterial and fungal viruses, it has often been necessary to ignore the last stipulation.

Table 1. Listing of abbreviations of bacterial virus species names. The bacterial virus species names listed in the 7th Report of the ICTV [7] with their recommended abbreviations, are arranged by family and according to genome type. Names of tentative species, strain, serotype, genotype, clade or isolate, are not listed

Species	Abbreviation	Genus	Family
dsDNA Viruses			
<i>Acinetobacter phage 133</i>	(133)	“T4-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Aeromonas phage 40RR2.8t</i>	(40RR2.8t)	“T4-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Aeromonas phage Aeh1</i>	(Aeh1)	“T4-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage SV14</i>	(SV14)	“T4-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage T4</i>	(T4)	“T4-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Pseudomonas phage 42</i>	(42)	“T4-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Vibrio phage nt-1</i>	(nt-1)	“T4-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Aeromonas phage 43</i>	(43)	“P1-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage P1</i>	(P1)	“P1-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage PID</i>	(PID)	“P1-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage P2</i>	(P2)	“P2-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Haemophilus phage HP1</i>	(HP1)	“P2-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage Mu</i>	(Mu)	“Mu-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Bacillus phage SP01</i>	(SP01)	“SP01-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Halobacterium phage φφH</i>	(φH)	“φH-like viruses”	<i>Myoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage λ</i>	(λ)	“λ-like viruses”	<i>Siphoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage T1</i>	(T1)	“T1-like viruses”	<i>Siphoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage T5</i>	(T5)	“T5-like viruses”	<i>Siphoviridae</i>
<i>Vibrio phage Φ149 (type IV)</i>	(Φ149)	“T5-like viruses”	<i>Siphoviridae</i>
<i>Mycobacterium phage L5</i>	(L5)	“L5-like viruses”	<i>Siphoviridae</i>
<i>Lactococcus phage c2</i>	(c2)	“c2-like viruses”	<i>Siphoviridae</i>
<i>Methanobacterium phage ψM1</i>	(ψM1)	“ψM-like viruses”	<i>Siphoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage T7</i>	(T7)	“T7-like viruses”	<i>Podoviridae</i>
<i>Kluyvera phage Kvp1</i>	(Kvp1)	“T7-like viruses”	<i>Podoviridae</i>
<i>Pseudomonas phage gh-1</i>	(gh-1)	“T7-like viruses”	<i>Podoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage P22</i>	(P22)	“P22-like” viruses	<i>Podoviridae</i>
<i>Bacillus phage φ29</i>	(φ29)	“φ29-like viruses”	<i>Podoviridae</i>
<i>Bacillus phage GA-1</i>	(GA-1)	“φ29-like viruses”	<i>Podoviridae</i>
<i>Kurthia phage 6</i>	(6)	“φ29-like viruses”	<i>Podoviridae</i>
<i>Streptococcus phage Cp-1</i>	(Cp-1)	“φ29-like viruses”	<i>Podoviridae</i>

Continued

Table 1 (continued)

Species	Abbreviation	Genus	Family
dsDNA Viruses			
<i>Bacillus phage AP50</i>	(AP50)	<i>Tectivirus</i>	<i>Tectiviridae</i>
<i>Bacillus phage φNS11</i>	(φNS11)	<i>Tectivirus</i>	<i>Tectiviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage PRD1</i>	(PRD1)	<i>Tectivirus</i>	<i>Tectiviridae</i>
<i>Thermus phage P37-14</i>	(P37-14)	<i>Tectivirus</i>	<i>Tectiviridae</i>
<i>Alteromonas phage PM2</i>	(PM2)	<i>Corticovirus</i>	<i>Corticoviridae</i>
<i>Acholeplasma phage L2</i>	(L2)	<i>Plasmavirus</i>	<i>Plasmaviridae</i>
<i>Thermoproteus virus 1</i>	(TTV1)	<i>Lipothrixvirus</i>	<i>Lipothrixviridae</i>
<i>Thermoproteus virus 2</i>	(TTV2)	<i>Lipothrixvirus</i>	<i>Lipothrixviridae</i>
<i>Sulfolobus virus SIRV-1</i>	(SIRV-1)	<i>Rudivirus</i>	<i>Rudiviridae</i>
<i>Sulfolobus virus SIRV-2</i>	(SIRV-2)	<i>Rudivirus</i>	<i>Rudiviridae</i>
<i>Sulfolobus virus 1</i>	(SSV-1)	<i>Fusellovirus</i>	<i>Fuselloviridae</i>
<i>Sulfolobus virus SNDV</i>	(SNDV)	"Sulfolobus SNDV-like viruses"	
ssDNA Viruses			
<i>Enterobacteria phage If1</i>	(If1)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage Ike</i>	(IKe)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage I₂-2</i>	(I ₂ -2)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage M13</i>	(M13)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage X-2</i>	(X-2)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage C-2</i>	(C-2)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage X</i>	(X)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage PR64FS</i>	(PR64FS)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage SF</i>	(SF)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage tf-1</i>	(tf-1)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Vibrio phage 493</i>	(493)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Vibrio phage fs1</i>	(fs1)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Vibrio phage fs2</i>	(fs2)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Vibrio phage CTX</i>	(CTX)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Vibrio phage v6</i>	(v6)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Vibrio phage Vf12</i>	(Vf12)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Vibrio phage Vf33</i>	(Vf33)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Vibrio phage VSK</i>	(VSK)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Pseudomonas phage Pf1</i>	(Pf1)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Pseudomonas phage Pf2</i>	(Pf2)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Pseudomonas phage Pf3</i>	(Pf3)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Xanthomonas phage Cf1c</i>	(Cf1c)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Xanthomonas phage Cf1t</i>	(Cf1t)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Xanthomonas phage Cf16</i>	(Cf16)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Xanthomonas phage Cf1tv</i>	(Cf1tv)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Xanthomonas phage Lf</i>	(Lf)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Xanthomonas phage Xf</i>	(Xf)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Xanthomonas phage Xfo</i>	(Xfo)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Xanthomonas phage Xfv</i>	(Xfv)	<i>Inovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>

Continued

Table 1 (continued)

Species	Abbreviation	Genus	Family
ssDNA Viruses			
<i>Acholeplasma phage MV-L51</i>	(L51)	<i>Plectrovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Spiroplasma phage 1-KC3</i>	(SpV1/KC3)	<i>Plectrovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Spiroplasma phage 1-aa</i>	(SpV1-aa)	<i>Plectrovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Spiroplasma phage 1-R8A2B</i>	(SpV1-R8A2B)	<i>Plectrovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Spiroplasma phage 1-C74</i>	(SpV1-C74)	<i>Plectrovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Spiroplasma phage 1-T78</i>	(SpV1-T78)	<i>Plectrovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Spiroplasma phage 1-S102</i>	(SpV1-S102)	<i>Plectrovirus</i>	<i>Inoviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage φX174</i>	(φX174)	<i>Microvirus</i>	<i>Microviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage G4</i>	(G4)	<i>Microvirus</i>	<i>Microviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage S13</i>	(S13)	<i>Microvirus</i>	<i>Microviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage St-1</i>	(St-1)	<i>Microvirus</i>	<i>Microviridae</i>
<i>Spiroplasma phage 4</i>	(Sp-4)	<i>Spiromicrovirus</i>	<i>Microviridae</i>
<i>Bdellovibrio phage MAC 1</i>	(MAC-1)	<i>Bdellomicrovirus</i>	<i>Microviridae</i>
<i>Chlamydia phage 1</i>	(Ch-1)	<i>Chlamydiamicrovirus</i>	<i>Microviridae</i>
dsRNA Viruses			
<i>Pseudomonas phage φ6</i>	(φ6)	<i>Cystovirus</i>	<i>Cystoviridae</i>
Positive sense ssRNA Viruses			
<i>Enterobacteria phage BZ13</i>	(BZ13)	<i>Levivirus</i>	<i>Leviviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage FI</i>	(FI)	<i>Levivirus</i>	<i>Leviviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage MS2</i>	(MS2)	<i>Levivirus</i>	<i>Leviviridae</i>
<i>Enterobacteria phage Qβ</i>	(Qβ)	<i>Allolevivirus</i>	<i>Leviviridae</i>

Table 2. Listing of abbreviations of fungal virus species names. The fungal virus species names listed in the 7th Report of the ICTV [7] with their recommended abbreviations, are arranged by family and according to genome type. Names of tentative species, strain, serotype, genotype, clade or isolate, are not listed

Species	Abbreviation	Genus	Family
dsDNA Viruses			
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus 1</i>	(PBCV-1)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus AL1A</i>	(PBCV-AL1A)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus AL2A</i>	(PBCV-AL2A)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus BJ2C</i>	(PBCV-BJ2C)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus CA4A</i>	(PBCV-CA4A)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus CA4B</i>	(PBCV-CA4B)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus IL3A</i>	(PBCV-IL3A)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus NC1A</i>	(PBCV-NC1A)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus NE8A</i>	(PBCV-NE8A)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus NY2A</i>	(PBCV-NY2A)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus NYs1</i>	(PBCV-NYs1)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus SC1A</i>	(PBCV-SC1A)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus XY6E</i>	(PBCV-XY6E)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus XZ3A</i>	(PBCV-XZ3A)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>

Continued

Table 2 (continued)

Species	Abbreviation	Genus	Family
dsDNA Viruses			
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus XZ4A</i>	(PBCV-XZ4A)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus XZ4C</i>	(PBCV-XZ4C)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus A1</i>	(PBCV-A1)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Hydra viridis Chlorella virus 1</i>	(HVCV-1)	<i>Chlorovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Micromonas pusilla virus SP1</i>	(MpV-SP1)	<i>Prasinovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Chysochromulina brevifilum virus PW1</i>	(CbV-PW1)	<i>Prymnesiovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Ectocarpus fasciculatus virus a</i>	(EfV-a)	<i>Phaeovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Ectocarpus siliculosus virus 1</i>	(EsV-1)	<i>Phaeovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Ectocarpus siliculosus virus a</i>	(EsV-a)	<i>Phaeovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Feldmannia irregularis virus a</i>	(FiV-a)	<i>Phaeovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Feldmannia species virus</i>	(FsV)	<i>Phaeovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Feldmannia species virus a</i>	(FsV-a)	<i>Phaeovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Hinckia hinckiae virus a</i>	(HhV-a)	<i>Phaeovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Myriotrichia clavaeformis virus a</i>	(McV-a)	<i>Phaeovirus</i>	<i>Phycodnaviridae</i>
<i>Rhizidiomyces virus</i>	(RZV)	<i>Rhizidiovirus</i>	Unassigned
Reverse transcribing viruses			
<i>Physarum polycephalum Tp1 virus</i>	(PpoTp1V)	<i>Pseudovirus</i>	<i>Pseudoviridae</i>
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae Ty1 virus</i>	(SceTy1V)	<i>Pseudovirus</i>	<i>Pseudoviridae</i>
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae Ty2 virus</i>	(SceTy2V)	<i>Pseudovirus</i>	<i>Pseudoviridae</i>
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae Ty4 virus</i>	(SceTy4V)	<i>Pseudovirus</i>	<i>Pseudoviridae</i>
<i>Volvox carteri Osser virus</i>	(VcaOssV)	<i>Pseudovirus</i>	<i>Pseudoviridae</i>
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae Ty5 virus</i>	(SceTy5V)	<i>Pseudovirus</i>	<i>Pseudoviridae</i>
<i>Cladosporium fulvum T-1 virus</i>	(CfuT1V)	<i>Metavirus</i>	<i>Metaviridae</i>
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae Ty3 virus</i>	(SceTy3V)	<i>Metavirus</i>	<i>Metaviridae</i>
<i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe Tf1 virus</i>	(SpoTf1V)	<i>Metavirus</i>	<i>Metaviridae</i>
<i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe Tf2 virus</i>	(SpoTf2V)	<i>Metavirus</i>	<i>Metaviridae</i>
<i>Tribolium castaneum Woot virus</i>	(TcaWooV)	<i>Metavirus</i>	<i>Metaviridae</i>
<i>Tripneustis gratilla SURL virus</i>	(TgrSurV)	<i>Metavirus</i>	<i>Metaviridae</i>
dsRNA Viruses			
<i>Helminthosporium victoriae virus 190S</i>	(HvV190S)	<i>Totivirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae virus L-A (LI)</i>	(ScV-L-A)	<i>Totivirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae virus L-BC (La)</i>	(ScV-L-BC)	<i>Totivirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Ustilago maydis virus H1</i>	(UmV-H1)	<i>Totivirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Giardia lamblia virus</i>	(GLV)	<i>Giardiavirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 1 – 1</i>	(LRV1-1)	<i>Leishmaniavirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 1 – 2</i>	(LRV1-2)	<i>Leishmaniavirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 1 – 3</i>	(LRV1-3)	<i>Leishmaniavirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 1 – 4</i>	(LRV1-4)	<i>Leishmaniavirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 1 – 5</i>	(LRV1-5)	<i>Leishmaniavirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 1 – 6</i>	(LRV1-6)	<i>Leishmaniavirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 1 – 7</i>	(LRV1-7)	<i>Leishmaniavirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 1 – 8</i>	(LRV1-8)	<i>Leishmaniavirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 1 – 9</i>	(LRV1-9)	<i>Leishmaniavirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 1 – 10</i>	(LRV1-10)	<i>Leishmaniavirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 1 – 11</i>	(LRV1-11)	<i>Leishmaniavirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>

Continued

Table 2 (continued)

Species	Abbreviation	Genus	Family
dsRNA Viruses			
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 1 – 12</i>	(LRV1-12)	<i>Leishmanivirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Leishmania RNA virus 2 – 1</i>	(LRV2-1)	<i>Leishmanivirus</i>	<i>Totiviridae</i>
<i>Cryphonectria hypovirus 1-EP713</i>	(CHV1-EP713)	<i>Hypovirus</i>	<i>Hypoviridae</i>
<i>Cryphonectria hypovirus 2-NB58</i>	(CHV2-NB58)	<i>Hypovirus</i>	<i>Hypoviridae</i>
<i>Agaricus bisporus virus 4</i>	(AbV-4)	<i>Partitivirus</i>	<i>Partitiviridae</i>
<i>Aspergillus ochraceus virus</i>	(AoV)	<i>Partitivirus</i>	<i>Partitiviridae</i>
<i>Atkinsonella hypoxylon virus</i>	(AhV)	<i>Partitivirus</i>	<i>Partitiviridae</i>
<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis virus 019/6-A</i>	(GgV-019/6-A)	<i>Partitivirus</i>	<i>Partitiviridae</i>
<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis virus T1-A</i>	(GgV-T1-A)	<i>Partitivirus</i>	<i>Partitiviridae</i>
<i>Penicillium stoloniferum virus S</i>	(PsV-S)	<i>Partitivirus</i>	<i>Partitiviridae</i>
<i>Rhizoctonia solani virus</i>	(RsV)	<i>Partitivirus</i>	<i>Partitiviridae</i>
<i>Penicillium brevicompactum virus</i>	(PbV)	<i>Chrysovirus</i>	<i>Partitiviridae</i>
<i>Penicillium chrysogenum virus</i>	(PcV)	<i>Chrysovirus</i>	<i>Partitiviridae</i>
<i>Penicillium cyaneo-fulvum virus</i>	(Pc-fV)	<i>Chrysovirus</i>	<i>Partitiviridae</i>
Naked RNA viruses			
<i>Cryphonectria parasitica mitovirus 1-NB631</i>	(CpMV1-NB631)	<i>Mitovirus</i>	<i>Narnaviridae</i>
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae narnavirus 20S RNA</i>	(ScNV-20S)	<i>Narnavirus</i>	<i>Narnaviridae</i>
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae narnavirus 23S RNA</i>	(ScNV-23S)	<i>Narnavirus</i>	<i>Narnaviridae</i>
ssRNA Viruses			
<i>Mushroom bacilliform virus</i>	(MBV)	<i>Barnavirus</i>	<i>Barnaviridae</i>

Table 1 is a list of the recommended abbreviations for the names of the ninety species of bacterial viruses listed in the most recent ICTV Report [7]. The names of tentative species, serotypes, strains and synonyms have been excluded. The taxonomy of bacterial viruses is at an early stage of development and, although an order, several families and genera have been defined, the number of ratified species is still relatively small. However, this situation is likely to change rapidly as another 478 names of bacterial viruses (with recommended abbreviations) are listed in the 7th Report. Many of these are the names of tentative species that may in due course be elevated to the status of virus species as knowledge accumulates. The immediate aim is to provide a basic catalogue of unique abbreviations for the names of authentic bacterial virus species. A limitation in the naming of virus species has been the absence of agreed international names for the genera of tailed phages. In Table 1, the temporary names of these genera have the extension “-like viruses”.

Table 2 comprises a list of the recommended abbreviations for the seventy-five species of fungal viruses currently recognized [7]. As in Table 1, the names of tentative species, serotypes, strains and synonyms have been excluded. It is likely that this list will expand quickly as knowledge of the nature of the viruses of fungi accumulates. The 7th ICTV Report lists another 63 names of fungal viruses (together with their recommended abbrevi-

ations), many of which have the status of tentative species, and may be elevated to virus species status in due course.

The publication of the lists in Tables 1 and 2 concludes the cataloguing of the recommended abbreviations for the names of the 1,550 species of viruses recognized as distinct taxonomic entities by the ICTV [2–4]. It is our intention to merge and up-date these lists regularly to provide an accessible reference resource to facilitate the designation of unambiguous abbreviations of virus species names.

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