

Original citation:

Afonso, Claudio L., Amarasinghe, Gaya K., Bányai, Krisztián, Bào, Yímíng, Basler, Christopher F., Bavari, Sina, Bejerman, Nicolás, Blasdel, Kim R., Briand, François-Xavier, Briese, Thomas et al.. (2016) Taxonomy of the order Mononegavirales : update 2016. Archives of Virology.

Permanent WRAP URL:

<http://wrap.warwick.ac.uk/79604>

Copyright and reuse:

The Warwick Research Archive Portal (WRAP) makes this work by researchers of the University of Warwick available open access under the following conditions. Copyright © and all moral rights to the version of the paper presented here belong to the individual author(s) and/or other copyright owners. To the extent reasonable and practicable the material made available in WRAP has been checked for eligibility before being made available.

Copies of full items can be used for personal research or study, educational, or not-for profit purposes without prior permission or charge. Provided that the authors, title and full bibliographic details are credited, a hyperlink and/or URL is given for the original metadata page and the content is not changed in any way.

Publisher's statement:

"The final publication is available at Springer via
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00705-016-2880-1>."

A note on versions:

The version presented here may differ from the published version or, version of record, if you wish to cite this item you are advised to consult the publisher's version. Please see the 'permanent WRAP URL' above for details on accessing the published version and note that access may require a subscription.

For more information, please contact the WRAP Team at: wrap@warwick.ac.uk

1 **TAXONOMY OF THE ORDER *MONONEGAVIRALES*: UPDATE 2016**

2
3 **Claudio L. Afonso¹, Gaya K. Amarasinghe^{2,#}, Krisztián Bányai^{3,4}, Yīmíng Bào⁵,**
4 **Christopher F. Basler^{6,#}, Sina Bavari^{7,#}, Nicolás Bejerman^{8,9}, Kim R. Blasdel^{10,&}, François-**
5 **Xavier Briand¹¹, Thomas Brieese^{12,\$}, Alexander Bukreyev^{13,#}, Charles H. Calisher^{14,&},**
6 **Kartik Chandran^{15,#}, Jiāsēn Chéng¹⁶, Anna N. Clawson¹⁷, Peter L. Collins^{18,^}, Ralf G.**
7 **Dietzgen^{19,†,‡,&}, Olga Dolnik^{20,#}, Leslie L. Domier^{21,‡}, Ralf Dürrewald^{22,\$}, John M. Dye^{7,#},**
8 **Andrew J. Easton^{23,†,^}, Hideki Ebihara^{24,#}, Szilvia L. Farkas³, Juliana Freitas-Astúa²⁵,**
9 **Pierre Formenty^{26,#}, Ron A. M. Fouchier^{27,^}, Yànpíng Fù¹⁶, Elodie Ghedin^{28,‡}, Michael M.**
10 **Goodin²⁹, Roger Hewson^{30,#}, Masayuki Horie^{31,\$}, Timothy H. Hyndman³², Dàohóng**
11 **Jiāng^{16,‡}, Elliot W. Kitajima³³, Gary P. Kobinger^{34,#}, Hideki Kondo^{35,&}, Gael Kurath^{36,†,^,&},**
12 **Robert A. Lamb^{37,38,^}, Sergio Lenardon⁸, Eric M. Leroy^{39,#}, Ci-Xiu Li^{40,41}, Xian-Dan Lin⁴²,**
13 **Lìjiāng Liú¹⁶, Ben Longdon^{43,&}, Szilvia Marton³, Andrea Maisner^{20,^}, Elke Mühlberger^{44,#},**
14 **Sergey V. Netesov^{45,#}, Norbert Nowotny^{46,47,\$,†}, Jean L. Patterson^{48,#}, Susan L. Payne^{49,\$},**
15 **Janusz T. Paweska^{50,#}, Rick E. Randall^{51,^}, Bertus K. Rima^{52,†,^}, Paul Rota^{53,^}, Dennis**
16 **Rubbenstroth^{54,\$,†}, Martin Schwemmler^{54,\$}, Mang Shi⁴⁰, Sophie J. Smither^{55,#}, Mark D.**
17 **Stenglein⁵⁶, David M. Stone^{57,&}, Ayato Takada^{58,#}, Calogero Terregino⁵⁹, Robert B.**
18 **Tesh^{13,&}, Jun-Hua Tian⁶⁰, Keizo Tomonaga^{61,\$}, Noël Tordo^{62,&}, Jonathan S. Towner^{63,#},**
19 **Nikos Vasilakis^{13,†,‡,&}, Martin Verbeek⁶⁴, Viktor E. Volchkov^{65,#}, Victoria Wahl-Jensen^{66,#},**
20 **John A. Walsh²³, Peter J. Walker^{10,†,&}, David Wang^{67,‡}, Lin-Fa Wang^{68,69,^}, Thierry**
21 **Wetzel⁷⁰, Anna E. Whitfield^{71,&}, Jiǎtāo Xiè¹⁶, Kwok-Yung Yuen⁷², Yong-Zhen Zhang⁴⁰, and**
22 **Jens H. Kuhn^{17,\$,#,†,‡,*}**
23

1 ¹Southeast Poultry Research Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, US Department of
2 Agriculture, Athens, Georgia, USA; ²Department of Pathology and Immunology, Washington
3 University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, USA; ⁴Institute for Veterinary Medical
4 Research, Centre for Agricultural Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest,
5 Hungary; ⁵Information Engineering Branch, National Center for Biotechnology Information,
6 National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, USA; ⁶Center
7 for Microbial Pathogenesis; Institute for Biomedical Sciences; Georgia State University; Atlanta,
8 GA, USA; ⁷United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick,
9 Frederick, Maryland, USA; ⁸Instituto de Patología Vegetal, Centro de Investigaciones
10 Agropecuarias, Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria, Córdoba, Argentina; ⁹Consejo
11 Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas, Argentina; ¹⁰CSIRO Health and Biosecurity,
12 Australian Animal Health Laboratory, Geelong, Victoria, Australia; ¹¹ French Agency for Food,
13 Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety, Avian and Rabbit Virology Immunology and
14 Parasitology Unit, Ploufragan, France; ¹²Center for Infection and Immunity, Mailman School of
15 Public Health, Columbia University, New York, New York, USA; ¹³Center for Biodefense and
16 Emerging Infectious Diseases, Department of Pathology, The University of Texas Medical
17 Branch, Galveston, Texas, USA; ¹⁴Arthropod-Borne and Infectious Diseases Laboratory, College
18 of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Colorado State University, Fort Collins,
19 Colorado, USA; ¹⁵Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Albert Einstein College of
20 Medicine, Bronx, New York, USA; ¹⁶State Key Laboratory of Agricultural Microbiology, The
21 Provincial Key Lab of Plant Pathology of Húběi Province, College of Plant Science and
22 Technology, Huázhōng Agricultural University, Wūhàn, China; ¹⁷Integrated Research Facility at
23 Fort Detrick, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health,

1 Frederick, Maryland, USA; ¹⁸Respiratory Viruses Section, Laboratory of Infectious Diseases,
2 National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda,
3 Maryland; ¹⁹Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation, The University of
4 Queensland, St. Lucia, Queensland, Australia; ²⁰Institute of Virology, Philipps University
5 Marburg, Marburg, Germany; ²¹Department of Crop Sciences, University of Illinois, Illinois,
6 USA; ²²IDT Biologika, Dessau-Rosslau, Germany; ²³School of Life Sciences, University of
7 Warwick, Coventry, UK; ²⁴Rocky Mountain Laboratories Integrated Research Facility, National
8 Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Hamilton, Montana,
9 USA; ²⁵Embrapa Cassava and Fruits, Cruz das Almas, Bahia, Brazil; ²⁶World Health
10 Organization, Geneva, Switzerland; ²⁷Department of Viroscience, Postgraduate School
11 Molecular Medicine, Erasmus University Medical Center, Rotterdam, The Netherlands; ²⁸Center
12 for Genomics and Systems Biology, Department of Biology, New York University, New York,
13 New York, USA; ²⁹Plant Pathology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, USA;
14 ³⁰Public Health England, Porton Down, Wiltshire, Salisbury, UK; ³¹Transboundary Animal
15 Diseases Research Center, Joint Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Kagoshima University, Japan;
16 ³²Murdoch University, School of Veterinary and Life Sciences, Murdoch, Western Australia,
17 Australia; ³³Núcleo de Apoio à Pesquisa em Microscopia Eletrônica Aplicada a Agricultura,
18 Escola Superior de Agricultura "Luiz de Queiroz", Universidade de São Paulo, Piracicaba, São
19 Paulo, Brazil; ³⁴Special Pathogens Program, National Microbiology Laboratory, Public Health
20 Agency of Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; ³⁵Institute of Plant Science and Resources,
21 Okayama University, Kurashiki, Japan; ³⁶US Geological Survey Western Fisheries Research
22 Center, Seattle, Washington, USA; ³⁷Department of Molecular Biosciences, Northwestern
23 University, Evanston, Illinois, USA; ³⁸Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Northwestern

1 University, Evanston, Illinois, USA; ³⁹Centre International de Recherches Médicales de
2 Franceville, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, Franceville, Gabon; ⁴⁰State Key
3 Laboratory for Infectious Disease Prevention and Control; National Institute for Communicable
4 Disease Control and Prevention, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Běijīng,
5 China; ⁴¹Collaborative Innovation Center for Diagnosis and Treatment of Infectious Diseases,
6 Hángzhōu, China; ⁴²Wēnzhōu Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Wēnzhōu, China; ⁴³
7 Department of Genetics, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK; ⁴⁴Department of
8 Microbiology and National Emerging Infectious Diseases Laboratory, Boston University School
9 of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts, USA; ⁴⁵Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk,
10 Novosibirsk Oblast, Russia; ⁴⁶Institute of Virology, University of Veterinary Medicine, Vienna,
11 Austria; ⁴⁷ Department of Basic Medical Sciences, College of Medicine, Mohammed Bin Rashid
12 University of Medicine and Health Sciences, Dubai, United Arab Emirates; ⁴⁸Department of
13 Virology and Immunology, Texas Biomedical Research Institute, San Antonio, Texas, USA;
14 ⁴⁹Department of Veterinary Pathobiology, College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical
15 Sciences, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, USA; ⁵⁰Center for Emerging and
16 Zoonotic Diseases, National Institute for Communicable Diseases of the National Health
17 Laboratory Service, Sandringham-Johannesburg, Gauteng, South Africa; ⁵¹Biomedical Sciences
18 Research Complex, University of St. Andrews, St. Andrews, Scotland, UK; ⁵²Centre for
19 Experimental Medicine, School of Medicine, Dentistry and Biomedical Sciences, The Queen's
20 University of Belfast, Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK; ⁵³National Center for Immunization and
21 Respiratory Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA;
22 ⁵⁴Institute for Virology, Medical Center—University of Freiburg, Faculty of Medicine,
23 University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany; ⁵⁵CBR Division, Dstl, Porton Down, Salisbury,

1 Wiltshire, UK; ⁵⁶Department of Microbiology, Immunology, and Pathology, College of
2 Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Colorado State University, Fort Collins,
3 Colorado, USA; ⁵⁷Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science Weymouth,
4 Dorset, UK; ⁵⁸Division of Global Epidemiology, Hokkaido University Research Center for
5 Zoonosis Control, Sapporo, Japan; ⁵⁹Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie,
6 Department of Comparative Biomedical Sciences, National/OIE Reference Laboratory for
7 Newcastle Disease and Avian Influenza, FAO Reference Centre for Animal Influenza and
8 Newcastle Disease, OIE Collaborating Centre for Diseases at the Human-Animal Interface,
9 Legnaro, Padova, Italy; ⁶⁰Wùhàn Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Wùhàn, China;
10 ⁶¹Institute for Virus Research, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan; ⁶²Institut Pasteur, Unité des
11 Stratégies Antivirales, WHO Collaborative Centre for Viral Haemorrhagic Fevers and
12 Arboviruses, OIE Reference Laboratory for RVFV & CCHFV, Paris, France & Conakry,
13 Guinea; ⁶³Viral Special Pathogens Branch, Division of High-Consequence Pathogens Pathology,
14 National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and
15 Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA; ⁶⁴Wageningen University and Research, Wageningen, The
16 Netherlands; ⁶⁵Molecular Basis of Viral Pathogenicity, CIRI, INSERM U1111 - CNRS
17 UMR5308, Université de Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Ecole Normale Supérieure
18 de Lyon, Lyon, France; ⁶⁶National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center, Fort
19 Detrick, Frederick, MD, USA; ⁶⁷Departments of Molecular Microbiology and Pathology and
20 Immunology, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, USA;
21 ⁶⁸Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, Biosecurity Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland,
22 Australia; ⁶⁹Program in Emerging Infectious Diseases, Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School,
23 Singapore; ⁷⁰DLR Rheinpfalz, Institute of Plant Protection, Neustadt an der Weinstrasse,

1 Germany; ⁷¹Plant Pathology, Kansas State University, Manhattan Kansas, USA; ⁷²State Key
2 Laboratory of Emerging Infectious Diseases, Department of Microbiology, University of Hong
3 Kong, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China

4
5 *Corresponding author: JHK: Integrated Research Facility at Fort Detrick (IRF-Frederick),
6 Division of Clinical Research (DCR), National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
7 (NIAID), National Institutes of Health (NIH), B-8200 Research Plaza, Fort Detrick, Frederick,
8 MD 21702, USA; Phone: +1-301-631-7245; Fax: +1-301-631-7389; Email:

9 kuhnjens@mail.nih.gov

10
11 ^{\$}The members of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (ICTV) *Bornaviridae*
12 Study Group; [#]The members of the ICTV *Filoviridae* Study Group; [†]The members of the ICTV
13 *Mononegavirales* Study Group; [‡]The members of the ICTV *Nyamiviridae* Study Group; [^]The
14 members of the ICTV *Paramyxoviridae* Study Group; [&]The members of the ICTV
15 *Rhabdoviridae* Study Group

16
17 **Keywords:** *Anphevirus*; *Arlivirus*; *Bornaviridae*; *Chengtivirus*; *Crustavirus*; *Filoviridae*; ICTV;
18 International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses; mononegavirad; *Mononegavirales*;
19 mononegavirus; *Mymonaviridae*; *Nyamiviridae*; *Paramyxoviridae*; *Pneumoviridae*;
20 *Rhabdoviridae*; *Sunviridae*; virus classification; virus nomenclature; virus taxonomy

1 **ABSTRACT**

2 In 2016, the order *Mononegavirales* was emended through the addition of two new families
3 (*Mymonaviridae* and *Sunviridae*), the elevation of the paramyxoviral subfamily *Pneumovirinae*
4 to family status (*Pneumoviridae*), the addition of five free-floating genera (*Anphevirus*, *Arlivirus*,
5 *Chengtivirus*, *Crustavirus*, and *Wastrivirus*), and several other changes at the genus and species
6 levels. This article presents the updated taxonomy of the order *Mononegavirales* as now accepted
7 by the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (ICTV).

8 **INTRODUCTION**

9 The viral order *Mononegavirales* was established in 1991 to accommodate related viruses with
10 nonsegmented, linear, single-stranded negative-sense RNA genomes. These viruses were initially
11 assigned to three mononegaviral families: *Filoviridae*, *Paramyxoviridae*, and *Rhabdoviridae* [20,
12 21]. In subsequent years, these families continued to grow through the inclusion of numerous
13 novel species and genera, and the order was therefore emended in 1995 [4], 1997 [23], 2000
14 [24], 2005 [25], and 2011 [8]. The families *Bornaviridae* and *Nyamiviridae* joined the other three
15 mononegaviral families in 1996 [22] and 2014 [1, 11], respectively. In 2015, the Study Groups
16 of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (ICTV) responsible for the taxonomy of
17 the order and its five families embarked on a joint effort to assign unclassified mononegaviruses
18 to existing or novel taxa and to streamline order nomenclature. Here we present a brief overview
19 of the first round of these efforts, which by now is accepted by the ICTV Executive Committee
20 and, thereby, is official taxonomy.

21 **TAXONOMIC CHANGES AT THE ORDER LEVEL**

1 In recent years, several mononegaviruses have been described that are only distantly related to
2 the members of the families *Bornaviridae*, *Filoviridae*, *Nyamiviridae*, *Paramyxoviridae*, and
3 *Rhabdoviridae*. These viruses include Sclerotinia sclerotiorum negative-stranded RNA virus 1
4 (SsNSRV-1) found in an ascomycete in China [16]; Sunshine Coast virus (SunCV; previously
5 called Sunshine virus) isolated from Australian carpet pythons [10]; and Líshí spider virus 2
6 (LsSV-2), Sānxiá water strider virus 4 (SxWSV-4), Tǎchéng tick virus 6 (TcTV-6), Wēnzhōu
7 crab virus 1 (WzCV-1), and Xīnchéng mosquito virus (XcMV) detected in Chinese arthropods
8 [15]. To accommodate these viruses in the order and to appropriately reflect their phylogenetic
9 relationships to other mononegaviral taxa, two new families and four free-floating genera were
10 established: *Mymonaviridae* (accommodating SsNSRV-1), *Sunviridae* (SunCV), *Anphevirus*
11 (XcMV), *Arlivirus* (LsSV-2), *Chengtivirus* (TcTV-6), *Crustavirus* (WzCV-1), and *Wastrivirus*
12 (SxWSV-4). In addition, the paramyxoviral subfamily *Pneumovirinae* was elevated to family
13 status (*Pneumoviridae*) because the members of this taxon are as closely related to filoviruses as
14 to the members of the paramyxoviral subfamily *Paramxyovirinae* (now dissolved) (Table 1).

15 **TAXONOMIC CHANGES AT THE FAMILY LEVEL**

16 The monogeneric family *Bornaviridae* was reorganized in 2015 by establishing five distinct
17 species in the genus *Bornavirus* [2, 12] following a non-Latinized binomial species name format
18 [29]. These efforts were continued in 2016 by expanding the genus by an additional two species
19 (*Elapid 1 bornavirus* for Loveridge's garter snake virus 1 [27] and *Psittaciform 2 bornavirus* for
20 parrot bornavirus 5 [9, 18]) (Table 1).

21 The monogeneric family *Nyamiviridae* was expanded to include a second genus (*Socyvirus*) for
22 the until-then free-floating nyamivirus species *Soybean cyst nematode virus*. This species name

1 was changed to *Soybean cyst nematode socyvirus* to adhere to the non-Latinized binomial
2 species name format [29] (Table 1).

3 The family *Paramyxoviridae* was emended by expanding the genus *Avulavirus* by three species
4 (*Avian paramyxovirus 10-12* for avian paramyxoviruses 10-12, respectively [5, 19, 28]), the
5 genus *Henipavirus* by three species (*Cedar henipavirus* for Cedar virus [17], *Ghanaian bat*
6 *henipavirus* for Kumasi virus [GH-M74a] [7], and *Mojiang henipavirus* for Mòjiāng virus [31]),
7 the genus *Morbillivirus* by one species (*Feline morbillivirus* for feline morbillivirus [30]) and the
8 genus *Respirovirus* by one species (*Porcine parainfluenza virus 1* for porcine parainfluenza virus
9 1 [14]). The species *Simian Virus 10* was dissolved on the evidence that simian virus 10 is an
10 isolate of human parainfluenzavirus 3 rather than a distinct virus [13]. The genus *Pneumovirus*,
11 now included in the new family *Pneumoviridae*, was renamed *Orthopneumovirus* to avoid
12 confusion between family and genus members (Table 1).

13 The family *Rhabdoviridae* was expanded by two genera: *Dichorhavirus* (new; [6]) and
14 *Varicosavirus* (previously free-floating outside of the order) to accommodate bisegmented plant
15 viruses (coffee ringspot virus and orchid fleck virus; lettuce big-vein associated virus). The
16 species *Alfalfa dwarf cytorhabdovirus* (for alfalfa dwarf virus [3]) was added to the genus
17 *Cytorhabdovirus*. Finally, the non-Latinized binomial species name format [29] was applied
18 throughout the family (Table 1).

19 A summary of the current, ICTV-accepted taxonomy of the order *Mononegavirales* is presented
20 in Table 1.

21 **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

- 1 We thank Laura Bollinger (NIH/NIAID Integrated Research Facility at Fort Detrick, Frederick,
- 2 MD, USA) for critically editing the manuscript.

- 1 **Table 1. Taxonomy of the order *Mononegavirales* as of 2016.** Listed are all mononegaviruses that have been classified into species.
- 2 Asterisks denote type species.

Genus	Species	Virus (Abbreviation)
Family <i>Bornaviridae</i>		
<i>Bornavirus</i>	<i>Elapid 1 bornavirus</i>	Loveridge's garter snake virus 1 (LGSV-1)
	<i>Mammalian 1 bornavirus</i> *	Borna disease virus 1 (BoDV-1)
		Borna disease virus 2 (BoDV-2)
	<i>Passeriform 1 bornavirus</i>	canary bornavirus 1 (CnBV-1)
		canary bornavirus 2 (CnBV-2)
		canary bornavirus 3 (CnBV-3)
	<i>Passeriform 2 bornavirus</i>	estrildid finch bornavirus 1 (EsBV-1)
	<i>Psittaciform 1 bornavirus</i>	parrot bornavirus 1 (PaBV-1)
		parrot bornavirus 2 (PaBV-2)
		parrot bornavirus 3 (PaBV-3)
		parrot bornavirus 4 (PaBV-4)
		parrot bornavirus 7 (PaBV-7)

	<i>Psittaciform 2 bornavirus</i>	parrot bornavirus 5 (PaBV-5)
	<i>Waterbird 1 bornavirus</i>	aquatic bird bornavirus 1 (ABBV-1)
		aquatic bird bornavirus 2 (ABBV-2)
Family Filoviridae		
<i>Cuevavirus</i>	<i>Lloviu cuevavirus*</i>	Lloviu virus (LLOV)
<i>Ebolavirus</i>	<i>Bundibugyo ebolavirus</i>	Bundibugyo virus (BDBV)
	<i>Reston ebolavirus</i>	Reston virus (RESTV)
	<i>Sudan ebolavirus</i>	Sudan virus (SUDV)
	<i>Tai Forest ebolavirus</i>	Tai Forest virus (TAFV)
	<i>Zaire ebolavirus*</i>	Ebola virus (EBOV)
<i>Marburgvirus</i>	<i>Marburg marburgvirus*</i>	Marburg virus (MARV)
		Ravn virus (RAVV)
Family Mymonaviridae		
<i>Sclerotimonavirus</i>	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotimonavirus*</i>	Sclerotinia sclerotiorum negative-stranded RNA virus 1 (SsNSRV-1)

Family <i>Nyamiviridae</i>		
<i>Nyavirus</i>	<i>Midway nyavirus</i>	Midway virus (MIDWV)
	<i>Nyamanini nyavirus</i> *	Nyamanini virus (NYMV)
	<i>Sierra Nevada nyavirus</i>	Sierra Nevada virus (SNVV)
<i>Socycivirus</i>	<i>Soybean cyst nematode socycivirus</i> *	soybean cyst nematode virus 1 (SbCNCV-1)
Family <i>Paramyxoviridae</i>		
<i>Aquaparamyxovirus</i>	<i>Atlantic salmon paramyxovirus</i> *	Atlantic salmon paramyxovirus (AsaPV)
<i>Avulavirus</i>	<i>Avian paramyxovirus 2</i>	avian paramyxovirus 2 (APMV-2)
	<i>Avian paramyxovirus 3</i>	avian paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3)
	<i>Avian paramyxovirus 4</i>	avian paramyxovirus 4 (APMV-4)
	<i>Avian paramyxovirus 5</i>	avian paramyxovirus 5 (APMV-5)
	<i>Avian paramyxovirus 6</i>	avian paramyxovirus 6 (APMV-6)
	<i>Avian paramyxovirus 7</i>	avian paramyxovirus 7 (APMV-7)
	<i>Avian paramyxovirus 8</i>	avian paramyxovirus 8 (APMV-8)
	<i>Avian paramyxovirus 9</i>	avian paramyxovirus 9 (APMV-9)

	<i>Avian paramyxovirus 10</i>	avian paramyxovirus 10 (APMV-10)
	<i>Avian paramyxovirus 11</i>	avian paramyxovirus 11 (APMV-11)
	<i>Avian paramyxovirus 12</i>	avian paramyxovirus 12 (APMV-12)
	<i>Newcastle disease virus*</i>	avian paramyxovirus 1 (APMV-1) ¹
<i>Ferlavirus</i>	<i>Fer-de-Lance paramyxovirus*</i>	Fer-de-Lance virus (FDLV) ²
<i>Henipavirus</i>	<i>Cedar henipavirus</i>	Cedar virus (CedV)
	<i>Ghanaian bat henipavirus</i>	Kumasi virus (KV) ³
	<i>Hendra virus*</i>	Hendra virus (HeV)
	<i>Mojiang henipavirus</i>	Mòjiāng virus (MojV)
	<i>Nipah virus</i>	Nipah virus (NiV)
<i>Morbillivirus</i>	<i>Canine distemper virus</i>	canine distemper virus (CDV)
	<i>Cetacean morbillivirus</i>	cetacean morbillivirus (CeMV)
	<i>Feline morbillivirus</i>	feline morbillivirus (FeMV) ⁴
	<i>Measles virus*</i>	measles virus (MeV)
	<i>Peste-des-petits-ruminants virus</i>	peste-des-petits-ruminants virus (PPRV)

	<i>Phocine distemper virus</i>	phocine distemper virus (PDV)
	<i>Rinderpest virus</i>	rinderpest virus (RPV)
<i>Respirovirus</i>	<i>Bovine parainfluenza virus 3</i>	bovine parainfluenza virus 3 (BPIV-3)
	<i>Human parainfluenza virus 1</i>	human parainfluenza virus 1 (HPIV-1)
	<i>Human parainfluenza virus 3</i>	human parainfluenza virus 3 (HPIV-3) ⁵
	<i>Porcine parainfluenza virus 1</i>	porcine parainfluenza virus 1 (PPIV-1)
	<i>Sendai virus*</i>	Sendai virus (SeV) ⁶
<i>Rubulavirus</i>	<i>Human parainfluenza virus 2</i>	human parainfluenza virus 2 (HPIV-2)
	<i>Human parainfluenza virus 4</i>	human parainfluenza virus 4a (HPIV-4a)
		human parainfluenza virus 4b (HPIV-4b)
	<i>Mapuera virus</i>	Mapuera virus (MapV)
	<i>Mumps virus*</i>	mumps virus (MuV)
		bat mumps virus (BMV) ⁷
	<i>Parainfluenza virus 5</i>	parainfluenza virus 5 (PIV-5) ⁸
	<i>Porcine rubulavirus</i>	La Piedad Michoacán Mexico virus

		(LPMV) ⁹
	<i>Simian virus 41</i>	simian virus 41 (SV-41)
Family <i>Pneumoviridae</i>		
<i>Metapneumovirus</i>	<i>Avian metapneumovirus</i> *	avian metapneumovirus (AMPV) ¹⁰
	<i>Human metapneumovirus</i>	human metapneumovirus (HMPV)
<i>Orthopneumovirus</i>	<i>Bovine respiratory syncytial virus</i>	bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV)
	<i>Human respiratory syncytial virus</i> *	human respiratory syncytial virus A2 (HRSV-A2)
		human respiratory syncytial virus B1 (HRSV-B1)
		human respiratory syncytial virus S2 (HRSV-S2)
	<i>Murine pneumonia virus</i>	murine pneumonia virus (MPV)
Family <i>Rhabdoviridae</i>		
<i>Cytorhabdovirus</i>	<i>Alfalfa dwarf cytorhabdovirus</i>	alfalfa dwarf virus (ADV)
	<i>Barley yellow striate mosaic</i>	barley yellow striate mosaic virus

	<i>cytorhabdovirus</i>	(BYSMV)
	<i>Broccoli necrotic yellows cytorhabdovirus</i>	broccoli necrotic yellows virus (BNYV)
	<i>Festuca leaf streak cytorhabdovirus</i>	festuca leaf streak virus (FLSV)
	<i>Lettuce necrotic yellows cytorhabdovirus*</i>	lettuce necrotic yellows virus (LNYV)
	<i>Lettuce yellow mottle cytorhabdovirus</i>	lettuce yellow mottle virus (LYMoV)
	<i>Northern cereal mosaic cytorhabdovirus</i>	northern cereal mosaic virus (NCMV)
	<i>Sonchus cytorhabdovirus 1</i>	sonchus virus (SonV)
	<i>Strawberry crinkle cytorhabdovirus</i>	strawberry crinkle virus (SCV)
	<i>Wheat American striate mosaic cytorhabdovirus</i>	wheat American striate mosaic virus (WASMV)
<i>Dichorhavirus</i>	<i>Coffee ringspot dichorhavirus</i>	coffee ringspot virus (CoRSV)
	<i>Orchid fleck dichorhavirus*</i>	orchid fleck virus (OFV) ¹¹
<i>Ephemerovirus</i>	<i>Adelaide River ephemerovirus</i>	Adelaide River virus (ARV)
	<i>Berrimah ephemerovirus</i>	Berrimah virus (BRMV)
	<i>Bovine fever ephemerovirus*</i>	bovine ephemeral fever virus (BEFV) ¹²

	<i>Kotonkan ephemerovirus</i>	kotonkan virus (KOTV)
	<i>Obodhiang ephemerovirus</i>	Obodhiang virus (OBOV)
<i>Lyssavirus</i>	<i>Aravan lyssavirus</i>	Aravan virus (ARAV)
	<i>Australian bat lyssavirus</i>	Australian bat lyssavirus (ABLV)
	<i>Bokeloh bat lyssavirus</i>	Bokeloh bat lyssavirus (BBLV)
	<i>Duvenhage lyssavirus</i>	Duvenhage virus (DUVV)
	<i>European bat 1 lyssavirus</i>	European bat lyssavirus 1 (EBLV-1)
	<i>European bat 2 lyssavirus</i>	European bat lyssavirus 2 (EBLV-2)
	<i>Ikoma lyssavirus</i>	Ikoma lyssavirus (IKOV)
	<i>Irkut lyssavirus</i>	Irkut virus (IRKV)
	<i>Khujand lyssavirus</i>	Khujand virus (KHUV)
	<i>Lagos bat lyssavirus</i>	Lagos bat virus (LBV)
	<i>Mokola lyssavirus</i>	Mokola virus (MOKV)
	<i>Rabies lyssavirus*</i>	rabies virus (RABV)
	<i>Shimoni bat lyssavirus</i>	Shimoni bat virus (SHIBV)

	<i>West Caucasian bat lyssavirus</i>	West Caucasian bat virus (WCBV)
<i>Novirhabdovirus</i>	<i>Hirame novirhabdovirus</i>	Hirame rhabdovirus (HIRV)
	<i>Oncorhynchus 1 novirhabdovirus*</i>	infectious hematopoietic necrosis virus (IHNV)
	<i>Oncorhynchus 2 novirhabdovirus</i>	viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV) ¹³
	<i>Snakehead novirhabdovirus</i>	snakehead rhabdovirus (SHRV)
<i>Nucleorhabdovirus</i>	<i>Datura yellow vein nucleorhabdovirus</i>	datura yellow vein virus (DYVV)
	<i>Eggplant mottled dwarf nucleorhabdovirus</i>	eggplant mottled dwarf virus (EMDV)
	<i>Maize fine streak nucleorhabdovirus</i>	maize fine streak virus (MSFV)
	<i>Maize Iranian mosaic nucleorhabdovirus</i>	maize Iranian mosaic virus (MIMV)
	<i>Maize mosaic nucleorhabdovirus</i>	maize mosaic virus (MMV)
	<i>Potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus*</i>	potato yellow dwarf virus (PYDV)
	<i>Rice yellow stunt nucleorhabdovirus</i>	rice yellow stunt virus (RYSV)
		rice transitory yellowing virus (RTYV)

	<i>Sonchus yellow net nucleorhabdovirus</i>	sonchus yellow net virus (SYNV)
	<i>Sowthistle yellow vein nucleorhabdovirus</i>	sowthistle yellow vein virus (SYVV)
	<i>Taro vein chlorosis nucleorhabdovirus</i>	taro vein chlorosis virus (TaVCV)
<i>Perhabdovirus</i>	<i>Anguillid perhabdovirus</i>	eel virus European X (EVEX)
	<i>Perch perhabdovirus</i> *	perch rhabdovirus (PRV)
	<i>Sea trout perhabdovirus</i>	lake trout rhabdovirus (LTRV)
<i>Sigmavirus</i>	<i>Drosophila affinis sigmavirus</i>	Drosophila affinis sigmavirus (DAffSV)
	<i>Drosophila ananassae sigmavirus</i>	Drosophila ananassae sigmavirus (DAAnaSV)
	<i>Drosophila immigrans sigmavirus</i>	Drosophila immigrans sigmavirus (DImmSV)
	<i>Drosophila melanogaster sigmavirus</i> *	Drosophila melanogaster sigmavirus (DMelSV)
	<i>Drosophila obscura sigmavirus</i>	Drosophila obscura sigmavirus (DObsSV)
	<i>Drosophila tristis sigmavirus</i>	Drosophila tristis sigmavirus (DTriSV)
	<i>Muscina stabulans sigmavirus</i>	Muscina stabulans sigmavirus (MStaSV)

<i>Sprivirus</i>	<i>Carp sprivirus*</i>	spring viremia of carp virus (SVCV)
	<i>Pike fry sprivirus</i>	grass carp rhabdovirus (GrCRV)
		pike fry rhabdovirus (PFRV)
		Tench rhabdovirus (TenRV)
<i>Tibrovirus</i>	<i>Coastal Plains tibrovirus</i>	Coastal Plains virus (CPV)
	<i>Tibrogargan tibrovirus*</i>	Bivens Arm virus (BAV)
		Tibrogargan virus (TIBV)
<i>Tupavirus</i>	<i>Durham tupavirus*</i>	Durham virus (DURV)
	<i>Tupaia tupavirus</i>	tupaia virus (TUPV)
<i>Varicosavirus</i>	<i>Lettuce big-vein associated varicosavirus*</i>	lettuce big-vein associated virus (LBVaV) ¹⁴
<i>Vesiculovirus</i>	<i>Alagoas vesiculovirus</i>	vesicular stomatitis Alagoas virus (VSAV)
	<i>Carajas vesiculovirus</i>	Carajás virus (CJSV)
	<i>Chandipura vesiculovirus</i>	Chandipura virus (CHPV)
	<i>Cocal vesiculovirus</i>	Cocal virus (COCV)

	<i>Indiana vesiculovirus</i> *	vesicular stomatitis Indiana virus (VSIV)
	<i>Isfahan vesiculovirus</i>	Isfahan virus (ISFV)
	<i>Maraba vesiculovirus</i>	Maraba virus (MARAV)
	<i>New Jersey vesiculovirus</i>	vesicular stomatitis New Jersey virus (VSNJV)
	<i>Piry vesiculovirus</i>	Piry virus (OIRYV)
Unassigned	<i>Flanders virus</i>	Flanders virus (FLAV)
	<i>Ngaingan virus</i>	Ngaingan virus (NGAV)
	<i>Wongabel virus</i>	Wongabel virus (WONV)
Family Sunviridae		
<i>Sunshinevirus</i>	<i>Reptile sunshinevirus 1</i> *	Sunshine Coast virus (SunCV)
Unassigned		
<i>Anphevirus</i>	<i>Xinchng anphevirus</i> *	Xīnchéng mosquito virus (XcMV)
<i>Arlivirus</i>	<i>Lishi arlivirus</i> *	Líshí spider virus 2 (LsSV-2)
<i>Chengtivirus</i>	<i>Tacheng chengtivirus</i> *	Tǎchéng tick virus 6 (TcTV-6)

<i>Crustavirus</i>	<i>Wenzhou crustavirus</i> *	Wēnzhōu crab virus 1 (WzCV-1)
<i>Wastrivirus</i>	<i>Sanxia wastrivirus</i> *	Sānxiá water strider virus 4 (SxWSV-4)

- 1 ¹Includes: Newcastle disease virus (NDV) and pigeon paramyxovirus; ²synonym: anaconda paramyxovirus; ³synonym: GH-M74a
2 virus; ⁴abbreviation as recently introduced in [26]; ⁵historically, an isolate from a samango monkey (*Cercopithecus mitis*) in 1963 was
3 long classified as a distinct species called simian agent 10 (SA-10), but was shown later to be HPIV-3. SA-10 was sometimes called
4 SV-10; ⁶synonym: murine parainfluenza virus 1; ⁷synonym: bat paramyxovirus; ⁸synonym: simian virus 5; ⁹synonym: porcine
5 rubulavirus; ¹⁰synonyms: avian pneumovirus, turkey rhinotracheitis virus; ¹¹synonyms: citrus leprosis virus nuclear type, citrus
6 necrotic spot virus; ¹²synonym Tzipori virus; ¹³synonyms: Egtved virus, *Paralichthys olivaceus* rhabdovirus; ¹⁴synonym: tobacco stunt
7 virus.

1 **COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICAL STANDARDS**

2 The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be
3 interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the US
4 Department of the Army, the US Department of Defense, the US Department of Health and
5 Human Services, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Science and Technology
6 Directorate (S&T) or of the institutions and companies affiliated with the authors. In no event
7 shall any of these entities have any responsibility or liability for any use, misuse, inability to use,
8 or reliance upon the information contained herein. The US departments do not endorse any
9 products or commercial services mentioned in this publication.

10 **Funding**

11 This work was supported in part through Battelle Memorial Institute's prime contract with the
12 US National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) under Contract No.
13 HHSN272200700016I. A subcontractor to Battelle Memorial Institute who performed this work
14 is: J.H.K., an employee of Tunnell Government Services, Inc. This work was also funded in part
15 under Contract No. HSHQDC-07-C-00020 awarded by DHS S&T for the management and
16 operation of the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (NBACC), a
17 Federally Funded Research and Development Center (V.W.-J.); and National Institutes of Health
18 (NIH) contract HHSN272201000040I/HHSN27200004/D04 (N.V., R.B.T.). Y.B. was supported
19 by the Intramural Research Program of the NIH, National Library of Medicine.

20 **Conflict of Interest**

21 The authors have no conflicts of interest.

22 **Ethical approval**

1 This article does not contain any studies with human participants or animals performed by any of
2 the authors.

3

4 **REFERENCES**

- 5 1. Adams MJ, Lefkowitz EJ, King AM, Carstens EB (2014) Ratification vote on taxonomic
6 proposals to the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (2014). *Arch Virol*
7 159:2831-2841
- 8 2. Adams MJ, Lefkowitz EJ, King AM, Bamford DH, Breitbart M, Davison AJ, Ghabrial
9 SA, Gorbalenya AE, Knowles NJ, Krell P, Lavigne R, Prangishvili D, Sanfacon H,
10 Siddell SG, Simmonds P, Carstens EB (2015) Ratification vote on taxonomic proposals
11 to the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (2015). *Arch Virol* 160:1837-
12 1850
- 13 3. Bejerman N, Giolitti F, de Breuil S, Trucco V, Nome C, Lenardon S, Dietzgen RG
14 (2015) Complete genome sequence and integrated protein localization and interaction
15 map for alfalfa dwarf virus, which combines properties of both cytoplasmic and nuclear
16 plant rhabdoviruses. *Virology* 483:275-283
- 17 4. Bishop DHL, Pringle CR (1995) Order *Mononegavirales*. In: Murphy FA, Fauquet CM,
18 Bishop DHL, Ghabrial SA, Jarvis AW, Martelli GP, Mayo MA, Summers MD (eds)
19 *Virus Taxonomy—Sixth Report of the International Committee on Taxonomy of*
20 *Viruses/Archives of Virology Supplement* 10. Springer-Verlag, Vienna, Austria, pp 265-
21 267

- 1 5. Briand FX, Henry A, Massin P, Jestin V (2012) Complete genome sequence of a novel
2 avian paramyxovirus. *J Virol* 86:7710
- 3 6. Dietzgen RG, Kuhn JH, Clawson AN, Freitas-Astúa J, Goodin MM, Kitajima EW,
4 Kondo H, Wetzel T, Whitfield AE (2014) *Dichorhavirus*: a proposed new genus for
5 *Brevipalpus* mite-transmitted, nuclear, bacilliform, bipartite, negative-strand RNA plant
6 viruses. *Arch Virol* 159:607-619
- 7 7. Drexler JF, Corman VM, Müller MA, Maganga GD, Vallo P, Binger T, Gloza-Rausch F,
8 Cottontail VM, Rasche A, Yordanov S, Seebens A, Knörnschild M, Oppong S, Adu
9 Sarkodie Y, Pongombo C, Lukashev AN, Schmidt-Chanasit J, Stöcker A, Borges
10 Carneiro AJ, Erbar S, Maisner A, Fronhoffs F, Buettner R, Kalko EKV, Kruppa T,
11 Franke CR, Kallies R, Yandoko ERN, Herrler G, Reusken C, Hassanin A, Krüger DH,
12 Mathee S, Ulrich RG, Leroy EM, Drosten C (2012) Bats host major mammalian
13 paramyxoviruses. *Nat Commun* 3:796
- 14 8. Easton AJ, Pringle CR (2011) Order *Mononegavirales*. In: King AMQ, Adams MJ,
15 Carstens EB, Lefkowitz EJ (eds) *Virus Taxonomy—Ninth Report of the International*
16 *Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses*. Elsevier/Academic Press, London, United
17 Kingdom, pp 653-657
- 18 9. Guo J, Tizard I (2015) The genome sequence of parrot bornavirus 5. *Virus Genes* 51:430-
19 433
- 20 10. Hyndman TH, Marschang RE, Wellehan JF, Jr., Nicholls PK (2012) Isolation and
21 molecular identification of Sunshine virus, a novel paramyxovirus found in Australian
22 snakes. *Infect Genet Evol* 12:1436-1446

- 1 11. Kuhn JH, Bekal S, Cai Y, Clawson AN, Domier LL, Herrel M, Jahrling PB, Kondo H,
2 Lambert KN, Mihindukulasuriya KA, Nowotny N, Radoshitzky SR, Schneider U,
3 Staeheli P, Suzuki N, Tesh RB, Wang D, Wang L-F, Dietzgen RG (2013) *Nyamiviridae*:
4 proposal for a new family in the order *Mononegavirales*. Arch Virol 158:2209–2226
- 5 12. Kuhn JH, Dürrwald R, Bào Y, Briese T, Carbone K, Clawson AN, deRisi JL, Garten W,
6 Jahrling PB, Kolodziejek J, Rubbenstroth D, Schwemmler M, Stenglein M, Tomonaga K,
7 Weissenböck H, Nowotny N (2015) Taxonomic reorganization of the family
8 *Bornaviridae*. Arch Virol 160:621-632
- 9 13. Kumar S, Collins PL, Samal SK (2010) Identification of simian agent 10 as human
10 parainfluenza virus type 3 suggests transmission of a human virus to an African monkey.
11 J Virol 84:13068-13070
- 12 14. Lau SK, Woo PC, Wu Y, Wong AY, Wong BH, Lau CC, Fan RY, Cai JP, Tsoi HW,
13 Chan KH, Yuen KY (2013) Identification and characterization of a novel paramyxovirus,
14 porcine parainfluenza virus 1, from deceased pigs. J Gen Virol 94:2184-2190
- 15 15. Li CX, Shi M, Tian JH, Lin XD, Kang YJ, Chen LJ, Qin XC, Xu J, Holmes EC, Zhang
16 YZ (2015) Unprecedented genomic diversity of RNA viruses in arthropods reveals the
17 ancestry of negative-sense RNA viruses. Elife 4:e05378
- 18 16. Liu L, Xie J, Cheng J, Fu Y, Li G, Yi X, Jiang D (2014) Fungal negative-stranded RNA
19 virus that is related to bornaviruses and nyaviruses. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A
20 111:12205-12210
- 21 17. Marsh GA, de Jong C, Barr JA, Tachedjian M, Smith C, Middleton D, Yu M, Todd S,
22 Foord AJ, Haring V, Payne J, Robinson R, Broz I, Cramer G, Field HE, Wang LF (2012)
23 Cedar virus: a novel henipavirus isolated from Australian bats. PLoS Pathog 8:e1002836

- 1 18. Marton S, Bányai K, Gál J, Ihász K, Kugler R, Lengyel G, Jakab F, Bakonyi T, Farkas
2 SL (2015) Coding-complete sequencing classifies parrot bornavirus 5 into a novel virus
3 species. *Arch Virol* 160:2763-2768
- 4 19. Miller PJ, Afonso CL, Spackman E, Scott MA, Pedersen JC, Senne DA, Brown JD,
5 Fuller CM, Uhart MM, Karesh WB, Brown IH, Alexander DJ, Swayne DE (2010)
6 Evidence for a new avian paramyxovirus serotype 10 detected in rockhopper penguins
7 from the Falkland Islands. *J Virol* 84:11496-11504
- 8 20. Pringle CR (1991) Order *Mononegavirales*. In: Francki RIB, Fauquet CM, Knudson DL,
9 Brown F (eds) *Classification and Nomenclature of Viruses—Fifth Report of the*
10 *International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses/Archives of Virology Supplementum*
11 *2*. Springer-Verlag, Vienna, Austria, pp 239-241
- 12 21. Pringle CR, Alexander DJ, Billeter MA, Collins PL, Kingsbury DW, Lipkind MA, Nagai
13 Y, Orvell C, Rima B, Rott R, ter Meulen V (1991) The order *Mononegavirales*. *Arch*
14 *Virol* 117:137-140
- 15 22. Pringle CR (1996) Virus taxonomy 1996—a bulletin from the Xth International Congress
16 of Virology in Jerusalem. *Arch Virol* 141:2251-2256
- 17 23. Pringle CR (1997) The order *Mononegavirales*—current status. *Arch Virol* 142:2321-
18 2326
- 19 24. Pringle CR (2000) Order *Mononegavirales*. In: van Regenmortel MHV, Fauquet CM,
20 Bishop DHL, Carstens EB, Estes MK, Lemon SM, Maniloff J, Mayo MA, McGeoch DJ,
21 Pringle CR, Wickner RB (eds) *Virus Taxonomy—Seventh Report of the International*
22 *Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses*. Academic Press, San Diego, California, USA, pp
23 525-530

- 1 25. Pringle CR (2005) Order *Mononegavirales*. In: Fauquet CM, Mayo MA, Maniloff J,
2 Desselberger U, Ball LA (eds) *Virus Taxonomy—Eighth Report of the International*
3 *Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses*. Elsevier/Academic Press, San Diego, California,
4 USA, pp 609-614
- 5 26. Sharp CR, Nambulli S, Acciaro AS, Rennick LJ, Drexler JF, Rima BK, Williams T,
6 Duprex WP (2016) Chronic infection of domestic cats with feline morbillivirus, United
7 States. *Emerg Infect Dis* 22:760-762
- 8 27. Stenglein MD, Leavitt EB, Abramovitch MA, McGuire JA, DeRisi JL (2014) Genome
9 sequence of a bornavirus recovered from an African garter snake (*Elapsoidea loveridgei*).
10 *Genome Announc* 2:e00779-00714
- 11 28. Terregino C, Aldous EW, Heidari A, Fuller CM, De Nardi R, Manvell RJ, Beato MS,
12 Shell WM, Monne I, Brown IH, Alexander DJ, Capua I (2013) Antigenic and genetic
13 analyses of isolate APMV/wigeon/Italy/3920-1/2005 indicate that it represents a new
14 avian paramyxovirus (APMV-12). *Arch Virol* 158:2233-2243
- 15 29. Van Regenmortel MH, Burke DS, Calisher CH, Dietzgen RG, Fauquet CM, Ghabrial SA,
16 Jahrling PB, Johnson KM, Holbrook MR, Horzinek MC, Keil GM, Kuhn JH, Mahy BW,
17 Martelli GP, Pringle C, Rybicki EP, Skern T, Tesh RB, Wahl-Jensen V, Walker PJ,
18 Weaver SC (2010) A proposal to change existing virus species names to non-Latinized
19 binomials. *Arch Virol* 155:1909-1919
- 20 30. Woo PC, Lau SK, Wong BH, Fan RY, Wong AY, Zhang AJ, Wu Y, Choi GK, Li KS,
21 Hui J, Wang M, Zheng BJ, Chan KH, Yuen KY (2012) Feline morbillivirus, a previously
22 undescribed paramyxovirus associated with tubulointerstitial nephritis in domestic cats.
23 *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 109:5435-5440

- 1 31. Wu Z, Yang L, Yang F, Ren X, Jiang J, Dong J, Sun L, Zhu Y, Zhou H, Jin Q (2014)
- 2 Novel henipa-like virus, Mojiang paramyxovirus, in rats, China, 2012. *Emerg Infect Dis*
- 3 20:1064-1066