NamesforLife Release 20190226

During February 2019, there were a total of 59 changes in the taxonomy of prokaryotes with validly published names, as compared to NamesforLife Release 20190130. These changes include 49 novel taxa (two new subspecies, 42 species and 5 genera), 1 subspecies elevated to the rank of species, 1 species reduced to the rank of subspecies, and 2 new combinations resulting in 4 changes in the preferred names appearing in the NamesforLife condensed taxonomy.

NamesforLife maintains and distributes two views of the monthly state of prokaryotic taxonomy, based on recent updates of the published record and supporting data. The taxonomies are purely hierarchical, and based on the validly published names (those which conform to the principles and rules set forth in the *International Code of Nomenclature of Prokaryotes*) appearing in the *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*. These taxonomies represent a consensus view of experts who apply a contemporary method of classification including phylogenetic analysis of the small ribosomal subunit (16S rRNA gene), pairwise comparison of genome sequences and phenotypic properties.

	Complete Taxonomy ^a	Condensed Taxonomy ^b	HQ16S ^c	Genomes (type) ^d	Genomes (non-type) ^e	Genomes (combined)
Phyla	45	40	40	39	37	39
Classes	142	98	98	89	78	91
Orders	360	244	244	212	182	219
Families	751	563	560	470	405	501
Genera	3,562	3,013	2,976	1,993	1,488	2,254
Species/Subsp.	20,807	16,073	15,887	7,277	4,130	9,032

Table 1. A summary of the current state of taxonomy of prokaryotes with validly published names.

^a The *Complete Taxonomy* includes all published synonyms, homonyms and names that may be considered illegitimate, rejected, orthographically or grammatically incorrect or not validly published for a documented reason. It is used to establish nomenclatural accuracy and determining the correct current state of a name and to correctly interpreting the names appearing in older literature. It also includes a subset of published *Candidatus* taxa.

^b The *Condensed Taxonomy* is a view of the current state of prokaryotic taxonomy and nomenclature that leverages features of the NamesforLife Information Architecture. Each species/subspecies is uniquely represented in a single point in the hierarchy, based on its most recent validly published name or revision in its circumscription or properties. Mapping to earlier states and all associated data and literature is addressed using NamesforLife DOIs.

^c The *HQ16S* data sets consists of curated, high-quality 16S rRNA gene sequences used in the published descriptions of type strains of species/subspecies of bacteria and archaea with validly published names. Linking to verified deposits of viable type material in over 125 culture collections as well as earlier synonyms, the *HQ16S* dataset allows for accurate identification and naming of > 98% of bacteria and archaea with validly published names.

^{d-e} NamesforLife genome sequence data is a continuously updated version of publicly available prokaryotic genome assemblies. **Release 20190226** contains 192,569 records including 9,008 assemblies that are verified as sourced from 7,277 type strains with validly published names. Five hundred and four type strain genome records were reannotated to reflect the most recent changes in nomenclature. An additional 154,043 assemblies could be associated with 9,032 taxa with validly published names at varying levels of taxonomic resolution. This includes 35,554 records in which the nomenclature was reannotated. Of the remaining sequence records, 884 were identified as *Candidatus* taxa and 30,872 were associated with names that have no standing in the nomenclature of prokaryotes.

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