**Template #89: Efficacy data *(Version [8.2]-[July 2023])***

The following table gives a detailed description of the type of information prompted for by the data entry fields.

| **Line no.** | **Field name** | **Field type****Display type** | **Picklist****Freetext template** | **Help text** | **Remarks** **Guidance** **Cross-reference** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Administrative data** | **Header 1** |  |  |  |
|  |  | ConfidentialityDisplay: Basic |  |  |  |
|  | Endpoint | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- efficacy data- preliminary tests | From the picklist select the relevant endpoint addressed by this study summary. In some cases there is only one endpoint title, which may be entered automatically depending on the software application.If multiple study types are covered by the same data entry form, the specific study type should be selected. If none matches, select the more generic endpoint description '<Generic endpoint>, other' (e.g. Skin irritation / corrosion, other) and give an explanation in the adjacent text field. The generic endpoint title reflects the title of the corresponding OECD Harmonised Template (OHT).Please note: For (Q)SAR studies, if an 'in silico' option does not exist, the generic endpoint title should be selected, normally with no need to fill in the adjacent text field, as '(Q)SAR' needs to be indicated in field 'Type of information' and the model should be described in field 'Justification of non-standard information' or 'Attached justification'. A specific endpoint title may be used, if addressed by the (Q)SAR information, i.e. the model behind has been validated by experimental data addressing this endpoint.Note: For the purpose of OHTs, an 'endpoint' is defined in the rather broad sense as an observable or measurable inherent property of a chemical substance which may be specified by the relevant regulatory framework as 'information requirement' (e.g. Boiling point, Sub-chronic toxicity: oral, Fish early-life stage toxicity). In a narrower sense, the term '(eco)toxicity endpoint' refers to an outcome or effect observed in a study. |  |
|  | Type of information | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- experimental study- experimental study planned- experimental study planned (based on read-across)- (Q)SAR- calculation (if not (Q)SAR)- read-across based on grouping of substances (category approach)- read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate)- read-across from similar mixture/product- mixture rules calculation- weight of evidence justification/conclusion- not specified- other: | Select the appropriate type of information, e.g. ' experimental study', ' experimental study planned' or, if alternatives to testing apply, '(Q)SAR', 'read-across ...'. In the case of calculated data, the value 'calculation (if not (Q)SAR)' should only be chosen if the study report does not clearly indicate whether it is based on '(Q)SAR'.If the information is taken from a handbook or review article, select the relevant item, e.g. ‘experimental study’, if this is provided in the information source. Otherwise select ‘not specified’. Please note: In field ‘Reference type’ the option ‘review article or handbook’ should be selected. In general, the option 'not specified' should be selected if the submitter lacks the knowledge of the type of information. The option 'other:' can be used if another than a pre-defined item applies.In the case of read-across, follow the instructions related to the relevant legislation, for instance as to whether the (robust) study summary should be entered in a separate data set defined for the read-across (source) substance and referenced in the target substance dataset.If 'experimental study planned' or 'experimental study planned (based on read-across)' is indicated (in some legislations also defined as 'testing proposal' or 'undertaking of intended submission'), the submitter should include as much information as possible on the planned study in order to support the evaluation of the proposal. Typically, this would include at least the test guideline, information on the test material, the species and the route of administration in the corresponding distinct fields, as appropriate.Consult any programme-specific guidance (e.g. OECD Programme, Pesticides NAFTA or EU REACH) on whether specific fields should be completed and/or further details should be attached in field 'Attached background material'. |  |
|  | Adequacy of study | List (picklist)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- key study- supporting study- weight of evidence- disregarded due to major methodological deficiencies- other information | Indicate the adequacy of a (robust) study summary in terms of usefulness for hazard/risk assessment purposes depending on the relevant legislation.Note: This field is only applicable (or active) if neither 'waiving of standard information' nor 'experimental study planned' has been selected in field 'Type of information'.Explanation: - key study: In general, a key study is the study that has been identified as most suitable to describe an endpoint from the perspective of quality, completeness and representativity of data. - supporting study: Any other adequate study that is considered supportive for the key study or key studies. - weight of evidence: A record that contributes to a weight of evidence justification for the non-submission of a particular (adequate) study. The weight of evidence justification is normally endpoint-related, i.e. based on all available records included in the weight of evidence evaluation. A short reasoning for why a given record is used in this respect can be provided in field 'Detailed justification / remarks'. - disregarded due to major methodological deficiencies: study that demonstrates a higher concern than the key study/ies, but is not used as key study because of flaws in the methodology or documentation. This phrase should be selected for justifying why a potentially critical result has not been used for the hazard assessment. The lines of argumentation should be provided in field 'Rationale for reliability incl. deficiencies', accompanied by the appropriate reliability score.- other information: any other non-relevant information which does not need to be flagged specifically as 'disregarded due to major methodological deficiencies'.Consult any programme-specific guidance (e.g. OECD Programme, Pesticides NAFTA or EU REACH) on how to use this field. | **Guidance for field condition:**Condition: Field active only if 'Type of information' is not 'experimental study planned' and not ‘experimental study planned (based on read-across)’ and field 'Data waiving' is not populated (except for migrated data) |
|  | Robust study summary | Check boxDisplay: Basic |  | Set this flag if relevant for the respective regulatory programme or if otherwise useful as filter for printing or exporting records flagged as 'Robust Study Summary' or in combination with 'Adequacy of study'. Explanation: The term 'Robust Study Summary' is actually used only to describe the technical content of a very detailed summary of an experimental study or of any other relevant information. It is a priori no synonym with the term 'Key study', although a key study should usually be submitted in the form of Robust Study Summary. However, a Robust Summary may also be useful for other adequate studies that are considered supportive of the key study or even for inadequate studies if they can be used for a weight-of-evidence analysis. Also for studies that are flawed, but indicate critical results, Robust Study Summaries highlighting the weaknesses of the studies need to be elaborated. Consult any programme-specific guidance (e.g. OECD Programme, Pesticides NAFTA or EU REACH) on how to use this field. |  |
|  | Used for classification | Check boxDisplay: Basic |  | Set this flag if relevant for the respective regulatory programme or if otherwise useful as filter for printing or exporting records flagged as 'Used for classification'.Explanation: In some use cases it may be necessary to indicate those records that are used for the classification of that substance, e.g. according to UN GHS. If not relevant, disregard this field. Consult any programme-specific guidance (e.g. OECD Programme, Pesticides NAFTA or EU REACH) on how to use this field. |  |
|  | Used for SDS | Check boxDisplay: Basic |  | Set this flag if relevant for the respective regulatory programme or if otherwise useful as filter for printing or exporting records flagged as 'SDS information'. Explanation: 'SDS' stands for Safety Data Sheet. In some use cases it may be necessary to indicate those records that are used for the compilation of SDS information. If not relevant, disregard this field. Consult any programme-specific guidance (e.g. OECD Programme, Pesticides NAFTA or EU REACH) on how to use this field. |  |
|  | Study period: start date | DateDisplay: Basic |  | If applicable indicate the period during which the study was conducted, i.e. start and end date. Note: independent of the study period, the in-life period (i.e. the phase of a study following treatment in which the test system is alive/growing) may have to be specified for some toxicology endpoints. |  |
|  | End date | DateDisplay: Basic |  |  |  |
|  | Remark | Text (255 char.)Display: Basic |  |  |  |
|  | Reliability | List (picklist)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- 1 (reliable without restriction)- 2 (reliable with restrictions)- 3 (not reliable)- 4 (not assignable)- other: | Enter an appropriate reliability score, according to Klimisch et al. (1997):1 = reliable without restrictions: “studies or data [...] generated according to generally valid and/or internationally accepted testing guidelines (preferably performed according to GLP) or in which the test parameters documented are based on a specific (national) testing guideline [...] or in which all parameters described are closely related/comparable to a guideline method.”2 = reliable with restrictions: “studies or data [...] (mostly not performed according to GLP), in which the test parameters documented do not totally comply with the specific testing guideline, but are sufficient to accept the data or in which investigations are described which cannot be subsumed under a testing guideline, but which are nevertheless well documented and scientifically acceptable.”3 = not reliable: “studies or data [...] in which there were interferences between the measuring system and the test substance or in which organisms/test systems were used which are not relevant in relation to the exposure (e.g. non-physiological pathways of application) or which were carried out or generated according to a method which is not acceptable, the documentation of which is not sufficient for assessment and which is not convincing for an expert judgment.”4 = not assignable: “studies or data [...] which do not give sufficient experimental details and which are only listed in short abstracts or secondary literature (books, reviews, etc.).”The 'other:' option may be selected if a different scoring system is used. Consult any programme-specific guidance (e.g. OECD Programme, Pesticides NAFTA or EU REACH) on how to use this field.Note: This field is only applicable (or active) if neither 'waiving of standard information' nor 'experimental study planned' has been selected in field 'Type of information'.Note: The term reliability defines the inherent quality of a test report or publication relating to preferably standardised methodology and the way the method and results are described. More detailed criteria can be selected in field 'Justification'. |  |
|  | Rationale for reliability incl. deficiencies | List sup. (picklist with remarks - 32,000 char.)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- guideline study - [Reliability 1]- comparable to guideline study - [Reliability 1]- test procedure in accordance with national standard methods - [Reliability 1]- test procedure in accordance with generally accepted scientific standards and described in sufficient detail - [Reliability 1]- guideline study without detailed documentation - [Reliability 2]- guideline study with acceptable restrictions - [Reliability 2]- comparable to guideline study with acceptable restrictions - [Reliability 2]- test procedure in accordance with national standard methods with acceptable restrictions - [Reliability 2]- study well documented, meets generally accepted scientific principles, acceptable for assessment - [Reliability 2]- accepted calculation method - [Reliability 2]- data from handbook or collection of data - [Reliability 2]- significant methodological deficiencies - [Reliability 3]- unsuitable test system - [Reliability 3]- abstract - [Reliability 4]- secondary literature - [Reliability 4]- documentation insufficient for assessment - [Reliability 4]- results derived from a valid (Q)SAR model and falling into its applicability domain, with adequate and reliable documentation / justification - [Reliability 1 or 2]- results derived from a valid (Q)SAR model and falling into its applicability domain, with limited documentation / justification - [Reliability 2, 3 or 4]- results derived from a valid (Q)SAR model, but not (completely) falling into its applicability domain, with adequate and reliable documentation / justification - [Reliability 2 or 3]- results derived from a (Q)SAR model, with limited documentation / justification, but validity of model and reliability of prediction considered adequate based on a generally acknowledged source - [Reliability 2 or 3]- results derived from a valid (Q)SAR model, but not (completely) falling into its applicability domain, and documentation / justification is limited - [Reliability 3 or 4]- results derived from a (Q)SAR model, with limited documentation / justification - [Reliability 4]- other: | Select an appropriate standard justification from the picklist, e.g. 'Comparable to guideline study with acceptable restrictions'. Additional explanations (e.g. deficiencies observed) can be entered in the related supplementary text field. Particularly if reliability scores 2 or 3 are assigned, indicate the concrete arguments for defending a study or relevant deficiencies.For QSAR results (i.e. 'Type of information' is '(Q)SAR') some pre-defined phrases are provided for indicating if the prediction results are considered reliable based on the scientifically validity of the (Q)SAR model used, its applicability to the query substance, and the adequacy of reporting. Please note: If (Q)SAR results are flagged as key study in field 'Adequacy of study', the relevance of the model used for the regulatory endpoint should be documented in the field where the (Q)SAR model is described, i.e. 'Justification for type of information', 'Attached justification' or 'Cross-reference'. | **Guidance for field condition:**Condition: Field active only if 'Type of information' is not 'experimental study planned' and not ‘experimental study planned (based on read-across)’.Condition 1: If 'Type of information' is not '(Q)SAR':- guideline study - [Reliability 1]- comparable to guideline study - [Reliability 1]- test procedure in accordance with national standard methods - [Reliability 1]- test procedure in accordance with generally accepted scientific standards and described in sufficient detail - [Reliability 1]- guideline study without detailed documentation - [Reliability 2]- guideline study with acceptable restrictions - [Reliability 2]- comparable to guideline study with acceptable restrictions - [Reliability 2]- test procedure in accordance with national standard methods with acceptable restrictions - [Reliability 2]- study well documented, meets generally accepted scientific principles, acceptable for assessment - [Reliability 2]- accepted calculation method - [Reliability 2]- data from handbook or collection of data - [Reliability 2]- significant methodological deficiencies - [Reliability 3]- unsuitable test system - [Reliability 3]- abstract - [Reliability 4]- secondary literature - [Reliability 4]- documentation insufficient for assessment - [Reliability 4]Condition 2: If 'Type of information' = '(Q)SAR':- results derived from a valid (Q)SAR model and falling into its applicability domain, with adequate and reliable documentation / justification - [Reliability 1 or 2]- results derived from a valid (Q)SAR model and falling into its applicability domain, with limited documentation / justification - [Reliability 2, 3 or 4]- results derived from a valid (Q)SAR model, but not (completely) falling into its applicability domain, with adequate and reliable documentation / justification - [Reliability 2 or 3]- results derived from a (Q)SAR model, with limited documentation / justification, but validity of model and reliability of prediction considered adequate based on a generally acknowledged source - [Reliability 2 or 3]- results derived from a valid (Q)SAR model, but not (completely) falling into its applicability domain, and documentation / justification is limited - [Reliability 3 or 4]- results derived from a (Q)SAR model, with limited documentation / justification - [Reliability 4]- other: |
|  | Data waiving | List (picklist)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- study technically not feasible- study scientifically not necessary / other information available- exposure considerations- study waived due to provisions of other regulation- other justification | If appropriate, indicate here that the study has been waived, i.e. not performed. Select the basis from the picklist (e.g. 'study technically not feasible' or 'other justification'). Include a more detailed justification in the field 'Justification for data waiving' and, as needed, in field 'Justification for type of information', 'Attached justification' and/or 'Cross-reference'. Please note: the option 'study scientifically not necessary / other information available' covers cases where it can be justified that performance of a specific study prescribed by the relevant legislation is scientifically not necessary because reliable information is provided in other part(s) of the submission document.The option 'study waived due to provisions of other regulation' can be used for indicating that another, overlapping regulation allows or requires the waiving of a specific information requirement. This should then be detailed in the justification fields.If waiving is based on several lines of argumentation (e.g. ‘exposure considerations’ and ‘study scientifically not necessary / other information available’), create separate records for each.Consult any programme-specific guidance (e.g. OECD Programme, Pesticides NAFTA or EU REACH) on how to use data waivers. | **Guidance for field condition:**Condition: Deactivate this field if any of the following fields is populated: 'Type of information', 'Adequacy of study', 'Reliability', 'Rationale for reliability'. |
|  | Justification for data waiving | List multi. (multi-select list with remarks - 32,000 char.)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- other: | In addition to the more generic justification selected in the preceding field 'Data waiving', it is highly recommended to provide a detailed justification. To this end you can either select one or multiple specific standard phrase(s) if it/they give an appropriate rationale of the description given in the preceding field 'Data waiving' or 'other:' and enter free text. Additional specific explanations should be provided if the pre-defined phrase(s) do no sufficiently describe the justification.More details can be provided using the following fields:- Text field adjacent to this field 'Justification for data waiving' (available after selecting any picklist item in this field);- Field 'Justification for type of information';- Field 'Attached justification';- Cross-reference (for referencing / linking to a justification or information referred to in the justification which is stored in another record, e.g. a record describing physico-chemical properties information used to support a data waiver)Please note: The pre-defined phrases are not necessarily exhaustive and may not always apply. Consult the guidance documents and waiving options in the relevant regulatory frameworks. If no suitable phrase is available from the picklist, enter a free text justification using the 'other:' option. | **Guidance for field condition:**Condition: Deactivate this field if any of the following fields is populated: 'Type of information', 'Adequacy of study', 'Reliability', 'Rationale for reliability'. |
|  | Justification for type of information | Text templateDisplay: Basic | **Freetext template:Option 1 Type 'Waiving of standard information'**JUSTIFICATION FOR DATA WAIVING[Specific explanation in addition to field 'Justification for data waiving']**Option 2 Type 'Experimental study planned / Testing proposal on vertebrate animals'**TESTING PROPOSAL ON VERTEBRATE ANIMALS[Please provide information for all of the points below. The information should be specific to the endpoint for which testing is proposed. Note that for testing proposals addressing testing on vertebrate animals under the REACH Regulation this document will be published on the ECHA website along with the third party consultation on the testing proposal(s).]NON-CONFIDENTIAL NAME OF SUBSTANCE:- Name of the substance on which testing is proposed to be carried out- Name of the substance for which the testing proposal will be used [if different from tested substance]CONSIDERATIONS THAT THE GENERAL ADAPTATION POSSIBILITIES OF ANNEX XI OF THE REACH REGULATION ARE NOT ADEQUATE TO GENERATE THE NECESSARY INFORMATION [please address all points below]:- Available GLP studies- Available non-GLP studies- Historical human/control data- (Q)SAR- In vitro methods- Weight of evidence- Grouping and read-across- Substance-tailored exposure driven testing [if applicable]- Approaches in addition to above [if applicable]- Other reasons [if applicable]CONSIDERATIONS THAT THE SPECIFIC ADAPTATION POSSIBILITIES OF ANNEXES VI TO X (AND COLUMN 2 THEREOF) OF THE REACH REGULATION ARE NOT ADEQUATE TO GENERATE THE NECESSARY INFORMATION:- [free text]FURTHER INFORMATION ON TESTING PROPOSAL IN ADDITION TO INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE MATERIALS AND METHODS SECTION:- Details on study design / methodology proposed [if relevant]**Option 3 Type 'QSAR prediction'**1. SOFTWARE2. MODEL (incl. version number)3. SMILES OR OTHER IDENTIFIERS USED AS INPUT FOR THE MODEL4. SCIENTIFIC VALIDITY OF THE (Q)SAR MODEL[[Explain how the model fulfils the OECD principles for (Q)SAR model validation. Consider attaching the QMRF and/or QPRF or providing a link]- Defined endpoint:- Unambiguous algorithm:- Defined domain of applicability:- Appropriate measures of goodness-of-fit and robustness and predictivity:- Mechanistic interpretation:5. APPLICABILITY DOMAIN[Explain how the substance falls within the applicability domain of the model]- Descriptor domain:- Structural domain:- Mechanistic domain:- Similarity with analogues in the training set:- Other considerations (as appropriate):6. ADEQUACY OF THE RESULT[Explain how the prediction fits the purpose of classification and labelling and/or risk assessment]**Option 4 Type 'Read-across (analogue)'**REPORTING FORMAT FOR THE ANALOGUE APPROACH[Please provide information for all of the points below. Indicate if further information is included as attachment to the same record, or elsewhere in the dataset (insert links in 'Cross-reference' table)]1. HYPOTHESIS FOR THE ANALOGUE APPROACH[Describe why the read-across can be performed (e.g. common functional group(s), common precursor(s)/breakdown product(s) or common mechanism(s) of action]2. SOURCE AND TARGET CHEMICAL(S) (INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PURITY AND IMPURITIES)[Provide here, if relevant, additional information to that included in the Test material section of the source and target records]3. ANALOGUE APPROACH JUSTIFICATION[Summarise here based on available experimental data how these results verify that the read-across is justified]4. DATA MATRIX**Option 5 Type 'Read-across (category)'**REPORTING FORMAT FOR THE CATEGORY APPROACH[Please provide information for all of the points below addressing endpoint-specific elements that were not already covered by the overall category approach justification made available at the category level. Indicate if further information is included as attachment to the same record, or elsewhere in the dataset (insert links in 'Cross-reference' table)]1. HYPOTHESIS FOR THE CATEGORY APPROACH (ENDPOINT LEVEL)[Describe why the read-across can be performed]2. CATEGORY APPROACH JUSTIFICATION (ENDPOINT LEVEL[Summarise here based on available experimental data how these results verify that the read-across is justified]**Option 6 Type 'Weight of Evidence justification'**JUSTIFICATION FOR WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE- Relevance (including coverage) and reliability of each source of information compared with the study normally required for the information requirement.- Weighing of the sources of information (including overall coverage) to reach an overall conclusion for the information requirement.- Assessment of the uncertainty in the conclusion compared with the study normally required for the information requirement. | This field can be used for entering free text. As appropriate, one of the freetext templates can be selected (e.g. Justification for read-across (analogue)) to use pre-defined headers and bulleted elements. Delete/add elements as appropriate.Consult any programme-specific guidance (e.g. OECD Programme, Pesticides NAFTA or EU REACH) on what should be taken into account when providing justifications or whether specific reporting formats should be used.Explanations:Option 1: Type 'Waiving of standard information':This field should be used for entering any further lines of argumentation, if necessary, in addition to those provided in the field 'Justification for data waiving'.Option 2: Type 'Experimental study planned / Testing proposal':Further details can be entered here on the study design / methodology proposed in addition to details given in the distinct fields on test guideline, test material, species, route of administration and other relevant fields.Option 3: Type 'QSAR prediction':For describing a (Q)SAR model it is recommended to provide the QMRF as attachment instead of using the free text template.The QSAR Model Reporting Format (QMRF) is a harmonised template for summarising and reporting key information on QSAR models, including the results of any validation studies. The information is structured according to the OECD validation principles and can be compiled using the QMRF editor application.The JRC QSAR Model Database is intended to help to identify valid (Q)SARs (e.g. for the purpose of REACH). It provides information on the validity of QSAR models and can be browsed for published QMRFs.Based on this freetext template details on the QSAR model used can be given, in addition to the information provided in field 'Principles of method if other than guideline'.Please note: Any information that can be re-used for several study summaries can be entered once and then assigned to the relevant studies using either the 'Attached justification' or 'Cross-reference' feature.Option 4: Type 'Read-across (analogue)' and Option 5: Type 'Read-across (category)'This freetext template can be used and modified as appropriate for providing a justification for read-across, particularly if it is endpoint-specific.Please note: Any information that can be re-used for several study summaries can be entered once and then assigned to the relevant studies using either the 'Attached justification' or 'Cross-reference' feature. |  |
|  | **Attached justification** | **Block of fields (repeatable) Start** |  | The Attached justification feature can be used in case the justification is best provided in form of attached document(s).Copy this block of fields for attaching more than one file.Refer to the relevant legislation-specific guidance document as to the recommended use of the Attached justification feature. |  |
|  | Attached justification | Attachment (single)Display: Basic |  | Upload file by clicking the upload icon. |  |
|  | Reason / purpose | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- data waiving: supporting information- exposure-related information- read-across: supporting information- (Q)SAR model reporting (QMRF)- (Q)SAR prediction reporting (QPRF)- (Q)SAR model and prediction reporting (QMRF/QPRF)- (Q)SAR: supporting information- weight of evidence: supporting information- justification, other: | Indicate the reason for / purpose of the attached document. Select the relevant item from the picklist or, if none applies, select 'justification, other:' and specify. |  |
|  | **Attached justification** | **Block of fields (repeatable) End** |  |  |  |
|  | **Cross-reference** | **Block of fields (repeatable) Start** |  | The cross-reference feature can be used to refer to related information that is provided in another record of the dataset. This can be done either by entering just free text in the 'Remarks' field or by creating a link to the relevant record. The field 'Reason / purpose' allows for selecting a standard reason from the picklist and optionally to add free text explanation in the related supplementary text field.Refer to the relevant legislation-specific guidance document as to the recommended use of cross-references. |  |
|  | Reason / purpose for cross-reference | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- adverse outcome pathway (AOP)- assessment report- data waiving: supporting information- defined approach- exposure-related information- method used in study- read-across source- (Q)SAR model reporting (QMRF)- read-across: supporting information- reference to other assay used for intermediate effect derivation- reference to other study- reference to same study- weight of evidence source- other: | Select the appropriate reason of the cross-reference, i.e.- adverse outcome pathway (AOP) (in case the information is related to a key event that is part of an AOP). Consult the AOP wiki at: https://aopwiki.org) and provide the reference in the remarks field- assessment report (for referring to a record that contains an assessment report as attachment)- data waiving: supporting information (for referring to a record containing relevant endpoint information that is used to justify a data waiver)- defined approach for combining with results from another methods (in vitro, in chimico, in silico) - exposure-related information (for referring to a record containing exposure-related information that is used for instance to justify a data waiver)- read-across source (for linking to another study summary used for read-across. This can be useful in cases where results are derived from one or several read-across sources and recorded in a separate (target) study summary.)- read-across supporting information (for linking to another record which contains read-across justification that applies also for the current study summary)- (Q)SAR model reporting (QMRF) (for referring to a record containing the relevant model description. Note: The (Q)SAR prediction should be reported specifically for each endpoint in the field 'Justification for type of information'.)- reference to other assay used for intermediate effect derivation (for optional indication in a study summarising 'intermediate effects' if reference is made to the outcome of another assay)- reference to same study (e.g. if different species were tested and the results recorded in different records), - reference to other study (e.g. if another study is considered relevant in the interpretation of the test results), - other: (to be specified). |  |
|  | Related information | Link to endpoint (single)Display: Basic |  | As appropriate, select the record containing the related information, thus creating a link. | **Cross-reference:**AllSummariesAndRecords |
|  | Remarks | Text (32,768 char.)Display: Basic |  | This field can be used for including any remarks. |  |
|  | **Cross-reference** | **Block of fields (repeatable) End** |  |  |  |
|  | **Data source** | **Header 1** |  |  |  |
|  | Reference | Link to lit. reference (multiple)Display: Basic |  | Indicate the bibliographic reference of the study report or publication the study summary is based on. Provide general information such as Title, Author, Year, Bibliographic source, Testing Facility, Report Number, Study number, Report date etc., as requested in the core template for literature search (https://www.oecd.org/ehs/templates/Generic%20elements%20for%20all%20OHTs.zip). Always enter the primary reference in the first block of fields or sort it to the first position, if there are more than one reference to be cited. Copy this block of fields for specifying any other references related to this record (e.g. report of a preliminary study or other documentation). If results of a study report have been published, indicate the full citation of that publication(s) in addition to the reference of the original study. |  |
|  | Data access | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- data submitter is data owner- data submitter has Letter of Access- data no longer protected- data published- data submitter has permission to refer- not applicable- other: | Select appropriate indication for data access. Enter 'Not applicable' if the summary consists of information that is commonly accessible such as guidance on safe use.Select 'data submitter has permission to refer' if the information requirement can be covered based on a permission to refer to old data as issued by the relevant regulatory agency. In addition, provide, in the adjacent free-text field, the statement according to instructions you received from the relevant regulatory authority together with the permission to refer. |  |
|  | Data protection claimed | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- yes- yes, but willing to share- yes, but not willing to share | Indicate as appropriate. Note: 'yes' should be selected only if 'Data submitter is data owner' or 'Data submitter has Letter of Access'. Options 'yes, but willing to share' or 'yes, but not willing to share' may be relevant for specific regulatory programmes where the submitter is requested to indicate whether he is willing to share studies conducted (e.g. with vertebrates).In the supplementary remarks field, include an explanation as appropriate, i.e. justification for denial of sharing the corresponding study or refer to a document attached that provides justification (e.g. 'for justification see attached document X') |  |
|  | **Basic information** | **Header 1** |  |  |  |
|  | Background information | Text (2,000 char.)Display: Basic |  | Use this field to include any background information, if required, or any relevant introductory remarks on the study summary. Leave field empty if not applicable. Do not include information for which specific fields are provided. For instance, include any relevant information on the test substance in fields on 'Test materials'.PURPOSE OF THIS TEMPLATE:This template can be used for summarising an efficacy study or, if appropriate and in line with relevant legislation guidance, several efficacy studies, conducted to support any proposed label claim.Note that this template focuses primarily on biocides. If used for other than this purpose additional pieces of information may have to be added in several fields. Consult the programme-specific guidance on the details to be included in a study summary or whether several studies can be summarised in one record.If this template is used to summarise several efficacy studies, the following should be taken into account:- Attach summary table(s) in an appropriate rich text area, e.g. field 'Any other information on results incl. tables' and/or attach graphs in field 'Attached background material'.- Tests summarised in overview table(s) should have some common objectives and conditions as far as possible. For instance, summarise all laboratory studies in one record that are intended to support a specific label claim, while combining all field studies in another record. Likewise you may use other criteria for splitting up into more than one record.- If possible fill in distinct fields with information that relates to all studies summarised in a given record. For instance, enter fields 'Function addressed', 'Objective / label claim(s)' addressed'.- Leave those fields or field blocks empty that are intended mainly for reporting an individual study, such as 'Reference', 'Test guideline', 'Principles of method if other than guideline', fields under heading 'Test materials'. Provide this type of information in the tables.- It may be useful to indicate that there are studies for which data protection is claimed. If so you can indicate so in the corresponding field and include a note, in the supplementary remarks field, referring to the results table in which the respective study or studies is/are indicated as being data protected. |  |
|  | Objective / label claim(s) addressed | Text (32,768 char.)Display: Basic |  | Briefly describe the objective of the efficacy data summarised in this record. This will normally be a (draft) label or statements concerning the label claim that is addressed or supported. As appropriate, include relevant label information such as function, mode of action, target / pest organism(s), stage of pest targeted, area of use, application methods and rates at which the product is to be applied.If a label addresses multiple product types, functions, target organisms, materials or organisms to be protected, it may be sensible or required according to legislation-specific guidance to use separate records for each of them, as an alternative option to addressing all label claims by efficacy data in one record. One approach could be to create separate records for the label items taken line by line, or point by point (possibly in another order), and include the corresponding efficacy data intended to support this/these label claim(s). Make sure that every part of each claim and recommendation of the label has been covered. |  |
|  | Source of information / type of study(ies) | List multi. (multi-select list with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- public domain evidence- summary of preliminary tests- summary of several efficacy studies- laboratory study data- simulated use test / small scale trials data- field study / operational trials data- extrapolation from study(ies) with closely related formulation- extrapolation: other- other: | Indicate whether the information entered originates from 'public domain evidence' (i.e. suitable information in published papers and books), 'summary of preliminary tests' (including early screening studies) or 'summary information' (e.g. overview of several tests) or addresses a 'laboratory study', 'simulated use test / small scale trials', 'field study / operational trials' or other ( to be specified). If the information was extrapolated from study(ies) with closely related formulations, select the corresponding indicator from the picklist.Multiple selection is possible e.g. for indicating 'summary information' and 'simulated test data'.In the supplementary remarks field, you can add explanations as appropriate.Note: In field 'Study result type', option 'experimental result' should also be selected if the efficacy data recorded is extrapolated information from experimental study(ies) with another target or related formulation. |  |
|  | **Materials and methods** | **Header 1** |  |  |  |
|  | **Test guideline** | **Block of fields (repeatable) Start** |  | Indicate according to which test guideline the study was conducted. If no test guideline was explicitly followed, but the methodology used is equivalent or similar to a specific guideline, you can indicate so in the 'Qualifier' subfield preceding the field 'Guideline'.Copy this block of fields for specifying more than one guideline (e.g. US EPA in addition to OECD guideline). |  |
|  | Qualifier | List (picklist)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- according to guideline- equivalent or similar to guideline- no guideline followed- no guideline available- no guideline required | Select appropriate qualifier, i.e.- 'according to guideline' (if a given test guideline was followed);- 'equivalent or similar to guideline' (if no test guideline was explicitly followed, but the methodology is equivalent or similar to a specific guideline);- 'no guideline followed' (if none of above qualifiers apply. If so, fill in field 'Principles of method if other than guideline');- 'no guideline available' (if so, fill in field 'Principles of method if other than guideline').- 'no guideline required' (if so, fill in field 'Principles of method if other than guideline'). |  |
|  | Guideline | List (picklist)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- 5-5-5 Test (NL) (Determination of the activity of cleaning disinfectants used in the food-industry)- 5-5-5 Test (NL) (Determination of the activity of disinfectants used in animal husbandry)- 5-5-5 Test (NL) (Determination of the activity of disinfectants used in hospitals)- AATCC 100-1974 (Quantitave procedure (reference or conformity test) of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colors)- AATCC 100-1999 (Antibacterial finishes on textile materials)- AATCC 147-1998 (Antibacterial activity assessment of textile materials: parallel streak method)- AATCC 174-1998 (Antimicrobial activity assessment of carpets qualitative antibacterial activity)- AATCC 174-1998 (Antimicrobial activity assessment of carpets quantitative antibacterial activity)- AATCC 174-1998 (Antimicrobial activity assessment of carpets quantitative antifungal activity)- AATCC 30-1998 (Antifungal activity, Assessment on textile materials: mildew and rot resistance of textile materials)- AATCC Method, other:- AATCC Technical Manual Method 24 (Test method for textiles to determine resistance to insects (e.g., moths, carpet beetles))- AATCC Test Method 28 1991-01- AFNOR B 51-295 (Wood-based panels - Method of test for determining the resistance against wood-destroying basidiomycetes)- AFNOR B50-105-3 (Durability of wood and wood-based products. Preservative treated solid wood - Part 3: Wood preservative performance and treatment certificate. Adaptation to metropolitan France)- AFNOR Method, other:- AFNOR NF ISO 846 (Determination of the behaviour under the action of fungi and bacteria. Evaluation by visual examination or by measure of mass variations or physical characteristics)- AFNOR NF T 72-140 (Antiseptics and disinfectants - Keeping and testing bacterial strains used for the determination of bactericidal activity)- AFNOR NF T 72-320 (Method for aerosol space sprays against houseflies)- AFNOR NF T34-201 (Coating systems for wood surfaces-Lasures-Specifications)- AFNOR NF T72-083 (Products for Protecting Wood Surfaces - Method of Testing Resistance to Microorganisms)- AFNOR NF T72-170 (Water miscible and neutralisable antiseptics and disinfectants used in liquid form - Determination of bactericidal activity in the presence of specific interfering substances (dilution-neutralisation method))- AFNOR NF T72-171 (Water miscible antiseptics and disinfectants used in liquid form - Determination of bactericidal activity in the presence of specific interfering substances. (membrane filtration method))- AFNOR NF T72-180 (Water miscible antiseptics and disinfectants used on liquid form - Determination of virucidal activity - Viruses of vertebrates)- AFNOR NF T72-181 (Water miscible antiseptics and disinfectants used on liquid form - Determination of virucidal activity with respect to bacteriophages)- AFNOR NF T72-190 (Water miscible contact disinfectants used in liquid form - Germ carrier method - Determination of the bactericidal, fungicidal and sporicidal activity)- AFNOR NF T72-230 (Water miscible and neutralisable antiseptics and disinfectants used in liquid form - Determination of sporicidal activity (dilution-neutralisation method))- AFNOR NF T72-231 (Water miscible antiseptics and disinfectants used on liquid form - Determination of sporicidal activity (membrane filtration method))- AFNOR NF T72-281 (Disinfectants Methods of airborne disinfection of surfaces - Determination of bactericidal, fungicidal and sporicidal activity)- AFNOR NF T72-300 (Water miscible antiseptics and disinfectants used in liquid form - suspension test by dilution-neutralisation - determination of the efficacy under practical conditions)- AFNOR NF T72-301 (Water miscible antiseptics and disinfectants used in liquid form - suspension test by membrane filtration - determination of the efficacy under practical conditions)- AFNOR NF X 41-547 (Determination of fungicidal efficacy of products used for temporary protection of green sawn timber (laboratory method))- AFNOR NF X 41-548 (Determination of the fungicidal efficacy of products used for temporary protection of fresh cut wood billets. (Laboratory method))- AFNOR NF X 41-549 (Determination of the fungicidal efficacy of products used for temporary protection of green sawn timber (Field method))- AFNOR NF X 41-555 (Wood preservation. Determination of the toxic value against Chaetomium globosum (Kunze) soft rotting agent)- AFNOR NF X 41-556 (Wood preservatives. Determination of the toxic effectiveness against soft rotting micro-fungi and other soil inhabiting micro-organisms)- AFNOR NF X40-101 (Wood preservatives. Identification criteria)- AFNOR NF X40-102 (Wood preservatives - Informative labelling for professional users. Products for solid wood treatment)- AFNOR NF X40-103 (Wood preservatives -Physico-chemical criteria)- AFNOR NF X41-513 (Protection of the plastic materials - Part 1: Test method of resistance of constituents to microorganisms)- AFNOR NF X41-515 (Protection of the plastic materials - Part 3: Test method of the resistance of materials and apparatus to microorganisms)- AFNOR NF X41-520 (Test method for the resistance of paints to micro-organisms and their protective capabilities)- AFNOR NF X41-580 (Wood preservatives - Physico-chemical test (2nd version corrected))- AFNOR NF X41-600 (Test of cellulosic textiles to microorganisms (natural or artificial). Mixed inoculation method (spores/mycelium))- AFNOR NF X41-601 (Test of cellulosic textiles to microorganisms (natural or artificial). - Burying method)- AFNOR NF X41-602 (Test of cellulosic textiles to microorganisms (natural or artificial). - Exposure in a tropical chamber)- AFNOR NF X41-603 (Textile preservation. Test method of resistance to microorganisms of the stringing and the cables in natural fibre, marine use)- AFNOR NF XP G 39-010 (Propriétés des étoffes - Étoffes et surfaces polymériques à propriétés antibactériennes - Caractérisation et mesure de l'activité antibactérienne)- AFNOR XP X 41-540 (Determination of the efficacy against termites of products used for floor treatment in liquid phase (laboratory method))- AFNOR XP X 41-541 (Determination of the protective effectiveness against termites of preservative treatment products used for wall-, foundation and masonry (laboratory method))- AFNOR XP X 41-542 (Wood preservatives-Anti-termites treatment products for floors, walls, foundations and masonry work. Accelerated ageing test of treated materials prior to biological testing-Percolation test)- ALCA, L1 (Determination of the resistance of chrome tanned leather to the growth of fungi)- ANSI A136.1 (American National Standard for organic adhesives for installation of ceramic tile)- AOAC Available chlorine germicidal equivalent concentration method- AOAC Fungicidal Test- AOAC Germicidal and detergent sanitisers method- AOAC Germicidal spray products test- AOAC Germicidal spray products test (modified for spray products)- AOAC Germicidal spray test- AOAC Hard surface carrier test- AOAC Hard surface carrier test (distilled water only)- AOAC Method for water disinfectants for swimming pools: lab test and field in-use test- AOAC Method, other:- AOAC Official Method 955.11 (Testing disinfectants against Salmonelle typhi (phenol coefficient))- AOAC Official Method 955.12 (Testing disinfectants against Staphylococcus aureus)- AOAC Official Method 955.13 (Testing disinfectants against Pseudomonas aeruginosa)- AOAC Official Method 955.16 (Available chlorine germicidal equivalent concentration method)- AOAC Official Method 955.17 (Fungicidal activity of disinfectants using Trichophyton mentagrophytes)- AOAC Official Method 960.09 (Germicidal and detergent sanitising action of disinfectants)- AOAC Official Method 961.02 (Germicidal spray products as disinfectants)- AOAC Official Method 965.12 (Tuberculocidal activity of disinfectants)- AOAC Official Method 965.13 (Disinfectants (water) for swimming pools)- AOAC Official Method 966.04 (Sporicidal activity of disinfectants)- AOAC Official Method 991.47 (Testing disinfectants against Salmonella choleraesuis Hard)- AOAC Quantitative tuberculoidal activity test method- AOAC Sporicidal test- AOAC Tuberculoidal activity of disinfectants test method (modified)- AOAC Tuberculoidal activity test method (standard)- AOAC Use dilution test (hard water and organic soil)- AS 1157.1 (Methods of testing materials for resistance to fungal growth. General principles of testing pt. 1/2)- AS 1157.10 (Methods of Testing materials for Resistance to Fungal Growth. Part 10: Resistance of Adhesives and Glues to Fungal Growth)- AS 1157.11 (Methods of testing materials for resistance to fungal growth - Resistance of rubbers and plastics to surface fungal growth)- AS 1157.2 (Methods of testing materials for resistance to growth -Resistance of textiles to fungal growth)- AS 1157.2 - 1999 (Australian Standard - Methods of Testing Materials for Resistance to Fungal Growth Part 2: Resistance of Textiles to Fungal Growth. Section 1- Resistance to Surface Mould Growth)- AS 1157.3 (Methods of testing materials for resistance to growth - Resistance of cordage and yarns to fungal growth)- AS 1157.3 - 1999 (Australian Standard - methods of testing materials for resistance to fungal growth Part 2: Resistance of cordage and yarns to fungal growth)- AS 1157.4 (Methods of testing materials for resistance to growth - Resistance of coated fabrics and electronic boards to surface fungal growth)- AS 1157.4 - 1999 (Australian Standard - methods of testing materials for resistance to fungal growth Part 2: Resistance of textiles to fungal growth. Section 2 - Resistance to cellulolytic fungi)- AS 1157.5 (Methods of testing materials for resistance to growth - resistance of timber to surface fungal growth)- AS 1157.5 - 1999 (Australian Standard - Methods of testing materials for resistance to fungal growth Part 5: Resistance of timber to fungal growth)- AS 1157.6 (Methods of testing materials for resistance to fungal growth. Persistence of leather and wet “blue” hides to fungal growth)- AS 1157.7 - 1999 (Australian Standard - Methods of testing materials for resistance to fungal growth Part 6: Resistance of papers and paper products to fungal growth)- AS 1580.481.5 (Durability and resistance to fouling)- AS 2001.6.1 1980-01 (Australian Standard Methods of test for textiles determination of resistance of textiles to certain insect pests)- AS Method, other:- AS/NZS 4266.17 (Reconstituted wood-based panels - Methods of test - Determination of efficacy of termiticide treatment)- ASTM 1053-91 (Standard test method for efficacy of virucidal agents intended for inanimate environmental surfaces)- ASTM 1054-91 (Standard practices for evaluating inactivators of antimicrobial agents used in disinfectant, sanitiser, antiseptic, or preserved products)- ASTM 4939 (Standard test method for subjecting marine antifouling coating to biofouling and fluid shear forces in natural seawater)- ASTM 5589 (Standard test method for determining the resistance of paint films and related coatings to algal defacement)- ASTM 5590 (Resistance of paint films and related coatings to fungal defacement by accelerated four-week agar plate assay)- ASTM 565-95 (24 May 2004)- ASTM D 1006-93 (Standard recommended practice for conducting exterior exposure tests of paints on wood)- ASTM D 1987 (Standard test method for biological clogging of geotextile or soil/geotextile filters)- ASTM D 2020 (Standard test methods for mildew (fungus) resistance of paper and paperboard)- ASTM D 2574 (Resistance of emulsion paints in the container to attack by microorganisms)- ASTM D 3273 (Resistance to growth of mould on the surface of interior coatings in an environmental chamber)- ASTM D 3274 (Standard method for evaluating degree of surface disfigurement of paint film by fungal growth or soil and dirt accumulation)- ASTM D 3456 (Standard practice for determining by exterior exposure tests the susceptibility of paint films to microbiological attack)- ASTM D 3623-78a (Standard test method for testing antifouling panels in shallow submergence)- ASTM D 3924-80 (Specification for standard environment for conditioning and testing paint, varnish, lacquer, and related materials)- ASTM D 3946 (Test method for evaluating the bacteria resistance of water-dilutable metalworking fluids)- ASTM D 4300 (Ability of adhesive films to support or resist the growth of fungi)- ASTM D 4576 (Test method for mold growth resistance of blue stock (leather))- ASTM D 4610 (Guide for determining the presence of and removing microbial (fungal or algal) growth on paint and related coatings)- ASTM D 4783 (Resistance of adhesive preparations in container to attack by bacteria, yeast, and fungi)- ASTM D 5259-92 (Methods of testing materials for resistance to fungal growth - resistance of papers and paper products to surface fungal growth)- ASTM D 5338 - 92 (Standard test method for determining aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions)- ASTM D 5479 (Standard practice for testing biofouling resistance of marine coatings partially immersed)- ASTM D 5588 (Test method for determination of the microbial condition of paint, paint raw materials and plant areas)- ASTM D 5590 (Test method for determining the resistance of paint films and related coatings to fungal defacement by accelerated four-week agar plate assay)- ASTM D 5618 (Standard test method for measurement of barnacle adhesion strength in shear)- ASTM D 6990 (Standard practice for evaluating biofouling resistance and physical performance of marine coating systems)- ASTM E 1052-85 (Re-approved 1990) (Standard test method for efficacy of virucidal agents intended for special applications)- ASTM E 1115-91 (Standard test method for evaluation of surgical hand scrub formulations)- ASTM E 1153-94 (Standard test method for efficacy of sanitisers recommended for inanimate non-food contact surfaces)- ASTM E 1173-93 (Standard test method for evaluation of a pre-operative skin preparation)- ASTM E 1174-94 (Standard test method for evaluation of health care personnel handwash formulation)- ASTM E 1326-90 (Standard guide for evaluating nonconventional microbiological tests used for enumerating bacteria)- ASTM E 1327-90 (1995) (Standard test method for evaluation of health care personnel handwash formulations by utilising fingernail regions)- ASTM E 1427-91 (Standard guide for selecting test methods to determine the effectiveness of antimicrobial agents and other chemicals for the prevention, inactivation and removal of biofilm)- ASTM E 1428 (Test method for evaluating the performance of antimicrobials in or on polymeric solids against staining by Streptoverticillium reticulum (a pink stain organism))- ASTM E 1482-92 (Standard test method for neutralisation of virucidal agents in virucidal efficacy evaluations)- ASTM E 1589-94 (Standard test method for evaluation of first aid antiseptic drug products)- ASTM E 1766-95 (Standard test method for determination of effectiveness of sterilisation processes for reusable medical devices)- ASTM E 1839 (Standard test method for efficacy of slimicides for the paper industry - bacterial and fungal slime)- ASTM E 2111 (Standard quantitative carrier test method to evaluate the bactericidal, fungicidal, mycobactericidal & sporicidal potencies of liquid chemical germicides)- ASTM E 2149-01 (Standard test method for determining the antimicrobial activity of immobilised antimicrobial agents under dynamic contact conditions)- ASTM E 2180-01 (Standard test method for determining the activity of incorporated antimicrobial agent(s) in polymeric or hydrophobic materials)- ASTM E 2197 (Standard quantitative disk carrier test method for determining the bacterial, virucidal, fungicidal mycobacterial & sporicidal activities of liquid chemical germicides)- ASTM E 2362 (Standard practice for evaluation of presaturated or impregnated towelettes for hard surface disinfection)- ASTM E 551-95 (Standard test methods for developing effective bird control chemicals)- ASTM E 554-95 (Standard guide for and development of strychnine as an avicide )- ASTM E 589-95 (Standard guide for the use and development of PA-14 avian stressing agent)- ASTM E 645 (Standard test method for efficacy of microbicides used in cooling systems)- ASTM E 645-97 (Standard test method for efficacy of microbicides used in cooling systems)- ASTM E 646 (Standard test method for efficacy of microbicides used in cooling systems)- ASTM E 652-91 (Standard test method for non-residual liquid household insecticides against flying insects)- ASTM E 653-91 (Standard method for testing effectiveness of aerosol and pressurised space spray insecticides against flying insects)- ASTM E 654-90 (Direct spray test method for spray insecticides against cockroaches)- ASTM E 654-96 (Standard test method for effectiveness of aerosol and pressurised spray insecticides against cockroaches)- ASTM E 657-95 (Standard test method for comparative acute and long-term oral or gustatory avian repellency)- ASTM E 686 (Method for the evaluation of antimicrobial agents in aqueous metal working fluids)- ASTM E 723 (Standard test method for efficacy of antimicrobials as preservatives for aqueous-based products used in the paper industry (bacterial spoilage))- ASTM E 875 (Standard test method for efficacy of fungal control agents as preservatives for aqueous-based products used in the paper industry)- ASTM E 938 (Standard test method for effectiveness of liquid, gel, or cream insecticides against adult human lice)- ASTM E 939 (Standard Test method of field testing topical applications of compounds as repellents for medically important and pest arthropods (including insects, ticks, and mites) i mosquitoes)- ASTM E 979 (Standard test method for evaluation of antimicrobial agents as preservatives for invert emulsion and other water containing hydraulic fluids)- ASTM E1052 (Test method of efficacy of antimicrobial agents against viruses in suspension)- ASTM E1053 (Test method of efficacy of virucidal agents intended for inanimate environmental surfaces)- ASTM E1054 (Practices for evaluating inactivators of antimicrobial agents used in disinfectants, sanitiser, antiseptic, or preserved products)- ASTM E1517-93 (Standard test method for determining the effectiveness of liquid, gel, cream, or shampoo insecticides against human louse ova)- ASTM G 21 (Standard practice for determining resistance of synthetic polymeric materials to fungi)- ASTM G 22 (Standard practice for determining resistance of plastics to bacteria)- ASTM G 29 (Standard practice for determining algal resistance of plastics films)- ASTM Method, other:- ASTM WK4201 (Standard test method for resistance to mold growth on building products in an environmental chamber)- ASTM WK4757 (Standard test method for the assessment of antimicrobial activity in carpets; seeded-agar overlay screen)- AWPA E 1-97 (Standard method for laboratory evaluation to determine resistance to subterranean termites)- AWPA E 10-91 (Standard method of testing wood preservatives by laboratory soil-block cultures)- AWPA E 11-97 (Standard method of determining the leachability of wood preservatives)- AWPA E 12-94 (Standard method of determining corrosion of metal in contact with treated wood)- AWPA E 14-94 (Standard method of evaluating wood preservatives in a soil bed)- AWPA E 16-98 (Field test for evaluation of wood preservatives to be used exposed out of ground contact: horizontal lap-joint method)- AWPA E 3-83 (Standard procedure for the calculation of the "performance index" of preservatives in stake and post tests)- AWPA E 5-93 (Test method for accelerated evaluation of wood preservatives for marine services by means of small size specimens)- AWPA E 7-93 (Standard method of evaluating wood preservatives by field tests with stakes)- AWPA E 8-56 (Standard method for field tests with posts)- AWPA E 9-97 (Standard field test for the evaluation of wood preservatives to be used in non-soil contact)- BBA 9 - 3.1 (Richtlinie für die Prüfung von Nagetierbekämpfungsmitteln gegen Hausmäuse)- BBA 9 - 3.2 (Richtlinie für die Prüfung von Nagetierbekämpfungsmitteln gegen Wanderratten)- BBA Method, other:- BGA Guideline on testing the efficacy of surface disinfectants in disinfecting for Tubercolosis. (1994) Hyg. Med. 9: 474-486- BGA and DVV Guideline for evaluation of chemical disinfectants on efficacy against viruses. (1982 and 2003) Bundesgesundheitsblatt 25: 397-398 and 46: 619- BS 12087 (Preservatives and treatments for textiles - parts 1 and 2)- BS 1982 (Fungal resistance of panel products made of or containing materials of organic origin - Guide to methods for determination)- BS 2011 Part 2.1J (IEC 68-2-10) (Basic environmental testing procedures)- BS 2576 (Determination of breaking strength and elongation of woven fabrics)- BS 2848 (Flexible insulating sleeving for electrical purposes)- BS 3046 (Specification for adhesives for hanging flexible wallcoverings)- BS 3900 G6 (Method of test for paints Part G6: Assessment of resistance to fungal growth)- BS 3909-C (Specification for ingot lead radiation shielding algal evaluations)- BS 4172 - Parts 1 and 2 (Aerosol space sprays - Houseflies (adaptable for other flying insects) - Method and specification)- BS 4797 ISO 3998 (Test method for textiles to determine resistance to insect pests (e.g., moths, carpet beetles, etc.))- BS 5305 (Recommendations for sterilisation of plant equipment used in the dairy industry)- BS 5350 (Methods of test for adhesives Part D1: Laboratory ageing conditions for testing bonded joints)- BS 5385 (Code of practice for wall tiling Part 1: Internal ceramic wall tiling and mosaics Part 2: External ceramic wall tiling and mosaics)- BS 5980 (Specification for adhesives for use with ceramic tiles and mosaics)- BS 6085 (Determination of the resistance of textiles to microbiological deterioration)- BS 7066-1 (Laboratory method for determining the protective effectiveness of a preservative treatment against blue stain in service. Part 1: rushing procedure)- BS 7066-2 (Laboratory method for determining the protective effectiveness of a preservative treatment against blue stain in service. Part 2: Application by methods other than brushing)- BS Method, other:- CEN 1040 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Basic bactericidal activity - Test method and requirement (Phase 1))- CEN 1275 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Basic bactericidal activity - Test method and requirement (Phase 1))- CEN 1276 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants for use in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas - Test method and requirements)- CEN 1650 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants for use in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas - Test Method and requirements)- CEN Pr EN... (WI 216035) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative carrier test for evaluation of mycobactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants for instruments used in the medical area - Test method and requirements)- CEN Standard, other:- CEN WI 210628 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative surface test for the evaluation of bactericidal and/or fungicidal activity of chem. disinf. and antisep. for use in food, industrial, etc. (Phase 2/ Step 2))- CEN WI 216003 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Basic sporicidal activity - Test method and requirement (Phase 1))- CEN WI 216006 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas - Sporicidal activity - Test methods and requirements (Phase 2/ Step 1))- CEN WI 216009 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics in veterinary field - Sporicidal activity - Test methods and requirements (Phase 2/ Step 1))- CEN WI 216015 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics in the medical field -Mycobactericidal activity - Test methods and requirements (Phase 2/ Step 1))- CEN WI 216017.N51 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics in the medical field - Bactericidal activity against Legionella - Test methods and requirements (Phase 2/ Step 1))- CEN WI 216018 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics in medical field -Sporicidal activity - Test methods and requirements (Phase 2/ Step 1))- CEN WI 216019 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Bactericidal surface disinfection - Test methods and requirements)- CEN WI 216022 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics in the medical field - Virucidal activity - Test method and requirements)- CEN WI 216023 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics in the medical field - Fungicidal activity - Test methods and requirements)- CEN WI 216024 (under development) Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics in the veterinary field - Quantitative surface test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chem. disinfectants and antiseptics for use in veterinary area (Phase 2/ Step 2))- CEN WI 216025 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics in the veterinary field -Mycobactericidal activity - Test methods and requirements (Phase 2/ Step 1))- CEN WI 216026 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics in the veterinary field - Virucidal activity - Test method and requirements)- CEN WI 216027 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas -Virucidal activity -: phages - Test methods and requirements (Phase 2/ Step 1))- CEN WI 216028 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative surface test for the evaluation of bactericidal and/or fungicidal activity of chem. disinf. and antiseptics for use in food, industrial, etc. (Phase 2/ Step 2))- CEN WI 216029 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Medical instrument disinfectants: Bactericidal activity - Test methods and requirements (Phase 2/ Step 1))- CEN WI 216030 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics. Instrument disinfection. Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal activity)- CEN WI 216031 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Medical instrument disinfectants: Mycobactericidal activity - Test methods and requirements (Phase 2/ Step 1))- CEN WI 216032 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics: Sporicidal activity - Test methods and requirements)- CEN WI 216033 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative carrier test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants for instruments used in medical area - Test methods and requirements)- CEN WI 216034 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative carrier test for the evaluation of mycobactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants for instruments used in medical area - Test methods and requirements)- CEN WI 216036 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative carrier test for the evaluation of sporicidal activity of chemical disinfectants for instruments used in medical area - Test methods and requirements)- CEN WI 216037 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative carrier test for the evaluation of virucidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics for instruments used in medical area)- CEN WI 216038 and WI 216031 (under development) (Quantitative suspension test for evaluation of mycobactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants in the medical area including instrument disinfectants- Test method and requirements)- CEN WI 216039 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal activity of products for hygienic and surgical handrub and handwash used in human medicine - Test methods and requirements)- CEN WI 216040 (under development) (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics in the veterinary field - Sporicidal activity - Test method and requirements)- CEN WI 216041 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative surface test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics for use in the veterinary field on porous surfaces without mechanical action)- CEN/TC 139 WG 10 N0047 (Paints and varnishes - laboratory method for the testing of film preservatives in a coating against algae)- CEN/TC 139 WG 10 N0048 (Paints and varnishes - laboratory method for the testing of film preservatives in a coating against fungi)- CEN/TC 216 N 127 (Antiseptics and disinfectants - guidelines for the application of European standards for chemical disinfectants)- CEPE Method, other:- CEPE-method (Antifouling coatings - methods for the generation of efficacy data)- CSMA Aerosol Guide 7th Edition pp 129-134 (Test method for aerosol space sprays against flying insects)- CSMA Aerosol Guide 7th Edition pp 135-139 (Test method for pressurised spray products against cockroaches)- CSMA Method, other:- DGHM 14 (Surface disinfection for hospital prophylaxis & general practice)- DGHM 15 (Chem. Instrument Disinfection (Quantitative germ-carrier test under practice-related conditions))- DGHM Guidelines for the examination of chemical disinfectants and disinfecting procedures- DGHM Guidelines for the examination of hand-decontamination procedures- DGHM Method, other:- DIN 11483 Part 1 & 2 (Dairy installations; cleaning and disinfection; reference to the influences on stainless steel; amendment 1 & 2)- DIN 11483 Part 1 (Dairy installations; cleaning and disinfection; consideration of the action on stainless steel)- DIN 52160 (Wood preservatives testing - Principles for conducting tests)- DIN 52161-1 (Wood preservatives testing; Detection of wood preservatives in wood - Sampling from construction wood (timber))- DIN 52161-3 (Testing of wood preservatives; detection of wood preservatives in wood, determination of penetration depth of preservatives containing flouride)- DIN 52161-4 (Testing of wood preservatives; detection of wood preservatives in wood, quantitative determination of preservatives containing fluorine)- DIN 52161-6 (Testing of wood preservatives; detection of wood preservatives in wood, analysis of creosote)- DIN 52161-7 (Testing of wood preservatives; detection of wood preservatives in wood; determination of the content of copper and chrome bearing wood preservatives)- DIN 52168 (part 1 and 2) (Determination of the corrosive action against metals)- DIN 52179 (Testing of wood preservatives; influence of oily wood preservatives on the glueing ability of treated wood)- DIN 53931 (Testing of textiles; determination of the resistance of textiles to mildew, growth test)- DIN 53933 (Testing of textiles. Determination of the resistance of cellulose textiles against microorganisms (resistance to bacteria and fungi in soil). Identification of rotting retardant finishing)- DIN 54378 (Testing of paper and board; determination of the surface colony count OKZs)- DIN 54379 (04/1992) (Testing of paper and board; determination of the total colony count)- DIN 58940 (Method for the determination of susceptibility of pathogenic bacteria to chemotherapeutic agents; determination of MIC by broth dilution method)- DIN EN 1104 (11/1995) (Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - determination of transfer of antimicrobic constituents)- DIN EN 152-1 (Laboratory method for determining the protective effectiveness of a preservative treatment against blue stain in service. Part 1: Brushing procedure)- DIN EN 152-2 (Laboratory method for determining the protective effectiveness of a preservative treatment against blue stain in service. 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Gray - Laboratory method)- DVG Guidelines for the examination of chemical disinfectants of the German society of veterinary medicine: (1) Veterinary fields - (11) Food of animals origin (ind. Milk industry)- DVG Guidelines for the examination of cleaning and disinfecting products for the dairy industry- DVG Method, other:- DVV Method, other:- EDANA Antibacterial preservation V8 (Recommended test method: nonwovens - antibacterial preservation)- EN 1014-1 (CEN 1995-02-09) (Creosote and creosoted timber - methods of sampling and analysis - Part 1: Procedure for sampling creosote)- EN 1014-2 (CEN 1995-11-22) (Creosote and creosoted timber - methods of sampling and analysis - Part 2: Procedure for obtaining a sample of creosote from creosoted timber for subsequent analysis)- EN 1014-3 (CEN 1997-08-20) (Creosote and creosoted timber - methods of sampling and analysis - Part 3: Determination of the benzo(a)pyrene content of creosote)- EN 1014-4 (CEN 1995-07-31) (Creosote and creosoted timber - methods of sampling and analysis - Part 4: Determination of the water-extractable phenols content of creosote)- EN 1040 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - basic bactericidal activity - Test method and requirements (Phase 1))- EN 113 (CEN 1996-09-18) (Test method for determining the protective effectiveness against wood destroying Basidiomycetes - Determination of the toxic values)- EN 117 (Determination of the toxic values against Reticulitermes santonensis de Feytaud (laboratory method))- EN 118 (Determination of the preventive action against Reticulitermes santonensis de Feytaud (laboratory method))- EN 12037 (CEN 1996-04-17) (Field test method for determining the relative protective effectiveness of a wood preservative exposed out of ground contact - Horizontal Lap-Joint Method)- EN 12038 (CEN 2002) (Durability of wood and wood-based products - wood-based panels - method of test for determining the resistance against wood-destroying Basidiomycetes)- EN 12054 Draft (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of products for hygienic and surgical handrub and handwash used in human medicine - Test method and requirements)- EN 12225 (Geotextiles and geotextiles-related products - Method for determining the microbiological resistance by a soil burial test)- EN 12323 Draft (Keeping strains used for the determination of bactericidal and fungicidal activity)- EN 12353 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Preservation of microbial strains used for the determination of bactericidal and fungicidal activity)- EN 12404 (CEN 1997-01-22) (Durability of wood and wood-based products - assessment of the effectiveness of a masonry fungicide to prevent growth into wood of dry rot Serpula lacrymans (Schumacher ex Fries) S.F. Gray - Laboratory Method)- EN 12490 (CEN 1998-11-18) (Durability of wood and wood-based products - preservative-treated solid wood - determination of the penetration and retention of creosote in treated wood)- EN 1250-1 (CEN 1994-12-02) (Methods for measuring losses of active ingredients and other preservative ingredients from treated timber - Part 1: Laboratory method for obtaining samples for analysis to measure losses by evaporation to air)- EN 1250-2 (CEN 1994-12-02) (Methods for measuring losses of active ingredients and other preservative ingredients from treated timber - Part 2: Lab. Method for obtaining samples for analysis to measure losses by leaching into water or synthetic sea water)- EN 1275 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Basic fungicidal activity - Test method and requirements (Phase 1))- EN 1276 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic, and institutional areas (Phase 2, Step 1))- EN 12791 Draft (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics: surgical hand disinfection - Test methods and requirements)- EN 13610 (Chemical disinfectants - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of virucidal activity against bacteriophages of chemical disinfectants used in food and industrial areas - Test method and requirements (Phase 2, Step 1))- EN 13624 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal activity for instruments used in the medical area - Test method and requirements)- EN 13697 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - quantitative surface test for the evaluation of bactericidal and/or fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas (Phase 2, Step 2))- EN 13704 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of sporicidal activity of chemical disinfectants used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas (Phase 2, Step 1))- EN 13713 Draft (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Surface disinfectants used in human medicine. bactericidal activity - Test method and requirements)- EN 13727 Draft (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity for instruments in the medical area - Test method and requirements (Phase 2, Step 1))- EN 1390 (CEN 1994-12-16) (Determination of the eradicant action against Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) Larvae - Laboratory Method)- EN 14047 (Packaging - Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of packaging materials in an aequeous medium - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide)- EN 14048 (Packaging - Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of packaging materials in an aequeous medium -Method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer)- EN 14119 Draft (Testing of textiles -Evaluation of the action of microfungi)- EN 14204 Draft (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of mycobactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary field - Test method and requirements (Phase 2, Step 1))- EN 14347 Draft (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Basic sporicidal activity - Test method and requirements (Phase 1, Step 1))- EN 14348 Draft (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of mycobactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants in the medical area including instrument disinfectants (Phase 2, Step 1)- EN 14349 Draft (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative surface test for the eval. of bactericidal activity of chem. disinfectants and antiseptics used in the vet. field on non-porous surfaces without mechanical action (Phase 2, Step 2))- EN 14476 Draft (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Virucidal quantitative suspension test for chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in human medicine - Test method and requirements (Phase 2, Step 1))- EN 14675 Draft (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of virucidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in veterinary area - Test method and requirements (Phase 2, Step 1))- EN 14885 Draft (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Application of European Standards for chemical disinfectants and antiseptics)- EN 1499 Draft (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics: Hygienic handwash - Test methods and requirements)- EN 1500 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics: Hygienic handrub - Test methods and requirements)- EN 152-1 (CEN 1988-03-14) (Test methods for wood preservatives - Laboratory method for determining the preventive effectiveness of a preservative treatment against blue stain in service - Part 1: Brushing procedure)- EN 152-2 (CEN 1988-03-14) (Test methods for wood preservatives - laboratory method for determining the protective effectiveness of a preservative treatment against blue stain in service - Part 2: Application by methods other than brushing)- EN 1650 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic, and institutional areas (Phase 2, Step 1))- EN 1656 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics for use in the veterinary field - Test method and requirements (Phase 2, Step 1))- EN 1657 (Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics for use in the veterinary field - Test method and requirements (Phase 2, Step 1))- EN 20-1 (Wood preservatives; determination of the protective effectiveness against Lyctus brunneus (Stephens); Part 1: application by surface treatment (laboratory method))- EN 20-2 (Wood preservatives; determination of the protective effectiveness against Lyctus brunneus (Stephens); Part 2: application by impregnation (laboratory method))- EN 212 (CEN 1986-06-18) (Guide to sampling and preparation of wood preservatives and treated timber for analysis)- EN 22 (CEN 1974-09-20) (Determination of eradicant action against Hylotrupes Bajulus (Linnaeus) larvae (Laboratory Method))- EN 252 (CEN 1989-06-01) (Field test method for determining the relative protective effectiveness of a wood preservative in ground contact)- EN 273 (Determination of the curative action against Lyctus brunneus (Stephens) (laboratory method))- EN 330 (CEN 1993-04-08) (Field test method for determining the relative protective effectiveness of a wood preservative for use under a coating and exposed out of ground contact: L-Joint method)- EN 335-1 (CEN 1992-07-27) (Durability of wood and wood-based products - Definition of hazard classes of biological attack - Part 1: General)- EN 335-2 (CEN 1992-08-14): Durability of wood and wood-based products - Definition of hazard classes of biological attack - Part 2: Application to solid wood- EN 335-3 (CEN 1995-07-31) (Durability of wood and wood-based products - definition of hazard classes of biological attack - Part 3: Application to wood-based panels)- EN 350-2 (CEN 1994-05-19) (Durability of wood and wood-based products - Natural durability of solid wood - Part 2: Guide to natural durability and treatability of selected wood species of importance in Europe)- EN 3501-1 (CEN 1994) (Durability of wood and wood-based products - Natural durability of solid wood - Part 1 : Guide to the principles of testing and classification of the natural durability of wood)- EN 351-1 (CEN 1995-05-31) (Durability of wood and wood-based products - Preservative-treated solid wood - Part 1: Classification of preservative penetration and retention)- EN 351-2 (CEN 1995-05-31) (Durability of wood and wood-based products - Preservative-treated solid wood - Part 2: Guidance on sampling for the analysis of preservative-treated wood)- EN 370 (Wood preservatives. Determination of the eradicant efficacy in preventing emergence of Anobium punctatum (de Geer))- EN 46 (CEN 1988-11-01) (Determination of the preventive action against recently hatched larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) (Laboratory Method))- EN 460 (CEN 1994-05-19) (Durability of wood and wood-based products - Natural durability of solid wood - Guide to the durability requirements for wood to be used in hazard classes)- EN 47 (CEN 1988-11-01) (Determination of the toxic values against Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) larvae (Laboratory Method))- EN 48 (Determination of the eradicant action against larvae of Anobium punctatum (De Geer) (laboratory method))- EN 49-1 (Determination of the protective effectiveness efficacy against Anobium punctatum (De Geer) by egg-laying and larval survival). Part 1: application by surface treatment (laboratory method))- EN 49-2 (Determination of the protective effectiveness against Anobium punctatum (De Geer) by egg-laying and larval survival. Part 2: application by impregnation (laboratory method))- EN 599-1 (CEN 1996-09-18) (Durability of wood and wood-based products - performance of preventive wood preservatives as determined by biological tests - Part 1: Specification according to hazard class)- EN 599-2 (CEN 1995-05-31) (Durability of wood and wood-based products - Performance of preventive wood preservatives as determined by biological tests - Part 2: Classification and labelling)- EN 73 (CEN 1988-11-01) (Accelerated ageing tests of treated wood prior to biological testing - evaporative ageing procedure)- EN 807 (CEN 2001-05-23) (Determination of the effectiveness against soft rotting micro-fungi and other soil inhabiting micro-organisms)- EN 839 (CEN 2002-03-20) (Determination of the protective effectiveness against wood destroying Basidiomycetes - application by surface treatment)- EN 84 (CEN 1997-01-22) (Accelerated ageing of treated wood prior to biological testing - leaching procedure)- EN Method, other:- EPA 96-5 (Avian toxicants)- EPA 96-7 (Avian frightening agents)- EPA Carpet sanitiser protocol- EPA Guide standard and protocol for testing microbiological water purifiers or controlled or simulated in-use study- EPA OPP 1.201 (Standard Norway rat and roof rat anticoagulant liquid bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.202 (Standard house mouse anticoagulant liquid bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.203 (Standard Norway rat and roof rat anticoagulant dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.204 (Standard house mouse anticoagulant dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.205 (Standard Norway rat/roof rat anticoagulant tracking powder efficacy laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.206 (Tentative acute static jar toxicity test for aquatic organisms in fresh water)- EPA OPP 1.207 (Standard Norway rat/roof rat acute liquid bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.208 (Standard house mouse acute liquid bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.209 (Standard Norway rat/roof rat acute dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.210 (Standard house mouse acute dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.211 (Standard Norway rat/roof rat acute tracking powder efficacy laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.212 (Standard house mouse anticoagulant tracking powder efficacy laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.213 (Standard Norway rat/roof rat anticoagulant wax block and wax pellet laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.214 (Standard house mouse anticoagulant wax block and wax pellet laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.215 (Standard peromyscus species acute dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.216 (Standard peromyscus species anticoagulant dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.217 (Standard Norway rat and roof rat anticoagulant placepack dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.218 (Standard house mouse anticoagulant placepack - penetration laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.219 (Standard Norway rat and roof rat acute placepack penetration laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.220 (Standard house mouse acute placepack dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.221 (Proposed Norway rat anticoagulant technical and concentrated dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.222 (Proposed Norway rat acute technical and concentrated dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.223 (Proposed peromyscus species anticoagulant technical and concentrated dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.224 (Proposed peromyscus species acute technical and concentrated dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.225 (Proposed house mouse anticoagulant technical and concentrated dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.226 (Proposed house mouse acute technical and concentrated dry bait laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.227 (Proposed house mouse acute tracking powder efficacy laboratory test method)- EPA OPP 1.228 (Method for testing ready-to-use bait stations with adults for facility for opening, reclosing and securing)- EPA OPP 1.229 (Method for testing ready-to-use bait stations with young children)- EPA OPP 1.230 (Method for testing ready-to-use bait stations with dogs)- EPA OPP 1.231 (Method for testing accessibility of baits in ready-to-use bait stations through probing)- EPA OPP 1.232 (Method for testing rodenticide bait stations with dogs)- EPA OPP 1.233 (Method for testing rodenticide bait stations with young children)- EPA OPP 1.234 (Method for testing rodenticide bait stations with adults for facility of opening, reclosing and securing)- EPA OPP 1.235 (Method for testing accessibility of baits in rodenticide bait stations through probing)- EPA OPP 1.504 (Proposed efficacy test for dog repellents designed to be applied to the surrounding plastic garbage bags)- EPA OPP 1.505 (Proposed efficacy test for dog repellents that are designed to reduce damage to plastic garbage bags)- EPA OPP 1.506 (Proposed efficacy test for dog repellents that are designed to reduce urination on established scent posts)- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (Products for use on hard surfaces - Basic efficacy data requirements - Section (i) (1): presaturated or impregnated towelettes- Recommended simulated use test)- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (Products for use on hard surfaces - Basic efficacy data requirements - Section (m): Sanitising rinses for previously cleaned food-contact surfaces - Part (1): Halide chemical products)- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (Products for use on hard surfaces - Basic efficacy data requirements - Section (m): Sanitising rinses for previously cleaned food-contact surfaces - Part (2): Other chemical products- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (Products for use on hard surfaces - Basic efficacy data requirements. Sec. c: Disinfectants (limited efficacy); Sec. d: Disinf. (general or broad spectrum efficacy); Sec. e: Disinf. in hospital or medical environment efficacy)- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (Products for use on hard surfaces - Basic efficacy data requirements. Sec. g: Virucides. Virucidal Activity Method used in conjunction with modifications of: AOAC Use Dilution Test or AOAC Germicidal Spray Test)- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (Products for use on hard surfaces - Basic efficacy data requirements. Sec. h: Tuberculocides - Part (1) (ii) Modified version of AOAC Tuberculocidal activity of disinfectants with resp. to test conditions of contact time and temp.)- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (Products for use on hard surfaces - basic efficacy data requirements - Section (b): Sterilisers)- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (Products for use on hard surfaces - basic efficacy data requirements - Section (f): Fungicides)- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (Products for use on hard surfaces - basic efficacy data requirements - Section (h) (1) (iii): Quantitative tuberculocidal activity test method)- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (Products for use on hard surfaces - basic efficacy data requirements - Section (l): Sanitisers -nonfood contact surfaces)- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (Products for use on hard surfaces - basic efficacy data requirements - Section (o) Residual self-sanitising activity of dried chemical residues on hard inanimate surfaces (1) Recommended test methods)- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (Products for use on hard surfaces - basic efficacy data requirements)- EPA OPPTS 810.2100 (products for use on hard surfaces - basic efficacy data requirements - Section (h): Tuberculocides - Part (1) recommends the above AOAC method by employing standard test conditions of contact time and temperature)- EPA OPPTS 810.2300 (Products for use on fabrics and textiles - Section (b) (3): Disinfecting laundry additives (nonresidual) - Section (b) (4): Sanitising laundry additives (nonresidual) - Section (b) (5): Self-sanitising laundry additives (residual))- EPA OPPTS 810.2300 (Products for use on fabrics and textiles -Section (b) (1): Laundry additives - Disinfecting pre-soak treatments)- EPA OPPTS 810.2300 (Products for use on fabrics and textiles -Section (b) (2): Laundry additives - Sanitising pre-soak treatments)- EPA OPPTS 810.2300 (Products for use on fabrics and textiles)- EPA OPPTS 810.2300 (Products for use on fabrics and textiles. 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Appendix H. resistance to fungal growth)- ISO / NP 22196 (Plastics - Measurement of antibacterial activity on plastics surfaces)- ISO 16869 (Plastics - Assessment of the effectiveness of fungistatic compounds in plastics formulations)- ISO 3998 1987-07 (Textiles; determination of resistance to certain insect pests)- ISO 7218 (Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - general rules for microbiological examinations)- ISO 846 (Plastics - Determination of behaviour under the action of fungi and bacteria - evaluation by visual examination or measurement of change in mass or physical properties.)- ISO 9142 (Adhesives - Guide to the selection of standard laboratory ageing conditions for testing bonded joints)- ISO Method, other:- ISO/CD 20743 (Textiles - Determination of antibacterial activity of antibacterial finished products: Absorption method)- ISO/CD 20743 (Textiles - Determination of antibacterial activity of antibacterial finished products: Printing method)- ISO/CD 20743 (Textiles - Determination of antibacterial activity of antibacterial finished products: Transfer method)- ISO/DIS 10253:2004 (Water Quality - Marine algal growth inhibition test with Skeletonema costatum and Phaeodactylum tricornutum)- ISO/TC61/SC 6 N 894 (Measurement of antibacterial activity on plastic surfaces)- JIS L 1902: 1998 (Testing method for antibacterial activity of textiles qualitative test)- JIS L 1902: 1998 (Testing method for antibacterial activity of textiles quantitative test)- JIS Z 2801: 2000 (Antimicrobial products - Test for antibacterial activity and efficacy)- MAFF (Disinfectants for use specifically against: a) anthrax, brucellosis, contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia and glanders; b) against tuberculosis; c) against foot-and-mouth disease; d) against fowl pest (Newcastle disease fowl plague))- MIL 810-E- MIL-STD-810F (Environmental Engineering considerations and laboratory tests; Method 508.5 FUNGUS)- MOD 91-70 (Cutting fluid, soluble, biostable joint service designation ZX-9)- Nordic Wood Preservation Council Standard 1.4.1.3./79 (mycological testing of anti-stain preservatives for freshly sawn timber the mini-board method)- OECD Guideline, other:- PP 1/1(4) (Foliar diseases on sugarbeet)- PP 1/10(4) (Delia coarctata)- PP 1/100(2) (Lophodermium seditiosum)- PP 1/101(2) (Phacidium infestans)- PP 1/102(2) (Phytophthora cactorum on strawberry)- PP 1/103(2) (Phytophthora capsici)- PP 1/104(2) (Sphaerotheca pannosa)- PP 1/105(2) (Storage rots of citrus (post-harvest treatments))- PP 1/107(3) (Ceutorhynchus assimilis)- PP 1/108(3) (Bactrocera oleae - canopy spray)- PP 1/109(2) (Helicoverpa armigera on cotton)- PP 1/11(3) (Eupoecilia ambiguella and Lobesia botrana)- PP 1/110(2) (Loxostege sticticalis)- PP 1/111(3) (Otiorhynchus spp. on ornamentals and strawberry)- PP 1/112(2) (Panonychus citri)- PP 1/113(2) (Laboratory tests for evaluation of the toxicity and acceptability of rodenticides and rodenticide preparations)- PP 1/114(2) (Field tests against synanthropic rodents (Mus musculus, Rattus norvegicus, R. rattus))- PP 1/115(3) (Aquatic weeds)- PP 1/116(3) (Weeds in forests)- PP 1/117(3) (Weeds on hard and semi-permeable surfaces)- PP 1/118(3) (Weeds in outdoor fruit vegetables)- PP 1/119(3) (Weeds in Ribes and Rubus)- PP 1/12(4) (Leptinotarsa decemlineata)- PP 1/120(2) (Foliage diseases of Allium crops)- PP 1/121(2) (Leafspots of vegetables)- PP 1/122(2) (Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica on citrus)- PP 1/123(2) (Nectria galligena)- PP 1/124(2) (Rusts of vegetables)- PP 1/125(4) (Seed treatments against seedling diseases (trials under controlled conditions))- PP 1/126(2) (Eurygaster integriceps)- PP 1/127(2) (Hylobius abietis)- PP 1/128(2) (Insects on conifer timber)- PP 1/129(3) (Otiorhynchus ligustici on hop)- PP 1/13(3) (Ostrinia nubilalis)- PP 1/130(3) (Prays oleae)- PP 1/131(3) (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus)- PP 1/132(2) (Zeuzera pyrina)- PP 1/133(2) (Tetranychid mites in vineyards)- PP 1/134(2) (Attractants for Ips typographus)- PP 1/135(4) (Phytotoxicity assessment)- PP 1/136(3) (Weeds in amenity grassland)- PP 1/137(3) (Weeds in cotton)- PP 1/138(3) (Weeds in flax/linseed and hemp)- PP 1/139(3) (Weeds in hop)- PP 1/14(4) (Chamaepsila rosae)- PP 1/140(3) (Weeds in tobacco)- PP 1/141(3) (Weeds in tree and shrub nurseries)- PP 1/142(2) (Side-effects on Encarsia formosa)- PP 1/143(3) (Potato desiccants)- PP 1/144(2) (Reduction of lodging in cereals and maize)- PP 1/145(3) (Reduction lodging in water-seeded rice)- PP 1/146(3) (Retardation of growth in grass)- PP 1/147(2) (Phytophthora fragariae)- PP 1/148(2) (Soil treatments against Pythium spp.)- PP 1/149(2) (Aphis gossypii on cotton)- PP 1/15(3) (Tetranychid mites in orchards)- PP 1/150(2) (Spodoptera exigua on cotton)- PP 1/151(2) (Side-effects on Phytoseiulus persimilis)- PP 1/152(4) (Design and analysis of efficacy evaluation trials)- PP 1/153(3) (Control of lodging and growth regulation in brassica oil crops)- PP 1/154(3) (Control of (primocane) suckers in Rubus)- PP 1/155(3) (Control of suckers in tobacco)- PP 1/156(4) (Accelerated ripening of oilseed crops and large-grain legumes)- PP 1/157(3) (Regulation of growth in ornamental plants by pre-harvest applications [the previous version 157(2) has been revised and separated into 2 standards: 157(3) & 247(1)])- PP 1/158(3) (Regulation of growth in pome fruits)- PP 1/159(2) (Local wound treatments of apple)- PP 1/16(3) (Botryotinia fuckeliana on strawberries)- PP 1/160(2) (Thrips on glasshouse crops)- PP 1/161(3) (Control of suckers in grapevine)- PP 1/162(3) (Control of suckers in hop)- PP 1/163(3) (Regulation of growth in Pisum)- PP 1/164(3) (Sprout suppressants in potato: at storage or in store application)- PP 1/165(3) (Botryotinia fuckeliana on ornamentals)- PP 1/166(3) (Erwinia amylovora)- PP 1/167(2) (Insects and mites on mushrooms)- PP 1/168(2) (Tarsonemid mites on ornamentals)- PP 1/169(2) (Field rodents (Microtus, Arvicola))- PP 1/17(3) (Botryotinia fuckeliana on grapevine)- PP 1/170(4) (Side-effects on honeybees)- PP 1/171(3) (Regulation of growth in grapevine (except sucker control))- PP 1/172(2) (Leaf and pod spots of pea)- PP 1/173(2) (Puccinia horiana)- PP 1/174(2) (Apple leaf miners)- PP 1/175(2) (Cydia nigricana)- PP 1/176(2) (Leaf miners on ornamentals)- PP 1/177(2) (Leaf miners on vegetables)- PP 1/178(3) (Meligethes aeneus on rape)- PP 1/179(2) (Colomerus vitis)- PP 1/18(3) (Storage diseases of apples (pre-harvest application))- PP 1/180(2) (Side-effects on Trichogramma cacoeciae)- PP 1/181(4) (Conduct and reporting of efficacy evaluation trials including good experimental practice)- PP 1/182(3) (Chemical hybridizing agents in cereals (except maize))- PP 1/183(2) (Dwarfing of ornamental trees and shrubs)- PP 1/184(3) (Regulation of growth in citrus)- PP 1/185(2) (Regulation of growth in olive (except sucker control))- PP 1/186(3) (Rooting of cuttings)- PP 1/187(2) (Sesamia nonagrioides on maize)- PP 1/188(2) (Aphelenchoides spp. on ornamentals)- PP 1/189(3) (Reduction of lodging in sunflower)- PP 1/19(5) (Seed-borne cereal fungi)- PP 1/190(3) (Regulation of growth in strawberry)- PP 1/191(2) (Hopper bands of Schistocerca gregaria under natural conditions)- PP 1/192(2) (Mites on strawberry)- PP 1/193(3) (Tipula larvae in grassland)- PP 1/194(2) (Blue-stain fungi of softwood)- PP 1/195(2) (Fungi on flower bulbs and tubers)- PP 1/196(2) (Fungi on woody ornamentals)- PP 1/197(1) (Non-target effects of rodenticides)- PP 1/198(1) (Testing rodents for resistance to anticoagulant rodenticides)- PP 1/199(1) (Rodent seed repellents)- PP 1/2(5) (Phytophthora infestans on potato)- PP 1/20(3) (Aphids on cereals)- PP 1/200(1) (Rodent repellents against debarking of trees)- PP 1/201(1) (Fumigants to control insect and mite pests of stored plant products)- PP 1/202(1) (Space and structural treatments of store rooms)- PP 1/203(1) (Admixture of plant protection products to stored plant products to control insects and mites)- PP 1/204(1) (Laboratory testing of plant protection products against insect and mite pests of stored plant products)- PP 1/205(1) (Pseudopezicula tracheiphila on grapevine)- PP 1/206(1) (Typhula incarnata on winter barley)- PP 1/207(2) (Effects on succeeding crops)- PP 1/208(2) (Regulation of growth in stone fruits by pre-harvest in-field foliar applications)- PP 1/209(2) (Pegomya spp. on beet and spinach)- PP 1/210(1) (Defoliators of forest trees)- PP 1/211(1) (Fungal diseases on amenity grassland)- PP 1/212(2) (Diabrotica virgifera - larvae)- PP 1/213(4) (Resistance risk analysis)- PP 1/214(4) (Principles of acceptable efficacy)- PP 1/215(1) (Sphaerotheca humuli on hop)- PP 1/216(1) (Tetranychus urticae on hop)- PP 1/217(1) (Oscinella frit)- PP 1/218(2) (Phyllotreta spp. on rape)- PP 1/219(1) (Ceutorhynchus napi and C. pallidactylus (quadridens) in oilseed rape)- PP 1/22(3) (Phorodon humuli)- PP 1/220(1) (Dasineura brassicae)- PP 1/221(1) (Foliar diseases of non-woody ornamentals)- PP 1/222(1) (Storage diseases of stone fruit)- PP 1/223(2) (Introduction to the efficacy evaluation of plant protection products)- PP 1/224(2) (Principles of efficacy evaluation for minor uses)- PP 1/225(2) (Minimum effective dose)- PP 1/226(3) (Number of efficacy trials)- PP 1/227(1) (Definition of a plant protection product)- PP 1/228(2) (Aphids on beet)- PP 1/229(1) (Aphids on leguminous crops)- PP 1/23(2) (Aphids on ornamental plants)- PP 1/230(1) (Aphids on potato)- PP 1/231(1) (Aphids in sunflower)- PP 1/232(1) (Aphids on tobacco)- PP 1/233(1) (Athalia rosae, Plutella xylostella and Autographa gamma on arable Brassicaceae)- PP 1/234(1) (Haplodiplosis marginata)- PP 1/235(1) (Leaf miners on cereals)- PP 1/236(1) (Oulema spp. on cereals)- PP 1/237(1) (Thrips on cereals)- PP 1/238(1) (White grubs)- PP 1/239(3) (Dose expression for plant protection products)- PP 1/240(1) (Harmonized basic information for databases on plant protection products)- PP 1/241(2) (Guidance on comparable climates)- PP 1/242(2) (Taint tests)- PP 1/243(2) (Effects of plant protection products on transformation processes)- PP 1/244(1) (Secondary bunch rots on grapevine)- PP 1/245(1) (Aphids on maize)- PP 1/246(1) (Flea beetles on flax)- PP 1/247(1) (Regulation of growth in ornamental plants by post-harvest or ‘in store’ applications)- PP 1/248(2) (Harmonized classification and coding of the uses of plant protection products)- PP 1/249(1) (Cutworms in arable crops)- PP 1/25(3) (Globodera and Heterodera spp.)- PP 1/250(1) (Leaf eating insects in beet)- PP 1/251(1) (Wheat blossom midges on cereals)- PP 1/252(1) (Aphids on strawberry)- PP 1/253(1) (Aphids on bush and cane fruit)- PP 1/254(1) (Eriosoma lanigerum on apple)- PP 1/255(2) (Regulation of growth in pome fruits by post-harvest and 'in store' applications)- PP 1/256(1) (Effects on adjacent crops)- PP 1/257(2) (Efficacy and crop safety extrapolations for minor uses)- PP 1/258(1) (Aphids on top fruit)- PP 1/259(2) (Delia radicum on oilseed rape)- PP 1/26(4) (Foliar and ear diseases on cereals)- PP 1/260(1) (Pleospora allii on pear)- PP 1/261(1) (Disinfection in plant protection)- PP 1/262(1) (Take-all of cereals (Gaeumannomyces graminis))- PP 1/263(1) (Alternaria solani and Alternaria alternata on potato and outdoor production of tomato)- PP 1/264(2) (Principles of trials design and data generation for mating disruption pheromones)- PP 1/265(1) (Aphid vectors of non-persistent viruses on flower bulb or flower tuber crops)- PP 1/266(1) (Aphid vectors of non-persistent viruses on seed potatoes)- PP 1/267(1) (Thrips in Allium crops)- PP 1/268(1) (Study of unintentional effects of plant protection products on fermentation processes and characteristics of wine)- PP 1/269(1) (Comparable climates on global level)- PP 1/270(1) (Fungal diseases on cultivated mushroom of Agaricus spp.)- PP 1/271(3) (Guidance on comparative assessment)- PP 1/272(2) (Foliar diseases on maize)- PP 1/273(1) (Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato and Xanthomonas spp. on tomato)- PP 1/274(1) (Diabrotica virgifera - adults)- PP 1/275(1) (Tuta absoluta)- PP 1/276(1) (Principles of efficacy evaluation for microbial plant protection products)- PP 1/278(1) (Principles of zonal data production and evaluation)- PP 1/279(1) (Foliage diseases of Asparagus officinalis)- PP 1/28(3) (Eyespot of cereals [replacing Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides])- PP 1/280(1) (Bactrocera oleae – bait application)- PP 1/281(1) (Drosophila suzukii)- PP 1/282(2) (Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae, P. syringae, and P. viridiflava on kiwifruit)- PP 1/283(1) (Psylliodes attenuata on hop)- PP 1/284(1) (Rhynchophorus ferrugineus)- PP 1/285(1) (Fusarium ear rot of maize)- PP 1/286(1) (Phthorimaea operculella)- PP 1/287(1) (Anarsia lineatella)- PP 1/288(1) (Grapholita molesta)- PP 1/289(1) (The design and use of molluscicide small plot cage (barriered) field trials)- PP 1/290(1) (Weeds in asparagus)- PP 1/291(1) (Evaluation of the influence of tank mix adjuvants on the efficacy of plant protection products)- PP 1/292(1) (Cleaning pesticide application equipment (PAE) – efficacy aspects)- PP 1/293(1) (Nasonovia ribisnigri and other aphids on lettuce)- PP 1/294(1) (Ceutorhynchus picitarsis)- PP 1/295(1) (Helicoverpa armigera on vegetables and ornamentals)- PP 1/296(1) (Principles of efficacy evaluation for low-risk plant protection products)- PP 1/297(1) (Thrips on stone fruits and citrus)- PP 1/298(1) (Thrips on table grapes)- PP 1/299(1) (Aphids on citrus)- PP 1/3(4) (Pseudoperonospora humuli)- PP 1/30(2) (Blumeriella jaapii)- PP 1/300(1) (Aphids on fruiting vegetables of the Solanaceae and Cucurbitaceae families under protected and field conditions)- PP 1/301(1) (Ceratitis capitata – bait application)- PP 1/302(1) (Ceratitis capitata – foliar application)- PP 1/303(1) (Eutypa lata on grapevine)- PP 1/304(1) (Control of suckers in orchards)- PP 1/305(1) (Weeds in soybean)- PP 1/306(1) (General principles for the development of co-formulated mixtures of plant protection products)- PP 1/307(2) (Efficacy considerations and data generation when making changes to the chemical composition or formulation type of plant protection products)- PP 1/308(1) (Neoglocianus maculaalba and Dasineura papaveris on poppy)- PP 1/309(1) (Stenocarus ruficornis (poppy root weevil))- PP 1/31(3) (Plasmopara viticola)- PP 1/310(1) (Whiteflies on citrus)- PP 1/311(1) (Aleyrodes proletella on brassica crops)- PP 1/312(1) (Green leafhoppers on peach)- PP 1/313(1) (Halyomorpha halys on fruit tree crops)- PP 1/314(1) (Evaluation of mating disruption techniques against Lepidopteran pests in grapevine, pome and stone fruits under field conditions)- PP 1/315(1) (Aculops lycopersici on tomato)- PP 1/316(1) (Leafhoppers and planthoppers on grapevines)- PP 1/317(1) (Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni on stone fruit)- PP 1/318(1) (Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae and pv. morsprunorum on stone fruit)- PP 1/319(1) (General principles for Efficacy Evaluation of Plant Protection Products with a mode of action as Plant Defence Inducers)- PP 1/32(3) (Rhizoctonia solani on potato)- PP 1/320(1) (Trioza erytreae on citrus)- PP 1/321(1) (Root knot nematodes (Meloidogyne sp.) in outdoor crops)- PP 1/322(1) (Root knot nematodes (Meloidogyne sp.) on fruiting vegetables in protected conditions)- PP 1/323(1) (Evalution of mating disruption techniques against Lepidopteran pests in grapevine, pome and stone fruits under semi-field conditions)- PP 1/33(2) (Hoplocampa spp.)- PP 1/34(2) (Delia platura and Delia florilega)- PP 1/35(2) (Rhagoletis cerasi)- PP 1/36(3) (Whiteflies (Trialeurodes vaporariorum, Bemisia tabaci) on protected crops)- PP 1/37(2) (Tetranychus urticae on vegetables)- PP 1/38(3) (Monilinia laxa)- PP 1/39(2) (Plasmodiophora brassicae)- PP 1/4(4) (Uncinula necator)- PP 1/40(2) (Soil fungi attacking ornamental plants)- PP 1/41(2) (Stigmina carpophila)- PP 1/43(3) (Atomaria linearis)- PP 1/44(2) (Cacopsylla spp.)- PP 1/45(3) (Soil pest complex on beet [replacing Scutigerella immaculata])- PP 1/46(3) (Wireworms)- PP 1/47(2) (Ditylenchus dipsaci)- PP 1/48(2) (Migratory root nematodes)- PP 1/49(3) (Weeds in brassica oil crops)- PP 1/5(3) (Venturia inaequalis and V. pyrina)- PP 1/50(4) (Weeds in maize)- PP 1/51(3) (Weeds in potato)- PP 1/52(4) (Weeds in sugar and fodder beet and industrial chicory)- PP 1/53(3) (Weeds in lupin and Vicia beans)- PP 1/54(3) (Botrytis spp. on vegetables)- PP 1/55(2) (Phomopsis viticola)- PP 1/56(2) (Phytophthora spp. on citrus)- PP 1/57(3) (Powdery mildew of cucurbits and other vegetables)- PP 1/58(2) (Agrotis segetum)- PP 1/59(2) (Noctuids in vineyards)- PP 1/6(3) (Adoxophyes orana)- PP 1/60(3) (Sitona lineatus)- PP 1/61(3) (Weeds in grassland)- PP 1/62(3) (Weeds in water-seeded rice)- PP 1/63(3) (Weeds in sunflower)- PP 1/64(4) (Weeds in grapevine)- PP 1/65(3) (Downy mildews of lettuce and other vegetables)- PP 1/66(2) (Fungal storage rots of potato)- PP 1/67(3) (Anthracnose on olive)- PP 1/68(2) (Peronospora hyoscyami)- PP 1/69(3) (Podosphaera leucotricha)- PP 1/7(3) (Cydia pomonella)- PP 1/70(4) (Aphid vectors of Barley yellow dwarf virus)- PP 1/71(3) (Aphid vectors of potato leafroll luteovirus on seed potatoes)- PP 1/72(2) (Planococcus citri)- PP 1/73(4) (Psylliodes chrysocephala on oilseed rape)- PP 1/74(3) (Scales on citrus)- PP 1/75(3) (Weeds in Allium crops)- PP 1/76(4) (Weeds in forage legumes)- PP 1/78(3) (Root, stem, foliar and pod diseases on oilseed rape)- PP 1/8(3) (Delia antiqua)- PP 1/81(3) (Cycloconium oleagineum)- PP 1/82(2) (Taphrina deformans)- PP 1/83(2) (Caterpillars on leaf brassicas)- PP 1/84(2) (Hydraecia micacea on hop)- PP 1/85(3) (Thrips on outdoor crops)- PP 1/86(2) (Zabrus tenebrioides)- PP 1/87(2) (Aceria sheldoni)- PP 1/88(3) (Weeds in flower bulbs and flower tubers)- PP 1/89(3) (Weeds in leafy and brassica vegetables)- PP 1/9(3) (Delia radicum in vegetable brassicas)- PP 1/90(3) (Weeds in orchards and other fruiting tree crops such as citrus and olives)- PP 1/91(4) (Weeds in Phaseolus and Pisum)- PP 1/92(3) (Weeds in strawberry)- PP 1/93(3) (Weeds in cereals)- PP 1/94(3) (Grassland renewal)- PP 1/95(4) (Slugs)- PP 1/97(2) (Laboratory and field tests for the evaluation of rodenticidal dusts)- PP 1/98(3) (Weed control between crops)- PP 1/99(3) (Weeds in root vegetables)- RENAULT D551721 (Evaluation of the biostability of aqueous metal working fluids)- SABS 1102 (Bacterial efficacy of biocides used in water-based emulsion paints)- SABS 1435 (Biocides for use in emulsions of aqueous metal working fluid and aqueous hydraulic fluid)- SN 195920 (Examination of the antibacterial effect of impregnated textiles by the agar diffusion method)- SN195921 (Textile Fabrics - Determination of antimycotic activity: agar diffusion plate test)- SN195924 (Textile Fabrics - Determination of the antibacterial activity: germ count method)- SNV 195920 (CH) (Evaluation of the antibacterial activity of treated textiles and other materials)- SS 345 (SISIR Specification for algae resistant emulsion paint for decorative purposes)- South African Bureau of Standards Method 807 (Methods for testing insecticides against flying and crawling insects)- TAPPI T 449 om-84 (Bacteriological examination of paper and paperboard)- TAPPI T 487 cm-93 (Fungus Resistance of paper and paperboard)- TESHSA NSI method (A non-suspended inoculum method for determining the antibacterial activity of coated surfaces)- VdL-Richtlinie 06 (Guideline to evaluate the resistance of coating materials against mold growth)- VdL-Richtlinie 07 (Guideline to evaluate the resistance of coating materials against mold growth)- WHO/VBC/75.593 (Instructions for determining the susceptibility or resistance of cockroaches to insecticides)- WHO/VBC/81.805 (Instructions for determining the susceptibility or resistance of adult mosquitoes to organochlorine, organophosphate and carbamate insecticides - establishment of the baseline)- WHO/VBC/81.806 (Instructions for determining the susceptibility or resistance of adult mosquitoes to organochlorine, organophosphate and carbamate insecticides - diagnostic test)- WHO/VBC/81.807 (Instructions for determining the susceptibility or resistance of mosquito larvae to insecticides)- WHO/VBC/81.809 (Instructions for determining the susceptibility or resistance of adult bed bugs to insecticides)- WHO/VBC/81.810 (Instructions for determining the susceptibility or resistance of adult blackflies, sandflies and biting midges to insecticides)- WHO/VBC/81.811 (Instructions for determining the susceptibility or resistance of blackfly larvae to insecticides)- WHO/VBC/81.812 (Instructions for determining the susceptibility or resistance of mosquito larvae to insect development inhibitors)- WHO/VBC/81.813 (Instructions for determining the susceptibility or resistance of houseflies, tsetse flies, stableflies, blowflies etc. to insecticides)- WHO/VBC/81.814 (Instructions for determining the susceptibility or resistance of adult ticks to insecticides)- WHO/VBC/81.815 (Instructions for determining the susceptibility or resistance of fleas to insecticides)- WIRA (A rapid method for assessing the efficacy of biocides applied to textiles)- WIRA Test F (Test method for assessing the survival of test organisms on floor coverings)- WIRA Test Method, other:- PP 1/165(2) (Botrytis cinerea on ornamentals) - [replaced by PP 1/165]- PP 1/27(2) (Cereal rusts) - [replaced by PP 1/26]- PP 1/42 (Venturia inaequalis and V. pirina (curative treatments)) - [replaced by PP 1/5]- PP 1/77(2) (Erysiphe betae)- PP 1/78(2) (Leptosphaeria maculans and Alternaria brassicae on rape)- PP 1/79(2) (Rhynchosporium secalis)- PP 1/80(2) (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum on rape)- PP 1/106(2) (Ceratitis capitata) - [replaced by PP 1/301 & PP 1/302]- PP 1/17(2) (Botrytis cinerea on grapevine) - [replaced by PP 1/17]- PP 1/18(2) (Storage rot and storage scab of apples (pre-harvest application)) - [replaced by PP 1/18]- PP 1/21(2) (Aphids on fruit (top, bush, cane)) - [replaced by PP1/253 & PP1/258]- PP 1/24(2) (Aphids on potato, sugar beet, pea, broad bean and other vegetables) - [replaced by PP1/228 to PP1/230]- PP 1/26(2) (Erysiphe graminis) - [replaced by PP 1/26]- PP 1/277(1) (Insecticide co-formulated mixtures) - [replaced by PP 1/306]- PP 1/29(2) (Leptosphaeria nodorum and Mycosphaerella graminicola on wheat) - [replaced by PP 1/26]- PP 1/96(3) (Slugs in field crops) - [replaced by PP 1/95]- ÖGHM Guideline, other:- ÖGHM Guidelines for the determination of disinfecting procedures- other: | Select the applicable test guideline, e.g. 'OECD Guideline xxx'. If the test guideline used is not listed, choose 'other:' and specify the test guideline in the related text field. Information on the version and date of the guideline used and/or any other specifics can be entered in the next field 'Version / remarks'.If no test guideline can be specified, this should be indicated in the preceding field 'Qualifier'. The method used should then be shortly described in the field 'Principles of method if other than guideline', while details can be given in other distinct fields.Please note: Test guidelines used for the validation of (Q)SAR models should be reported in the description of the relevant model in field 'Justification for type of information' or 'Attached justification'. | **Guidance for field condition:**Condition: Field active only if 'Qualifier' is not 'no guideline ...' |
|  | Version / remarks | Text (2,000 char.)Display: Basic |  | In this text field, you can enter any remarks as applicable, particularly:- To include any other title of the test guideline draft used, a subtitle, another version or update number and the year of update (For instance, different titles and/or numbers may exist for a given EU test guideline);- To indicate if the study was performed prior to the adoption of the test guideline specified;- To indicate if the methodology used was based on an extension of the test guideline specified;- To indicate what protocol was followed for methods that allow the optional determination of more than one parameter if this cannot be indicated in a distinct field of the Materials and methods section. | **Guidance for field condition:**Condition: Field active only if 'Qualifier' is not 'no guideline ...' |
|  | Deviations | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- yes- no- not applicable- not specified | In case a test guideline or other standardised method was used, indicate if there are any deviations. Briefly state relevant deviations in the supplementary remarks field (e.g. 'other test system used', 'different exposure duration'); details should be described in the respective fields of the section MATERIALS AND METHODS. | **Guidance for field condition:**Condition: Field active only if 'Qualifier' is not 'no guideline ...' |
|  | **Test guideline** | **Block of fields (repeatable) End** |  |  |  |
|  | Principles of method if other than guideline | Text templateDisplay: Basic | **Freetext template:Option 1 Method of non-guideline study**- Principle of test:- Short description of test conditions:- Parameters analysed / observed:**Option 2 (Q)SAR**- Software tool(s) used including version:- Model(s) used:- Model description: see field 'Justification for non-standard information', 'Attached justification' and/or 'Cross-reference'- Justification of QSAR prediction: see field 'Justification for type of information', 'Attached justification' and/or 'Cross-reference' | If no guideline was followed, include a description of the principles of the test protocol or estimated method used in the study. As appropriate use either of the pre-defined freetext template options for 'Method of non-guideline study' or '(Q)SAR'. Delete / add elements and edit text set in square brackets [...] as appropriate.For a non-guideline experimental study a high-level freetext template can be used for summarising the principle of test, test conditions and parameters analysed / observed. If the freetext template for (Q)SAR is selected, indicate the QSAR model(s) or platform including version and the software tool(s) used. Detailed justification of the model and prediction should be provided in field(s) 'Justification for type of information', 'Attached justification' and/or 'Cross-reference' as appropriate.Details should be entered in appropriate distinct fields of section MATERIALS AND METHODS if available. Also provide a justification for using this method if appropriate. |  |
|  | GLP compliance | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- yes (incl. QA statement)- yes- no- not specified | Indicate whether the study was conducted following Good Laboratory Practice or not. In case 'yes’ is selected, a Quality Assurance (QA) statement must be provided with the report. You can give an explanation in the supplementary remarks field, e.g. for explaining why GLP was not complied with or for specifying which (national) GLP was followed. |  |
|  | Compliance with quality standards | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- yes (GEP)- yes (official recognition)- yes (ISO 9000)- yes (as specified):- yes (not specified)- no- not specified- not required | Indicate whether the efficacy data were generated according to GEP (Good Experimental Practice) or by an officially recognised organisation. If neither or is the case, enter 'no', 'no data' or 'not required' as applicable. Refer to programme-specific guidance as to the required adherence to official recognition, GEP or other quality assurance standards.In the supplementary remarks field, you can add explanations as appropriate, e.g. provide a certificate number. If required, attach any (signed and dated) certificate or quality assurance statement in field 'Attached background material'. |  |
|  | **Test material** | **Header 2** |  |  |  |
|  | Test material information | Link to entity (single)Display: Basic |  | Select the appropriate Test Material Information (TMI) record. If not available in the repository, create a new one. You may also copy (clone) an existing TMI record, edit it and store it as new TMI.To change the link to an existing TMI, click the Delete button, then the Link button and proceed as described above.Depending on the purpose of the reporting or data submission, the information that must be provided may change. As a minimum, the chemical name, identifier and/or CAS number and molecular weight must be provided. | **Cross-reference:**TEST\_MATERIAL\_INFORMATION |
|  | Additional test material information | Link to entity (multiple)Display: Basic |  | Select additional Test material information record if relevant. For example, in longer terms studies more than one batch of test material can be needed or there may be differences between the labelled and unlabelled test materials. | **Cross-reference:**TEST\_MATERIAL\_INFORMATION |
|  | Specific details on test material used for the study | Text templateDisplay: Basic | **Freetext template:**SOURCE OF TEST MATERIAL- Source (i.e. manufacturer or supplier) and lot/batch number of test material:- Purity, including information on contaminants, isomers, etc.:RADIOLABELLING INFORMATION (if applicable)- Radiochemical purity:- Specific activity:- Locations of the label:- Expiration date of radiochemical substance:STABILITY AND STORAGE CONDITIONS OF TEST MATERIAL- Storage condition of test material:- Stability and homogeneity of the test material in the vehicle/solvent under test conditions (e.g. in the exposure medium) and during storage:- Stability in the medium, i.e. sensitivity of the test material to hydrolysis and/or photolysis:- Solubility and stability of the test material in the solvent/vehicle and the exposure medium:- Reactivity of the test material with the incubation material used (e.g. plastic ware):TREATMENT OF TEST MATERIAL PRIOR TO TESTING- Treatment of test material prior to testing (e.g. warming, grinding):- Preliminary purification step (if any):- Final concentration of a dissolved solid, stock liquid or gel:- Final preparation of a solid (e.g. stock crystals ground to fine powder using a mortar and pestle):FORM AS APPLIED IN THE TEST (if different from that of starting material)- Specify the relevant form characteristics if different from those in the starting material, such as state of aggregation, shape of particles or particle size distribution:INFORMATION ON NANOMATERIALS- Chemical Composition:- Density:- Particle size & distribution:- Specific surface area:- Isoelectric point:- Dissolution (rate):TYPE OF BIOCIDE/PESTICIDE FORMULATION (if applicable)- Description of the formulation, e.g. formulated product for foliar application; formulated product soil application; solution in organic solvent for soil application; formulated product seed treatment; solution in organic solvent seed treatment:OTHER SPECIFICS- Other relevant information needed for characterising the tested material, e.g. if radiolabelled, adjustment of pH, osmolality and precipitate in the culture medium to which the test chemical is added: | Use this field for reporting specific details on the test material as used for the study if they differ from the starting material specified under 'Test material information'. This can include information on the pre-defined items, but not all or additional ones may be relevant.Use freetext template and delete/add elements as appropriate. Enter any details that could be relevant for evaluating this study summary or that are requested by the respective regulatory programme. Consult the programme-specific guidance (e.g. OECD Programme, Pesticides NAFTA or EU REACH) thereof.If applicable, relevant available information on the following items should be given:SOURCE OF TEST MATERIAL- Source and lot/batch No. of test material- Expiration date of the lot/batch- Purity test date: provide if availableRADIOLABELLING INFORMATION- Radiochemical purity- Specific activity- Locations of the label- Expiration date of radiochemical substanceSTABILITY AND STORAGE CONDITIONS OF TEST MATERIAL- Storage condition of test material- Stability under test conditions- Solubility and stability of the test substance in the solvent/vehicle- Reactivity of the test substance with the solvent/vehicle or the cell culture mediumTREATMENT OF TEST MATERIAL PRIOR TO TESTING- Treatment of test material prior to testing (e.g. warming, grinding)- Preliminary purification step- Final dilution of a soluble solid, stock liquid, or gel (e.g., neat liquid, stock diluted liquid, or dissolved solid) to final concentration and the solvent(s) used- Final preparation of a solid (e.g. stock crystals ground to fine powder using a mortar and pestle)FORM AS APPLIED IN THE TEST (if different from that of starting material)Specify the relevant form characteristics if different from those in the starting material, such as state of aggregation, shape of particles or particle size distribution.FORMULATED PRODUCT (for biocides/pesticides)Description of the formulation, e.g. formulated product for foliar application; formulated product soil application; solution in organic solvent for soil application: formulated product seed treatment; solution in organic solvent seed treatment.OTHER SPECIFICSProvide any other relevant information needed for characterising the tested material. |  |
|  | Specific details on test material used for the study (confidential) | Text templateDisplay: Basic (Confidential) | **Freetext template:**SOURCE OF TEST MATERIAL- Source (i.e. manufacturer or supplier) and lot/batch number of test material:- Purity, including information on contaminants, isomers, etc.:RADIOLABELLING INFORMATION (if applicable)- Radiochemical purity:- Specific activity:- Locations of the label:- Expiration date of radiochemical substance:STABILITY AND STORAGE CONDITIONS OF TEST MATERIAL- Storage condition of test material:- Stability and homogeneity of the test material in the vehicle/solvent under test conditions (e.g. in the exposure medium) and during storage:- Stability in the medium, i.e. sensitivity of the test material to hydrolysis and/or photolysis:- Solubility and stability of the test material in the solvent/vehicle and the exposure medium:- Reactivity of the test material with the incubation material used (e.g. plastic ware):TREATMENT OF TEST MATERIAL PRIOR TO TESTING- Treatment of test material prior to testing (e.g. warming, grinding):- Preliminary purification step (if any):- Final concentration of a dissolved solid, stock liquid or gel:- Final preparation of a solid (e.g. stock crystals ground to fine powder using a mortar and pestle):FORM AS APPLIED IN THE TEST (if different from that of starting material)- Specify the relevant form characteristics if different from those in the starting material, such as state of aggregation, shape of particles or particle size distribution:INFORMATION ON NANOMATERIALS- Chemical Composition:- Density:- Particle size & distribution:- Specific surface area:- Isoelectric point:- Dissolution (rate):TYPE OF BIOCIDE/PESTICIDE FORMULATION (if applicable)- Description of the formulation, e.g. formulated product for foliar application; formulated product soil application; solution in organic solvent for soil application; formulated product seed treatment; solution in organic solvent seed treatment:OTHER SPECIFICS- Other relevant information needed for characterising the tested material, e.g. if radiolabelled, adjustment of pH, osmolality and precipitate in the culture medium to which the test chemical is added: | Use this field for reporting specific details on the test material as used for the study if they differ from the starting material specified under 'Test material information'. This can include information on the pre-defined items, but not all or additional ones may be relevant.Use freetext template and delete/add elements as appropriate. Enter any details that could be relevant for evaluating this study summary or that are requested by the respective regulatory programme. Consult the programme-specific guidance (e.g. OECD Programme, Pesticides NAFTA or EU REACH) thereof.If applicable, relevant available information on the following items should be given:SOURCE OF TEST MATERIAL- Source and lot/batch No. of test material- Expiration date of the lot/batch- Purity test date: provide if availableRADIOLABELLING INFORMATION- Radiochemical purity- Specific activity- Locations of the label- Expiration date of radiochemical substanceSTABILITY AND STORAGE CONDITIONS OF TEST MATERIAL- Storage condition of test material- Stability under test conditions- Solubility and stability of the test substance in the solvent/vehicle- Reactivity of the test substance with the solvent/vehicle or the cell culture mediumTREATMENT OF TEST MATERIAL PRIOR TO TESTING- Treatment of test material prior to testing (e.g. warming, grinding)- Preliminary purification step- Final dilution of a soluble solid, stock liquid, or gel (e.g., neat liquid, stock diluted liquid, or dissolved solid) to final concentration and the solvent(s) used- Final preparation of a solid (e.g. stock crystals ground to fine powder using a mortar and pestle)FORM AS APPLIED IN THE TEST (if different from that of starting material)Specify the relevant form characteristics if different from those in the starting material, such as state of aggregation, shape of particles or particle size distribution.FORMULATED PRODUCT (for biocides/pesticides)Description of the formulation, e.g. formulated product for foliar application; formulated product soil application; solution in organic solvent for soil application: formulated product seed treatment; solution in organic solvent seed treatment.OTHER SPECIFICSProvide any other relevant information needed for characterising the tested material. |  |
|  | Formulation type | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- AE Aerosol dispenser- AL Any other liquid- AP Any other powder- BR Briquette- CB Bait concentrate- CL Contact liquid or gel- CP Contact powder- CS Capsule suspension- DC Dispersible concentrate- DP Dustable powder- DS Powder for dry seed treatment- DT Tablet for direct application- EC Emulsifiable concentrate- EG Emulsifiable granule- EO Emulsion, water in oil- EP Emulsifiable powder- ES Emulsion for seed treatment- EW Emulsion, oil in water- FO Foam- FS Flowable concentrate for seed treatment- FU Smoke generator- GA Gas- GD Gel for direct application- GE Gas generating product- GL Emulsifiable gel- GR Granule- GS Grease- GW Water soluble gel- HN Hot fogging concentrate- KK Combi-pack solid/liquid- KL Combi-pack liquid/liquid- KN Cold fogging concentrate- LB Long-lasting storage bag- LN Long-lasting insecticidal net- LS Solution for seed treatment- LV Liquid vaporizer- MC Mosquito coil- ME Micro-emulsion- MR Matrix release- MV Vaporizing mats- OD Oil dispersion- OF Oil miscible flowable concentrate (oil miscible suspension)- OL Oil miscible liquid- OP Oil dispersible powder- PA Paste- PC Gel or paste concentrate- PO Pour-on- PR Plant rodlet- RB Bait (ready for use)- SA Spot-on- SC Suspension concentrate (= flowable concentrate)- SD Suspension concentrate for direct application- SE Suspo-emulsion- SG Water soluble granule- SL Soluble concentrate- SO Spreading oil- SP Water soluble powder- ST Water soluble tablet- SU Ultra-low volume (ULV) suspension- TB Tablet- TC Technical material- TK Technical concentrate- UL Ultra-low volume (ULV) liquid- VP Vapour releasing product- WG Water dispersible granules- WI Wipes- WP Wettable powder- WS Water dispersible powder for slurry seed treatment- WT Water dispersible tablet- ZC A mixed formulation of CS and SC- ZE A mixed formulation of CS and SE- ZW A mixed formulation of CS and EW- XX Others: | Indicate the type of formulation used in the study. If not listed, select 'other' and specify.Any remarks can be entered in the supplementary remarks field, for instance any code for the formulation type if required so according to programme-specific guidance. If so, indicate the type of coding system in parentheses, e.g. 'VIII.1 (EU BPD)'. |  |
|  | Analytical monitoring | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- yes- no- not specified- not required | Indicate whether the active substance was monitored during the test. |  |
|  | Details on sampling and analytical methods | Text (32,768 char.)Display: Basic |  | If the amount of test material exposed to the organisms was monitored, provide details on sampling and analytical methods used. |  |
|  | **Pest / target organisms to be controlled** | **Header 2** |  |  |  |
|  | **Test / target organisms** | **Block of fields (repeatable) Start** |  | Specify the test / target organism(s) used in the study. Repeat this block of fields for specifying all organisms covered by this record. Due to the great number of possible test organisms this picklist is not exhaustive. If the species name is not listed, choose an appropriate superior term (e.g. 'Acaridae:') and specify by entering free text in the related field. If organism is not listed at all, choose 'other:' and enter the name or several names in a row in the related text field.If this template is used to summarise several efficacy studies (e.g. by attaching summary tables as described in the instructions for field 'Background information'), this block of fields can be left empty. However, if the number of different species is reasonable, you should also specify them here in addition to the summary tables. This will allow searching. |  |
|  | Scientific name | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- Acaridae: - [acarid mites, e.g. flour mite, cheese mite, mould mite (specify as appropriate)]- Actinobacter spp. - [bacteria, aerobic Gram-negative]- Aerobacter spp. - [bacteria, aerobic Gram-negative]- Alternaria spp. - [sapstain fungi]- Amphora spp. - [algae]- Anobiidae: - [woodboring beetles (specify as appropriate)]- Anobium punctatum De Geer - [common furniture beetle]- Anthrenocerus spp. - [carpet beetles]- Anthrenus spp. - [carpet beetles]- Arachnida: Acari: - [arachnids: ticks and mites (specify as appropriate)]- Argasidae: - [soft ticks, e.g. pigeon tick (specify as appropriate)]- Arthropoda: - [other arthropods (specify as appropriate)]- Aspergillus versicolor - [fungi/yeasts]- Astigmata: - [astigmatid mites (specify as appropriate)]- Aureobasidium pullulans spp. - [sapstain fungi]- Bacillus spp. - [bacteria, aerobic Gram-positive]- Barbula cylindrica - [mosses]- Basidiomycetes: - [(wood rotting) basidiomycetes (specify as appropriate)]- Blatta orientalis - [oriental cockroach]- Blattella germanica - [German cockroach]- Blattellidae: - [blattellid cockroaches (specify as appropriate)]- Blattidae: - [blattid cockroaches, e.g. common cockroach, American cockroach, Australian cockroach (specify as appropriate)]- Blattodea: - [cockroaches, e.g. German cockroach, brown-banded cockroach (specify as appropriate)]- Bostrichidae: - [e.g. lesser grain borer (specify as appropriate)]- Branta bernicla - [Brent goose]- Branta canadensis - [Canada goose]- Buellia canescens - [lichens]- Calliphoridae: - [blowflies (specify as appropriate)]- Caloplaca spp. - [lichens]- Camptothecium sericenum - [mosses]- Candelariella spp. - [lichens]- Ceratocystis spp. - [sapstain fungi]- Ceratophyllidae: - [Ceratophyllid fleas (specify as appropriate)]- Ceratopogonidae: - [biting midges (specify as appropriate)]- Cheyletiellidae: - [fur mites (specify as appropriate)]- Cimex hemipterus - [tropical bedbug]- Cimex lectularius - [common bedbug]- Cimicidae: - [e.g. bed bug, tropical bedbug (specify as appropriate)]- Cladosporium caldosporioides - [fungi/yeasts]- Coleoptera: - [beetles (specify as appropriate)]- Columba livia - [Feral pigeon]- Columba palumbus - [wood pigeon]- Corvus corone - [crow]- Corvus frugilegus - [rook]- Corvus monedula - [jackdaw]- Crustacea: - [crustaceans (specify as appropriate)]- Ctenocephalides canis - [dog flea]- Ctenocephalides felis - [cat flea]- Culicidae: - [mosquitoes, e.g. house mosquito, Aedes mosquitoes, Anopheles mosquitoes (specify as appropriate)]- Curculionidae: - ["true" weevils or snout beetles, e.g. grain weevil, lesser rice weevil (specify as appropriate)]- Dermanyssidae: - [dermanyssid mites, e.g.poultry red mite, chicken mite (specify as appropriate)]- Dermaptera: - [earwigs (specify as appropriate)]- Dermestidae: - [skin beetles, e.g. bacon beetle (specify as appropriate)]- Diptera: - [true flies (specify as appropriate)]- Dolichoderinae: - [ants, e.g. tapinoma ant (specify as appropriate)]- Dolichovespula spp. - [yellowjackets]- Drosophilidae: - [flies, e.g. fruit fly (specify as appropriate)]- Enteromorpha spp. - [algae]- Forficulidae: - [forficulid earwigs, e.g. common earwig, european earwig (specify as appropriate)]- Formicinae: - [ants, e.g. garden ant (specify as appropriate)]- Fungi: - [(wood rotting) fungi (specify as appropriate)]- Garrulus glandarius - [jay]- Gelechiidae: - [moths, e.g. white shouldered moth (specify as appropriate)]- Gloeocapsa alpicola - [green algae]- Glycyphagidae: - [house mites, e.g. house itch mites, fodder mite (specify as appropriate)]- Grimmia pulvinata - [mosses]- Gryllidae: - [crickets, e.g. house cricket (specify as appropriate)]- Haematopinidae: - [sucking lice, e.g. pig louse, cattle louse (specify as appropriate)]- Hemiptera: Heteroptera: - [bugs (specify as appropriate)]- Hesperophanes spp. - [longhorned wood borer]- Hippoboscidae: - [louse flies (specify as appropriate)]- Hylotrupes bajulus L. - [house longhorn beetle]- Hymenoptera: Formicidae: - [ants (specify as appropriate)]- Hymenoptera: Vespinae: - [wasps (specify as appropriate)]- Insecta: - [insects (specify as appropriate)]- Isopoda: - [isopods (specify as appropriate)]- Isoptera: - [termites (specify as appropriate)]- Ixodes ricinus - [sheep tick (European castor bean tick)]- Ixodidae: - [hard ticks, e.g. sheep tick, brown ear tick (specify as appropriate)]- Kalotermitidae - [dry wood termites]- Larus argentatus - [herring gull]- Larus carnus - [common gull]- Larus fuscus - [lesser black-backed gull]- Larus marinus - [great black-backed gull]- Larus ridibundus - [black headed gull]- Lasius niger - [black garden ant]- Latridiidae: - [minute scavenger beetles, e.g. plaster beetle (specify as appropriate)]- Lecanora dispersa - [lichens]- Lepidoptera: - [butterflies (specify as appropriate)]- Lepismatidae: - [lepismatid silverfishes, e.g. common silverfish, firebrat (specify as appropriate)]- Limnoria lignorum - [gribble]- Limnoria spp. - [gribble]- Linepithema humile - [Argentine ant]- Linognathidae: - [lice, e.g. cattle louse, dog louse (specify as appropriate)]- Liposcelidae: - [book lice (specify as appropriate)]- Lunularia cruciata - [liverworts]- Lyctus brunneus - [powder post beetles]- Macronyssidae: - [macronyssid mites, e.g. tropical rat mite; northern fowl mite, poultry mite, snake mite, lizard mites, reptile mites (specify as appropriate)]- Mallophaga: - [biting lice (specify as appropriate)]- Marchantia polymorpha - [liverworts]- Mesostigmata (Gamasida): - [mesostigmatid mites, gamasid mites (specify as appropriate)]- Metastigmata (Ixodida): - [ticks (specify as appropriate)]- Microtidae: - [microtids (specify as appropriate)]- Microtus arvalis - [common vole]- Monomorium pharaonis - [pharaoh ant]- Muridae: - [murids (specify as appropriate)]- Mus macedonius - [Eastern Mediterranean short-tailed mouse]- Mus musculus - [house mouse]- Mus musculus domesticus - [Western European house mouse]- Mus musculus musculus - [Eastern European house mouse]- Mus spretus - [Lataste's mouse]- Musca domestica - [housefly]- Muscidae: - [flies, e.g. house fly, autumn fly, lesser house fly, stable flies, horn flies, blow flies (specify as appropriate)]- Mycobacteriaceae: - [mycobacteria]- Mycobacterium tuberculosis - [tuberculosis bacteria]- Myodes glareolus - [bank vole]- Myrmicinae: - [ants, e.g. Pharaoh ant (specify as appropriate)]- Nostoc commune - [blue-green algae]- Oniscidae: - [woodlice, e.g. common shiny woodlouse (specify as appropriate)]- Ostomidae: - [bark-gnawing beetles, e.g. wheat or cadelle beetle (specify as appropriate)]- Passer domesticus - [house sparrow]- Pediculidae: - [sucking lice: pediculid lice, e.g. human body louse, human head louse (specify as appropriate)]- Penicillium purpurogenum - [fungi/yeasts]- Periplaneta americana - [American cockroach]- Phialophora spp. - [sapstain fungi]- Phoma violacea - [fungi/yeasts]- Phthiraptera: - [lice (specify as appropriate)]- Phthiridae: - [lice, e.g. pubic louse (specify as appropriate)]- Pica pica - [magpie]- Pleurococcus spp. - [algae]- Porcellionidae: - [woodlice, e.g. common rough woodlouse (specify as appropriate)]- Prostigmata: - [prostigmatid mites (specify as appropriate)]- Pseudomonas aeruginosa - [bacteria, aerobic Gram-negative]- Pseudomonas spp. - [bacteria, aerobic Gram-negative]- Psocoptera: - [booklice, barklice (specify as appropriate)]- Psoroptidae: - [mange mites, e.g. sheep scab mite, rabbit ear mite (specify as appropriate)]- Psychodidae: - [mothlies, sandflies (specify as appropriate)]- Psyllipsocidae: - [psocids (barklice or booklice) (specify as appropriate)]- Ptinidae: - [spider beetle (specify as appropriate)]- Pulicidae: - [fleas, e.g. cat flea, dog flea, human flea, oriental rat flea (specify as appropriate)]- Pyemotidae: - [straw itch mites, e.g. grain itch mite, straw itch mite (specify as appropriate)]- Pyraloidea: - [moths, e.g. dry fruit moth, flour moth, mill moth (specify as appropriate)]- Pyroglyphidae: - [house dust mites (specify as appropriate)]- Rattus norvegicus - [brown rat]- Rattus rattus - [roof rat, house rat]- Reticulitermes sp. - [termites]- Rhodotorula rubra - [fungi/yeasts]- Rhynchostegiella tenella - [mosses]- Rodentia: - [rodents (specify as appropriate)]- Saltatoria: - [crickets and grasshoppers (specify as appropriate)]- Sarcophagidae: - [flies, e.g. flesh flies (specify as appropriate)]- Sarcoptidae: - [mange mite, scabies mites (specify as appropriate)]- Sciurus carolinensis - [grey squirrel]- Serpula lacrymans - [dry rot fungus]- Silvanidae: - [Silvanid Flat Bark Beetles, e.g. sawtoothed grain beetle (specify as appropriate)]- Simuliidae: - [black flies (specify as appropriate)]- Siphonaptera: - [fleas (specify as appropriate)]- Sporbolomyces roseus - [fungi/yeasts]- Stachybotrys atra - [fungi/yeasts]- Stichococcus bacillaris - [green algae]- Stomoxys calcitrans - [stable fly]- Streptopelia decaocto - [collared dove]- Sturnus vulgaris - [starling]- Tabanidae: - [horse and deer flies (specify as appropriate)]- Tenebrionidae: - [darking beetles (specify as appropriate)]- Teredo navalis - [shipworm]- Teredo spp. - [shipworm]- Tinea pellionella - [case-bearing/casemaking clothes moth]- Tineidae: - [clothes moths, e.g. tapestry moth, cloth moth, skin moth, corn moth, cloth moth (specify as appropriate)]- Tineola bisselliella - [common clothes moth (webbing clothes moth)]- Tortula muralis - [mosses]- Trogiidae: - [booklice, barklice (specify as appropriate)]- Trombiculidae: - [trombiculid mites, chigger mites (specify as appropriate)]- Ulocladium atrum - [fungi/yeasts]- Vespula spp. - [yellowjackets]- Xestobium rufovillosum - [death-watch beetle]- Zygentoma: - [silverfishes (specify as appropriate)]- other:- not specified- Abacarus hystrix (ABACHY)- Abax parallelepipidus (ABAXPE)- Abortiporus biennis (ABRPBI)- Abramis ballerus (ABRABA)- Abraxas grossulariata (ABRXGR)- Abraxas sylvata (ABRXSY)- Absidia corymbifera (ABSICO)- Absidia ramosa (ABSIRA)- Acalitus essigi (ACEIES)- Acalitus vaccinii (ERPHVA)- Acalolepta rusticator (MONCFI)- Acalymma trivittatum (ACAYTR)- Acalymma vittatum (ACAYVT)- Acanalonia conica (ACNLCO)- Acanthepeira stellata (ATHPST)- Acanthinula aculeata (AKNLAC)- Acanthiophilus helianthi (ACAIHE)- Acanthobrahmaea europaea (ABRHEU)- Acanthocephala femorata (ACAOFE)- Acanthocinus aedilis (ACAHAE)- Acanthococcus azaleae (ERIOAZ)- Acanthococcus coccineus (ERIOCC)- Acanthococcus devoniensis (ERIODE)- Acanthodactylus erythrurus (AKNDER)- Acanthoscelides argillaceus (ACANOR)- Acanthoscelides obtectus (ACANOB)- Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale (ACHMHA)- Acaphylla theae (ERPHTE)- Acaphylla theavagrans (ACAATV)- Acarapis externus (ACASEX)- Acarapis woodi (ACASWO)- Acarus farris (ACARFA)- Acarus siro (ACARSI)- Acaudaleyrodes rachipora (ALTRCI)- Accipiter gularis (ACCIGU)- Accipiter nisus (ACCINI)- Accipiter striatus (ACCIST)- Acentria ephemerella (ACENEP)- Aceratagallia sanguinolenta (ACEASA)- Aceria cajani (ACEICJ)- Aceria chondrillae (ACEICH)- Aceria ficus (ACEIFI)- Aceria fraxinivora (ERPHFR)- Aceria granati (ACEIGA)- Aceria guerreronis (ACEIGU)- Aceria hibisci (ACEIHI)- Aceria kuko (ACEIKU)- Aceria litchii (ERPHLI)- Aceria macrorhynchus (ACEIMA)- Aceria mangiferae (ERPHMG)- Aceria medicaginis (ACEIME)- Aceria populi (ACEIPO)- Aceria sacchari (ACEISR)- Aceria sheldoni (ACEISH)- Achaea lienardi (ACAELI)- Acharia fusca (SIBIFU)- Acharia stimulea (SIBIST)- Achatina fulica (ACHAFU)- Acherontia lachesis (ACHELA)- Acherontia styx (ACHEST)- Acherontia styx crathis (ACHESO)- Acheta domesticus (ACHTDO)- Achlya ambisexualis (ACHLAS)- Achlya flavicornis (ACHYFL)- Achlyodes mithridates (ACHDMI)- Achlyodes mithridates thraso (EANTTH)- Achroia grisella (ACHIGR)- Achyra rantalis (LOXORA)- Acidovorax avenae (PSDMAV)- Acidovorax konjaci (XANTCO)- Acidovorax valerianellae (ACVRVA)- Acinetobacter calcoaceticus (ACINCA)- Acinia picturata (ACIIPI)- Acinonyx jubatus (AKNOJU)- Acinopterus angulatus (ACIPAN)- Acipenser sturio (ACPNST)- Acizzia acaciaebaileyana (PSYLAB)- Acizzia jamatonica (ACIZJA)- Acizzia solanicola (ACIZSO)- Acizzia uncatoides (PSYLUN)- Aclerda tokionis (ACLDTO)- Acleris comariana (ACALCM)- Acleris ferrugana (ACALFE)- Acleris gloverana (ACLRGL)- Acleris laterana (ACLRLA)- Acleris lorquiniana (ACLRLO)- Acleris minuta (ACLRMI)- Acleris rhombana (ACALCN)- Acleris variana (ACLRVA)- Acremonium furcatum (ACREFU)- Acremonium kiliense (ACREKI)- Acremonium strictum (ACREST)- Acremonium zonatum (ACREZO)- Acrida bicolor (ACRIBI)- Acrida cinerea (ACRICI)- Acrida conica (ACRICO)- Acrida exaltata (ACRIEX)- Acrida turrita (ACRITU)- Acrida ungarica (ACRIHU)- Acridotheres tristis (ACRHTR)- Acris crepitans (AKRICR)- Acrobasis caryae (ACBACA)- Acrobasis indigenella (ACBAIN)- Acrobasis nuxvorella (ACBANU)- Acrobasis tricolorella (MINESC)- Acrocalymma medicaginis (ACCMMC)- Acrocassis roseomarginata (ACRARO)- Acrocephalus arundinaceus (ACRKAR)- Acroceratitis striata (CERTST)- Acrocercops plebeia (AROCPL)- Acrocercops syngramma (AROCSY)- Acrolepiopsis assectella (ACROAS)- Acrometopa macropoda (AKMTMA)- Acronicta oblinita (ACRNOB)- Acronicta populi (ACRNPO)- Acronicta psi (ACRNPS)- Acronicta rumicis (ACRNRU)- Acronicta tridens (ACRNTR)- Acrothinium gaschkevitchi (ACRTGA)- Acrotomopus atropunctellus (AKRTAT)- Acrotylus insubricus (ACOTIN)- Acrotylus patruelis (ACOTPT)- Actias isabellae (ACTIIS)- Actias luna (ACTILU)- Aculops fuchsiae (ACUPFU)- Aculops pelekassi (ACULPE)- Aculus schlechtendali (VASASD)- Acutaspis agavis (CHRYAG)- Acutaspis perseae (CHRYPE)- Acyrthosiphon caraganae (ACYRCA)- Acyrthosiphon kondoi (ACYRKO)- Acyrthosiphon primulae (ACYRPR)- Adalia bipunctata (ADALBI)- Adalia decempunctata (COCIDE)- Adelges japonicus (ADLGJA)- Adelges tsugae (ADLGTS)- Adelium abbreviatum (ADLMAB)- Adelium brevicorne (ADLMBR)- Adelphocoris lineolatus (ADPHLI)- Adelphocoris rapidus (ADPHRA)- Adelphocoris superbus (ADPHSU)- Adoretus cribrosus (ADORCR)- Adoretus lasiopygus (ADORLA)- Adoretus sinicus (ADORSI)- Adoretus tenuimaculatus (ADORTN)- Adoretus tessulatus (ADORTS)- Adoretus versutus (ADORVE)- Adoryphorus couloni (ADOYCL)- Adoxophyes honmai (ADXPHO)- Adoxus obscurus (ADOXOB)- Adrama determinata (ADRADE)- Adris tyrannus amurensis (ADRITA)- Aecidium cantensis (AECICT)- Aecidium hydrangeae-paniculatae (AECIHP)- Aecidium mori (AECIMO)- Aedes aboriginis (AEDSAB)- Aedes aegypti (AEDSAE)- Aedes albopictus (AEDSAO)- Aedes aldrichi (AEDSAL)- Aedes alternans (AEDSAT)- Aedes australis (AEDSAU)- Aedes canadensis (AEDSCA)- Aedes cantator (AEDSCN)- Aedes communis (AEDSCO)- Aedes detritus (AEDSDE)- Aedes dorsalis (AEDSDO)- Aedes hirsuteron (AEDSHI)- Aedes japonicus (AEDSJA)- Aedes sierrensis (AEDSSI)- Aedes sollicitans (AEDSSO)- Aedes squamiger (AEDSSQ)- Aedes sticticus (AEDSST)- Aedes taeniorhynchus (AEDSTR)- Aedes trivittatus (AEDSTV)- Aedes varipalpus (AEDSVA)- Aedes vexans (AEDSVX)- Aedes vigilax (AEDSVG)- Aedes vittiger (AEDSVT)- Aedia leucomelas (AEDILE)- Aegeria ommatiaeformis (AEGEOM)- Aegeria pyri (TAMNPY)- Aegithalos caudatus (AEGICA)- Aegorhinus superciliosus (AEGOSU)- Aelia acuminata (AELIAC)- Aeneolamia varia saccharina (TOMAVS)- Aeneolamia varia varia (TOMAVA)- Aeolesthes sarta (AELSSA)- Aepyceros melampus (AEPYME)- Aeroglyphus robustus (AERGRO)- Aeshna cyanea (AESCCY)- Aeshna grandis (AESCGR)- Aeshna juncea (AESCJU)- Aeshna mixta (AESCMI)- Aethina tumida (AETNTU)- Aethus nigritus (AETUNI)- Agallia quadripunctata (AGLLQU)- Agama agama (AGAMAG)- Agaricus abruptibulbus (AGARAB)- Agaricus arvensis (AGARAR)- Agaricus augustus (AGARAU)- Agaricus bernardii (AGARBE)- Agaricus bisporus (AGARBI)- Agaricus bitorquis (AGARBT)- Agaricus blazei (AGARBZ)- Agaricus campestris (AGARCA)- Agaricus comtuliformis (AGARCF)- Agaricus crocodilinus (AGARCD)- Agaricus crocopeplus (AGARCR)- Agaricus dulcidulus (AGARDU)- Agaricus dulcidulus (Microorganism) (AGARSE)- Agaricus koelerionensis (AGARIM)- Agaricus langei (AGARLA)- Agaricus moelleri (AGARME)- Agaricus porphyrizon (AGARPO)- Agaricus rodmani (AGARRD)- Agaricus subperonatus (AGARSU)- Agaricus subrufescens (AGARSR)- Agaricus subrutilescens (AGARSB)- Agaricus sylvaticus (AGARHA)- Agaricus sylvicola (AGARSI)- Agaricus urinascens (AGARUR)- Agaricus xanthoderma (AGARXA)- Agasicles hygrophila (AGAIHY)- Agasphaerops nigra (AGASNI)- Agelaius phoeniceus (AGELPH)- Agelastica alni (AGLAAL)- Agelastica alni orientalis (AGLAOR)- Ageneotettix deorum (AGETDE)- Agkistrodon contortrix (AGKICO)- Agkistrodon halys (AGKIHA)- Aglais urticae (VANSUR)- Aglia tau (AGLITA)- Aglossa pinguinalis (AGLOPI)- Agonoderus pallipes (AGNOLE)- Agonopterix applana (DEPRAP)- Agonopterix conterminella (AGOXCO)- Agonopterix heracliana (AGOXHE)- Agonopterix nervosa (AGOXNE)- Agonoscelis rutila (AGOSRU)- Agonoscelis versicolor (AGOSPB)- Agonoscena pistaciae (AGONPI)- Agonoxena argaula (AGOOAR)- Agonus cataphractus (AONUCA)- Agraulis vanillae (AGRAVA)- Agraylea multipunctata (ARAYMU)- Agrilus angelicus (AGRLAG)- Agrilus angustulus (AGRLAN)- Agrilus anxius (AGRLAX)- Agrilus arcuatus (AGRLAR)- Agrilus auriventris (AGRLAV)- Agrilus auroguttatus (AGRLGT)- Agrilus biguttatus (AGRLBG)- Agrilus bilineatus (AGRLBL)- Agrilus cephalicus (AGRLCE)- Agrilus coxalis (AGRLCO)- Agrilus hyperici (AGRLHY)- Agrilus liragus (AGRLLI)- Agrilus mali (AGRLMA)- Agrilus occipitalis (AGRLOC)- Agrilus planipennis (AGRLPL)- Agrilus prionurus (AGRLPR)- Agrilus ruficollis (AGRLRF)- Agrilus setipes (AGRLAC)- Agrilus viridis (AGRLVI)- Agriotes fuscicollis (AGRIFU)- Agriotes limosus (AGRILM)- Agriotes mancus (AGRIMA)- Agriotes obscurus (AGRIOB)- Agriotes sordidus (AGRISO)- Agriotes sparsus (AGRISA)- Agriotes sputator (AGRISU)- Agriphila vulgivagella (CRAMVU)- Agrius convolvuli (HERSCO)- Agrobacterium tumefaciens (AGRBTU)- Agrocybe acericola (AGCYAC)- Agrocybe cylindracea (AGCYCY)- Agrocybe dura (AGCYDU)- Agrocybe erebia (AGCYER)- Agrocybe molesta (AGCYMO)- Agrocybe pediades (AGCYPE)- Agrocybe praecox (AGCYPR)- Agrocybe putaminum (AGCYPU)- Agrocybe rivulosa (AGCYRI)- Agromyza albipennis (AGMYAL)- Agromyza apii (MEAGAP)- Agromyza aristata (AGMYAR)- Agromyza flaviceps (AGMYFL)- Agromyza frontella (AGMYFR)- Agromyza oryzae (AGMYOR)- Agromyza parvicornis (AGMYPA)- Agromyza yanonis (AGMYYA)- Agrotis bigramma (AGROBG)- Agrotis fucosa (AGROFU)- Agrotis ipsilon (AGROYP)- Agrotis segetum (AGROSE)- Agrotis vestigialis (AGROVE)- Agrypnus variabilis (AGRYVA)- Ahasverus advena (AHASAD)- Aiolopus simulatrix (AIOLSI)- Aiolopus thalassinus (AIOLTH)- Aiolopus thalassinus tamulus (AIOLTA)- Aix galericulata (AIXXGA)- Ajellomyces capsulatus (AJELCP)- Alabama argillacea (ALABAR)- Alauda arvensis (ALADAR)- Alauda japonica (ALADAJ)- Alaus oculatus (ALAUOC)- Alaus prosectus (ALAUPR)- Albatrellus ovinus (ALBAOV)- Albatrellus peckianus (ALBAPE)- Albonectria rigidiuscula (CALORI)- Albugo ipomoeae-panduratae (ALBUIP)- Albugo occidentalis (ALBUOC)- Albugo trianthemae (ALBUTA)- Albulina orbitulus (ALBLOR)- Alburnoides bipunctatus (ALBSBI)- Alburnus alburnus (ALBRAL)- Alcedo atthis (ALCEAT)- Alces alces (ALCSAL)- Alcidodes dentipes (ALCIDE)- Alcidodes erroneus (ALCIER)- Alcidodes gossypii (ALCIGO)- Alcis repandata (ALKSRE)- Alectoris chukar (ALCTCH)- Alectoris rufa (ALCTRU)- Alectura lathami (ALEKLA)- Aleuria aurantia (ALRAAU)- Aleuria rhenana (ALRARH)- Aleurocanthus camelliae (ALECCA)- Aleurocanthus spiniferus (ALECSN)- Aleurocanthus spinosus (ALECSO)- Aleurocanthus woglumi (ALECWO)- Aleuroclava aucubae (TETLAU)- Aleuroclava jasmini (ALTRJA)- Aleurocybotus occiduus (ALEYOC)- Aleurodicus cocois (ALEDCO)- Aleurodicus destructor (ALEDDE)- Aleurodicus dispersus (ALEDDI)- Aleurodicus dugesii (ALEDDU)- Aleurodicus floccissimus (LECOFL)- Aleurodicus pulvinatus (ALEDPU)- Aleurodicus rugioperculatus (ALEDRU)- Aleurodiscus amorphus (ALDSAM)- Aleurodiscus phragmitis (ALDSPH)- Aleurodiscus wakefieldiae (ALDSWA)- Aleuroglyphus ovatus (ALEGOV)- Aleurolobus barodensis (ALERBA)- Aleurolobus marlatti (ALERMA)- Aleurolobus taonabae (ALERTA)- Aleurothrixus floccosus (ALTHFL)- Aleurothrixus howardi (ALTHHO)- Aleurothrixus porteri (ALTHPO)- Aleurothrixus trachoides (ALTRTR)- Aleurotrachelus atratus (ALTRAT)- Aleurotulus anthuricola (ALELAN)- Aleyrodes lonicerae (ALEUFA)- Aleyrodes proletella (ALEUPR)- Aleyrodes pruinosus (ALEUPU)- Aleyrodes shizuokensis (ALEUSH)- algae (unwanted) (3ALGAT)- Algarobius bottimeri (ALGABO)- Alissonotum impressicolle (ALISIM)- Alissonotum pauper (ALISPA)- Allantus cinctus (ALLACI)- Allantus meridionalis (ALLAME)- Alligator mississippiensis (ALGTMI)- Allocarsidara malayensis (ALLKMA)- Allophyes oxyacanthae (MEGNOX)- Allothrombium fuliginosum (ALLTFU)- Alnetoidia alneti (ERYTAL)- Alniphagus aspericollis (ALNIAS)- Alopex lagopus (ALOXLA)- Alopias vulpinus (ALPIVU)- Alosa pseudoharengus (ALOSPS)- Alouatta caraya (ALOUCA)- Alphitobius diaperinus (ALPHDI)- Alphitobius laevigatus (ALPHLA)- Alphitophagus bifasciatus (ALPPBI)- Alsophila pometaria (ALSOPO)- Altenia scriptella (ALTNSC)- Altermetoponia rubriceps (ATMPRU)- Alternaria alternata (ALTEAL)- Alternaria alternata f. sp. citri (ALTEAC)- Alternaria arachidis (ALTEAD)- Alternaria arborescens (ALTELY)- Alternaria brassicae (ALTEBA)- Alternaria brassicicola (ALTEBI)- Alternaria caespitosa (YBOTCA)- Alternaria carthami (ALTECA)- Alternaria cassiae (ALTECS)- Alternaria cichorii (ALTECC)- Alternaria cinerariae (ALTECN)- Alternaria citri (ALTECI)- Alternaria crassa (ALTECR)- Alternaria cucumerina (ALTECU)- Alternaria dauci (ALTEDA)- Alternaria dianthi (ALTEDI)- Alternaria eichhorniae (ALTEEH)- Alternaria embellisia (HELMAL)- Alternaria gaisen (ALTEKI)- Alternaria grandis (ALTEGR)- Alternaria helianthi (ALTEHE)- Alternaria helianthicola (ALTEHL)- Alternaria infectoria (LEWIIN)- Alternaria japonica (ALTERP)- Alternaria leucanthemi (ALTECH)- Alternaria limicola (ALTELC)- Alternaria linicola (ALTELI)- Alternaria longipes (ALTELO)- Alternaria macrospora (ALTEMC)- Alternaria mali (ALTEMA)- Alternaria padwickii (ALTEPD)- Alternaria panax (ALTEPN)- Alternaria passiflorae (ALTEPA)- Alternaria porri (ALTEPO)- Alternaria radicina (ALTERA)- Alternaria ricini (ALTERI)- Alternaria sesami (ALTESE)- Alternaria sesamicola (ALTESA)- Alternaria sonchi (ALTESN)- Alternaria tagetica (ALTETA)- Alternaria tomato (ALTETO)- Alternaria tomatophila (ALTETP)- Alternaria triticina (ALTETR)- Alternaria vitis (ALTEVI)- Alternaria zinniae (ALTEZI)- Altica ampelophaga (HALTAM)- Altica bimarginata (HALTBI)- Altica canadensis (HALTCN)- Altica carinata (HALTCR)- Altica chalybea (HALTCH)- Altica foliacea (HALTFO)- Altica fragariae (HALTFR)- Altica ignita (HALTIG)- Altica litigata (HALTLI)- Altica lythri (HALTLY)- Altica probata (HALTPR)- Altica rosae (HALTRO)- Altica sylvia (HALTSY)- Altica woodsi (HALTWO)- Alucita hexadactyla (ORNEHE)- Alytes obstetricans (ALYTOB)- Amanita australis (AMANAT)- Amanita brunnescens (AMANBR)- Amanita caesarea (AMANCS)- Amanita calyptroderma (AMANCD)- Amanita ceciliae (AMANCE)- Amanita citrina (AMANCI)- Amanita citrina var. alba (AMANCA)- Amanita crocea (AMANCR)- Amanita daucipes (AMANDA)- Amanita echinocephala (AMANEC)- Amanita excelsa var. spissa (AMANES)- Amanita flavoconia (AMANFL)- Amanita franchetii (AMANFR)- Amanita gemmata (AMANGE)- Amanita jacksonii (AMANJA)- Amanita muscaria (AMANMU)- Amanita nivalis (AMANNI)- Amanita onusta (AMANON)- Amanita ovoidea (AMANOV)- Amanita pantherina (AMANPA)- Amanita phalloides (AMANPH)- Amanita porphyria (AMANPO)- Amanita rubescens (AMANRU)- Amanita strobiliformis (AMANST)- Amanita vaginata (AMANVA)- Amanita verna (AMANVE)- Amanita virosa (AMANVI)- Amanita vittadinii (AMANVT)- Amauroderma rude (AMADRU)- Amaurodon cyaneus (AMDOCY)- Amauronematus azaleae (AMNTAZ)- Amblyomma americanum (AMBYAM)- Amblyomma cajennense (AMBYCA)- Amblyomma maculatum (AMBYMA)- Amblyomma triguttatum (AMBYTR)- Amblyosporium botrytis (AMBLBO)- Amblypelta cocophaga (AMBPCO)- Amblypelta lutescens (AMBPLU)- Amblypelta nitida (AMBPNI)- Amblyptilia pica (PLALPI)- Ambystoma tigrinum (ABYSTI)- Ameiurus melas (ICTAME)- Ameles decolor (AMLEDE)- Ameles spallanzania (AMLESA)- Ameletus inopinatus (AMELIN)- Ametastegia pallipes (AMETPA)- Amitermes floridensis (AMITFL)- Amitermes wheeleri (AMITWH)- Ammophila sabulosa (AMMPSA)- Amorbia emigratella (AMOBEM)- Amorbia essigana (AMOBES)- Amorphoidea lata (AMOPLA)- Amparoina spinosissima (APNASP)- Ampeloglypter sesostris (AMPGSE)- Ampelomyces quisqualis (AMPEQU)- Amphicerus bicaudatus (AMPIBI)- Amphicerus cornutus (AMPICO)- Amphimallon majalis (AMHIMJ)- Amphimallon solstitialis (AMHISO)- Amphipoea fucosa (AMPOFU)- Amphipyra pyramidea (AMPYPY)- Amphipyra tragopogonis (AMPYTR)- Amplicephalus sonorus (GRAMSO)- Ampulex compressa (AMPXCO)- Ampulloclitocybe avellaneoalba (ACLTAV)- Ampulloclitocybe clavipes (ACLTCL)- Amrasca biguttula (EMPOBI)- Amyelois transitella (PARMTR)- Amyloflagellula pulchra (AMYLPU)- Anabrus simplex (ANABSI)- Anacampsis innocuella (ANKSIN)- Anacampsis niveopulvella (ANKSNI)- Anacamptodes fragilaria (ANCMFR)- Anacanthocoris concoloratus (ANAACO)- Anacanthotermes ahngerianus (ANKTAH)- Anacanthotermes turkestanicus (ANKTTU)- Anacridium melanorhodon arabafrum (ANCRMA)- Anacridium moestum (ANCRMO)- Anadenobolus monilicornis (ANDBMO)- Anaglyptus mysticus (ANALMS)- Ananca bicolor (ANANBI)- Anaphothrips obscurus (ANAPOB)- Anaphothrips orchidaceus (ANAPOR)- Anaphothrips swezeyi (ANAPSW)- Anapulvinaria pistaciae (PULVPI)- Anarsia ephippias (ANAREP)- Anarsia lineatella (ANARLI)- Anarsia spartiella (ANARSL)- Anarta myrtilli (ANRTMY)- Anas acuta (ANAXAC)- Anas americana (ANAXAM)- Anas carolinensis (ANAXCA)- Anas clypeata (ANAXCL)- Anas crecca (ANAXCR)- Anas diazi (ANAXNO)- Anas discors (ANAXDI)- Anas fulvigula (ANAXFU)- Anas penelope (ANAXPE)- Anas querquedula (ANAXQU)- Anas rubripes (ANAXRU)- Anas strepera (ANAXST)- Anas undulata (ANAXUN)- Anasa armigera (ANASAR)- Anasa tristis (ANASTR)- Anastrepha grandis (ANSTGR)- Anastrepha ludens (ANSTLU)- Anastrepha obliqua (ANSTOB)- Anastrepha serpentina (ANSTSE)- Anastrepha striata (ANSTST)- Anastrepha suspensa (ANSTSU)- Anatis ocellata (ANATOC)- Anatis quinquedecimpunctata (ANATFC)- Anatrachyntis falcatella (PYROFA)- Anatrachyntis paroditis (PYROPA)- Anatrachyntis rileyi (PYRORL)- Anatrachyntis simplex (PYROSI)- Anatrichus erinaceus (ANTUER)- Anax guttatus (ANXXGU)- Anax imperator (ANXXIM)- Anax junius (ANXXJU)- Anax strenuus (ANXXST)- Ancylis comptana (ANCYCO)- Ancylostoma duodenale (ANCTDU)- Ancyloxypha numitor (ANCXNU)- Andaspis hawaiiensis (ANDAHA)- Andrena carantonica (ANDECA)- Andricus californicus (ANDICA)- Andricus fecundator (ANDIFO)- Andricus quercuscalicis (ANDIQU)- Andricus testaceipes (ANDITE)- Androlaelaps glasgowi (ANDLFA)- Anemonia sulcata (ANEMSU)- Anergates atratulus (ANEGAT)- Angiostrongylus cantonensis (ANSGCA)- Anguilla anguilla (ANGLAN)- Anguilla japonica (ANGLJA)- Anguilla rostrata (ANGLRO)- Anguillicola crassus (ANGCCR)- Anguina agrostis (ANGUAG)- Anguina funesta (ANGUFU)- Anguina tritici (ANGUTR)- Anguis fragilis (ANGSFR)- Anhinga anhinga (ANHIAN)- Anisandrus dispar (XYLBDI)- Anisogramma anomala (CRSPAN)- Anisogramma virgultorum (ANIGVI)- Anisolabis maritima (ANILMA)- Anisoplia austriaca (ANISAU)- Anisoplia segetum (ANISSE)- Anisosticta novemdecimpunctata (ANSONO)- annual dicotyledonous weeds (3ANDIT)- annual grass weeds (3ANGWT)- annual monocotyledonous weeds (3ANMNT)- Annulohypoxylon multiforme (AHYPMU)- Anobium punctatum (ANOBPU)- Anocentor nitens (ANOCNI)- Anoecia corni (ANOECO)- Anoecia fulviabdominalis (SCHZFU)- Anoecia vagans (ANOEVA)- Anomala costata (ANMLCO)- Anomala cuprea (ANMLCU)- Anomala geniculata (ANMLGE)- Anomala marginata (ANMLMA)- Anomala oblivia (ANMLOL)- Anomala rufocuprea (ANMLRU)- Anomala testaceipes (ANMLTE)- Anomala undulata (ANMLUN)- Anomala varians (ANMLVA)- Anomis flava (COSPFL)- Anomis illita (ANOMIL)- Anomis sabulifera (COSPSA)- Anomis texana (ANOMTE)- Anomoea laticlavia (ANMELA)- Anomoneura mori (ANMOMO)- Anopheles annulipes (ANPHAN)- Anopheles bankroftii (ANPHBA)- Anopheles farauti (ANPHFA)- Anopheles maculipennis (ANPHMC)- Anopheles punctipennis (ANPHPU)- Anopheles quadrimaculatus (ANPHQM)- Anopheles sinensis (ANPHHS)- Anoplius viaticus (BNPLVI)- Anoplocnemis phasiana (ANONPH)- Anoplolepis gracilipes (ANOPLO)- Anoplophora chinensis (ANOLCN)- Anoplophora glabripennis (ANOLGL)- Anser albifrons (ANSEAL)- Anser anser (ANSEAN)- Anser brachyrhynchus (ANSEBR)- Anser caerulescens (ANSECA)- Anser fabalis (ANSEFA)- Anser indicus (ANSEIN)- Antaeotricha leucillana (ANAELE)- Antaeotricha schlaegeri (ANAESC)- Antaxius pedestris (ANXIPE)- Antestia faceta (ANTEFC)- Antestia partita (ANTEPL)- Antestiopsis clymeneis galtiei (ANTECG)- Antestiopsis cruciata (ANTECR)- Antestiopsis facetoides (ANTEFD)- Antestiopsis intricata (ANTEIN)- Antestiopsis orbitalis (ANTEOR)- Antestiopsis orbitalis bechuana (ANTEOB)- Antestiopsis orbitalis ghesquierei (ANTEOG)- Antestiopsis semiviridis (ANTESE)- Antheraea assamensis (ANTAAS)- Antheraea paphia (ANTAPA)- Antheraea pernyi (ANTAPE)- Antheraea polyphemus (ANTAPO)- Antheraea yamamai (ANTAYA)- Anthicus cervinus (ANTCCE)- Anthicus floralis (ANTCFL)- Anthocharis cardamines (ANTQCA)- Anthocoptes ribis (ANTPRI)- Anthocoris gallarumulmi (ANTOGA)- Anthocoris nemorum (ANTONE)- Anthonomus amygdali (ANTHAM)- Anthonomus bisignifer (ANTHBI)- Anthonomus bituberculatus (ANTHTU)- Anthonomus eugenii (ANTHEU)- Anthonomus grandis grandis (ANTHGR)- Anthonomus grandis thurberiae (ANTHGT)- Anthonomus musculus (ANTHMU)- Anthonomus nebulosus (ANTHNE)- Anthonomus nigrinus (ANTHNI)- Anthonomus pomorum (ANTHPO)- Anthonomus pulicarius (ANTHPU)- Anthonomus pyri (ANTHPY)- Anthonomus quadrigibbus (TACYQU)- Anthonomus signatus (ANTHSI)- Anthonomus tomentosus (ANTHTO)- Anthonomus vestitus (ANTHVE)- Anthophila fabriciana (AHPHFA)- Anthostomella formosa (ATSMFO)- Anthracoidea capillaris (ATHDCP)- Anthracophyllum melanophyllum (AWPHME)- Anthrenus caucasicus (ANTRCA)- Anthrenus flavipes flavipes (ANTRFL)- Anthrenus museorum (ANTRMU)- Anthrenus scrophulariae (ANTRSC)- Anthrenus verbasci verbasci (ANTRVB)- Anthus pratensis (ATHUPR)- Antianthe expansa (ANIHEX)- Anticarsia gemmatalis (THEMGE)- Antidorcas marsupialis (ATDCMA)- Antigastra catalaunalis (ANTICA)- Antilocapra americana (ANLCAM)- Antispila oinophylla (ANTSOI)- Antitrogus consanguineus (ANTTCO)- Antitrogus morbillosus (ANTTMO)- Antitrogus mussoni (ANTTMU)- Antitrogus parvulus (ANTTPA)- Antonina crawii (ANTNCR)- Antonina graminis (ANTNGR)- Antrodia ramentacea (ANRORA)- Antrodia sinuosa (ANROSI)- Anuraphis subterranea (ANURSU)- Anystis baccarum (ANYSBA)- Anzora unicolor (ANZOUN)- Aonidia lauri (AONILA)- Aonidiella aurantii (AONDAU)- Aonidiella citrina (AONDCI)- Aonidiella taxus (AONDTA)- Aonidomytilus albus (AONMAL)- Apamea devastator (APAMDE)- Apamea finitima (TRAEFI)- Apamea monoglypha (PARIMO)- Apamea sordens (PARIBA)- Apate monachus (APATMO)- Apatele americana (ACRNAM)- Apatura ilia (APTUIL)- Apatura iris (APTUIR)- Apeira syringaria (PHLNSY)- Aphalara itadori (APLRIT)- Aphanius fasciatus (APHZFA)- Aphanius iberus (APHZIB)- Aphanocladium album (APCLAL)- Aphanomyces astaci (APHAAS)- Aphanomyces cochlioides (APHACO)- Aphanomyces euteiches (APHAEU)- Aphanomyces raphani (APHARA)- Aphantopus hyperantus (APHPHY)- Aphelenchoides besseyi (APLOBE)- Aphelenchoides subtenuis (APLOST)- Aphelia viburnana (APELVI)- Aphelinus mali (APHEMA)- Aphidecta obliterata (APHCOB)- Aphidula grossulariae (APHDGR)- Aphis cornifoliae (APHICF)- Aphis craccivora (APHICR)- Aphis fabae (APHIFA)- Aphis glycines (APHIGY)- Aphis hederae (APHIHE)- Aphis helianthi (COMPHE)- Aphis illinoisensis (APHIIL)- Aphis lambersi (APHILA)- Aphis middletonii (APHIMI)- Aphis nasturtii (APHINA)- Aphis nerii (APHINE)- Aphis ruborum (APHIRB)- Aphis rumicis (APHIRU)- Aphis viburniphila (APHIVP)- Aphodius granarius (APHOGR)- Aphodius hewitti (APHOHE)- Aphodius pseudotasmaniae (APHOPS)- Aphodius tasmaniae (APHOTA)- Aphodius varians (APHOAM)- Aphomia sociella (APHMSO)- Aphrodes albifrons (APROAL)- Aphrodes bicinctus (APROBI)- Aphrophora alni (APHRAL)- Aphthona euphorbiae (APHTEU)- Apina callisto (APINCA)- Apiognomonia errabunda (GNOMEB)- Apiognomonia veneta (APIGVE)- Apion assimile (APIOAS)- Apion basicorne (APIOBA)- Apion candyae (APIOCD)- Apion carduorum (APIOCA)- Apion collare (APIOCL)- Apion corchori (APIOCR)- Apion frumentarium (APIOFR)- Apion fuscirostre (APIOFU)- Apion intermedium (APIOIN)- Apion longirostre (APIOLO)- Apion occidentale (APIOOC)- Apion radiolus (APIORA)- Apion soleatum (APIOSL)- Apion tenue (APIOTE)- Apion ulicis (APIOUL)- Apion vorax (APIOVO)- Apiosporina morbosa (DIBOMO)- Apis cerana (APISCE)- Apis cerana indica (APISIN)- Apis cerana japonica (APISCJ)- Apis dorsata (APISDO)- Apis florea (APISFL)- Apis mellifera adansoni (APISMA)- Apis mellifera capensis (APISMN)- Apis mellifera caucasica (APISMK)- Apis mellifera cecropia (APISMO)- Apis mellifera cypria (APISMP)- Apis mellifera iberica (APISMB)- Apis mellifera intermissa (APISIT)- Apis mellifera lamarckii (APISMF)- Apis mellifera lehzeni (APISMH)- Apis mellifera macedonica (APISMM)- Apis mellifera major (APISMJ)- Apis mellifera scutellata (APISMZ)- Apis mellifera sicula (APISSI)- Apis mellifera syriaca (APISMS)- Apoda limacodes (COCDLI)- Apodemus mystacinus (APODMY)- Apodemus speciosus (APODSC)- Apodemus sylvaticus (APODSY)- Apoderus erythropterus erythrogaster (APOEER)- Apodia bifractella (APDIBI)- Apogonia destructrix (APOGDE)- Apogonia ritzemae (APOGRI)- Apomecyna binubila (APOMBI)- Apomecyna histrio (APOMHI)- Apomecyna saltator (APOMSA)- Apomyelois ceratoniae (MYELCE)- Aponychus corpuzae (APONCO)- Aporia crataegi (APORCR)- Appendicispora fennica (APPSFE)- Apriona cinerea (APRICI)- Apriona germari (APRIGE)- Apriona rugicollis (APRIJA)- Aproaerema anthyllidella (AROAAN)- Aproaerema modicella (STOPSU)- Aproaerema simplexella (GELESI)- Aproceros leucopoda (APRCLE)- Aproceros umbricola (APRCUM)- Apsylla cistellata (PSYLCI)- Aptenodytes forsteri (APTNFO)- Apterygidia media (APTEAL)- Apteryx australis (APTXAU)- Aptinothrips rufus (APTIRU)- Aptinothrips stylifer (APTIST)- Apus apus (APUSAP)- aquatic weeds (3AQUWT)- Aquila adalberti (AQUIAD)- Aquila heliaca (AQUIHE)- Ara macao (ARAXMA)- Aradus cinnamomeus (ARADCI)- Araecerus crassicornis (ARAECR)- Araecerus fasciculatus (ARAEFA)- Araecerus levipennis (ARAELE)- Araeocorynus cumingi (ARACCU)- Araneus diadematus (ARAUDI)- Araschnia levana (ARSHLE)- Archaeospora trappei (ARKHTR)- Archanara geminipuncta (ARKAGE)- Archiboreoiulus pallidus (ARCIPA)- Archiearis parthenias (ARCRPA)- Archilochus colubris (ARHLCO)- Archips cerasivoranus (ARCHCE)- Archips crataegana (ARCHCR)- Archips fuscocupreanus (ARCHFU)- Archips micaceana (ARCHMI)- Archips oporana (ARCHOP)- Archips podana (CACOPO)- Archips rosanus (CACORO)- Archips xylosteanus (CACOXY)- Archlagocheirus funestus (LAGOFU)- Arctia caja (ARCTCJ)- Arctia caja phaeosoma (ARCTCP)- Arctictis binturong (ARTIBI)- Arctorthezia occidentalis (ORTHOC)- Ardea alba (ARDEAL)- Ardea cinerea (ARDECI)- Ardea herodias (ARDEHE)- Ardices glatignyi (SPIMGL)- Arenicola marina (ARNCMA)- Arenostola phragmitidis (AREOPH)- Arethusana arethusa (ARETAR)- Argas persicus (ARGSPE)- Arge azaleae (ARGEAZ)- Arge berberidis (ARGEBE)- Arge pagana (ARGEPL)- Arge pullata (ARGEPU)- Arge similis (ARGESI)- Argiope appensa (ARGOAP)- Argiope keyserlingi (ARGOKE)- Argiope lobata (ARGOLO)- Argiope trifasciata (ARGOTR)- Argolamprotes micella (ARISMI)- Argulus foliaceus (ARGUFO)- Argynnis paphia (ARGNPA)- Argyresthia albistria (ARGYAL)- Argyresthia conjugella (ARGYCO)- Argyresthia cornella (ARGYCR)- Argyresthia curvella (ARGYCV)- Argyresthia goedartella (ARGYGO)- Argyresthia illuminatella (ARGYIL)- Argyresthia laevigatella (ARGYLA)- Argyresthia praecocella (ARGYPR)- Argyresthia pruniella (ARGYEP)- Argyresthia pygmaeella (ARGYPY)- Argyresthia sorbiella (ARGYSO)- Argyresthia thuiella (ARGYTH)- Argyrotaenia ljungiana (ARGTPU)- Arhopalus ferus (ARHOFE)- Arhopalus productus (ARHOPR)- Arianta arbustorum (ARIAAR)- Arichanna melanaria (ARICME)- Aricia agrestis (ARCZAG)- Aricia artaxerxes (ARCZAR)- Arilus cristatus (ARILCR)- Ariolimax columbianus (ARIXCO)- Arion ater rufus (ARIORU)- Arion circumscriptus (ARIOCI)- Arion hortensis (ARIOHO)- Arion intermedius (ARIOIN)- Arion lusitanicus (ARIOLU)- Arion vulgaris (ARIOVU)- Aristastoma camarographioides (ARITCM)- Aristeomorpha foliacea (ARSMFO)- Aristeus antennatus (ARSTAN)- Aristotelia ivae (ARISIV)- Armadillidium vulgare (ARMAVU)- Armillaria ectypa (ARMLEC)- Armillaria gallica (ARMLBU)- Armillaria heimii (ARMLHE)- Armillaria novae-zelandiae (ARMLNZ)- Armillaria ostoyae (ARMLOB)- Arnoglossus imperialis (ARNOIM)- Arnoglossus laterna (ARNOLA)- Arnoglossus thori (ARNOTH)- Arnoldiola quercus (ARNLQU)- Arocatus melanocephalus (AROKME)- Aroga trialbamaculella (AROGTR)- Aroga velocella (AROGVE)- Aroga websteri (AROGWE)- Aromia bungii (AROMBU)- Arrhenia acerosa (ARRNAC)- Arrhenia chlorocyanea (ARRNCH)- Arrhenia retiruga (ARRNRE)- Arrhenia umbratilis (ARRNUM)- Arrhenodes minutus (ARRHMI)- Artemia salina (ARTESA)- Arthrobacter ilicis (CORBIL)- Arthrobotrys irregularis (ARTBIR)- Arthroderma simii (ARTDSM)- Arthurdendyus triangulatus (ARDDTR)- Artipus floridanus (ARTPFL)- Artogeia napi (PIERNA)- Artogeia rapae (PIERRA)- Artona catoxantha (ARTOCA)- Arvelius albopunctatus (ARVEAL)- Arvicanthis niloticus (ARVINI)- Arvicola terrestris (ARVCTE)- Asarcopus palmarum (ASARPA)- Ascaris lumbricoides (ASCRLU)- Aschistonyx eppoi (ASCXEP)- Ascia monuste (PIERMO)- Ascochyta avenae (ASCOAV)- Ascochyta desmazieri (ASCODE)- Ascochyta gossypii (ASCOGO)- Ascochyta graminicola (ASCOGR)- Ascochyta hordei (ASCOHD)- Ascochyta hortorum (ASCOHO)- Ascochyta tenerrima (ASCOTE)- Ascochyta tritici (ASCOTR)- Ascochyta violae (ASCOVI)- Ascocoryne sarcoides (ASCCSA)- Ascodichaena rugosa (ASDCRU)- Ascotis cretacea (ASCTSC)- Ascotis selenaria (ASCTSE)- Ascotis selenaria reciprocaria (ASCTSR)- Asellus aquaticus (ASELAQ)- Asemum striatum (ASEMST)- Aseroe rubra (ASERRU)- Ashfordia granulata (ASHFGR)- Asilus crabroniformis (ASILCR)- Asio flammeus (ASIOFL)- Asio otus (ASIOOT)- Aspergillus carbonarius (ASPECA)- Aspergillus flavus (ASPEFL)- Aspergillus niger (ASPENI)- Aspergillus ochraceus (ASPEOC)- Asperisporium caricae (ASPRCA)- Asperisporium sequoiae (CERCSQ)- Asphondylia ervi (ASPHER)- Asphondylia miki (ASPHMI)- Asphondylia ricini (ASPHRI)- Asphondylia sesami (ASPHSE)- Asphondylia websteri (ASPHWE)- Aspidiella hartii (ASPIHA)- Aspidiella sacchari (ASPISA)- Aspidiotus cryptomeriae (ASPDCR)- Aspidiotus destructor (ASPDDE)- Aspidiotus nerii (ASPDNE)- Aspidomorpha miliaris (ASPMMI)- Aspius aspius (ASPSAS)- Astegopteryx bambusifoliae (ASPXBA)- Asterina aulica (ASTRAU)- Asterina baphiae (ASTRBA)- Asterina centropogonis (ASTRCE)- Asterodiaspis minus (ASTLMS)- Asterodiaspis variolosa (ASTLVA)- Asterolecanium coffeae (ASTLCF)- Asterolecanium epidendri (ASTLEP)- Asterolecanium notatum (ASTLNO)- Asterolecanium striatum (ASTLST)- Asterophora lycoperdoides (ASTOLY)- Asterophora parasitica (ASTOPA)- Astraeus hygrometricus (ATRSHY)- Astylus atromaculatus (ASTYAT)- Asynapta mangiferae (ASYAMA)- Ataenius imparalis (ATAEIM)- Ataenius picinus (ATAEPI)- Ataenius strigatus (ATAESR)- Athalia lugens (ATALLU)- Athalia proxima (ATALPR)- Athalia rosae (ATALCO)- Athelia bombacina (ATHLBO)- Athelia rolfsii (SCLORO)- Athene brama (ATENBR)- Athene cunicularia (ATENCU)- Athene noctua (ATENNO)- Atherigona biseta (ATHEBI)- Atherigona exigua (ATHEEG)- Atherigona humeralis (ATHEHU)- Atherigona oryzae (ATHEOZ)- Atherigona soccata (ATHESO)- Atherigona varia (ATHEVA)- Atherina boyeri (ATHNBO)- Atherina hepsetus (ATHNHE)- Atherina presbyter (ATHNPR)- Athesapeuta cyperi (ATHSCY)- Athous haemorrhoidalis (ATHOHA)- Athrips mouffetella (EPIHMO)- Athrips rancidella (AHRSRA)- Atolmis rubricollis (ATLMRU)- Atomaria linearis (ATOMLI)- Atrachya menetriesi (LUPDMA)- Atractomorpha lata (ATRCLA)- Atractomorpha sinensis (ATRCAM)- Atractotomus mali (ATRAMA)- Atropellis pinicola (ATRPPC)- Atropellis piniphila (ATRPPP)- Atropellis tingens (ATRPTI)- Atta texana (ATTATE)- Attacus atlas (ATTCAT)- Attagenus fasciatus (ATTGFA)- Attagenus pellio (ATTGPE)- Attagenus unicolor (ATTGPI)- Attaphila fungicola (ATTPFU)- Atteva punctella (ATTEPU)- Augasma aeratella (AUGAAE)- Aulacaspis madiunensis (AULSMA)- Aulacaspis mali (AULSML)- Aulacaspis rosarum (AULSRR)- Aulacaspis tegalensis (CHIOTE)- Aulacaspis tubercularis (AULSTU)- Aulacaspis yasumatsui (AULSYA)- Aulacophora abdominalis (AUACAB)- Aulacophora atripennis (AUACAT)- Aulacophora excavata (AUACEX)- Aulacophora femoralis (AUACFE)- Aulacophora foveicollis (AUACFO)- Aulacophora hilaris (AUACHI)- Aulacophora indica (AUACSI)- Aulacophora olivieri (AUACOL)- Aulacorthum circumflexum (MYZUCI)- Auletobius cassandrae (AULTCA)- Aulocara elliotti (AULCEL)- Aurantiporus fissilis (AURPFI)- Aurantiporus pulcherrimus (AURPPU)- Aurelia aurita (AURLAU)- Aureoboletus gentilis (AURBGE)- Aureoboletus reticuloceps (AURBRE)- Auricularia auricula-judae (AURIAU)- Auricularia cornea (AURICO)- Auricularia mesenterica (AURIME)- Auricularia polytricha (AURIPO)- Auriscalpium vulgare (AURSVU)- Austracris guttulosa (AUSTGU)- Australoplana sanguinea (AUSPSA)- Austroasca alfalfae (AUSSAL)- Austroasca terraereginae (AUSSTR)- Austroasca viridigrisea (AUSSVI)- Austrolecanium cappari (LECACP)- Austropaxillus macnabbii (APAXMA)- Austropuccinia psidii (PUCCPS)- Autographa californica (AUTGCA)- Autographa gamma (PYTOGA)- Autoserica castanea (AUTSCA)- Aylax papaveris (TIMAPA)- Aythya ferina (AYTHFE)- Aythya fuligula (AYTHFU)- Aythya marila (AYTHMA)- Aythya valisineria (AYTHVA)- Azochis gripusalis (AZOIGR)- Azotobacter chroococcum (AZOBCH)- Bacchisa fortunei (CHREFO)- Bacillus lentimorbus (BACILE)- Bacillus megaterium (BACIME)- Bacillus popilliae (BACIPO)- Bacillus pumilus (BACIMS)- Bacillus thuringiensis (BACITH)- Bactericera cockerelli (PARZCO)- Bactericera tremblayi (TRIZTE)- Bactra venosana (BACTVE)- Bactrocera albistrigata (BCTRAL)- Bactrocera cacuminata (DACUCA)- Bactrocera carambolae (BCTRCB)- Bactrocera correcta (BCTRCO)- Bactrocera curvipennis (DACUCR)- Bactrocera jarvisi (BCTRJA)- Bactrocera latifrons (DACULA)- Bactrocera minax (DACUCT)- Bactrocera musae (DACUMU)- Bactrocera neohumeralis (BCTRNE)- Bactrocera passiflorae (BCTRPA)- Bactrocera psidii (DACUPS)- Bactrocera tryoni (DACUTR)- Bactrocera tsuneonis (DACUTS)- Bactrocera zonata (DACUZO)- Badumna insignis (BADUIN)- Baeospora myosura (BAESMY)- Baetis rhodani (BAETRH)- Baetisca laurentina (BAEXLA)- Bagrada hilaris (BAGRHI)- Balaena mysticetus (BALEMY)- Balaeniceps rex (BLNCRE)- Balaenoptera acutorostrata (BLNPAC)- Balaenoptera musculus (BLNPMU)- Balaenoptera physalus (BLNPPH)- Balanococcus kwoni (BNCCKW)- Balansia oryzae-sativae (BALAOS)- Balanus balanus (BALSBL)- Balanus improvisus (BALSIM)- Balcanocerus provancheri (IDIOPR)- Balclutha beardsleyi (BALCBE)- Balclutha hospes (BALCHO)- Balea perversa (BLEAPE)- Baliosus ruber (BALIRU)- Baliothrips dispar (TAETBR)- Baliothrips minutus (BALOMI)- Balistes carolinensis (BLSTCA)- Balsamia platyspora (BLSMPL)- Balsamia vulgaris (BLSMVU)- Bambusaspis bambusae (ASTLBA)- Bambusicola thoracica (BAMCTH)- Banasa dimidiata (BANADI)- Bandicota bengalensis (BANDBE)- Bandicota indica (BANDIN)- Bankera fuligineoalba (BANKFU)- Bankera violascens (BANKVI)- Barbara herrichiana (BARBHE)- Barbara osmana (BARBOS)- Barbastella barbastellus (BBSTBA)- Barbitistes constrictus (BARTCO)- Barbitistes fischeri (BARTBE)- Barbitistes serricauda (BARTSE)- Barbus ticto (BARUTI)- Baris deplanata (BARIDE)- Baris granulipennis (BARIGR)- Baris menthae (BARIME)- Baris strenua (BARIST)- Baris traegardhi (BARITR)- Barynotus obscurus (BARYOB)- Baryopadus corrugatus (BAROCO)- Barypeithes araneiformis (BARPAR)- Basidiophora entospora (BASIEN)- Basidioradulum radula (BSRDRA)- Basilepta pallidulum (BASLPA)- Bathycoelia thalassina (BATHTA)- Bathyplectes curculionis (BATYCU)- Batocera boisduvali (BATCBO)- Batocera lineolata lineolata (BATCLI)- Batocera numitor titana (BATCTI)- Batocera rubus (BATCRB)- Batocera rufomaculata (BATCRF)- Batophila aerata (BATOAE)- Batophila rubi (BATORU)- Batrachedra amydraula (BATRAM)- Batrachedra enormis (BATREN)- Batrachedra pinicolella (EUSTPI)- Battarraea phalloides (BTTAPH)- Battus philenor (BATTPH)- Bauhinus marginalis (BAUHMA)- Bauhinus pustulatus (BAUHPU)- Bdellodes lapidaria (BDLLLA)- Bdellovibrio bacteriovorus (BDELBA)- Bedellia somnulentella (BEDESO)- Belone belone (BELGBE)- Belonochilus numenius (BELCNU)- Belonolaimus gracilis (BELOGR)- Belostoma flumineum (BELSFL)- Bembecia scopigera (DIPSSC)- Bemisia argentifolii (BEMIAR)- Bemisia giffardi (BEMIGI)- Bemisia shinanoensis (BEMISH)- Bephratelloides cubensis (BEPHCU)- Bephratelloides pomorum (BEPHPO)- Beroe cucumis (BEROCU)- Bertia moriformis (BEREMO)- Berytinus minor (BERYMI)- Bibio imitator (BIBIIM)- Bibio marci (BIBIMA)- Bibio rufiventris (BIBIRU)- Bifusella ahmadii (BIFUSU)- Biomphalaria alexandrina alexandrina (BIOMAA)- Biomphalaria glabrata (BIOMGL)- Biomphalaria pfeifferi pfeifferi (BIOMPP)- Bipolaris cactivora (DRECCA)- Bipolaris heveae (DRECHE)- Bipolaris incurvata (DRECIN)- Bipolaris iridis (DRECIR)- Bipolaris sacchari (DRECSA)- Bipolaris sorghicola (DRECSO)- Biprorulus bibax (BIPRBI)- Biscogniauxia mediterranea (HYPOME)- Biscogniauxia nummularia (HYPONU)- Biscogniauxia rosacearum (BISCRO)- Biselachista cinereopunctella (BISKCI)- Bison bison (BISOBI)- Bison bonasus (BISOBO)- Bisporella citrina (BISPCI)- Bisporella sulfurina (BISPSL)- Bissetia steniella (BISEST)- Biston betularia (BISTBE)- Biston stratarius (BISTST)- Biston suppressarius (BISTSU)- Bithynia tentaculata (BITHTE)- Bitis gabonica (BITIGA)- Bixadus sierricola (BIXASI)- Bjerkandera fumosa (BJERFU)- Blaberus fuscus (BLABFU)- Blaberus giganteus (BLABGI)- Blaesoxipha kellyi (BLAEKE)- Blanus cinereus (BLNUCI)- Blaps mucronata (BAPSMU)- Blapstinus rufipes (BLAPRU)- Blaptica dubia (BLPTDU)- Blarina brevicauda (BLARBR)- Blasiphalia pseudogrisella (BLPHPS)- Blastesthia turionella (EVETTU)- Blasticotoma filiceti (BLACFI)- Blastobasis glandulella (BLAAGL)- Blastobasis graminea (BLAAGR)- Blastodacna atra (BLAOPU)- Blastodacna hellerella (BLAOHE)- Blastophaga psenes (BLAGPS)- Blastopsylla occidentalis (BLSPOC)- Blatta lateralis (BLATLA)- Blattella asahinai (BLTTAS)- Blattella lituricollis (BLTTLI)- Blattella vaga (BLTTVA)- Blepharidopterus angulatus (AETOAN)- Blicca bjoerkna (BLICBJ)- Blissus diplopterus (BLISDI)- Blissus gibbus (BLISGI)- Blissus hirtus (BLISHI)- Blissus insularis (BLISIN)- Blissus leucopterus (BLISLE)- Blissus occiduus (BLISOC)- Blitopertha orientalis (ANMLOR)- Blitophaga opaca (BLITOP)- Blosyrus ipomoeae (BLOSIP)- Blumeria graminis f. sp. avenae (ERYSGA)- Blumeria graminis f. sp. hordei (ERYSGH)- Blumeria graminis f. sp. secalis (ERYSGS)- Blumeriella jaapii (BLUMJA)- Boa constrictor (BOAXCO)- Boeremia exigua var. exigua (PHOMEX)- Boeremia exigua var. linicola (PHOMEL)- Boeremia exigua var. viburni (PHOMEV)- Boeremia foveata (PHOMEF)- Boeremia hedericola (PHYSHD)- Boettgerilla pallens (BOEGVE)- Boisea rubrolineata (LEPCRU)- Bolbitius reticulatus (BOLBRE)- Bolbitius titubans (BOLBVI)- Boletellus obscurococcineus (BLTLOB)- Boletellus russellii (BLTLRU)- Boletopsis grisea (BOLPGR)- Boletopsis leucomelaena (BOLPLE)- Boletopsis perplexa (BOLPPE)- Boletus aereus (BOLTAE)- Boletus appendiculatus (BOLTAP)- Boletus calopus (BOLTCA)- Boletus edulis (BOLTED)- Boletus erythropus (BOLTER)- Boletus fechtneri (BOLTFC)- Boletus flammans (BOLTFL)- Boletus fragrans (BOLTFR)- Boletus immutatus (BOLTIM)- Boletus junquilleus (BOLTJU)- Boletus luridiformis (BOLTLD)- Boletus luridiformis var. discolor (BOLTLF)- Boletus luridus (BOLTLU)- Boletus pinophilus (BOLTPI)- Boletus pseudoregius (BOLTPS)- Boletus pseudosulphureus (BOLTSU)- Boletus pulverulentus (BOLTPV)- Boletus queletii (BOLTQU)- Boletus radicans (BOLTRA)- Boletus regius (BOLTRG)- Boletus reticulatus (BOLTRE)- Boletus rhodopurpureus (BOLTRH)- Boletus rhodoxanthus (BOLTRX)- Boletus satanas (BOLTSA)- Boletus torosus (BOLTTO)- Bolitobius castaneus (BLTBCA)- Bolitobius cingulatus (BLTBCI)- Bolma rugosa (BOLMRU)- Boloria aquilonaris (BOLOAQ)- Bombina bombina (BMBABO)- Bombina variegata (BMBAVA)- Bombus hortorum (BOMUHO)- Bombus terrestris (BOMUTE)- Bombycilla cedrorum (BMBYCE)- Bombycilla garrulus (BMBYGA)- Bombylius major (BOMIMA)- Bombylius minor (BOMIMI)- Bombyx mandarina (THEPMA)- Bombyx mori (BOMBMO)- Bonagota salubricola (BONACR)- Bonasa umbellus (BONSUM)- Bondarzewia montana (BONDMO)- Borbo borbonica (BORBBO)- Borbo cinnara (BORBCI)- Boreioglycaspis melaleucae (BORGME)- Boreoiulus tenuis (BLANTE)- Boreus hyemalis (BOREHY)- Bos gaurus (BOVSGA)- Bos grunniens (BOVSGR)- Bos taurus (BOVSTA)- Boselaphus tragocamelus (BOSETR)- Botaurus lentiginosus (BOTULE)- Botaurus stellaris (BOTUST)- Bothrops atrox (BTHPAT)- Bothus podas (BTHSPO)- Bothynoderes punctiventris (CLEOPU)- Botrylloides violaceus (BTLLVI)- Botryodiplodia hypodermia (BOTDHY)- Botryosphaeria berengeriana f. sp. pyricola (PHYOPI)- Botryosphaeria corticis (BOTSCO)- Botryosphaeria dothidea (BOTSDO)- Botryosphaeria laricina (GUIGLA)- Botryosphaeria obtusa (BOTSOB)- Botryosphaeria parva (BOTSPA)- Botryosphaeria pseudotsugae (BOTSPS)- Botryosphaeria quercuum (BOTSQU)- Botryosphaeria rhodina (PHYORH)- Botryosphaeria ribis (BOTSRI)- Botryosphaeria stevensii (BOTSST)- Botryosphaeria vaccinii (BOTSVA)- Botryotinia allii (BOTRBY)- Botryotinia convoluta (BOTTCO)- Botryotinia fuckeliana (BOTRCI)- Botryotinia porri (BOTTPO)- Botryotinia ricini (BOTTRI)- Botryotinia squamosa (SCLESQ)- Botrytis aclada (BOTRAL)- Botrytis croci (BOTRCR)- Botrytis elliptica (BOTREL)- Botrytis fabae (BOTRFA)- Botrytis galanthina (BOTRGA)- Botrytis tulipae (BOTRTU)- Bourletiella hortensis (BOURHO)- Bovicola bovis (DAMLBO)- Bovicola caprae (DAMLCA)- Bovicola crassipes (DAMLCR)- Bovicola limbata (BOVCLI)- Bovista aestivalis (BOVIAE)- Bovista dermoxantha (BOVIPU)- Bovista limosa (BOVILI)- Bovista nigrescens (BOVINI)- Bovista paludosa (BOVIPA)- Bovista plumbea (BOVIPL)- Bovistella radicata (BOVLRA)- Bracharoa dregei (BRCODR)- Brachidontes pharaonis (BRDTPH)- Brachinus crepitans (BRHNCR)- Brachmia macroscopa (BRAMMA)- Brachycaudus schwartzi (APPESW)- Brachycerus albidentatus (BRCCAB)- Brachycerus algirus (BRCCAL)- Brachycerus labrusca (BRCCLA)- Brachycerus obesus (BRCCOB)- Brachycerus undatus (BRCCUN)- Brachycolus tritici (BRAYTR)- Brachyplatys pacificus (BRAPPA)- Brachyptera putata (BRPAPU)- Brachypterolus pulicarius (HETMPU)- Brachypterolus vestitus (HETMVE)- Brachypterus rotundicollis (BRAKRO)- Brachystola magna (BRASMA)- Brachytarsus nebulosus (BRATNE)- Brachytron pratense (BRHTPR)- Brachytrupes membranaceus (BRCTMB)- Brachytrupes portentosus (BRCTPO)- Bradybaena despecta (ACUSDE)- Bradybaena similaris (BRABSI)- Bradypus variegatus (BRDPVA)- Bradyrhizobium elkanii (BRDREL)- Bradyrhizobium japonicum (RIZBJA)- Bradysia coprophila (SCIACO)- Bradysia impatiens (BRAIIM)- Bradysia paupera (BRAIPA)- Bradysia tritici (SCIAPE)- Branchiostoma lanceolatum (BRNSLA)- Brasiliomyces malachrae (SALNMA)- Brassicogethes aeneus (MELIAE)- Brassolis isthmia (BRSSIS)- Brassolis sophorae (BRSSSO)- Braula coeca (BRAUCO)- Bremia lactucae (BREMLA)- Bremiola onobrychidis (BRELON)- Brenneria nigrifluens (ERWINI)- Brenneria rubrifaciens (ERWIRU)- Brenneria salicis (ERWISA)- Brenthis ino (BRENIN)- Brevennia rehi (BREVRE)- Brevipalpus californicus (BRVPAU)- Brevipalpus lewisi (BRVPLE)- Brevipalpus phoenicis sensu lato (BRVPPH)- Brintesia circe (BRTSCI)- Brithys crini (BRIYCR)- Brochymena annulata (BROCAN)- Brochymena quadripustulata (BROCQU)- Brontispa longissima (BRONLO)- Brontispa mariana (BRONMA)- Brooksetta althaeae (ORTTAL)- Brosme brosme (BROSBR)- Bruchophagus fellis (EURTFE)- Bruchophagus gibbus (BRPHGI)- Bruchophagus roddi (BRPHRO)- Bruchus brachialis (BRCHBR)- Bruchus lentis (BRCHLE)- Bruchus rufimanus (BRCHRU)- Brumoides suturalis (BRUMSU)- Bryobia cristata (BRYOCR)- Bryobia kissophila (BRYOKI)- Bryobia praetiosa (BRYOPR)- Bryobia ribis (BRYORI)- Bryobia rubrioculus (BRYORU)- Bryotropha desertella (BRYTDE)- Bryotropha terrella (BRYTTE)- Bubo bubo (BUBOBU)- Bubo virginianus (BUBOVI)- Bubulcus ibis (BUBUIB)- Bucculatrix ainsliella (BUCCAI)- Bucculatrix ivella (BUCCIV)- Bucculatrix thurberiella (BUCCTH)- Bucephala clangula (BUCPCL)- Buceros bicornis (BCERBI)- Buchwaldoboletus hemichrysus (BUCBHE)- Buchwaldoboletus lignicola (BUCBLI)- Bufo americanus (BUFOAM)- Bufo bufo (BUFOBU)- Bufo calamita (BUFOCA)- Bufo viridis (BUFOVI)- Buglossidium luteum (SOLALU)- Bulgaria inquinans (BULGIN)- Bupalus piniaria (BUPAPI)- Buphagus africanus (BPHGAF)- Buphonella murina (BUPHMU)- Buprestis apricans (BUPRAP)- Buprestis aurulenta (BUPRAU)- Burkholderia andropogonis (PSDMAD)- Burkholderia caryophylli (PSDMCA)- Burkholderia cepacia (PSDMCE)- Burkholderia gladioli pv. alliicola (PSDMGA)- Burkholderia gladioli pv. gladioli (PSDMGD)- Burkholderia glumae (PSDMGM)- Bursaphelenchus cocophilus (RHAACO)- Busseola fusca (BUSSFU)- Buteo buteo (BUTEBU)- Buteo jamaicensis (BUTEJA)- Butorides striatus (BUTOST)- Butyriboletus frostii (BBOLFR)- Byctiscus betulae (BYCTBE)- Byctiscus populi (BYCTPO)- Byrsocrypta africana (BYRSAF)- Byrsotria fumigata (BYROFU)- Byssomerulius corium (MRLSCO)- Byturus bakeri (BYTUBA)- Byturus ochraceus (BYTUFU)- Byturus rubi (BYTURU)- Byturus unicolor (BYTUUN)- Cabera pusaria (CABERU)- Cacatua galerita (CCTUGA)- Cacoecimorpha pronubana (TORTPR)- Cacopsylla bidens (CCPSBI)- Cacopsylla citrisuga (PSYLCS)- Cacopsylla fulguralis (CCPSFU)- Cacopsylla pruni (PSYLPR)- Cacopsylla pyrisuga (PSYLPY)- Cactoblastis cactorum (CACTCA)- Cactodera cacti (HETDCC)- Cacyreus marshalli (CACYMA)- Cadophora gregata (PHIAGR)- Cadophora malorum (SPOTMA)- Cadra calidella (EPHECL)- Cadra cautella (EPHECA)- Cadra figulilella (EPHEFI)- Caedicia simplex (CAEDSI)- Caedicia strenua (CAEDST)- Caenis horaria (CENSHO)- Caenurgina crassiuscula (CAENCR)- Cainiella johansonii (CAILJO)- Calacarus citrifolii (CACACI)- Calaphis betulaecolens (CAPHBF)- Calcarius lapponicus (CALKLA)- Calepitrimerus baileyi (CALEBA)- Calepitrimerus thujae (CALETH)- Caliciopsis pinea (CLCPPI)- Calidris alba (CLDRAB)- Calidris alpina (CLDRAL)- Caligo prometheus (CALIPR)- Caligo teucer (CALITE)- Caliothrips fasciatus (HEROFA)- Caliothrips indicus (CALHIN)- Caliroa annulipes (ERICAN)- Caliroa cerasi (ERICLI)- Callaphis juglandis (CLLAJU)- Callianassa affinis (CLLNAF)- Callidiellum rufipenne (CLLLRU)- Callidiellum villosulum (CLLLVI)- Callidium antennatum antennatum (CALDAN)- Callidium antennatum hesperum (CALDAH)- Calligrapha californica coreopsivora (CALRCC)- Calligrapha multiguttata (CALRSC)- Calligrapha multipunctata bigsbyana (CALRMB)- Calligypona pellucida (CALGPE)- Callimormus corades (CLMMCO)- Calliostoma zizyphinum (KLSTZI)- Calliphora albifrontalis (CALLAL)- Calliphora augur (CALLAU)- Calliphora laemica (CALLLA)- Calliphora nociva (CALLNO)- Calliphora quadrimaculata (CALLQU)- Calliphora stygia (CALLST)- Calliphora vicina (CALLER)- Calliphora vomitoria (CALLVO)- Callirhytis quercuspomiformis (KLRHQP)- Callisto coffeella (ORNXGU)- Calliteara pudibunda (DASCPU)- Callithrix jacchus (KLLTJA)- Callophrys rubi (CAOHRU)- Callopistria floridensis (CAOPFL)- Calloria neglecta (CLLRNE)- Callosamia angulifera (CAOSAN)- Callosamia calleta (CAOSCA)- Callosamia promethea (CAOSPR)- Callosciurus erythraeus (CLLCER)- Callosobruchus analis (CALSAN)- Callosobruchus chinensis (CALSCH)- Callosobruchus maculatus (CALSMA)- Caloboletus firmus (CLBLFI)- Calocalpe undulata (CLOCUN)- Calocera cornea (CALCCO)- Calocera pallidospathulata (CALCPA)- Calocera viscosa (CALCVI)- Calocoris angustatus (CLCRAN)- Calocoris fulvomaculatus (CLCRFU)- Calocoris norvegicus (CLCRNO)- Calocybe chrysenteron (CLCBCH)- Calocybe gambosa (CLCBGA)- Calocybe ionides (CLCBIO)- Calocybe onychina (CLCBON)- Calomys callosus (CLOMCA)- Calonectria crotalariae (CALOCR)- Calonectria hederae (CALOHE)- Calonectria ilicicola (CALOIL)- Calonectria kyotensis (CALOKY)- Calonectria quinqueseptata (CALOQU)- Calonectria theae (CALOTH)- Calophya schini (CAOYSC)- Calopteryx splendens (AGRNSL)- Calopteryx virgo (CLPXVI)- Caloptilia azaleella (GRACAZ)- Caloptilia cuculipennella (GRACCU)- Caloptilia syringella (GRACSY)- Caloptilia theivora (GRACTH)- Caloscypha fulgens (CLSCFU)- Calosoma calidum (CAOOCL)- Calosoma inquisitor (CAOOIN)- Calosoma sycophanta (CAOOSY)- Calostilbe striispora (CLSBST)- Calostoma cinnabarinum (KALZCI)- Calpodes ethlius (CLPOET)- Calvatia cyathiformis (CALVCY)- Calvatia excipuliformis (CALVEX)- Calvatia gigantea (CALVGI)- Calvia decemguttata (CLVADE)- Calvia quatuordecimguttata (CLVAQU)- Calycomyza ambrosiae (CALZAM)- Calycomyza humeralis (CALZHU)- Calyptraea chinensis (KALYCH)- Camarophyllopsis atropuncta (CMRPAT)- Camarophyllopsis foetens (CMRPFO)- Camarophyllopsis hymenocephala (CMRPHY)- Camarophyllopsis micacea (CMRPMI)- Camarophyllopsis schulzeri (CMRPSC)- Camarops polysperma (KAMAPO)- Camelus bactrianus (CMELBA)- Cameraria ohridella (LITHOD)- Camnula pellucida (CAMNPE)- Campaea margaritata (CMPAMA)- Campanella caesia (KMPLCA)- Campanulotes bidentatus (CAMABC)- Camponotus abdominalis floridanus (CAMOAF)- Camponotus consobrinus (CAMOCO)- Camponotus ferrugineus (CAMOFE)- Camponotus herculeanus (CAMOHE)- Camponotus laevigatus (CAMOLE)- Camponotus ligniperdus (CAMOLI)- Camponotus modoc (CAMOMO)- Camponotus pennsylvanicus (CAMOPE)- Camponotus variegatus (CAMOVA)- Camponotus vicinus (CAMOVI)- Campylomma livida (CAMYLI)- Campylomma verbasci (CAMYVE)- Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus (KMPRBR)- Cancer pagurus (CANCPA)- Candida albicans (CANDAL)- Candida guillermondii (CANDGU)- Candida kefyr (CANDKY)- Candida mycoderma (CANDMY)- Candida tropicalis (CANDTP)- Candida vini (CANDVI)- Candida zeylanoides (CANDZY)- Candidula intersecta (CANLCA)- Canis aureus (CANIAU)- Canis latrans (CANILA)- Canis lupus (CANILU)- Canis lupus dingo (CANIDI)- Canis lupus familiaris (CANIFA)- Canis mesomelas (CANIME)- Canonura princeps (CANOPR)- Cantharellula umbonata (CNTLUM)- Cantharellus amethysteus (CANSAM)- Cantharellus cibarius (CANSCI)- Cantharellus cinereus (CANSCN)- Cantharellus friesii (CANSFR)- Cantharellus melanoxeros (CANSME)- Cantharellus pallens (CANSFE)- Cantharellus tubaeformis (CANSTU)- Capitophorus elaeagni (CAPIEL)- Capitophorus minor (CAPIMI)- Capnodis carbonaria (CAPNCA)- Capnodis tenebrionis (CAPNTE)- Capnodium citri (CAPDCI)- Capnodium elaeophilum (CAPDEL)- Capnodium salicinum (CAPDSA)- Capparimyia savastani (CPMMSA)- Capra aegagrus (CAPAAE)- Capra aegagrus hircus (CAPAAH)- Capra ibex (CAPAIB)- Caprella linearis (CPRLLI)- Caprimulgus europaeus (CPMGEU)- Capros aper (CPROAP)- Carabus granulatus (CARAGR)- Carabus nemoralis (CARANE)- Carabus violaceus (CARAVI)- Caracal caracal (KARACA)- Carassius carassius (CRSSCA)- Carassius gibelio (CRSSAG)- Carausius morosus (CAAUMO)- Carcharhinus leucas (KARCLE)- Carcharhinus obscurus (KARCOB)- Carcharias taurus (KRCHTA)- Carcharodon carcharias (KCHRCA)- Carcharodus alceae (CRCHAL)- Carcharodus boeticus (CRCHAB)- Carcharodus flocciferus (CRCHFL)- Carcharodus lavaterae (CRCHLA)- Carcinus maenas (CRCNMA)- Cardinalis cardinalis (CRDNCA)- Carduelis cannabina (CRDLCA)- Carduelis carduelis (CRDLCR)- Carduelis chloris (CHLICH)- Carduelis citrinella (SERNCI)- Carduelis flammea (CRDLFL)- Carduelis pinus (CRDLPI)- Carduelis sinica (CRDLSN)- Carduelis spinus (CRDLSI)- Carduelis tristis (CRDLTR)- Caretta caretta (KARTCA)- Carpatolechia alburnella (KARPAL)- Carpatolechia decorella (KARPDE)- Carpatolechia proximella (KARPPR)- Carpodacus erythrinus (CARDER)- Carpodacus mexicanus (CARDME)- Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis (CARDMF)- Carpodacus purpureus (CARDPU)- Carpoglyphus lactis (CARGLA)- Carpolechia fugitivella (KARPFU)- Carpolonchaea aristella (CAROAR)- Carpomya incompleta (CARYIN)- Carpophilus antiquus (CARHAN)- Carpophilus aterrimus (CARHAT)- Carpophilus dimidiatus (CARHDI)- Carpophilus hemipterus (CARHHE)- Carpophilus humeralis (CARHHU)- Carpophilus lugubris (CARHLU)- Carpophilus pallipennis (CARHPA)- Carposina niponensis (CARSNI)- Carposina sasakii (CARSSA)- Carterocephalus palaemon (CCEPPA)- Cartodere filum (CARTFU)- Carulaspis juniperi (CARUJU)- Carulaspis minima (CARUMI)- Carulaspis visci (CARUVI)- Carybdea marsupialis (CYBDMA)- Carychium tridentatum (KARYTR)- Caryedon serratus (CARESE)- Caryocolum vicinella (KAKLVI)- Cassida bivittata (CASSBI)- Cassida canaliculata (CASSCA)- Cassida circumdata (METRCI)- Cassida deflorata (CASSDE)- Cassida denticollis (CASSDN)- Cassida nebulosa (CASSNE)- Cassida nobilis (CASSNO)- Cassida viridis (CASSVR)- Cassida vittata (CASSVT)- Castor canadensis (KASTCA)- Castor fiber (KASTFI)- Cataclysta lemnata (KTKLLE)- Cataenococcus olivaceus (CATCOL)- Catastega aceriella (EPINAC)- Catathelasma imperiale (CTTHIM)- Catenaria auxiliaris (CATNAU)- Cathartes aura (KTHSAU)- Cathartus quadricollis (CATHQU)- Catharus guttatus (KTHUGU)- Catinella olivacea (CTNLOL)- Catocala fraxini (CATLFR)- Catocala nupta (CATLNU)- Catopsilia agarithe (CATPAG)- Catopsilia florella (CATPFL)- Catopsilia pomona (CATPPO)- Catopsilia pyranthe (CATPPY)- Catorama herbarium (CATMHE)- Catorama tabaci (CATMTA)- Catostomus commersoni (CATSCO)- Caulocampus acericaulis (CAUCAC)- Caulophilus latinasus (CASSOR)- Cavariella aegopodii (CAVAAE)- Cavariella capreae (CAVACA)- Cavariella konoi (CAVAKO)- Cavariella theobaldi (CAVATH)- Cavelerius saccharivorus (CAVESA)- Cavia porcellus (CAVIPO)- Cavia tschudii (CAVICU)- Cebus capucinus (CEBUCA)- Cecidomyia acaciae-longifolia (CECIAL)- Cecidomyia citrina (CECICI)- Cecidomyia citrulli (CECICT)- Cecidomyia negundinis (CECINE)- Cecidomyia ocellaris (CECIOC)- Cecidomyia pinirigidae (CECIPN)- Cecidomyia pumila (CECIPU)- Cecidomyia resinicoloides (CECIRE)- Cecidomyia viticola (CECIVI)- Cecidophyopsis psilaspis (ERPHPS)- Cecidophyopsis ribis (ERPHRI)- Cecidophyopsis selachodon (CECPSE)- Cecilioides acicula (CECLAC)- Celastrina argiolus (CELSAR)- Cenangium ferruginosum (CENAFE)- Cenococcum geophilum (CENCGE)- Cenococcum graniforme (CENCGR)- Cenopalpus pulcher (BRVPOU)- Centroptilum luteolum (KPTLLU)- Centroptilum pennulatum (KPTLPE)- Centropus sinensis (KNTPSI)- Centrotus cornutus (KNTRCO)- Cepaea hortensis (CEPAHO)- Cepaea nemoralis (CEPANE)- Cephalcia isshikii (CEPCIS)- Cephalcia lariciphila (CEPCAL)- Cephenemyia auribarbis (CEPMAU)- Cephenemyia trompe (CEPMTR)- Cephonodes hylas (CEPOHY)- Cephrenes trichopepla (CEPRTR)- Cephus cinctus (CEPHCI)- Cerapteryx graminis (CERXGR)- Cerastes cerastes (KERSCE)- Cerataphis brasiliensis (CEATVA)- Cerataphis orchidearum (CEATOR)- Ceratitis anonae (CERTAN)- Ceratitis cosyra (CERTCO)- Ceratitis pedestris (CERTPE)- Ceratitis punctata (CERTPU)- Ceratitis quinaria (CERTQU)- Ceratitis rosa (CERTRO)- Ceratobasidium gramineum (CRTBGR)- Ceratocystis adiposa (CERAAD)- Ceratocystis albifundus (CERAAL)- Ceratocystis cacaofunesta (CERACA)- Ceratocystis fagacearum (CERAFA)- Ceratocystis fimbriata (CERAFI)- Ceratocystis manginecans (CERAMA)- Ceratocystis paradoxa (CERAPA)- Ceratocystis pilifera (CERAPI)- Ceratocystis platani (CERAFP)- Ceratocystis smalleyi (CERASM)- Ceratocystis virescens (CERAVI)- Ceratomia catalpae (CERICA)- Ceratophaga vastella (TINEVA)- Ceratophyllus columbae (CERHCO)- Ceratophyllus farreni (CERHFA)- Ceratophyllus hirundinis (CERHHI)- Ceratophyllus niger (CERHNI)- Ceratophyllus styx (CERHST)- Ceratotherium simum (KRTTSI)- Ceratothripoides brunneus (CRTZBR)- Ceratothripoides claratris (CRTZCL)- Ceratovacuna nekoashi (ASPXNE)- Cerceris halone (CRCRHA)- Cercopagis pengoi (CCPGPE)- Cercopis vulnerata (CRCOSA)- Cercoseptoria sesami (CERSSE)- Cercoseptoria zingiberis (CERSZI)- Cercospora apii (CERCAP)- Cercospora asparagi (CERCAS)- Cercospora beticola (CERCBE)- Cercospora canescens (CERCCN)- Cercospora capsici (CERCCP)- Cercospora carotae (CERCCA)- Cercospora cichorii (CERCCC)- Cercospora duddiae (CERCDU)- Cercospora elaeidis (CERCEL)- Cercospora eucalypti (CERCEU)- Cercospora fusca (CERCFS)- Cercospora gerberae (CERCGE)- Cercospora gigantea (CERCGI)- Cercospora handelii (CERCHN)- Cercospora hayi (CERCHA)- Cercospora humuli (CERCHU)- Cercospora insulana (CERCIN)- Cercospora ipomoeae (CERCIP)- Cercospora jasminicola (CERCJA)- Cercospora kikuchii (CERCKI)- Cercospora longipes (CERCLO)- Cercospora nicotianae (CERCNI)- Cercospora nigellae (CERCNG)- Cercospora parthenii (CERCPA)- Cercospora partheniiphila (CERCPH)- Cercospora ricinella (CERCRI)- Cercospora rodmanii (CERCRO)- Cercospora sesami (CERCSE)- Cercospora sojina (CERCSO)- Cercospora sorghi (CERCSG)- Cercospora zeae-maydis (CERCZM)- Cercospora zebrina (CERCZE)- Cercospora zeina (CERCZN)- Cercosporella carthami (CERLCA)- Cerdocyon thous (CANIBR)- Cerebella andropogonis (KEREAN)- Ceresa basalis (CEREBA)- Ceresa bubalus (CEREBU)- Ceriporiopsis gilvescens (CRRSGI)- Ceriporiopsis pannocincta (CRRSPA)- Cernuella neglecta (CERNNE)- Cerococcus deklei (CERODE)- Cerococcus ehrhorni (CEROEH)- Cerococcus hibisci (CEROHI)- Cerococcus ornatus (CEROOR)- Cerodontha denticornis (CERDDE)- Cerodontha occidentalis (CERDOC)- Ceropales maculata (KERPMA)- Ceroplastes ceriferus (CERPCE)- Ceroplastes cirripediformis (CERPCI)- Ceroplastes destructor (CERPDE)- Ceroplastes floridensis (CERPFL)- Ceroplastes japonicus (CERPJA)- Ceroplastes pseudoceriferus (CERPPS)- Ceroplastes rubens (CERPRB)- Ceroplastes rusci (CERPRU)- Ceroplastes sinensis (CERPSI)- Cerotoma trifurcata (CERMTR)- Certhia brachydactyla (CRTIBR)- Certhia familiaris (CRTIFA)- Cerura lanigera (CERULA)- Cerura vinula (CERUVI)- Ceruraphis viburnicola (NEOCVI)- Cervus canadensis (CERVCA)- Cervus nippon (CERVNI)- Cestum veneris (CESTVE)- Cetonia aurata (CETOAU)- Cetonia roelofsi (CETORO)- Cetraria islandica (CETRIS)- Cettia diphone (CETTDI)- Ceuthophilus longipes (CTHPLO)- Ceutorhynchus americanus (CEUTAM)- Ceutorhynchus assimilis (CEUTPL)- Ceutorhynchus napi (CEUTNA)- Ceutorhynchus obstrictus (CEUTAS)- Ceutorhynchus picitarsis (CEUTPI)- Ceutorhynchus quadridens (CEUTQU)- Ceutorhynchus rapae (CEUTRA)- Ceutorhynchus rubripes (CEUTRU)- Ceutorhynchus sulcicollis (CEUTSL)- Ceutorhynchus suturalis (CEUTSU)- Chaetanaphothrips leeuweni (CHANLE)- Chaetanaphothrips signipennis (SCITSI)- Chaetocnema aridula (CHAEAR)- Chaetocnema australica (CHAEAU)- Chaetocnema concinna (CHAECO)- Chaetocnema confinis (CHAECF)- Chaetocnema cylindrica (CHAECY)- Chaetocnema denticulata (CHAEDE)- Chaetocnema ectypa (CHAEEC)- Chaetocnema granulosa (CHAEGR)- Chaetocnema pulicaria (CHAEPU)- Chaetocnema repens (CHAERE)- Chaetococcus bambusae (CHCCBA)- Chaetoderma luma (CHDMLU)- Chaetomium globosum (CHATGL)- Chaetopsis debilis (CHTIDE)- Chaetoptelius vestitus (CHTTVE)- Chaetorellia succinea (CHLLSU)- Chaetoseptoria wellmanii (CSEPWE)- Chalaropsis thielavioides (CHALTH)- Chalcides chalcides (KHLDCH)- Chalciporus piperatus (CCPRPI)- Chalcoides aurata (CHADAA)- Chalcoides fulvicornis fulvicornis (CHADFU)- Chalcophora angulicollis (CHACAN)- Chalcophorella campestris (CHCLCA)- Chalepus dorsalis (ODOODO)- Chalicodoma muraria (CHCDMU)- Chamaeleo chamaeleon (CHMLCH)- Chamaemyces fracidus (CHMMFR)- Chamaepsila nigricornis (PSILNI)- Chamaepsila rosae (PSILRO)- Channa punctata (CHNNPU)- Chaoborus crystallinus (CHABCR)- Characoma stictigrapta (CHCMST)- Charadrius dubius (CHDRDU)- Charadrius placidus (CHDRPL)- Charaxes jasius (CHAXJA)- Charidotella bicolor (METRBI)- Chauliodes pectinicornis (CHULPE)- Chazara briseis (CHAZBR)- Cheilosia alaskensis (CHELAL)- Cheilosia hoodiana (CHELHO)- Cheimatobia bruceata (CHEIBC)- Cheimatobia fagata (CHEIFA)- Cheiracanthium mordax (CHIADI)- Chelifer cancroides (CHEFCA)- Chelinidea tabulata (CHEETA)- Chelisoches morio (CHCHMO)- Chelon labrosus (MUGILA)- Chelonia mydas (KHLNMY)- Chelydra serpentina (KHELSE)- Chelymorpha cassidea (CHEMCA)- Chiasmia clathrata (CHSMCL)- Chilo agamemnon (CHILAG)- Chilo auricilius (DIATAU)- Chilo infuscatellus (DIATIN)- Chilo loftini (CHILLO)- Chilo partellus (CHILZO)- Chilo plejadellus (CHILPL)- Chilo polychrysus (PROSPO)- Chilo sacchariphagus (PROSSA)- Chilo sacchariphagus indicus (PROSIN)- Chilo suppressalis (CHILSU)- Chilocorus similis (CHICSI)- Chilocorus stigma (CHICST)- Chinavia hilaris (NEZAHI)- Chionaspis americana (CHIOAM)- Chionaspis caryae (CHIOCA)- Chionaspis corni (CHIOCO)- Chionaspis furfura (CHIOFU)- Chionaspis nyssae (CHIONY)- Chionaspis salicis (CHIOSA)- Chionaspis striata (CHIOST)- Chionodes retiniella (GELELA)- Chironomus cavazzae (CHIRCA)- Chironomus tepperi (CHIRTE)- Chirothrips mexicanus (CHITME)- Chlamydatus associatus (CHLAAS)- Chlorencoelia versiformis (CHLIVE)- Chlorocebus pygerythrus (CLCSPY)- Chlorochroa sayi (CHLOSA)- Chlorochroa uhleri (CHLOUH)- Chlorociboria aeruginascens (CHCBAS)- Chlorociboria aeruginosa (CHSPAE)- Chlorophorus annularis (CHLHAN)- Chlorophorus carinatus (CHLHCA)- Chlorophyllum agaricoides (CLPYAG)- Chlorophyllum molybdites (CLPYMO)- Chlorophyllum rhacodes (MLEPRH)- Chlorops oryzae (CHLPOR)- Chlorops pumilionis (CHLPPU)- Chloropulvinaria aurantii (PULVAU)- Chloropulvinaria floccifera (PULVFO)- Chloropulvinaria polygonata (PULVPO)- Chlorostrymon simaethis (CHSTSI)- Chlosyne lacinia (CHLYLA)- Chlosyne lacinia saundersii (CHLYLS)- Chlumetia euthysticha (CHLUEU)- Choanephora cucurbitarum (CHOACU)- Choiromyces meandriformis (CHOMVE)- Choloepus didactylus (CHOSDI)- Chondrostereum purpureum (STERPU)- Chondrostoma nasus (CSTMNA)- Chondrostoma toxostoma (CSTMTO)- Choreutis nemorana (SIMANE)- Choreutis pariana (SIMAPA)- Chorioptes bovis (CHOIBO)- Choristoneura conflictana (ARCHCO)- Choristoneura freemani (ARCHOC)- Choristoneura hebenstreitella (CHONSO)- Choristoneura lambertiana (TORTLA)- Choristoneura occidentalis (CHONOC)- Choristoneura parallela (CHONPA)- Choristoneura rosaceana (CHONRO)- Chorizagrotis agrestis (CHOZAG)- Chorthippus albomarginatus (CHOHAL)- Chorthippus biguttulus biguttulus (CHOHBI)- Chorthippus brunneus (CHOHBR)- Chorthippus curtipennis (CHOHCU)- Chorthippus dorsatus dorsatus (CHOHDO)- Chorthippus mollis mollis (CHOHML)- Chorthippus montanus (CHOHMN)- Chorthippus scalaris (CHOHSC)- Chorthippus vagans (CHOHVA)- Chortoicetes pusilla (CHORPU)- Chortoicetes terminifera (CHORTE)- Chortophaga viridifasciata (CHOTVI)- Chromaphis juglandicola (CHRAJU)- Chromatomyia horticola (PHYYHO)- Chromatomyia lonicerae (CHMTLO)- Chromatomyia nigra (PHYYNI)- Chromatomyia syngenesiae (CHMTSY)- Chroogomphus rutilus (CHGMRU)- Chrysaora hysoscella (CHYSHY)- Chrysaora quinquecirrha (CHYSQU)- Chrysemys picta (KHRMPI)- Chrysobothris chrysoela (CHRBCH)- Chrysobothris femorata (CHRBFE)- Chrysobothris mali (CHRBMA)- Chrysobothris nixa (CHRBNI)- Chrysobothris tranquebarica (CHRBTR)- Chrysochloris asiatica (CRKHAS)- Chrysoclista lathamella (KRYCLA)- Chrysoclista linneella (KRYCLI)- Chrysodeixis chalcites (PLUSCH)- Chrysodeixis eriosoma (CHRXER)- Chrysoesthia sexguttella (KRYSSE)- Chrysolina americana (CRYSAM)- Chrysolina aurichalcea (CHRSAU)- Chrysolina cerealis (CRYSCE)- Chrysolina cuprina (CRYSCU)- Chrysolina exanthematica (CHRSEX)- Chrysolina graminis (CRYSGR)- Chrysolina hyperici (CRYSHY)- Chrysomela aenea (CHRSAE)- Chrysomela crotchi (CRYSCR)- Chrysomela knabi knabi (CRYSKK)- Chrysomela lapponica (CHRSLA)- Chrysomela lineatopunctata (CHRSLI)- Chrysomela populi (CHRSPO)- Chrysomela tremula (CHRSTR)- Chrysomphalina chrysophylla (CMPHCH)- Chrysomphalus aonidum (CHRYFI)- Chrysomphalus bifasciculatus (CHRYBI)- Chrysomya bezziana (CHRMBE)- Chrysomya mallochi (CHRMMA)- Chrysomya megacephala (CHRMMC)- Chrysomya rufifacies (CHRMRU)- Chrysomyxa abietis (CHMYAB)- Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli (CHMYAR)- Chrysomyxa empetri (CHMYEM)- Chrysomyxa himalensis (CHMYHI)- Chrysomyxa ledi var. rhododendri (CHMYRH)- Chrysomyxa pirolata (CHMYPI)- Chrysomyxa weirii (CHMYWE)- Chrysoperla carnea (CHROCR)- Chrysophana placida (CHRPPC)- Chrysops atlanticus (CHSOAT)- Chrysops caecutiens (CHSOCA)- Chrysops vittatus (CHSOVI)- Chrysoteuchia culmella (CHTECU)- Chthalamus stellatus (CHTHST)- Chunrocerus niveosparsus (IDIONI)- Chyrsochraon dispar (KHKHDI)- Ciampa arietaria (CIAMAR)- Ciboria caucus (CIBRCS)- Ciborinia camelliae (SCLECA)- Cicadella triangularis (CICLTR)- Cicadella viridis (TETTVI)- Cicadetta montana (CCDTMO)- Cicadula smithi (CICASM)- Cicadulina bipunctata (CICDBP)- Cicadulina mbila (CICDMB)- Cicindela campestris (CICNCA)- Cicindela hybrida (CICNHY)- Cicindela maritima (CICNMA)- Cicindela sylvatica (CICNSI)- Cidaria fulvata (CIDAFU)- Cifuna locuples (CIFULO)- Ciliata mustela (CILIMU)- Cilix glaucata (CILXGL)- Cimbex femorata (CIMBFE)- Cimbex pacifica (CIMBPA)- Cimex columbarius (CIMXCO)- Cimex pilosellus (CIMXPL)- Cimex pipistrelli (CIMXPP)- Cinara atlantica (CINAAT)- Cinara cedri (CINOCE)- Cinara cronartii (CINACR)- Cinara cuneomaculata (CINACU)- Cinara curvipes (TODOCU)- Cinara fresai (CINAFR)- Cinara juniperi (CUPRJN)- Cinara kochiana (CINAKO)- Cinara laricicola (CINALC)- Cinara laricis (CINILI)- Cinara maritimae (CINAMA)- Cinara neubergi (CINANE)- Cinara pilicornis (CINOPL)- Cinara pinea (CINAPU)- Cinara pini (CINAPI)- Cinara piniformosana (CINAPN)- Cinara ponderosae (CINAPO)- Cinara pulverulens (CUPRPU)- Cinara sabinae (CUPRSA)- Cinara strobi (CINAST)- Cinara thujafilina (CUPRTH)- Cinara viridescens (CINOVI)- Cinnyris cupreus (CINNCU)- Cinnyris jugularis (CINNJU)- Cintractia limitata (CINTLI)- Ciona intestinalis (CIONIN)- Circulifer tenellus (CIRCTE)- Circus aeruginosus (CIRKAE)- Circus cyaneus (CIRKCY)- Circus pygargus (CIRKPY)- Cisticola juncidis (CSTCJU)- Citellus citellus (CITECI)- Citellus suslicus (CITESU)- Citharus linguatula (CTHRLI)- Citripestis eutraphera (CITPEU)- Citripestis sagittiferella (CITPSA)- Civettictis civetta (VIVECI)- Cixius wagneri (CIXIWA)- Cladardis elongatula (BLENEL)- Cladius difformis (CLAIDI)- Cladius pectinicornis (CLAIPE)- Cladobotryum amazonense (CLDBAM)- Cladonia rangiferina (CLDNRA)- Cladosporium allii-porri (CLADAP)- Cladosporium chlorocephalum (CLADPA)- Cladosporium cucumerinum (CLADCU)- Cladosporium macrocarpum (CLADMA)- Cladosporium magnusianum (CLADMG)- Cladosporium oxysporum (CLADOX)- Cladosporium phlei (CLADPH)- Cladosporium sphaerospermum (CLADSR)- Cladosporium variabile (CLADVA)- Clamator glandarius (CLAMGL)- Clania gigantea (CLANGI)- Clastoptera achatina (CLASAC)- Clastoptera obtusa (CLASOB)- Clastoptera proteus (CLASPR)- Clastoptera saintcyri (CLASSA)- Clastoptera xanthocephala (CLASXA)- Clathrus archeri (CLHRAR)- Clathrus ruber (CLHRRU)- Clausilia bidentata (CLULBI)- Clavaria acuta (CLVRAC)- Clavaria fragilis (CLVRFR)- Clavaria fumosa (CLVRFU)- Clavaria greletii (CLVRGR)- Clavaria incarnata (CLVRIN)- Clavaria rosea (CLVRRO)- Clavaria straminea (CLVRST)- Clavaria zollingeri (CLVRZO)- Clavariadelphus ligula (CVDLLI)- Clavariadelphus pistillaris (CVDLPI)- Clavariadelphus truncatus (CVDLTR)- Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. insidiosus (CORBIN)- Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. michiganensis (CORBMI)- Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. nebraskensis (CORBNE)- Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. sepedonicus (CORBSE)- Claviceps africana (CLAVAF)- Claviceps fusiformis (CLAVFU)- Claviceps gigantea (CLAVGI)- Claviceps microcephala (CLAVMI)- Claviceps purpurea (CLAVPU)- Claviceps sorghi (SPHLSO)- Clavicorona pyxidata (CLCNPY)- Clavicorona taxophila (CLCNTA)- Clavigralla horrida (ACAMHO)- Clavigralla tomentosicollis (ACAMTO)- Clavulina cinerea (CLVUCI)- Clavulina coralloides (CLVUCO)- Clavulina rugosa (CLVURU)- Clavulinopsis corniculata (CLVPCO)- Clavulinopsis fusiformis (CLVPFU)- Clavulinopsis helvola (CLVPHE)- Clavulinopsis laeticolor (CLVPLA)- Clavulinopsis luteoalba (CLVPLU)- Clavulinopsis umbrinella (CVLPUM)- Cleoceris viminalis (CLECVI)- Cleonis japonicus (CLEOJA)- Clepsis peritana (CLPSPE)- Clepsis spectrana (CACOCO)- Clethrionomys frater (CLETFR)- Clethrionomys gapperi (CLETGA)- Clethrionomys glareolus (CLETGL)- Clethrionomys rufocanus (CLETRF)- Clethrionomys rutilus (CLETRT)- Cletus trigonus (CLESTR)- Climaciella brunnea (CMCLBR)- Clinodiplosis cattleyae (PLLDCA)- Cliona celata (CLIOCE)- Clitocybe alexandri (CLITAL)- Clitocybe dealbata (CLITDE)- Clitocybe decembris (CLITME)- Clitocybe ditopa (CLITDP)- Clitocybe fragrans (CLITFR)- Clitocybe geotropa (CLITGE)- Clitocybe gibba (CLITGI)- Clitocybe nebularis (CLITNE)- Clitocybe odora (CLITOD)- Clitocybe phaeophthalma (CLITPH)- Clitocybe rivulosa (CLITRI)- Clitocybe truncicola (CLITTC)- Clitopilus hobsonii (CLIPHO)- Clitopilus prunulus (CLIPPR)- Clivina impressifrons (CLIVIM)- Clivina tasmaniensis (CLIVTA)- Cloeon dipterum (CLOEDI)- Clonostachys rosea (GLIORO)- Clossiana euphrosyne (CLSSEU)- Clossiana selene (CLSSSE)- Clostera anastomosis (CLOSAS)- Clupea harengus (CLUPHA)- Clytoleptus albofasciatus (CLYTAL)- Clytus arietis (CLYUAR)- Cnaphalocrocis exigua (SUSUEX)- Cnaphalocrocis medinalis (CNAPME)- Cnephasia asseclana (CNEPVI)- Cnephasia pasiuana (CNEPPS)- Cnephasia stephensiana (CNEPST)- Cnephia pecuarum (CNEHPE)- Cnestus mutilatus (XYLSMU)- Coccidioides immitis (CCDIIM)- Coccidohystrix insolita (PHENIN)- Coccinella californica (COCICA)- Coccinella novemnotata (COCINO)- Coccinella quinquepunctata (COCIQU)- Coccinella repanda (COCIRE)- Coccinella septempunctata (COCISE)- Coccinella transversoguttata (COCITR)- Coccinella undecimpunctata (COCIUN)- Coccomyces clusiae (COCMCL)- Coccomyces pampeanus (COCMPM)- Coccomyces papillatus (COCMPA)- Coccothraustes coccothraustes (COKKCO)- Coccotorsus hirsutus (COCTHI)- Coccotorus scutellaris (ANTHSC)- Coccotrypes cyperi (COCOCY)- Coccotrypes dactyliperda (COCODA)- Coccus africanus (COCCAF)- Coccus hesperidum (COCCHE)- Coccus longulus (COCCEL)- Coccus perlatus (COCCPE)- Coccus pseudomagnoliarum (COCCPS)- Coccus viridis (COCCVI)- Coccyzus americanus (COCZAM)- Cochlicella acuta (COCEAC)- Cochlicella barbara (COCEVE)- Cochliobolus australiensis (DRECAU)- Cochliobolus carbonum (COCHCA)- Cochliobolus cymbopogonis (COCHCM)- Cochliobolus cynodontis (COCHCY)- Cochliobolus geniculatus (COCHGE)- Cochliobolus hawaiiensis (COCHHA)- Cochliobolus heterostrophus (COCHHE)- Cochliobolus lunatus (COCHLU)- Cochliobolus miyabeanus (COCHMI)- Cochliobolus nodulosus (COCHNO)- Cochliobolus sativus (COCHSA)- Cochliobolus setariae (COCHSE)- Cochliobolus spicifer (COCHSI)- Cochliobolus stenospilus (DRECST)- Cochliobolus tuberculatus (CURVTU)- Cochliobolus victoriae (COCHVI)- Cochliomyia hominivorax (COCLHO)- Cochliomyia macellaria (COCLMA)- Cochliotis melolonthoides (CCHLME)- Cochlochila bullita (COKLBU)- Cochlodina laminata (KOHDLA)- Cochylis epilinana (PHAOEP)- Coelaenomenodera minuta (COELEL)- Coelopa frigida (CELPFR)- Coelophora inaequalis (COEPIN)- Coelophora pupillata (COEPPU)- Coenagrion armatum (CONAAR)- Coenagrion mercuriale (CONAME)- Coenagrion puella (CONAPU)- Coenagrion pulchellum (CONAPL)- Coenagrion scitulum (CONASC)- Coenonympha arcania (CENYAR)- Coenonympha glycerion (CENYGL)- Coenonympha hero (CENYHE)- Coenonympha pamphilus (CENYPA)- Coenonympha tullia (CENYTU)- Coenorhinus interpunctatus (COENIN)- Cofana spectra (COFASE)- Colaphellus bowringi (COLHBO)- Colaspidema atrum (COAPAT)- Colaspis brunnea (COLABR)- Colaspis fastidiosa (COLAFS)- Colaspis flavida (COLAFL)- Colaspis hypochlora (COLAHY)- Colaspis pini (COLAPI)- Coleomegilla maculata lengi (COLGFU)- Coleophora anatipennella (COLEAN)- Coleophora cerasivorella (COLEFL)- Coleophora coracipennella (COLENI)- Coleophora dahurica (COLEDA)- Coleophora frischella (COLEAL)- Coleophora gryphipennella (COLEGR)- Coleophora hemerobiella (COLEHE)- Coleophora kuehnella (COLEKU)- Coleophora laricella (COLELA)- Coleophora laticornella (COLECA)- Coleophora limosipennella (COLELI)- Coleophora lutipennella (COLELU)- Coleophora multipulvella (COLEMA)- Coleophora pennella (COLEPE)- Coleophora pruniella (COLEPR)- Coleophora serratella (COLESE)- Coleophora spissicornis (COLESI)- Coleophora ulmifoliella (COLEUL)- Coleosporium asterum (COLSAS)- Coleosporium crowellii (COLSCW)- Coleosporium ipomoeae (COLSIP)- Coleosporium phellodendri (COLSPH)- Coleosporium plumeriae (COLSPL)- Coleotechnites milleri (RECUMI)- Coleotechnites piceaella (RECUPC)- Coleotichus blackburniae (COLTBL)- Colgaroides acuminata (CLGRAC)- Colias australis (COIAAU)- Colias croceus (COIACR)- Colias electo (COIAEL)- Colias erate polygraphus (COIAEP)- Colias eurytheme (COIAEU)- Colias hyale (COIAHY)- Colias palaeno (COIAPA)- Colias philodice (COIAPH)- Colinus virginianus (COLIVI)- Colius striatus (KOLIST)- Colladonus clitellarius (CLDSCL)- Colladonus montanus (CLDSMO)- Colletes hederae (CLLTHE)- Colletotrichum acutatum (COLLAC)- Colletotrichum acutatum f. sp. pinea (COLLAP)- Colletotrichum circinans (COLLCI)- Colletotrichum coccodes (COLLCC)- Colletotrichum coffeanum (COLLCO)- Colletotrichum corchorum (COLLCR)- Colletotrichum curcumae (COLLCU)- Colletotrichum dematium (COLLDE)- Colletotrichum destructivum (COLLDT)- Colletotrichum fragariae (COLLFR)- Colletotrichum fuscum (COLLFU)- Colletotrichum higginsianum (COLLHG)- Colletotrichum kahawae (COLLKA)- Colletotrichum lilii (COLLLL)- Colletotrichum lindemuthianum (COLLLD)- Colletotrichum lini (COLLLI)- Colletotrichum musae (COLLMU)- Colletotrichum spinaciae (COLLDS)- Colletotrichum tabacum (COLLTA)- Colletotrichum trichellum (COLLTR)- Colletotrichum trifolii (COLLTF)- Colletotrichum truncatum (COLLDU)- Collops vittatus (CLLPVI)- Collybia cirrhata (COLYCI)- Collybia cookei (COLYCO)- Collybia dryophila (COLYDP)- Collybia tuberosa (COLYTU)- Coloborhombus fasciatipennis (COLBFA)- Colobus guereza (CLBUGU)- Colopha compressa (CLPHCO)- Colopha ulmicola (CLPHUL)- Coloradoa rufomaculata (COLDRU)- Colotois pennaria (COOTPE)- Coltricia perennis (CLTCPE)- Coluber viridiflavus (CLBRVI)- Columbicola columbae (COLMCO)- Colus hirudinosus (KOLUHI)- Completoria complens (KMPTCO)- Compsus viridilineatus (CMSSVI)- Comstockiella sabalis (COMTSA)- Conchaspis angraeci (CONQAN)- Condylorrhiza vestigialis (CONRVE)- Condylura cristata (CNDYCR)- Conger conger (CNGRCO)- Conidiobolus obscurus (CONBOB)- Conidiobolus thromboides (ENTMVI)- Conidiosporomyces ayresii (TILLAY)- Coniella australiensis (CONLAU)- Coniella diplodiella (CONLDI)- Coniferiporia sulphurascens (PHELSU)- Coniferiporia weirii (INONWE)- Coniophora puteana (CNPHPU)- Coniothyrium glycines (DACHGY)- Coniothyrium phyllachorae (CONIPH)- Coniothyrium wernsdorffiae (CONIWE)- Conistra vaccinii (CONSVA)- Connochaetes taurinus (CONNTA)- Conocephalus discolor (CONCDI)- Conocephalus dorsalis (CONCDO)- Conocephalus fasciatus (CONCFA)- Conocephalus japonicus (CONCJA)- Conocybe aeruginosa (CONYAE)- Conocybe apala (CONYAA)- Conocybe arrhenii (CONYAR)- Conocybe tenera (CONYTE)- Conoderus amplicollis (CONOAM)- Conoderus auritus (CONOAU)- Conoderus exsul (CONOEX)- Conoderus falli (CONOFA)- Conoderus vespertinus (CONOVE)- Conophthorus banksianae (CONPBA)- Conophthorus coniperda (CONPCO)- Conophthorus contortae (CONPCT)- Conophthorus edulis (CONPED)- Conophthorus lambertianae (CONPLA)- Conophthorus ponderosae (CONPPO)- Conophthorus radiatae (CONPRA)- Conophthorus resinosae (CONPRE)- Conopomorpha cramerella (AROCCR)- Conorhynchus mendicus (CLEOMN)- Conotrachelus affinis (CONHAF)- Conotrachelus aguacatae (CONHAG)- Conotrachelus albocinereus (CONHAL)- Conotrachelus anaglypticus (CONHAN)- Conotrachelus crataegi (CONHCR)- Conotrachelus elegans (CONHEL)- Conotrachelus fissunguis (CONHFI)- Conotrachelus juglandis (CONHJU)- Conotrachelus naso (CONHNA)- Conotrachelus nenuphar (CONHNE)- Conotrachelus perseae (CONHPE)- Conotrachelus posticatus (CONHPO)- Conotrachelus retentus (CONHRE)- Conotrachelus seniculus (CONHSE)- Contarinia baeri (CONTBA)- Contarinia bromicola (CONTBR)- Contarinia chrysanthemi (CONTCH)- Contarinia citri (CONTCI)- Contarinia coloradensis (CONTCL)- Contarinia constricta (CONTCN)- Contarinia cuniculator (CONTCU)- Contarinia dactylidis (CONTDA)- Contarinia gossypii (CONTGO)- Contarinia humuli (CONTHU)- Contarinia inouyei (CONTIN)- Contarinia johnsoni (CONTJO)- Contarinia juniperina (CONTJU)- Contarinia lentis (CONTLE)- Contarinia loti (CONTLT)- Contarinia lycopersici (CONTLY)- Contarinia mali (CONTML)- Contarinia matusintome (CONTMA)- Contarinia medicaginis (CONTME)- Contarinia merceri (CONTMC)- Contarinia nasturtii (CONTNA)- Contarinia onobrychidis (CONTON)- Contarinia oregonensis (CONTOR)- Contarinia pseudotsugae (CONTPS)- Contarinia ribis (CONTRI)- Contarinia rubicola (CONTRU)- Contarinia schulzi (CONTSZ)- Contarinia vaccinii (CONTVA)- Contarinia violicola (CONTVI)- Contarinia virginianiae (CONTVR)- Contarinia viticola (CONTVT)- Conus achatinus (CONUAC)- Conus arenatus (CONUAR)- Conus aulicus (CONUAU)- Conus brunneus (CONUBR)- Conus ermineus (CONUER)- Conus geographus (CONUGE)- Conus victoriae (CONUVI)- Coprinellus disseminatus (CPNLDI)- Coprinellus domesticus (CPNLDO)- Coprinellus micaceus (CPNLMI)- Coprinopsis acuminata (CPNSAC)- Coprinopsis ammophilae (CPNSAM)- Coprinopsis atramentaria (CPNSAT)- Coprinopsis episcopalis (CPNSEP)- Coprinopsis jonesii (CPNSJO)- Coprinopsis lagopus (CPNSLA)- Coprinopsis nivea (CPNSNI)- Coprinopsis picacea (CPNSPI)- Coprinopsis scobicola (CPNSSC)- Coprinopsis stangliana (CPNSST)- Coprinopsis variegata (CPNSVA)- Coprinus alopecia (COPNAL)- Coprinus comatus (COPNCO)- Copris incertus prociduus (COPRIP)- Coproica ferruginata (COPAFE)- Coproica vagans (COPAVA)- Coptoborus ochromactonus (COPBOC)- Coptoborus pseudotenuis (COPBPT)- Coptosoma punctatissimum (COPSPU)- Coptosoma xanthogramma (COPSXA)- Coptotermes formosanus (COPTFO)- Coptotermes vastator (COPTVA)- Coquillettidia perturbans (MANSPE)- Coracias garrulus (CRCIGA)- Coraebus elatus (CORUEL)- Coraebus rubi (CORURU)- Coranus subapterus (KORNSU)- Corbicula fluminea (COICFL)- Corcyra cephalonica (CORRCE)- Cordana musae (CORDMU)- Cordulegaster boltonii (CORGBO)- Cordulia aenea (CRDUAE)- Cordyceps bassiana (BEAUBA)- Cordyceps brongniartii (BEAUBR)- Cordyceps capitata (CODYCA)- Cordyceps confragosa (VERTLE)- Cordyceps militaris (CODYMI)- Cordyceps tuberculata (CODYTU)- Cordylobia anthropophaga (CRLBAN)- Cordylophora caspia (CRDYCA)- Coregonus lavaretus (COEGLA)- Coregonus nasus (COEGNA)- Coreus marginatus (CREUMA)- Corimelaena pulicaria (CORIPU)- Coriolopsis gallica (CRLPGA)- Coriolus zonatus (CORLZO)- Corixa punctata (CORXPU)- Cornutiplusia circumflexa (CRNICI)- Corthylus columbianus (CORHCL)- Corthylus punctatissimus (CORHPU)- Corticium invisum (CORTIN)- Corticium koleroga (CORTKO)- Corticium sasakii (CORTSS)- Corticium theae (CORTTH)- Cortinarius alboviolaceus (CORAAV)- Cortinarius aleuriosmus (CORAAL)- Cortinarius amoenolens (CORAAM)- Cortinarius anomalus (CORAAN)- Cortinarius armillatus (CORAAR)- Cortinarius atrovirens (CORAAS)- Cortinarius bolaris (CORABO)- Cortinarius bulliardii (CORABU)- Cortinarius caerulescens (CORACU)- Cortinarius callisteus (CORAKS)- Cortinarius camphoratus (CORACA)- Cortinarius cinnamomeus (CORACI)- Cortinarius praestans (CORAPR)- Cortinarius talus (CORATA)- Cortinarius torvus (CORATO)- Cortinarius traganus (CORATG)- Cortinarius triumphans (CORATR)- Cortinarius trivialis (CORATV)- Cortinarius varius (CORAVZ)- Cortinarius violaceus (CORAVI)- Corvus brachyrhynchos (CORVBR)- Corvus caurinus (CORVCA)- Corvus corax (CORVCR)- Corvus levaillantii (CORVLE)- Corvus macrorhynchos (CORVMA)- Corydalus cornutus (CDLSCO)- Corylobium avellanae (CRLOAV)- Corymbia succedanea (CRMASU)- Corymbites inflatus (CORMIN)- Corynelia brasiliensis (CRNLBR)- Corynelia jamaicensis (CRNLJA)- Corynelia nipponensis (CRNLNI)- Corynelia oreophila (CRNLOR)- Corynelia portoricensis (CRNLPO)- Corynelia tropica (CRNLTR)- Corynelia uberata (CRNLUB)- Corynespora cassiicola (CORYCA)- Corynespora corchorum (CORYCO)- Corynespora melongenae (CORYME)- Corystes cassivelaunus (KORSCA)- Corythaica cyathicollis (CORCCY)- Corythauma ayyari (COTMAY)- Corythucha arcuata (CRTHAR)- Corythucha bellula (CRTHBE)- Corythucha celtidis (CRTHCE)- Corythucha ciliata (CRTHCI)- Corythucha cydoniae (CRTHCY)- Corythucha gossypii (CRTHGO)- Corythucha incurvata (CRTHIN)- Corythucha juglandis (CRTHJU)- Corythucha marmorata (CRTHMA)- Corythucha morrilli (CRTHMO)- Corythucha pallipes (CRTHPA)- Corythucha pergandei (CRTHPE)- Corythucha pura (CRTHPU)- Corythucha salicata (CRTHSA)- Corythucha ulmi (CRTHUL)- Coscinoptycha improbana (KOSCIM)- Cosmia lutea (COSILU)- Cosmia trapezina (CALYTR)- Cosmophila erosa (COSPER)- Cosmopolites sordidus (COSMSO)- Cosmopterix dulcivora (COSXDU)- Cosmopterix zieglerella (COSXEX)- Cossula magnifica (COSUMA)- Cossus cossus (COSSCO)- Cossypha heuglini (CSSYHE)- Costelytra zealandica (COSTZE)- Cosymbia annulata (COSYAN)- Cotesia glomerata (APANGL)- Cotinis mutabilis (COTIMU)- Cotinis nitida (COTINI)- Cotinis texana (COTITE)- Coturnix coturnix (COTXCO)- Coturnix japonica (COTXJA)- Cotylidia pannosa (COTYPA)- Cotylidia undulata (COTYUN)- Crambus teterrellus (CRAMTE)- Crangon crangon (CRANCR)- Craponius inaequalis (CRAPIN)- Crassostrea gigas (CRAOGI)- Craterellus cornucopioides (CRTLCO)- Crax rubra (CRAXRU)- Crematogaster brevispinosa (CREMBR)- Crenidorsum aroidephagus (CRENAR)- Creoleon lugdunensis (CRELLU)- Creontiades debilis (CREODE)- Creontiades dilutus (CREODI)- Creontiades pallidifer (CREOPL)- Creontiades pallidus (CREOPA)- Creophilus erythrocephalus (CRPLER)- Creophilus maxillosus (CRPLMA)- Crepidodera atriventris (CREPAT)- Crepidodera aurata (CREPAU)- Crepidotus applanatus (CRPDAP)- Crepidotus autochthonus (CRPDAU)- Crepidotus cesatii (CRPDCE)- Crepidotus cinnabarinus (CRPDCI)- Crepidotus crocophyllus (CRPDCR)- Crepidotus luteolus (CRPDLU)- Crepidotus mollis (CRPDMO)- Crepidotus subverrucisporus (CRPDSV)- Crepidotus variabilis (CRPDVA)- Crepidula fornicata (KREPFO)- Cribrolecanium andersoni (CRIBAN)- Cricetulus griseus (CRIUGR)- Cricetus cricetus (CRICCR)- Cricotopus trifasciatus (CRCTTR)- Cricula trifenestrata (CRILTR)- Crinifer zonurus (CRIFZO)- Crinipellis actinophorus (CRNPAC)- Crinipellis scabella (CRNPSC)- Crioceris asparagi (CRIEAS)- Crioceris duodecimpunctata (CRIEDU)- Crocidolomia binotalis (CROCBI)- Crocidosema plebejana (CRODPL)- Crocidura leucodon (KROKLE)- Crocidura russula (KROKRU)- Crocidura suaveolens (KROKSU)- Crocodylus niloticus (CROKNI)- Croesia holmiana (ACALHO)- Croesus septentrionalis (CROESE)- Cronartium asclepiadeum (CRONAS)- Cronartium coleosporioides (CRONCL)- Cronartium comandrae (CRONCO)- Cronartium comptoniae (CRONCP)- Cronartium filamentosum (CRONFI)- Cronartium flaccidum (CRONFL)- Cronartium fusiforme (CRONFU)- Cronartium himalayense (CRONHI)- Cronartium kamtschaticum (CRONKA)- Cronartium quercuum (CRONQU)- Cronartium ribicola (CRONRI)- Crossotarsus armipennis (CROSAR)- Crossotarsus coniferae (CROSCN)- Crossotarsus grevillae (CROSGR)- Crossotarsus omnivorus (CROSOM)- Crotalus horridus (KROTHO)- Crucibulum laeve (CRUCLE)- Cryphalus fulvus (CRYHFU)- Cryphalus longifolia (CRYHLO)- Cryphonectria parasitica (ENDOPA)- Cryptoblabes gnidiella (CRYBGN)- Cryptoblabes hemigypsa (CRYBHE)- Cryptoblabes lariciana (CRYBLA)- Cryptocephalus approximatus (CRYOAP)- Cryptocephalus decemmaculatus (CRYODC)- Cryptocephalus quadripustulatus (CRYOQU)- Cryptococcus fagisuga (CRYCFA)- Cryptodiaporthe populea (CRYDPO)- Cryptolaemus montrouzieri (CRYEMO)- Cryptolestes ferrugineus (CRYLFE)- Cryptolestes turcicus (CRYLTU)- Cryptomphalus aspersus (HELXAS)- Cryptomyces maximus (KRMYMA)- Cryptomyzus galeopsidis (MYZLGA)- Cryptomyzus houghtonensis (CRYMHO)- Cryptomyzus korschelti (CRYMKO)- Cryptoneossa triangula (CNSSTR)- Cryptophagus acutangulus (CRYGAC)- Cryptophagus varus (CRYGVA)- Cryptophlebia peltastica (ARGPPE)- Cryptoptila immersana (CRTOIM)- Cryptorhynchus goniocnemis (CRYPGO)- Cryptosporella umbrina (CRSPUM)- Cryptosporella viticola (PHOPVI)- Cryptosporiopsis citricarpa (CYPTCP)- Cryptostroma corticale (CRPSCO)- Cryptotermes brevis (CRYRBR)- Cryptotermes primus (CRYRPR)- Cryptotermes secundus (CRYRSE)- Cryptothelea crameri (CRYTCR)- Cryptothelea variegata (CRYTVA)- Ctenarytaina bipartita (CTNRBI)- Ctenarytaina eucalypti (CTNREU)- Ctenarytaina spatulata (CTNRST)- Ctenicera aeripennis (CORMAE)- Ctenicera aeripennis destructor (CORMAD)- Ctenicera cylindriformis (CTENCY)- Ctenicera glauca (CTENGL)- Ctenicera lobata (CTENLO)- Ctenicera noxia (CORMNO)- Ctenicera pruinina (CTENPR)- Ctenoplusia vittata (CTNUVI)- Ctenopseustis herana (CTEOHE)- Ctenopseustis obliquana (CTEOOB)- Ctenopsyllus segnis (CTNPSE)- Cuclotogaster heterographus (CUCLHE)- Cucullia absinthii (CCULAB)- Cucullia artemisiae (CCULAR)- Cucullia lactucae (CCULLA)- Cucullia verbasci (CCULVE)- Cuculus canorus (CCLSCA)- Cuculus poliocephalus (CCLSPO)- Cucurbitaria laburni (CUCBLA)- Cucurbitaria piceae (CUCBPI)- Cudonia circinans (CUDOCI)- Cudonia confusa (CUDOCO)- Cudoniella acicularis (CUDLAC)- Cudoniella aquatica (CUDLAQ)- Culex annulirostris (CULXAN)- Culex pipiens pipiens (CULXPI)- Culex quinquefasciatus (CULXFA)- Culex sitiens (CULXSI)- Culex tarsalis (CULXTA)- Culicoides hollensis (CULICA)- Culicoides obsoletus (CULIOB)- Culicoides pulicaris (CULIPL)- Culiseta annulata (THEDAN)- Culiseta impatiens (THEDIM)- Culiseta incidens (THEDIN)- Culiseta melanura (CULSME)- Cumminsiella mirabilissima (CUMMMI)- Cupido minimus (CUPIMI)- Curculio auriger (CURCAU)- Curculio caryae (CURCCA)- Curculio dentipes (CURCDE)- Curculio elephas (CURCEL)- Curculio glandium (CURCGL)- Curculio neocorylus (CURCNE)- Curculio proboscidens (CURCPR)- Curculio rectus (CURCRE)- Curculio uniformis (CURCUN)- Curculio venosus (CURCVE)- Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. betae (CORBBE)- Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens (CORBFL)- Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. oortii (CORBOR)- Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. poinsettiae (CORBPO)- Curtonotus aulicus (AMARAU)- Curvularia clavata (CURVCL)- Curvularia trifolii (CURVTR)- Curvularia trifolii f. sp. gladioli (CURVTG)- Cuspicona simplex (CUSPSI)- Cuterebra cuniculi (CUTECU)- Cuterebra grisea (CUTEGR)- Cuterebra tenebrosa (CUTETE)- Cutilia soror (CUTISO)- Cyanea capillata (CYNECA)- Cyaniris semiargus (CYRSSE)- Cyanocitta cristata (CYNCCR)- Cyanopica cyanus (CYANCY)- Cyathus olla (CYATOL)- Cyathus stercoreus (CYATSR)- Cyathus striatus (CYATST)- Cybosia mesomella (CYBSME)- Cychrus caraboides (CYCHCA)- Cyclocephala borealis (CYCCBO)- Cyclocephala hirta (CYCCHI)- Cyclocephala immaculata (CYCCIM)- Cyclocephala lurida (CYCCLU)- Cyclocephala pasadenae (CYCCPA)- Cydalima perspectalis (DPHNPE)- Cydia anaranjada (LASPAN)- Cydia bracteatana (LASPBR)- Cydia caryana (LASPCA)- Cydia cosmophorana (LASPCS)- Cydia delineana (CYDIDE)- Cydia fabivora (LASPFA)- Cydia fagiglandana (LASPGR)- Cydia ingens (LASPIN)- Cydia inopinata (CYDIIN)- Cydia latiferreana (MELSLA)- Cydia leucostoma (CYDILE)- Cydia packardi (LASPPA)- Cydia piperana (LASPPI)- Cydia prunivora (LASPPR)- Cydia sinana (CYDISI)- Cydia splendana (LASPSL)- Cydia toreuta (LASPTO)- Cydia zebeana (LASPZE)- Cygnus olor (CYGNOL)- Cylas brunneus (CYLABR)- Cylas femoralis (CYLAFM)- Cylas formicarius elegantulus (CYLAFE)- Cylas puncticollis (CYLAPU)- Cylindrocarpon vaginae (CYLCVG)- Cylindrocladium buxicola (CYLDBU)- Cylindrocladium camelliae (CYLDCA)- Cylindrocladium clavatum (CYLDCL)- Cylindrocladium pteridis (CYLDPT)- Cylindrocladium scoparium var braziliensis (CYLDSB)- Cylindrocladium spathiphylli (CYLDSQ)- Cylindrocopturus adspersus (CYLPAD)- Cylindrocopturus furnissi (CYLPFU)- Cylindroiulus britannicus (CYLIBR)- Cylindroiulus londinensis (CYLILO)- Cylindrosporium castaneae (CYLSCA)- Cylindrosporium orni (CYLSOR)- Cymadothea trifolii (CYMATR)- Cymatophorima diluta (POLCDI)- Cynaeus angustus (CYNAAN)- Cynips divisa (DIPLDI)- Cynips quercusfolii (CYNIQU)- Cynocephalus volans (CYNPVO)- Cynoglossus browni (CYNOBR)- Cynoglossus senegalensis (CYNOSE)- Cynomys ludovicianus (KYMSLU)- Cynthia cardui (VANSCA)- Cyphoderris monstrosa (CYDRMO)- Cypridopsis vidua (CYPRVI)- Cyprinodon variegatus (CYPIVA)- Cyprinus carpio (CYPNCA)- Cyprinus rex-cyprinorum (CYPNRC)- Cyprinus specularis (CYPNSE)- Cyrtacanthacris tatarica (CYRHTA)- Cyrtepistomus castaneus (CYRPCA)- Cyrtobagous salviniae (CYRBSA)- Cyrtomenus bergi (CYRTBE)- Cyrtopeltis modesta (CYROMO)- Cyrtopeltis notatus (ENGYNO)- Cyrtotrachelus longimanus (CYRRLO)- Cystoderma carcharias (CSTDCA)- Cystolepiota bucknallii (CYSLBU)- Cytidia salicina (CYTISA)- Cytodites nudus (CYTDNU)- Cytosphaera mangiferae (CYSHMN)- Cytospora corylicola (CYTOCO)- Cytospora eucalypticola (CYTOEU)- Cytospora sacchari (CYTOSA)- Cyttaria gunnii (CYTTGU)- Dacrymyces stillatus (DCRYST)- Dactylopius ceylonicus (DACLIN)- Dactylopius coccus (DACLCC)- Dactylopius opuntiae (DACLOP)- Dactylopius pini (DACLPI)- Dactylopius tomentosus (DACLTO)- Dacus bivittatus (DACUBI)- Dacus ciliatus (DACUCI)- Dacus frontalis (DACUFR)- Dacus halfordiae (DACUHA)- Dacus humeralis (DACUHU)- Dacus newmani (DACUNE)- Daedalea quercina (DAEDQU)- Dalbulus maidis (DALBMA)- Daldinia concentrica (DALDCO)- Daldinia eschscholzii (DALDES)- Dalopius lateralis (DOLOLA)- Damalinia equi (DAMLEQ)- Damalinia ovis (DAMLOV)- Danaus chrysippus (DANACP)- Danaus eresimus (DANAER)- Danaus gilippus (DANAGI)- Danaus plexippus (DANAPL)- Danio albolineatus (DANIAL)- Daphnis nerii (DEILNE)- Darapsa choerilus (AMPACH)- Darapsa myron (AMPLMY)- Darapsa versicolor (DARAVE)- Dasineura alopecuri (DASYAO)- Dasineura alpestris (DASYAP)- Dasineura balsamicola (DASYBA)- Dasineura brassicae (DASYBR)- Dasineura citri (DASYCI)- Dasineura crataegi (DASYCR)- Dasineura dactylidis (DASYDA)- Dasineura gentneri (DASYGE)- Dasineura gleditchiae (DASYGL)- Dasineura laricis (DASYLA)- Dasineura leguminicola (DASYLE)- Dasineura lini (DASYLI)- Dasineura mali (DASYMA)- Dasineura medicaginis (DASYME)- Dasineura nipponica (DASYNI)- Dasineura oleae (DASYOL)- Dasineura oxycoccana (DASYVA)- Dasineura plicatrix (DASYPL)- Dasineura raphanistri (DASYRP)- Dasineura rhodophaga (DASYRH)- Dasineura ribis (DASYRS)- Dasineura semenivora (DASYSE)- Dasineura strobiloides (RHABST)- Dasineura swainei (RHABSW)- Dasineura terminalis (RHABTE)- Dasineura tetensi (DASYTE)- Dasineura trifolii (DASYTR)- Dasineura viciae (DASYVC)- Dasyatis pastinaca (DSYAPA)- Dasychira albodentata (DASCAL)- Dasychira selenitica (DASCSE)- Dasynus fuscescens (DASNFU)- Dasynus piperis (DASNPI)- Dasypus novemcinctus (DSPSNO)- Datronia mollis (DATRMO)- Davidiella allii-cepae (CLADAC)- Davidiella dianthi (DIDMDI)- Davidiella macrospora (MYCOMA)- Davidiella tassiana (MYCOTA)- Deanolis sublimbalis (NOORAL)- Debus emarginatus (DEBUEM)- Dectes texanus (DECSTE)- Deightoniella torulosa (DEIGTO)- Deilephila elpenor (DEILEL)- Deinocerites cancer (DEINCA)- Delia arambourgi (HYLEAR)- Delia brunnescens (HYLEBN)- Delia echinata (HYLEEC)- Delia flavibasis (DELIFB)- Delia florilega (HYLEFG)- Delia hirticrura (DELIHI)- Delia planipalpis (HYLEPN)- Delia platura (HYLEPL)- Delia radicum (HYLERA)- Delia urbana (HYLEUR)- Delichon urbicum (DLCHUR)- Deloyala guttata (DELOGU)- Delphinapterus leucas (DLPTLE)- Delphiniobium junackianum (DELPJU)- Delphinus delphis (DLPNDE)- Deltocephalus oryzae (DELTOR)- Demodex bovis (DEMOBO)- Demodex canis (DEMOCN)- Demodex caprae (DEMOCP)- Demodex cati (DEMOCT)- Demodex folliculorum (DEMOFO)- Demodex ovis (DEMOOV)- Dendroaspis polylepis (DNDAPO)- Dendroaspis viridis (DNDAVI)- Dendrocopos auriceps (DENPAC)- Dendrocopos canicapillus (DENPAT)- Dendrocopos himalayensis (DENPHI)- Dendrocopos kizuki (DENPKI)- Dendrocopos major (DENPMA)- Dendrocopos medius (DENPME)- Dendrocopos minor (DENPMI)- Dendroctonus adjunctus (DENCAD)- Dendroctonus approximatus (DENCAP)- Dendroctonus brevicomis (DENCBR)- Dendroctonus frontalis (DENCFR)- Dendroctonus jeffreyi (DENCJE)- Dendroctonus mesoamericanus (DENCMS)- Dendroctonus mexicanus (DENCME)- Dendroctonus micans (DENCMI)- Dendroctonus murrayanae (DENCMU)- Dendroctonus parallelocollis (DENCPA)- Dendroctonus ponderosae (DENCPO)- Dendroctonus pseudotsugae (DENCPS)- Dendroctonus punctatus (DENCPU)- Dendroctonus rufipennis (DENCRU)- Dendroctonus simplex (DENCSI)- Dendroctonus terebrans (DENCTE)- Dendroctonus valens (DENCVA)- Dendroica coronata (DNDCCO)- Dendrolimus houi (DENDHO)- Dendrolimus kikuchii (DENDKK)- Dendrolimus punctatus (DENDPU)- Dendrolimus sibiricus (DENDSI)- Dendrolimus spectabilis (DENDSC)- Dendrolimus superans (DENDSU)- Dendrothrips ornatus (DENOOR)- Dentalium entalis (DENTEN)- Denticularia mangiferae (DNTIMA)- Deois flavopicta (TOMAFL)- Deporaus marginatus (DEPOMA)- Depressaria daucella (DEPRDA)- Depressaria depressana (DEPRDE)- Depressaria erinaceella (DEPRER)- Depressaria pastinacella (DEPRHE)- Deraeocoris signatus (DERASI)- Derelomus piriformis (DEREPI)- Dermacentor albipictus (DERCAL)- Dermacentor andersoni (DERCAN)- Dermacentor occidentalis (DERCOC)- Dermacentor pictus (DERCRE)- Dermacentor variabilis (DERCVA)- Dermanyssus gallinae (DERYGA)- Dermatobia hominis (DEMTHO)- Dermatophagoides farinae (DERPFA)- Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus (DERPPT)- Dermatosorus eleocharidis (DRMSEL)- Dermestes ater (DERMAT)- Dermestes frischi (DERMFR)- Dermestes lardarius (DERMLA)- Dermestes maculatus (DERMMA)- Dermochelys coriacea (DRMOCO)- Dermolepida albohirtum (DERLAL)- Deroceras laeve (DEROLA)- Deroceras panormitanum (DEROPA)- Derocrepis erythropus (DERRER)- Desiantha caudata (DESICA)- Desiantha diversipes (DESIDI)- Desmoris fulvus (SMICFU)- Desmoris sordidus (SMICSO)- Desulfovibrio desulfuricans (DESUDE)- Deudorix dariaves (VIRADA)- Deudorix dinochares (DEUDDI)- Deudorix isocrates (VIRAIS)- Deudorix livia (VIRALI)- Deudorix lorisona (VIRABI)- Diabrotica balteata (DIABBA)- Diabrotica barberi (DIABLO)- Diabrotica graminea (DIABGR)- Diabrotica sinuata (DIABME)- Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi (DIABUH)- Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata (DIABUN)- Diabrotica virgifera virgifera (DIABVI)- Diabrotica virgifera zeae (DIABVZ)- Diachasmimorpha longicaudata (OPIULO)- Diachora erebia (DIACER)- Diachora onobrychidis (DIACOB)- Diachus auratus (DIAUAU)- Diacrisia pteridis (DIAIPT)- Diactor bilineatus (DACOBI)- Dialeurodes citri (DIALCI)- Dialeuropora decempuncta (DALPDE)- Diamphidia simplex (CLAOSI)- Diaphania hyalinata (DPHNHY)- Diaphania indica (DPHNIN)- Diaphania nitidalis (DPHNNI)- Diaphania pyloalis (DPHNPY)- Diaphnocoris chlorionis (DPHCCH)- Diaphnocoris provancheri (ORTTTR)- Diaphorina citri (DIAACI)- Diaporthe ambigua (DIAPAM)- Diaporthe aspalathi (DIAPAS)- Diaporthe batatas (DIAPPB)- Diaporthe caulivora (DIAPPC)- Diaporthe cinerescens (PHOPCI)- Diaporthe citri (DIAPCI)- Diaporthe eres (DIAPER)- Diaporthe helianthi (DIAPHE)- Diaporthe melonis (DIAPML)- Diaporthe nomurai (DIAPNO)- Diaporthe phaseolorum (DIAPPH)- Diaporthe phaseolorum var. sojae (DIAPPS)- Diaporthe sclerotioides (PHOPSC)- Diaporthe vaccinii (DIAPVA)- Diaporthe woodii (DIAPWO)- Diaprepes abbreviatus (DPREAB)- Diarsia mendica (DIRSME)- Diarthrothrips coffeae (DTHOCO)- Diaspidiotus ancylus (DIAOAN)- Diaspidiotus degeneratus (ABGRDE)- Diaspis boisduvalii (DIASBO)- Diaspis echinocacti (DIASEC)- Diastrophus rubi (DISRRU)- Diatraea centrella (DIATCE)- Diatraea grandiosella (DIATGR)- Diatraea lineolata (DIATLI)- Diatraea saccharalis (DIATSA)- Dicerca divaricata (DICCDI)- Dicerca tenebrosa (DICCTE)- Diceros bicornis (DKRSBI)- Dichelonycha backi (DICEBA)- Dichelops furcatus (DICLFU)- Dichocrocis crocodora (DICHCR)- Dichocrocis punctiferalis (DICHPU)- Dichomeris alacella (DICMAL)- Dichomeris eridantis (DICMER)- Dichomeris ianthes (DICMIA)- Dichomeris ligulella (DICMLI)- Dichomeris marginella (DICMMA)- Dichomeris ustalella (DICMUS)- Dichonia aprilina (DCHNAP)- Dichromothrips corbetti (ANAPCO)- Dichrorampha petiverella (LASPDO)- Dickeya chrysanthemi (ERWICH)- Dickeya chrysanthemi pv. chrysanthemi (DICKCC)- Dickeya chrysanthemi pv. parthenii (DICKCP)- Dickeya dadantii subsp. dadantii (DICKDA)- Dickeya dadantii subsp. dieffenbachiae (ERWICF)- Dickeya dianthicola (ERWICD)- Dickeya paradisiaca (DICKPA)- Dickeya zeae (ERWIZE)- Dicladispa armigera (HISPAR)- Dicologlossa cuneata (DCLGCU)- Diconocoris hewetti (DICOHE)- dicotyledonous weeds (3DICOT)- Dicranocephalus marginatus (DCRCMA)- Dicranolaius bellulus (DICABE)- Dicrurus adsimilis (DCRRAD)- Dictyophora duplicata (DTYPDU)- Dictyoploca japonica (DICYJA)- Didacus vertebratus (DIDAVE)- Didelphis virginiana (DIDEVI)- Didymascella thujina (DIDSTH)- Didymella adianticola (PHOMAD)- Didymella applanata (DIDYAP)- Didymella arcuata (SEPTCA)- Didymella exitialis (SPHECE)- Didymella festucae (DIDYFE)- Didymella lycopersici (DIDYLY)- Didymella pisi (ASCOPI)- Didymella rabiei (MYCORA)- Diehliomyces microsporus (DIEHMI)- Diestrammena marmorata (DIESMA)- Dikerogammarus villosus (DIKGVI)- Diloba caeruleocephala (DILBCA)- Dilophospora alopecuri (DILOAL)- Dilophus febrilis (DILPFB)- Dimeriella sacchari (DIMRSA)- Dimorphopterus pilosus (DIMOPI)- Dinapate wrightii (DINAWR)- Dindymus versicolor (DINYVE)- Dinoderus minutus (DINDMI)- Dinoderus ocellaris (DINDOC)- Diocalandra frumenti (DIOCFR)- Diocalandra taitense (DIOCTA)- Diodora apertura (DIODAP)- Diomus notescens (DIOMNO)- Dione juno (DIONJJ)- Diopsis thoracica (DIOPTH)- Dioryctria abietella (DIORAB)- Dioryctria splendidella (DIORSL)- Diparopsis castanea (DIPACA)- Diparopsis watersi (DIPAWA)- Diplocarpon earlianum (DIPCEA)- Diplocarpon maculatum (DIPCMA)- Diplocarpon mali (DIPCML)- Diplocarpon rosae (DIPCRO)- Diplodia aurantii (DIPDAU)- Diplodia cajani (DIPDCJ)- Diplodia corchori (DIPDCO)- Diplodia tumefaciens (DIPDTU)- Diplolepis rosae (DIPLRO)- Diploptera dytiscoides (DIPPDY)- Diploptera punctata (DIPPPU)- Diplosis catalpae (CECICA)- Diplosis frenelae (DIPOFR)- Diplosis mori (DIPOMO)- Dipodomys ordii (DPDMOR)- Diprion similis (DIPRSI)- Diptacus gigantorhynchus (DIPTGI)- Dipturus laevis (DPTULA)- Dirphya nigricornis (DIRPNI)- Discestra trifolii (SCOOTR)- Discohainesia oenotherae (DISHOE)- Discosoma neglecta (DSMANE)- Discosphaerina fulvida (AUREPL)- Discula destructiva (DISCDE)- Discus rotundatus (GONIRO)- Disonycha crenicollis (DISOCR)- Disonycha glabrata (DISOGL)- Disonycha mellicollis (DISOME)- Disonycha pluriligata (DISOQU)- Disonycha triangularis (DISOTR)- Disonycha xanthomelaena (DISOXA)- Dissosteira carolina (DISSCA)- Dissosteira longipennis (DISSLO)- Dissosteira spurcata (DISSSU)- Distantiella theobroma (DISTTH)- Ditula angustiorana (CAPUAN)- Ditylenchus angustus (DITYAN)- Ditylenchus gigas (DITYGI)- Ditylenchus myceliophagus (DITYMY)- Diuraphis noxia (BRAYNO)- Diurnea lipsiella (CHIBPH)- Diurnea fagella (CHIBFA)- Diversibipalium multilineatum (DIVBMU)- Diversispora spurca (DIVSSR)- Doassansia limosella (DOASLI)- Doassansia sagittariae (DOASSA)- Dociostaurus maroccanus (DICIMA)- Dokhtouroffia baeckmanni (DOKHBA)- Dolerus hordei (DOLEHO)- Dolichonyx oryzivorus (DLNXOR)- Dolichopoda azami (DLCPAZ)- Dolichopus popularis (DLPSPO)- Dolichotetranychus floridanus (DOLCFL)- Dolichovespula sylvestris (VESPSI)- Dolichurus stantoni (DOLHST)- Doloessa viridis (DLOEVI)- Dolycoris baccarum (DOLYBA)- Donacia crassipes (DONACR)- Donacia provosti (DONAPR)- Dorcus parallelopipedus (DORUPA)- Dorysthenes granulosus (DORSGR)- Dorysthenes huegelii (DORSHU)- Dosima fasciculare (DOSIFA)- Dothiora ribesia (PLOWRI)- Dothiora taxicola (SPHNTA)- Dothiorella dominicana (DOTRDO)- Dothiorella ulmi (DOTRUL)- Dothistroma pini (DOTSPI)- Dothistroma septosporum (SCIRPI)- Dracunculus medinensis (DRACME)- Draeculacephala minerva (DRAEMI)- Draeculacephala mollipes (DRAEMO)- Draeculacephala portola (DRAEPO)- Drasterius dorsalis (AEOLME)- Drechmeria coniospora (DRCMCO)- Drechslera catenaria (DRECCT)- Drechslera fugax (DRECFU)- Drechslera gigantea (DRECGI)- Drechslera phlei (DRECPH)- Drechslera poae (DRECPO)- Drepana curvatula (DRPNCU)- Drepana falcataria (DRPNFA)- Drepanaphis acerifoliae (DRENAC)- Drepanepteryx phalaenoides (DREEPH)- Drepanopeziza punctiformis (DREPPU)- Drepanopeziza ribis (DREPRI)- Drepanopeziza ribis f. sp. nigri (DREPRN)- Drepanopeziza ribis f. sp. rubri (DREPRR)- Drepanopeziza ribis f. sp. grossulariae (DREPRG)- Drepanopeziza sphaeroides (DREPSH)- Drepanothrips reuteri (DRETRE)- Dreyfusia merkeri (DREYME)- Dreyfusia piceae (ADLGPI)- Dreyfusia prelli (DREYPR)- Dromaius novaehollandiae (DRUSNO)- Dromia vulgaris (DROMVU)- Drosicha corpulenta (DROCCP)- Drosicha stebbingi (DROCST)- Drosophila funebris (DROSFU)- Drosophila melanogaster (DROSME)- Drosophila suzukii (DROSSU)- Dryadaula pactolia (DRYAPA)- Drymaeus dormani (DRYSDO)- Drymonia ruficornis (DRYMRU)- Dryocoetes betulae (DRYOBE)- Dryocoetes confusus (DRYOCN)- Dryocopus martius (DRYKMA)- Dryocopus pileatus (DRYKPI)- Dryocosmus kuriphilus (DRYCKU)- Dryomys nitedula (DRYYNI)- Dugong dugon (DUGODU)- Dumetella carolinensis (DUMECA)- Dynaspidiotus britannicus (DYNABR)- Dynastes gideon australicus (XYLRGA)- Dynastes granti (DYNSGR)- Dynastes tityus (DYNSTI)- Dynatosoma fuscicorne (DYNTFU)- Dysaphis apiifolia (YEZAIN)- Dysaphis crataegi (DYSACR)- Dysaphis devecta (DYSADE)- Dysaphis plantaginea (DYSAPL)- Dysaphis pyri (DYSAPY)- Dysaphis sorbi (SAPPSO)- Dysdercus andreae (DYSDAN)- Dysdercus cingulatus (DYSDCI)- Dysdercus fasciatus (DYSDFA)- Dysdercus mimulus (DYSDMI)- Dysdercus peruvianus (DYSDPE)- Dysdercus sanguinarius (DYSDSA)- Dysdercus sidae (DYSDSI)- Dysdercus suturellus (DYSDSU)- Dysmicoccus boninsis (DYSMBO)- Dysmicoccus cocotis (DYSMCO)- Dysmicoccus cryptus (DYSMCR)- Dysmicoccus neobrevipes (DYSMNE)- Dyspessa ulula (DYSPUL)- Dystebenna stephensi (DYSTST)- Earias biplaga (EARIBI)- Earias clorana (EARICH)- Earias cupreoviridis (EARICU)- Earias insulana (EARIIN)- Earias roseifera (EARIRO)- Earias vittella (EARIVI)- Eballistra oryzae (ENTYOR)- Eburia quadrigeminata (EBURQU)- Eccritotarsus catarinensis (ECCRCA)- Echidnodella natalensis (ECHLNA)- Echidnodes hypolepidis (ECHEHY)- Echidnodes rhoina (ECHERH)- Echidnophaga gallinacea (ECHDGA)- Echidnophaga myrmecobii (ECHDMY)- Echidnophaga perilis (ECHDPE)- Echinocnemus squameus (ECHISQ)- Echinodontium tinctorium (ECNDTI)- Ecrobia ventrosa (ECROVE)- Ectobius lapponicus (ECTBLA)- Ectobius pallidus (ECTBPA)- Ectobius panzeri (ECTBPN)- Ectobius sylvestris (ECTBSI)- Ectoedemia liebwerdella (ECTDLI)- Ectoedemia sericopeza (NEPTSE)- Ectropis crepuscularia (BOARBI)- Ectropis obliqua (ECTROB)- Edwardsiana crataegi (TYCYFR)- Egira curialis (PRODCU)- Egretta garzetta (EGREGA)- Eidoleon wilsoni (EIDOWI)- Eidolon helvum (EIDLHE)- Eilema caniola (LITSCA)- Eilema lurideola (EILELU)- Elaeidobius kamerunicus (ELADKA)- Elaphe longissima (ELPELO)- Elaphe obsoleta (ELPEOB)- Elaphidion parallelum (ELAHPA)- Elaphidion pulverulentum (ELAHPU)- Elaphidionoides villosus (ELAHVI)- Elaphocordyceps ophioglossoides (CODYOP)- Elaphomyces anthracinus (ELAPAN)- Elaphomyces citrinus (ELAPCI)- Elaphomyces granulatus (ELAPGR)- Elaphomyces muricatus (ELAPMU)- Elasmolomus sordidus (APASSO)- Elasmostethus interstinctus (ELMSIN)- Elasmostethus tristriatus (ELMSTR)- Elasmucha grisea (ELAMGR)- Elatobium abietinum (LIOAAB)- Elcysma westwoodii (ELCYWE)- Eldana saccharina (ELDASA)- Eleodes hispilabris (ELEOHI)- Eleodes opaca (ELEOOP)- Eleodes suturalis (ELEOSU)- Elephas maximus (ELEPMA)- Eliomys quercinus (ELIOQU)- Ellimenistes laesicollis (ELIMLC)- Elliptorhina chopardi (1ELLPG)- Elophila nymphaeata (NYMHNY)- Elsinoe ampelina (ELSIAM)- Elsinoe arachidis (SPHAAR)- Elsinoe australis (ELSIAU)- Elsinoe batatas (ELSIBA)- Elsinoe brasiliensis (SPHAMA)- Elsinoe corni (ELSICO)- Elsinoe fawcettii (ELSIFA)- Elsinoe heveae (ELSIHE)- Elsinoe mangiferae (ELSIMA)- Elsinoe necator (ELSIVE)- Elsinoe perseae (SPHAPE)- Elsinoe phaseoli (ELSIPH)- Elsinoe piri (ELSIPI)- Elsinoe rosarum (SPHARO)- Elsinoe sacchari (ELSISA)- Elsinoe theae (ELSITH)- Elytroderma deformans (ELYDDE)- Elytroteinus subtruncatus (ELYTSU)- Emarginula elongata (EMAREL)- Ematurga atomaria (HEMUAT)- Emberiza calandra (EMBRCA)- Emberiza cioides (EMBRCD)- Emberiza citrinella (EMBRCT)- Emberiza hortulana (EMBRHO)- Emberiza rustica (EMBRRU)- Emberiza schoeniclus (EMBRSH)- Emberiza spodocephala (EMBRSC)- Empicoris rubromaculatus (EMPIRU)- Empis livida (EMPSLI)- Empoasca abrupta (EMPOAB)- Empoasca coccinea (EMPOCO)- Empoasca decipiens (EMPODE)- Empoasca fabae (EMPOFA)- Empoasca maligna (EMPOMA)- Empoasca mexara (EMPOMX)- Empoasca onukii (CHLRON)- Empoasca papayae (EMPOPA)- Empoasca solana (EMPOSO)- Empoasca stevensi (EMPOST)- Empoasca tabaci (EMPOTA)- Empoasca vitis (EMPOFL)- Empusa pennata (EMPUPE)- Ena montana (ENAXMO)- Enallagma cyathigerum (ENALCY)- Enaphalodes rufulus (ENAPRU)- Enargia ypsilon (ENAGIP)- Enarmonia cupressana (LASPCU)- Enarmonia formosana (ENARFO)- Enarmonia interstinctana (EUCOIN)- Encarsia formosa (ENCAFO)- Enchenopa binotata (ENCHBI)- Encoelia furfuracea (ENCOFU)- Encoelia glauca (ENCOGL)- Endelomyia aethiops (ERICAE)- Endocronartium harknessii (ENDCHA)- Endocronartium pini (ENDCPI)- Endogone calospora (ENDGCA)- Endothenia hebesana (ENDTHE)- Endothia eugeniae (ENDOEU)- Endothia gyrosa (ENDOGY)- Endothia havanensis (ENDOHA)- Endria inimica (ENDIIN)- Endromis versicolora (ENDMVE)- Engytatus nicotianae (CYRONI)- Enicmus minutus (LATIMI)- Enicognathus leptorhynchus (ENICLE)- Enigmadiplosis agapanthi (ENIGAG)- Ennomos alniaria (ENNOAL)- Ennomos autumnaria (ENNOAU)- Ennomos quercinaria (ENNOQU)- Enoclerus lecontei (ENOCLE)- Ensina sonchi (ENSISO)- Ensis directus (ENSSDI)- Entelurus aequoreus (ETLRAE)- Enterobacter cancerogenus (ERWICN)- Enterobacter cloacae (ENTBCL)- Enterobius vermicularis (ENTRVE)- Enteucha acetosae (NEPTAE)- Entoleuca mammata (HYPOMA)- Entoloma chalybaeum (ENTLCH)- Entoloma griseocyaneum (ENTLGR)- Entoloma jubatum (ENTLJB)- Entoloma pleopodium (ENTLPP)- Entomophaga grylli (ENMPGR)- Entomophthora aphidis (ENTMAP)- Entomophthora muscae (ENTMMU)- Entomophthora planchoniana (ENTMPL)- Entomoscelis adonidis (ENTOAD)- Entomoscelis americana (ENTOAM)- Entorrhiza cypericola (ENRHCY)- Entyloma ageratinae (ENTYAG)- Entyloma calendulae f. sp. dahliae (ENTYDA)- Entyloma eryngii (ENTYER)- Entyloma guaraniticum (ENTYGU)- Entyloma henningsianum (ENTYHE)- Entyloma ossifragi (ENTYOS)- Entyloma serotinum (ENTYSE)- Eoeurysa flavocapitata (EOEUFL)- Eophona migratoria (EOPHMI)- Eophona personata (EOPHPE)- Eoreuma loftini (EORELO)- Eotetranychus hicoriae (EOTEHI)- Eotetranychus kankitus (EOTEKA)- Eotetranychus lewisi (EOTELE)- Eotetranychus populi (EOTEPP)- Eotetranychus pruni (EOTEPR)- Eotetranychus sexmaculatus (TETRSM)- Eotetranychus suginamensis (EOTESU)- Eotetranychus tiliarius (EOTETI)- Eotetranychus willamettei (EOTEWI)- Eotetranychus yumensis (TETRYU)- Epacromius tergestinus (AIOLTE)- Epallage fatime (EPALFA)- Epargyreus clarus (EPARCL)- Epermenia insecurella (EPRMIN)- Ephemera danica (EPHMDA)- Ephemera vulgata (EPHMVU)- Ephemerella ignita (EPHLIG)- Ephestia elutella (EPHEEL)- Ephestia kuehniella (EPHEKU)- Ephippitytha trigintiduoguttata (EPPITR)- Ephydatia fluviatilis (EPHYFL)- Ephydra macellaria (EPDRMA)- Ephysteris promptella (EPHTPR)- Epiblema cynosbatella (EPIBTR)- Epiblema penkleriana (EPIBPE)- Epiblema strenuana (EPIBST)- Epiblema uddmanniana (NOTCUD)- Epicaerus cognatus (EPIECO)- Epicaerus imbricatus (EPIEIM)- Epicampoptera marantica (EPIMMA)- Epicauta abadona (EPIAAB)- Epicauta cinerea (EPIACI)- Epicauta corvina (EPIACO)- Epicauta fabricii (EPIAFA)- Epicauta gorhami (EPIAGO)- Epicauta immaculata (EPIAIM)- Epicauta latitarsis (EPIALA)- Epicauta lemniscata (EPIALE)- Epicauta maculata (EPIAMA)- Epicauta murina (EPIAMU)- Epicauta pardalis (EPIAPA)- Epicauta pennsylvanica (EPIAPN)- Epicauta pestifera (EPIAPS)- Epicauta puncticollis (EPIAPU)- Epicauta subglabra (EPIASU)- Epicauta tenuicollis (EPIATE)- Epicauta vittata (EPIAVI)- Epichloe baconii (EPICBA)- Epichloe bromicola (EPICBR)- Epichloe clarkii (EPICCL)- Epichloe elymi (EPICEL)- Epichloe festucae (EPICFE)- Epichloe sylvatica (EPICSY)- Epichloe typhina (EPICTY)- Epichoristodes acerbella (EPIOIO)- Epichrysocharis burwelli (EPCRBU)- Epicnaptera americana (EPIPAM)- Epicoccum nigrum (PHOMEC)- Epicoccum sorghi (LEPTSA)- Epidermophyton floccosum (EPDMFC)- Epiglaea apiata (EPGLAP)- Epiglaea decliva (EPGLDE)- Epilachna borealis (EPILBO)- Epilachna canina (EPILCA)- Epilachna canina dregei (EPILDR)- Epilachna similis similis (EPILSI)- Epilachna varivestis (EPILVA)- Epilachna vigintioctomaculata (EPILVI)- Epilachna vigintioctopunctata (EPILVG)- Epinotia albangulana (EPINAL)- Epinotia fraternana (EPINFR)- Epinotia nanana (EPINNA)- Epinotia nigricana (EPIBNI)- Epinotia nisella (EPINNI)- Epinotia pygmaeana (EPINPY)- Epinotia subsequana (EPINSS)- Epinotia tetraquetrana (EPIBTT)- Epiphyas postvittana (TORTPO)- Epiptera europaea (EPPTEU)- Epirrita dilutata (LAREDI)- Episimus tyrius (EPIITY)- Epitrimerus pyri (EPITPI)- Epitrix atropae (EPIXAT)- Epitrix cucumeris (EPIXCU)- Epitrix fuscula (EPIXFU)- Epitrix hirtipennis (EPIXPA)- Epitrix intermedia (EPIXIN)- Epitrix pubescens (EPIXPU)- Epitrix similaris (EPIXSI)- Epitrix subcrinita (EPIXSU)- Epitrix tuberis (EPIXTU)- Eptesicus fuscus (EPTEFU)- Equus africanus africanus (EQUUAF)- Equus africanus asinus (EQUUAA)- Equus ferus caballus (EQUUCA)- Equus ferus ferus (EQUUFE)- Equus hemionus (EQUUHE)- Equus quagga burchellii (EQUUQB)- Erannis defoliaria (HIBEDE)- Erannis jacobsoni (ERANJA)- Erasmoneura variabilis (ERYTVA)- Erasmoneura vulnerata (ERYTVU)- Erastia salmonicolor (ERASSA)- Erebia aethiops (EREBAE)- Erebia epiphron (EREBEP)- Erebia ligea (EREBLI)- Erebia medusa (EREBME)- Eremnus cerealis (ERENCE)- Eremophila alpestris (EREOAL)- Eremothecium gossypii (NMATGO)- Erethizon dorsatum (ERTZDO)- Eretmochelys imbricata (ERMCIM)- Ergates faber (ERGAFA)- Ergates spiculatus (ERGASI)- Ericerus pela (ERCEPE)- Erinaceus algirus (ERNAAL)- Erinaceus concolor (ERNACO)- Erinaceus europaeus (ERNAEU)- Erinnyis alope (ERINAL)- Erinnyis ello (ERINEL)- Eriocampa ovata (ERIAOV)- Eriocheir sinensis (ERCHSI)- Eriococcus coriaceus (ERIOCO)- Eriococcus ironsidei (ERIOIR)- Eriococcus lagerstroemiae (ERIOLA)- Eriococcus spurius (ERIOSU)- Eriocrania sparrmannella (ERIRSA)- Eriogaster catax (ERIGCA)- Erionota thrax (ERNTTH)- Eriopeltis festucae (ERPLFE)- Eriophyes convolvens (ERPHCN)- Eriophyes gastrotrichus (ERPHGA)- Eriophyes mali (ERPHMA)- Eriophyes padi (ERPHPD)- Eriophyes pruni (ERPHPR)- Eriophyes similis prunispinosa (ERPHSS)- Eriophyes thujae (ERPHTH)- Eriophyes tristriatus (ACEITR)- Eriosoma americanum (ERISAM)- Eriosoma flavum (SCHZFL)- Eriosoma lanigerum (ERISLA)- Eriosoma pyricola (ERISPY)- Eriosoma ulmi (SCHZUL)- Eristalis cerealis (ERITCE)- Eristalis tenax (ERITTE)- Erithacus rubecula (ERTHRU)- Ernobius conicola (ERNOCO)- Erostrotheca multiformis (RAMUAL)- Erschoviella musculana (ERSHMU)- Erthesina fullo (ERTNFU)- Erwinia carnegieana (ERWICG)- Erwinia cypripedii (ERWICY)- Erwinia dissolvens (ERWIDI)- Erwinia papayae (ERWIPA)- Erwinia psidii (ERWIPS)- Erwinia rhapontici (ERWIRH)- Erwinia tracheiphila (ERWITR)- Erynephala puncticollis (MONXPU)- Erynia neoaphidis (ERYNNE)- Erynnis tages (EYNNTA)- Erysiphe adunca (UNCIAD)- Erysiphe aquilegiae var. ranunculi (ERYSRR)- Erysiphe australiana (UNCIAU)- Erysiphe baeumleri (ERYSBA)- Erysiphe biocellata (ERYSBI)- Erysiphe clandestina (UNCICL)- Erysiphe cruciferarum (ERYSCR)- Erysiphe diffusa (MCRSDI)- Erysiphe euonymi (MCRSEU)- Erysiphe euonymi-japonici (MCRSEJ)- Erysiphe euphorbiicola (ERYSEU)- Erysiphe flexuosa (ERYSFL)- Erysiphe hedwigii (MCRSHE)- Erysiphe lagerstroemiae (ERYSLA)- Erysiphe ligustri (ERYSLI)- Erysiphe lonicerae (MCRSLO)- Erysiphe pistaciae (UNCLPI)- Erysiphe platani (ERYSPT)- Erysiphe syringae (ERYSSY)- Erythricium salmonicolor (CORTSA)- Erythromma najas (ERTMNA)- Erythromma viridulum (ERTMVI)- Erythroneura aclys (ERYTAC)- Erythroneura bigemina (ERYTAP)- Erythroneura comes (ERYTCO)- Erythroneura elegantula (ERYTEL)- Erythroneura hartii (ERYTHA)- Erythroneura ix (ERYTIX)- Erythroneura tricincta (ERYTTR)- Erythroneura ziczac (ERYTZI)- Eschrichtius robustus (ESHRRO)- Essigella californica (ESSICA)- Estigmene acrea (ESTGAC)- Ethmia bipunctella (ETHMBI)- Ethmia nigroapicella (ETHMCO)- Etiella zinckenella (ETIEZI)- Euaresta aequalis (EUARAE)- Eublaberus distanti (EUBLDI)- Euborellia annulipes (EUBOAN)- Eubranchipus vernalis (EUBRVE)- Eucallipterus tiliae (EUCATI)- Eucalymnatus tessellatus (EUCYTE)- Eucalyptolyma maideni (ECLLEU)- Euceraphis punctipennis (EUCEPU)- Euchloe simplonia (EUOESI)- Euchorthippus elegantulus (EUCHEL)- Euchrysops cnejus (CATOCN)- Euclemensia bassettella (EUKLBA)- Euconulus fulvus (EWCOFU)- Eucosma conterminana (EUCOCO)- Eucosma gloriola (EUCOGL)- Eucosma schistaceana (EUCOSC)- Eudarluca caricis (EUDLCA)- Eudocima fullonia (EUDOFU)- Eudocima materna (EUDOMA)- Eudocima salaminia (EUDOSA)- Eudorcas thomsoni (EDORTH)- Euetheola rugiceps (EUETRU)- Eugaurax setigena (EUGXSE)- Euhyponomeutoides albithoracellus (EUHYAL)- Eulamprotes atrella (EWLAAT)- Eulecanium cerasorum (LECACE)- Eulecanium ficiphilum (LECAFI)- Eulecanium kunoense (LECAKU)- Eulecanium rugulosum (LECARG)- Eulecanium tiliae (LECATI)- Euleia heraclei (ACIDHE)- Eulithis populata (EULTPO)- Eulithis prunata (LYGRPR)- Eulophonotus myrmeleon (EULOMY)- Eumeces fasciatus (EUMSFA)- Eumerus figurans (EUMEFI)- Eumerus tuberculatus (EUMETU)- Eumorpha achemon (POLUAC)- Eumorpha satellitia (POLUSA)- Eunectes murinus (EUNEMU)- Euophryum confine (ENOPCO)- Eupagurus bernhardus (EPGRBE)- Eupalamides cyparassias (CASTDA)- Eupeodes americanus (SYRPAM)- Euphagus carolinus (EUPACA)- Euphagus cyanocephalus (EUPACY)- Euphoria inda (EUPOIN)- Euphoria melancholica (EUPOME)- Euphranta canadensis (EPOCCA)- Euphranta japonica (RHACJA)- Euphyllura phillyreae (EUPHPH)- Eupithecia abbreviata (EUPIAV)- Eupithecia abietaria (EUPIPI)- Eupithecia absinthiata (EUPIAB)- Eupithecia analoga (EUPIAN)- Eupithecia assimilata (EUPIAS)- Eupithecia exiguata (EUPIEX)- Eupithecia filmata (EUPIFI)- Eupithecia innotata (EUPIIN)- Eupithecia insigniata (TEPHIN)- Eupithecia linariata (EUPILI)- Eupithecia millefoliata (EUPIMI)- Eupithecia nanata (TEPHNA)- Eupithecia palpata (EUPIPA)- Eupithecia pulchellata (EUPIPU)- Eupithecia pusillata (EUPIPS)- Eupithecia pyreneata (EUPIPY)- Eupithecia sinuosaria (EUPISI)- Eupithecia spermaphaga (EUPISM)- Eupithecia tantillaria (EUPITA)- Eupithecia valerianata (EUPIVA)- Euplatypus compositus (PLTPCO)- Euplexia lucipara (EUPXLU)- Eupoecilia ambiguella (CLYSAM)- Euproctis fraterna (EUPRFR)- Euproctis karghalica (EUPRKA)- Euproctis pseudoconspersa (EUPRPS)- Eupteroidea stellulata (CICLST)- Eupteryx aurata (CICLAU)- Euribia zoe (EURBZO)- Eurodryas aurinia (EDRYAU)- Eurois occulta (EURMOC)- Eurois prasina (EURMPR)- Eurycotis floridana (EURCFL)- Eurydema oleraceum (EURDOL)- Eurydema ornatum (EURDOR)- Eurydema pulchrum (EURDPU)- Eurygaster maura (EURYMA)- Eurytoma amygdali (EURTAM)- Eurytoma orchidearum (EURTOR)- Eurytoma plotnikovi (EURTPL)- Eurytoma schreineri (EURTSC)- Euscepes postfasciatus (EUSPPO)- Euschistus impictiventris (EUSCIM)- Euschistus servus (EUSCSE)- Euschistus tristigmus (EUSCTR)- Euschistus variolarius (EUSCVA)- Eutamias minimus (EUTAMP)- Eutamias townsendii (EUTATO)- Eutetranychus africanus (EUTEAF)- Eutetranychus banksi (EUTEBA)- Eutetranychus orientalis (EUTEOR)- Eutetranychus pantopus (EUTEPA)- Euthyrrhapha pacifica (EUTPPA)- Euthystira brachyptera (EUTSBR)- Eutreta xanthochaeta (EUTTXA)- Eutrombicula alfreddugesi (TROBAL)- Eutrombidium rostratum (EUTRRO)- Eutrombidium trigonum (EUTRTR)- Eutypa lata (EUTYLA)- Eutypella parasitica (ETPLPA)- Euura atra (EUURAT)- Euura mucronata (EUURMU)- Euwallacea fornicatus (XYLBFO)- Euwallacea validus (XYLBVA)- Euxesta notata (EUXENO)- Euxoa nigricans (EUXONI)- Euxoa obelisca (EUXOOB)- Euxoa tritici (EUXOTR)- Euzophera osseatella (EUZOOS)- Euzophera perticella (EUZOPE)- Euzophera semifuneralis (EUZOSE)- Euzopherodes vapidella (EPHEVA)- Everes argiades (EVRSAR)- Evergestis forficalis (EVERFO)- Exelastis atomosa (EXELAT)- Exitianus exitiosus (EXITEX)- Exobasidium expansum (EXOBEX)- Exobasidium maculosum (EXOBMA)- Exobasidium reticulatum (EXOBRE)- Exobasidium rhododendri (EXOBRH)- Exobasidium sydowianum (EXOBSY)- Exobasidium vaccinii (EXOBVA)- Exobasidium vaccinii var. japonicum (EXOBVJ)- Exobasidium vexans (EXOBVE)- Exochomus quadripustulatus (EXOCQU)- Exorista sorbillans (EXORSO)- Exoteleia burkei (EXOTBU)- Exoteleia dodecella (EXOTDO)- Exoteleia nepheos (EXOTNE)- Exoteleia pinifoliella (EXOTPI)- Eysarcoris fabricii (EUSAFA)- Eysarcoris guttiger (EUSAGU)- Eysarcoris lewisi (EUSALE)- Eysarcoris parvus (EUSAPA)- Fabriciana adippe (FBRCAD)- Fabriciana niobe (FBRCNI)- Fagiphagus imbricator (PARPIM)- Falcaria lacertinaria (FLCRLA)- Falco peregrinus (FALPCE)- Falco tinnunculus (FALCTI)- Fannia canicularis (FANNCA)- Fannia pusio (FANNPU)- Fannia scalaris (FANNSC)- Farysia catenata (FARYCA)- Fasciola hepatica (FASCHE)- Fascista cercerisella (GELECE)- Felis catus (FELIDO)- Felis concolor (FELICO)- Feltiella acarisuga (THRDPE)- Fenusa dohrnii (FENUDO)- Fenusa pusilla (FENUPU)- fern weeds (3FERNT)- Ferrisia gilli (FERRGI)- Ferrisia virgata (PSECVI)- Ficopomatus enigmaticus (FICPEN)- Fidia viticida (FIDIVI)- Filatima demissae (GELEDM)- Filatima persicaella (GELECO)- Filobasidiella bacillispora (FILBBS)- Filobasidiella neoformans (FILBNF)- Fimbriaphis fimbriata (FIMBFI)- Fiorinia phoenicis (FIORPH)- Fiorinia theae (FIORTH)- Fistularia commersonii (FSTLCO)- Fistulina hepatica (FISTHE)- Flammulina velutipes (FLMUVE)- Fleutiauxia armata (FLEUAR)- Fomes fomentarius (FOMEFO)- Fomitiporia mediterranea (FOMPME)- Fomitopsis palustris (FOMIPA)- Fomitopsis pinicola (FOMEPI)- Fomitopsis rosea (FOMIRO)- Forda formicaria (FORDFO)- Forficula auricularia (FORFAU)- Forficula lesnei (FORFLE)- Formica exsecta (COPFEX)- Formica exsectoides (FORMEX)- Formica fusca (SERVFU)- Formica lugubris (FORMLU)- Formica obscuripes (FORMOB)- Formica picea (FORMPI)- Formica polyctena (FORMPO)- Formica pratensis (FORMNI)- Formica rufa (FORMRU)- Formica rufibarbis (SERVRU)- Formica truncorum (FORMTR)- Formicoxenus nitidulus (FORXNI)- Frankliniella australis (FRANCS)- Frankliniella bispinosa (FRANBI)- Frankliniella cephalica (FRANCE)- Frankliniella fusca (FRANFU)- Frankliniella gossypiana (FRANGO)- Frankliniella insularis (FRANIS)- Frankliniella intonsa (FRANIT)- Frankliniella minuta (FRANMI)- Frankliniella morilli (FRANMR)- Frankliniella occidentalis (FRANOC)- Frankliniella parvula (FRANPR)- Frankliniella schultzei (FRANSC)- Frankliniella tritici (FRANTR)- Frankliniella vaccinii (FRANVA)- Frankliniella williamsi (FRANWI)- Franklinothrips vespiformis (FRALVE)- Fratercula arctica (FRATAR)- Fregata magnificens (FREGMA)- Fremitomyces punctatus (FREMPU)- Fringilla coelebs (FRINCO)- Fringilla montifringilla (FRINMO)- Frommeëlla duchesneae (FRMLDU)- Frommeëlla tormentillae (FROMOB)- Fruticicola fruticum (BRABFR)- Fulica atra (FULCAT)- Fulmarus glacialis (FLMRGL)- Fulmekiola serrata (FULMSE)- Fumibotys fumalis (FUMBFU)- Funambulus palmarum (FUNAPA)- Funambulus pennanti (FUNAPE)- Fundella pellucens (FUNDPE)- Furcaspis oceanica (FURCOC)- Furcipus rectirostris (ANTHRE)- Furcula bifida (HARYHE)- Fusarium anguioides (FUSAAN)- Fusarium arthrosporioides (FUSAAR)- Fusarium brasiliense (FUSABR)- Fusarium bucharicum (FUSABU)- Fusarium circinatum (GIBBCI)- Fusarium coeruleum (FUSASC)- Fusarium crassistipitatum (FUSACZ)- Fusarium culmorum (FUSACU)- Fusarium foetens (FUSAFO)- Fusarium fuliginosporum (FUSAFU)- Fusarium fusarioides (FUSAFS)- Fusarium incarnatum (FUSAST)- Fusarium lutulatum (FUSALT)- Fusarium mexicanum (FUSAMX)- Fusarium oxysporum (FUSAOX)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. albedinis (FUSAAL)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. apii (FUSAAP)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. asparagi (FUSAAS)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. basilici (FUSABS)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. batatas (FUSABA)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. betae (FUSABE)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. callistephi (FUSACL)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. canariensis (FUSACS)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cannabis (FUSACN)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. carthami (FUSACA)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cepae (FUSACE)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. chrysanthemi (FUSACH)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris (FUSACI)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. citri (FUSACT)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. conglutinans (FUSACO)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. coriandrii (FUSACR)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cubense (FUSACB)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cucumerinum (FUSACC)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cumini (FUSACM)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. dianthi (FUSADI)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. elaeidis (FUSAEL)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. fabae (FUSAFA)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. fragariae (FUSAFR)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. gerberae (FUSAGE)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. gladioli (FUSAGL)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. glycines (FUSAGY)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. lagenariae (FUSALG)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. lentis (FUSALE)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. lilii (FUSALL)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. lini (FUSALI)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. lupini (FUSALU)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. lycopersici (FUSALY)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. matthiolae (FUSAMA)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. medicaginis (FUSAMD)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis (FUSAME)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. narcissi (FUSANA)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. nicotianae (FUSANI)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. niveum (FUSANV)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. palmarum (FUSAPL)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. passiflorae (FUSAPA)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. phaseoli (FUSAPH)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. pisi (FUSAPI)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. radicis-cucumerinum (FUSARC)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. rapae (FUSARP)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. raphani (FUSARA)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ricini (FUSARI)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. sesami (FUSAES)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. spinaciae (FUSAPN)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. tracheiphilum (FUSATR)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. tulipae (FUSATU)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. vanillae (FUSAVN)- Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. vasinfectum (FUSAVA)- Fusarium oxysporum var. aurantiacum (FUSAAU)- Fusarium oxysporum var. redolens (FUSARE)- Fusarium poae (FUSAPO)- Fusarium sacchari (CPHUSA)- Fusarium solani (FUSASO)- Fusarium solani f. sp. cucurbitae (FUSASU)- Fusarium solani f. sp. phaseoli (FUSASH)- Fusarium solani f. sp. pisi (FUSASI)- Fusarium solani f. sp. radicicola (FUSASD)- Fusarium sporotrichioides (FUSASR)- Fusarium trichothecioides (FUSATT)- Fusarium tricinctum (FUSATI)- Fusarium tucumaniae (FUSATC)- Fusarium udum f. sp. crotalariae (FUSAUC)- Fusarium virguliforme (FUSAVI)- Fusicladium levieri (FUSLLE)- Fusicladium oleagineum (CYCLOL)- Gadus macrocephalus (GADUMA)- Gadus morhua (GADUMO)- Gaeumannomyces graminis (GAEUGR)- Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae (GAEUGA)- Gaeumannomyces graminis var. tritici (GAEUGT)- Galago senegalensis (GALGSE)- Galba palustris (GALBPA)- Galba truncatula (LYMNTR)- Galemys pyrenaicus (GALMPY)- Galendromus occidentalis (TYPLOC)- Galeocerdo cuvier (GLCECU)- Galerida cristata (GALRCR)- Galeruca browni (GALCBR)- Galerucella decora carbo (GALECR)- Galleria mellonella (GALLME)- Gallinula chloropus (GLLNCH)- Gallus gallus (GALUGG)- Gallus gallus bankiva (GALUBA)- Gallus gallus domesticus (GALUDO)- Gallus lafayettii (GALULA)- Gallus sonneratii (GALUSO)- Gampsocleis glabra (GAMCGL)- Ganoderma lucidum (GANOLU)- Ganoderma orbiforme (GANOBO)- Ganoderma philippii (GANOPH)- Ganoderma tornatum (GANOTO)- Ganoderma zonatum (GANOZO)- Gargaphia solani (GARGSO)- Gargaphia tiliae (GARGTI)- Gargaphia torresi (GARGTO)- Garrulax leucolophus (GARXLE)- Gascardia brevicauda (GASDBR)- Gasteracantha cancriformis (GASCCA)- Gasterophilus haemorrhoidalis (GASEHA)- Gasterophilus intestinalis (GASEIN)- Gasterophilus nasalis (GASENA)- Gastrallus immarginatus (GSTAIM)- Gastrodes abietum (GASTAB)- Gastrodes grossipes (GASTGR)- Gastroidea cyanea (GASRCY)- Gastroidea polygoni (GASRPO)- Gastroidea viridula (GASRVI)- Gauromydas heros (GMYDHE)- Gavia immer (GAVIIM)- Gavialis gangeticus (GAVLGA)- Geastrum floriferum (GESTFL)- Geastrum lageniforme (GESTLG)- Geastrum minimum (GESTMI)- Geastrum saccatum (GESTSA)- Geastrum striatum (GESTST)- Geastrumia polystigmatis (GEASPO)- Gegenes pumilio (GEGEPU)- Geisha distinctissima (GEISDI)- Gekko gecko (GEKKGE)- Gelastocoris oculatus (GELAOC)- Gelechia hippophaella (GELEHI)- Gelechia nigra (GELENI)- Gelechia rhombella (GELERH)- Gelechia vernella (GELEVR)- Genea hispidula (GENEHI)- Genea verrucosa (GENEVE)- Genetta genetta (GENTGE)- Geococcus oryzae (GECCOR)- Geococcyx californianus (GECXCA)- Geocoris bullatus (GEOCBU)- Geocoris decoratus (GEOCDE)- Geocoris pallens (GEOCPA)- Geoglossum atropurpureum (GEOGAT)- Geoglossum umbratile (GEOGUM)- Geomalacus maculosus (GEOAMA)- Geometra papilionaria (HIPCPA)- Geopora sumneriana (GEPRSU)- Geosmithia morbida (GEOHMO)- Geotrichum candidum (GEOTCA)- Geotrichum candidum var. citri-aurantii (GEOTCI)- Geotrupes stercorarius (GEOUSR)- Gerris lacustris (GRRILA)- Gibberella acuminata (GIBBAC)- Gibberella avenacea (GIBBAV)- Gibberella baccata (GIBBBA)- Gibberella coronicola (GIBBCO)- Gibberella cyanea (GIBBCY)- Gibberella cyanogena (GIBBCN)- Gibberella fujikuroi (GIBBFU)- Gibberella fujikuroi var. subglutinans (GIBBFS)- Gibberella hostae (GIBBHO)- Gibberella indica (FUSAUD)- Gibberella intricans (GIBBIN)- Gibberella moniliformis (FUSAVR)- Gibberella pulicaris (GIBBPU)- Gibberella rosea (FUSARO)- Gibberella stilboides (GIBBST)- Gibberella xylarioides (GIBBXY)- Gibberella zeae (GIBBZE)- Gibbium psylloides (GIBMPS)- Gibbula cineraria (GBBLCI)- Gigaspora gigantea (GIGAGI)- Gilbertella persicaria (GILBPE)- Gilletteella cooleyi (ADLGCO)- Gilpinia frutetorum (GILPFR)- Gilpinia hercyniae (GILPPO)- Gilpinia socia (GILPSO)- Ginglymostoma cirratum (GINGCI)- Giraffa camelopardalis (GIRFCA)- Giraudiella inclusa (GIRAIN)- Gjaerumia ossifragi (GJAEOS)- Glaucidium passerinum (GLUCPA)- Glaucomys volans (GLMSVO)- Glaucopsyche alexis (GLPSAL)- Gliocladium vermoeseni (GLIOVE)- Gliocladium viride (GLIOVD)- Gliricola porcelli (GLIRPO)- Glis glis (GLISGL)- Glischrochilus fasciatus (GLICFA)- Glischrochilus quadrisignatus (GLICQU)- Globodera ellingtonae (GLOBEL)- Globodera pallida (HETDPA)- Globodera rostochiensis (HETDRO)- Globodera tabacum sensu lato (HETDTA)- Gloeocercospora sorghi (GLOCSO)- Gloeophyllum sepiarum (LENZSE)- Gloeosporium laeticolor (GLOELA)- Gloeosporium minus (GLOEMI)- Gloeosporium pestis (GLOEPE)- Gloeosporium theae-sinensis (GLOETS)- Gloeotinia temulenta (GLOTTE)- Glomerella gossypii (GLOMGO)- Glomerella graminicola (COLLGR)- Glomerella lagenarium (COLLLA)- Glomerella tucumanensis (GLOMTU)- Glomeris marginata (GLORMA)- Glomus etunicatus (GLMUET)- Glomus fasciculatus (GLMUFA)- Glomus mosseae (GLMUMO)- Glossina morsitans (GLOSMO)- Glossonotus crataegi (GLSSCR)- Gluphisia crenata (GLUPCR)- Glycaspis brimblecombei (GLYSBR)- Glycobius speciosus (GLYOSE)- Glycyphagus domesticus (GLYCDO)- Glyphipterix achlyoessa (GLYXAC)- Glyphipterix simpliciella (GLYXSI)- Glyphodes caesalis (DPHNCE)- Glyphodes pryeri (DPHNPR)- Glyptoscelis squamulata (GLYTSQ)- Glyptotermes dilatatus (GLYMDI)- Gnathotrichus materarius (GNAHMA)- Gnathotrichus retusus (GNAHRE)- Gnathotrichus sulcatus (GNAHSU)- Gnatocerus cornutus (GNATCO)- Gnatocerus maxillosus (GNATMA)- Gnomonia caryae var. pecanae (GNOMCA)- Gnomonia fructicola (GNOMFR)- Gnomonia iliau (GNOMIL)- Gnomonia nerviseda (GNOMNE)- Gnomonia quercina (GNOMQU)- Gnomoniella tubiformis (GNOLTU)- Gnomoniopsis castaneae (GNMPCA)- Gnophothrips fuscus (GNOPFU)- Gnorimoschema gallaesolidaginis (GNORGA)- Gnus nacojapi (SIMUNA)- Gobio gobio (GOBIGO)- Godronia cassandrae (GODRCA)- Godronia cassandrae f. sp. vaccinii (GODRCV)- Goes pulcher (GOESPC)- Goes tesselatus (GOESTE)- Goes tigrinus (GOESTI)- Gohieria fusca (GOHIFU)- Golovinomyces cynoglossi (ERYSAS)- Gomphocerus sibiricus (GOMPSI)- Gomphus floccosus (GOMUFL)- Gomphus vulgatissimus (GOPHVU)- Gonepteryx cleopatra (GONECL)- Gonepteryx rhamni (GONERH)- Gonimbrasia tyrrhea (ANGETY)- Gonioctena americana (GONCAM)- Gonioctena fornicata (GONCFO)- Gonioctena rubripennis (GONCRB)- Gonipterus gibberus (GONPGI)- Gonipterus scutellatus (GONPSC)- Gonocephalum carpentariae (GONACA)- Gonocephalum macleayi (GONAMA)- Gonocephalum simplex (GONASI)- Gonocephalum walkeri (GONAWA)- Gonometa postica (GONMPO)- Gorilla gorilla (GORIGO)- Gortyna flavago (GORTFL)- Gortyna xanthenes (HYDOXA)- Gracillaria perseae (GRACPE)- Gracula religiosa (GRKLRE)- Graminella nigrifrons (GRAMNI)- Graphiola phoenicis (GRAPPH)- Graphiphora augur (GRAHAU)- Graphocephala atropunctata (GRCPAT)- Graphocephala coccinea (GRCPCO)- Graphocephala fennahi (GRCPFE)- Graphocephala versuta (GRCPVE)- Grapholita molesta (LASPMO)- Graphosoma italicum (GRASIT)- Graphosoma rubrolineatum (GRASRU)- Graphyllium pentamerum (PLAPPE)- Graptopsaltria nigrofuscata (GRAOCO)- Graptostethus manillensis (GRATMA)- Gremmeniella abietina (GREMAB)- Gremmeniella laricina (GREMLA)- Grifola frondosa (GRIFFR)- Griphosphaeria corticola (GRIPCO)- Gromphadorhina portentosa (GROMPO)- Grus grus (GRUSGR)- Gryllotalpa africana (GRYTAF)- Gryllotalpa orientalis (GRYTOR)- Gryllotalpa unispina (GRYTUN)- Gryllus assimilis (ACHTAS)- Gryllus bimaculatus (ACHTBI)- Gryllus campestris (ACHTCA)- Gryllus pennsylvanicus (ACHTPE)- Guignardia aesculi (GUIGAE)- Guignardia camelliae (GUIGCA)- Gulo gulo (GULOGU)- Gymnandrosoma aurantianum (ECDYAU)- Gymnoconia interstitialis (GYMCIN)- Gymnopilus junonius (GYMPJU)- Gymnosporangium asiaticum (GYMNAS)- Gymnosporangium clavipes (GYMNCL)- Gymnosporangium globosum (GYMNGL)- Gymnosporangium haraeanum (GYMNHA)- Gymnosporangium juniperinum (GYMNJU)- Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae (GYMNJV)- Gymnosporangium kernianum (GYMNKE)- Gymnosporangium monticola (GYMNMO)- Gymnosporangium nelsonii (GYMNNE)- Gymnosporangium tremelloides (GYMNTR)- Gymnosporangium unicorne (GYMNUN)- Gymnosporangium yamadae (GYMNYA)- Gynaikothrips ficorum (GYNAFI)- Gyps fulvus (GYPXFU)- Gypsonoma aceriana (GYPSAC)- Gypsonoma oppressana (GYPSOP)- Gyrinus natator (GYRINA)- Gyrodactylus salaris (GYRCSA)- Gyrodon lividus (GYRDLI)- Gyromitra esculenta (GYRMES)- Gyromitra infula (GYRMIN)- Gyroporus castaneus (GPRSCA)- Gyroporus cyanescens (GPRSCY)- Habrochila ghesquierei (HABRGH)- Habrochila placida (HABRPL)- Habrosyne pyritoides (HABODE)- Hadena compta (PARICO)- Hadena cucubali (HARMRI)- Hadenoecus subterraneus (HADESU)- Hadronyche versuta (HADRVE)- Haemaphysalis bancrofti (HAEABA)- Haemaphysalis bispinosa (HAEABI)- Haemaphysalis leporispalustris (HAEALE)- Haematobia irritans (SIPNIR)- Haematobosca stimulans (SIPNST)- Haematopinus quadripertusus (HAEMQU)- Haematopinus suis (HAEMSU)- Haematopinus suis apri (HAEMSA)- Haematopinus tuberculatus (HAEMTU)- Haematopota crassicornis (HAMPCR)- Haematopota pluvialis (CHRZPL)- Haematosiphon inodorus (HAETIN)- Haemodipsus ventricosus (HAEOVE)- Haemonchus contortus (HMCHCO)- Halichoerus grypus (HLCHGR)- Halichondria panicea (HLCNPA)- Haliclystus auricula (HLLYAU)- Haliotis lamellosa (HLTSLA)- Haliotis tuberculata (HLTSTU)- Haliplus fulvus (HLPLFU)- Halmus chalybeus (ORCUCH)- Halobates hawaiiensis (HALBHA)- Halobates sericeus (HALBSE)- Halotydeus destructor (HALODE)- Halticotoma valida (HALIVA)- Halticus bractatus (HALCBR)- Halticus chrysolepis (HALCCH)- Halticus tibialis (HALCTI)- Halyomorpha halys (HALYHA)- Halyomorpha mista (HALYMI)- Halysidota harrisii (HALSHA)- Halysidota schausi (HALSSC)- Halysidota tessellaris (HALSTE)- Hamamelistes spinosus (HAMMSI)- Hamaspora longissima (HAMALO)- Hapalosphaeria deformans (HAPSDE)- Hapithus agitator (HAPIAG)- Haplaxius crudus (MYNDCR)- Haplobasidion musae (HAPBMU)- Haplodiplosis marginata (HAPDMA)- Haplorhynchites aeneus (HAPRAE)- Haplothrips aculeatus (HAPLAC)- Haplothrips frogatti (HAPLFR)- Haplothrips gowdeyi (HAPLGO)- Haplothrips leucanthemi (HAPLLE)- Haplothrips niger (HAPLNI)- Haplothrips tenuipennis (HAPLTE)- Haplothrips tritici (HAPLTR)- Haplothrips victoriensis (HAPLVI)- Haptocillium balanoides (HAPCBA)- Harmonia axyridis (HARNAX)- Harmonia conformis (HARNCO)- Harmonia octomaculata (HARNOC)- Harpalus caliginosus (HARPCL)- Harpophora graminicola (PHIAGM)- Harpophora maydis (CPHUMA)- Harposporium anguillullae (HARSAN)- Harzia velata (HARZVE)- Hauptidia maroccana (ERYTPA)- Hayhurstia atriplicis (HAYHAT)- Hebeloma crustuliniforme (HEBLCR)- Hecatera dysodea (POLISI)- Hectopsylla psittaci (HECPPS)- Hedya dimidioalba (ARGPVA)- Hedya ochroleucana (ARGPOC)- Hedya pruniana (ARGPPR)- Heilipus bonelli (HEILBO)- Heilipus lauri (HEILLA)- Heimioporus betula (HEIPBE)- Helcystogramma convolvuli (HECYCO)- Helicella itala (HELLIT)- Helicigona lapicida (HLGNLA)- Helicobasidium compactum (HLCBCO)- Helicobasidium mompa (HLCBMO)- Helicodonta obvoluta (HLDNOB)- Heliconius charithonia (HELUCH)- Heliconius cydno (HELUCY)- Heliconius erato (HELUER)- Heliconius hecale (HELUHE)- Heliconius melpomene (HELUME)- Heliconius sara (HELUSA)- Helicotylenchus dihystera (HELYDH)- Helicotylenus dactylopterus (HLENDA)- Helicoverpa armigera (HELIAR)- Helicoverpa assulta (HELIAS)- Helicoverpa hawaiiensis (HELIHA)- Helicoverpa punctigera (HELIPU)- Helicoverpa zea (HELIZE)- Heliothis peltigera (HELIPE)- Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis (HELTHA)- Helix lucorum (HELXLU)- Helix pomatia (HELXPO)- Hellula hydralis (HLULHY)- Hellula rogatalis (HLULRO)- Hellula undalis (HLULUN)- Helminthosporium papulosum (HELMPA)- Helminthosporium papulosum f. sp. pyri (HELMPY)- Helobdella stagnalis (HELBST)- Heloderma suspectum (HLDMSU)- Helogale parvula (HLGEPA)- Helomyza tuberiperda (HELETU)- Helopeltis anacardii (HELOAA)- Helopeltis antonii (HELOAN)- Helopeltis bergrothi (HELOBE)- Helopeltis bradyi (HELOBR)- Helopeltis schoutedeni (HELOSC)- Helopeltis theivora (HELOTH)- Helophorus nubilus (HELPNU)- Helophorus porculus (HELPPO)- Helophorus rufipes (HELPRU)- Helvella acetabulum (HLVLAC)- Helvella crispa (HLVLCR)- Helvella lacunosa (HLVLLA)- Helvella leucomelaena (HLVLLM)- Hemaris fuciformis (HEMAFU)- Hemaris tityus (HEMATI)- Hemearis lucina (HMERLU)- Hemianax ephippiger (HANXEP)- Hemiberlesia lataniae (HEBELA)- Hemiberlesia rapax (HEBERA)- Hemichroa crocea (HEMHCR)- Hemicoelus gibbicollis (HMICGI)- Hemicriconemoides kanayaensis (HEMRKA)- Hemideina crassidens (HMDNCR)- Hemideina maori (HMDNMA)- Hemileia coffeicola (HEMICO)- Hemileia vastatrix (HEMIVA)- Hemileuca maia (HMLCMA)- Hemileuca nevadensis (HMLCNE)- Hemileuca oliviae (HMLCOL)- Hemimysis lamornae (HMYSLA)- Hemitarsonemus ganeo (HEMTGA)- Hemitarsonemus tepidariorum (HEMTTE)- Hendersonia acicola (HENDAC)- Heodes tityrus (HEODTI)- Heodes virgaureae (HEODVI)- Hepialus fusconebulosus (HEPIFU)- Hepialus hecta (HEPIHE)- Hepialus humuli (HEPIHU)- Hepialus lupulinus (HEPILU)- Hepialus sylvina (HEPISY)- Heptagenia sulphurea (HEPTSU)- Heptamelus ochroleucus (HEPMOC)- Heptophylla picea (HEPOPI)- Hercinothrips bicinctus (HERCBI)- Hercinothrips femoralis (HERCFE)- Hericium abietis (HERIAB)- Hericium clathroides (HERICL)- Hericium coralloides (HERICO)- Hericium erinaceus (HERIER)- Hermetia illucens (HEREIL)- Herpestes ichneumon (HRPSIC)- Herpetogramma licarsisalis (PACYLI)- Herpetogramma phaeopteralis (PACYPH)- Herpotrichia coulteri (HERPCO)- Herpotrichia juniperi (HERPJU)- Hesperia comma (HSPECO)- Heterobasidion annosum (HETEAN)- Heterobostrychus aequalis (HETBAE)- Heterobostrychus hamatipennis (HETBHA)- Heterodera avenae (HETDMA)- Heterodera betae (HETDBT)- Heterodera cajani (HETDCJ)- Heterodera carotae (HETDCA)- Heterodera elachista (HETDEL)- Heterodera filipjevi (HETDFJ)- Heterodera humuli (HETDHU)- Heterodera latipons (HETDLA)- Heterodera oryzae (HETDOR)- Heterodera schachtii (HETDSC)- Heterodera trifolii (HETDTR)- Heterodera zeae (HETDZE)- Heterogaster urticae (HTRGUR)- Heterogenea asella (HETNAS)- Heteroligus meles (HETGCL)- Heteronychus arator (HETRAR)- Heteronychus licas (HETRMA)- Heteronyx frenchi (LEPDFR)- Heteropeza pygmaea (HETPPY)- Heteropoda venatoria (HTEPVE)- Heteropsylla cubana (HETYCU)- Heteropterus morpheus (HTERMO)- Heterosporium ornithogali (CLADOG)- Heterotermes aureus (HETTAU)- Heterotermes ferox (HETTFE)- Heterotermes philippinensis (HETTPH)- Hexarthrum ulkei (HEXRUL)- Hexomyza schineri (MEAGSC)- Hidari irava (HIDAIR)- Hieroglyphus banian (HIEGBA)- Hilda patruelis (HILDPA)- Himacerus apterus (HIMAAP)- Hinomyces moricola (CRISMO)- Hinomyces pruni (HINOPR)- Hipparchia alcyone (HIPRAL)- Hipparchia fagi (HIPRFA)- Hipparchia semele (HIPRSE)- Hippelates pallipes (HIPEPA)- Hippelates pusio (HIPEPU)- Hippiscus ocelote (HPSCOC)- Hippobosca equina (HIPOEQ)- Hippocampus hippocampus (HPPCHI)- Hippodamia convergens (HIPPCN)- Hippodamia quinquesignata (HIPPQU)- Hippodamia sinuata sinuata (HIPPSI)- Hippodamia tredecimpunctata tibialis (HIPPTT)- Hippoglossoides platessoides (HIPGPL)- Hippoglossus hippoglossus (HIOGHI)- Hippolais icterina (HPPLIC)- Hippolyte varians (HPPLVA)- Hippopotamus amphibius (HPPPAM)- Hippotion celerio (HIPTCE)- Hirschmanniella oryzae (HIRSOR)- Hirschmanniella spinicaudata (HIRSSC)- Hirsutella rhossiliensis (HIRTRH)- Hirsutella thompsonii (HIRTTH)- Hirundo rustica (HIRURU)- Hishimonus sellatus (HISHSE)- Hodotermes mossambicus (HODOMO)- Hofmannophila pseudospretella (HOFMPS)- Hogna radiata (HOGNRA)- Holhymenia histrio (HOLHHI)- Holochlora japonica (HOLOJA)- Holocnemus pluchei (HOLCPL)- Holopothrips ananasi (HOLPAN)- Holotrichia consanguinea (LACHCO)- Holotrichia parallela (HOLTPA)- Holotrichia sinensis (LACHSI)- Homaledra sabalella (HOMDSA)- Homalodisca vitripennis (HOMLTR)- Homarus gammarus (HOARGA)- Homo sapiens (HOMXSA)- Homoeosoma electellum (HMOEEL)- Homoeosoma nebulellum (HMOENE)- Homona coffearia (HOMOCO)- Homona magnanima (HOMOMA)- Hoplia callipyge (HOPICA)- Hoplia communis (HOPICO)- Hoplia philanthus (HOPIPH)- Hoplia sackeni (HOPISA)- Hoplobatrachus tigerinus (RANSTI)- Hoplocampa brevis (HOPLBR)- Hoplocampa pyricola (HOPLPY)- Hoplocampa testudinea (HOPLTE)- Hoplolaimus columbus (HOLLCO)- Hoplolaimus magnistylus (HOLLMA)- Hoplopleura pacifica (HOPOPA)- Horcias nobilellus (HORCNO)- Horidiplosis ficifolii (HRIDFI)- Horistonotus uhlerii (HORIUH)- Hortensia similis (HORTSI)- Hoshinoa longicellana (CACOLO)- Hucho hucho (HUCHHU)- Hulstia undulatella (HULSUN)- Hutchinsoniella macracantha (HUTCMA)- Hyadaphis foeniculi (HYADFO)- Hyaliodes vitripennis (HYAIVI)- Hyalomma truncatum (HYAMTR)- Hyalopeplus pellucidus (HYAPPE)- Hyaloperonospora brassicae (HPERBR)- Hyaloperonospora galligena (PEROPG)- Hyaloperonospora parasitica (PEROPA)- Hyalophora cecropia (HYAOCE)- Hyalophora columbia (HYAOCO)- Hyalophora euryalus (HYAOEU)- Hyalopsora adianti-capilli-veneris (HLPSAC)- Hyalopsora aspidiotus (HLPSAS)- Hyalopteroides humilis (HYARHU)- Hyalopterus amygdali (HYALAM)- Hydnotrya tulasnei (HDNTTU)- Hydnum repandum (HYDNRE)- Hydra oligactis (HDRAOL)- Hydra viridissima (HDRAVI)- Hydra vulgaris (HDRAVU)- Hydraecia immanis (HYDOIM)- Hydrellia deonieri (HYDRDE)- Hydrellia philippina (HYDRPH)- Hydrellia sasakii (HYDRSA)- Hydrobates pelagicus (HYDBPE)- Hydrobia ulvae (HYBIUL)- Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris (HYUSHY)- Hydrometra stagnorum (HYMTST)- Hydrophilus piceus (HYDHPI)- Hydropotes inermis (HPTSIN)- Hydrotaea ignata (OPHYLE)- Hydrotaea irritans (HYDTIR)- Hydrous piceus (HYOSPI)- Hygocybe ceracea (HYGCCE)- Hygrobia hermanni (HYGBHE)- Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens (HYGCAU)- Hygrocybe calyptriformis (HYGCCP)- Hygrocybe cantharellus (HYGCCA)- Hygrocybe chlorophana (HYGCCH)- Hygrocybe citrinovirens (HYGCCV)- Hygrocybe coccinea (HYGCCC)- Hygrocybe colemanniana (HYGCCL)- Hygrocybe conica (HYGCCO)- Hygrocybe conicoides (HYGCCN)- Hygromia cinctella (HYGRCI)- Hygromia limbata (HYGRLI)- Hyla arborea (HYLIAR)- Hylaea fasciaria (ELLOFA)- Hylastes ater (HYASAR)- Hylastes nigrinus (HYASNI)- Hylastinus obscurus (HYATOB)- Hylecoetus dermestoides (HYLCDE)- Hylecoetus lugubris (HYLCLU)- Hyles calida (HYLXCA)- Hyles euphorbiae (CELEEU)- Hyles gallii (HYLXGA)- Hyles hippophaes (HYLXHI)- Hyles livornica (HYLXLI)- Hyles vespertilio (HYLXVE)- Hylesinus fici (HYESFI)- Hylesinus porcatus (HYESPO)- Hylesinus toranio (HYESOL)- Hylobius abietis (HYLOAB)- Hylobius albosparsus (HYLOAP)- Hylobius aliradicis (HYLOAL)- Hylobius assimilis (HYLORH)- Hylobius pales (HYLOPA)- Hylobius pinicola (HYLOPI)- Hylobius radicis (HYLORA)- Hylobius warreni (HYLOWA)- Hyloicus pinastri (SPHXPI)- Hylotrupes bifasciatus (SEMABI)- Hylurdrectonus piniarius (HYLDPI)- Hylurgopinus rufipes (HYLRRU)- Hylurgops glabratus (HYLUGL)- Hylurgops subcostulatus (HYLUSU)- Hylurgus ligniperda (HYLGLI)- Hymenochaete agglutinans (HYMCAG)- Hymenochaete corrugata (HYMCCO)- Hymenochaete rubiginosa (HYMCRU)- Hymenochaete semistupposa (HYMCSE)- Hymenoscyphus fraxineus (CHAAFR)- Hymenula cerealis (HYMECE)- Hypera brunneipennis (HYPRBR)- Hypera meles (HYPRME)- Hypera murina (HYPRMU)- Hypera nigrirostris (HYPRNI)- Hypera postica (HYPRPO)- Hypera zoilus (HYPRZO)- Hyperaspis jocosa (HYERJO)- Hypercompe indecisa (HYCPIN)- Hyperodes humilis (HYROHU)- Hyperodes vulgaris (HYROVU)- Hyperomyzus lactucae (HYPELA)- Hyperomyzus rhinanthi (HYPAER)- Hyperoodon ampullatus (HYOOAM)- Hyphantria cunea (HYPHCU)- Hypholoma fasciculare (HYLMFA)- Hypnoidus abbreviatus (HPNDAB)- Hypocrea rufa (TRCDVI)- Hypocreopsis lichenoides (HYRPLI)- Hypocryphalus mangiferae (HYPCMA)- Hypoderma diana (HYPDDI)- Hypoderma lineatum (HYPDLI)- Hypogastrura armata (HYPGAR)- Hypogastrura nivicola (HYPGNI)- Hypogeococcus pungens (HPGCPU)- Hypomeces squamosus (HYMSSQ)- Hypomecis punctinalis (BOARPU)- Hypomyces chrysospermus (HYPMCH)- Hypomyces rosellus (DACYDE)- Hypomyces viridis (HYPMVI)- Hyponephele lycaon (HYNPLY)- Hypophtalmichthys molitrix (HPHTMO)- Hypothenemus birmanus (HYOTBI)- Hypothenemus hampei (STEHHA)- Hypothenemus hispidulus (HYOTHI)- Hypothenemus obscurus (HYOTOB)- Hypoxylon rubiginosum (HYPORU)- Hypsipyla grandella (HYPYGR)- Hypsipyla robusta (HYPYRO)- Hypsizygus tesselatus (HYPZMA)- Hypsopygia costalis (HYPSCO)- Hypurus bertrandi (HYPUBE)- Hysterographium fraxini (HYSGFR)- Hysteroneura cyperi (HYSTCY)- Hysteroneura setariae (HYSTSE)- Hystrichopsylla talpae (HYSRTA)- Hystrix cristata (HYSXCR)- Icerya aegyptiaca (ICERAE)- Icerya purchasi (ICERPU)- Icerya seychellarum (ICERSE)- Ichneumon suspiciosus (ICHNSU)- Ictalurus natalis (ICTANA)- Ictalurus punctatus (ICTAPU)- Icteria virens (ICTIVI)- Icterus galbula (ICTEGA)- Idaea biselata (IDAABI)- Idaea dimidiata (IDAADI)- Idaea inquinata (IDAAIN)- Idiocerinus stali (IDIOST)- Idiocerus cognatus (IDIODI)- Idiocerus nitidulus (IDIONT)- Idiopterus nephrolepidis (IDIPNE)- Idioscopus clypealis (IDIOCL)- Idona minuenda (IDONMI)- Iguana iguana (IGUAIG)- Igutettix oculatus (IGUTOC)- Ileodictyon cibarium (ILEOCI)- Illinoia liriodendri (MACSLR)- Illinoia pepperi (ILLNPE)- Illinoia rubicola (ILLNRU)- Ilyocoris cimicoides (ILYCCI)- Ilyonectria radicicola (NECTRA)- Inachis io (VANSIO)- Incisitermes snyderi (INCISN)- Inocybe patouillardii (INOCPA)- Inocybe whitei (INOCWH)- Inonotus cuticularis (INONCU)- Inonotus dryadeus (INONDR)- Inonotus hispidus (INONHI)- Inonotus radiatus (POLPRA)- Insignorthezia insignis (ORTHIN)- Insolibasidium deformans (INSODE)- Iphiclides feisthamelii (IPHIFE)- Iphiclides podalirius (PAPIIP)- Ipimorpha subtusa (IPIMSU)- Ips acuminatus (IPSXAC)- Ips amitinus (IPSXAM)- Ips avulsus (IPSXAV)- Ips calligraphus (IPSXCA)- Ips concinnus (IPSXCC)- Ips confusus (IPSXCO)- Ips duplicatus (IPSXDU)- Ips emarginatus (IPSXEM)- Ips grandicollis (IPSXGR)- Ips hauseri (IPSXHA)- Ips integer (IPSXIG)- Ips latidens (IPSXLT)- Ips lecontei (IPSXLE)- Ips longifoliae (IPSXLF)- Ips mexicanus (IPSXRA)- Ips montanus (IPSXVA)- Ips paraconfusus (IPSXPA)- Ips perturbatus (IPSXPE)- Ips pini (IPSXPI)- Ips plastographus (IPSXPL)- Ips ribbentropi (IPSXRI)- Ips subelongatus (IPSXFA)- Iridomyrmex purpureus (IRIDPU)- Iridoprocne bicolor (IRIPBI)- Iridothrips iridis (IRITIR)- Iris oratoria (IRISOR)- Isariopsis clavispora (ISARCL)- Ischnaspis longirostris (ISCPLO)- Ischnodemus sabuleti (ISCNSA)- Ischnura elegans (ISHNEL)- Isometrus maculatus (ISOMMA)- Isoodon obesulus (ISODOB)- Isophrictis striatella (ISPHST)- Isopteron punctatissimus (ISOEPU)- Isothea rhytismoides (ISHARH)- Issoria lathonia (ISSOLA)- Itersonilia pastinacae (ITERPA)- Itersonilia perplexans (ITERPE)- Ithycerus noveboracensis (ITHYNO)- Ixodes canisuga (IXODAU)- Ixodes hexagonus (IXODHE)- Ixodes holocyclus (IXODHO)- Ixodes kingi (IXODKI)- Ixodes scapularis (IXODSC)- Ixodes trianguliceps (IXODTG)- Ixodes uriae (IXODUR)- Ixodes vestitus (IXODVE)- Ixoreus naevius (TURDNA)- Jacobiasca formosana (JACSFO)- Jacobiasca lybica (EMPOLY)- Jaculus jaculus (JACUJA)- Jalysus spinosus (JALYSI)- Jamides elpis (LAMDEL)- Janetiella coloradensis (JANECO)- Janetiella siskiyou (JANESI)- Janus compressus (JANUCO)- Japanagromyza inaequalis (JAPAEN)- Jonthonota nigripes (JONTNI)- Josephiella microcarpae (JOSEMI)- Jujubinus striatus (JUJUST)- Junco hyemalis (JUNCHY)- Kabatiella caulivora (KABACA)- Kabatiella microsticta (KABAMI)- Kabatiella zeae (KABAZE)- Kabatina juniperi (KABTJU)- Kabatina thujae (KABTTH)- Kakimia wahinkae (KAKIWA)- Kakothrips pisivorus (KAKORO)- Kalaharituber pfeilii (KALHPF)- Kermes quercus (KERMQU)- Kermes roboris (KERMRO)- Kerria lacca (KERRLA)- Khuskia oryzae (KHUSOR)- Kilifia acuminata (LECAAC)- Klambothrips myopori (KLAMMY)- Kleinschmidtimyia pisi (MEAGPI)- Kloeckera apiculata (KLOEAP)- Knemidokoptes mutans (KNEMMU)- Knemidokoptes pilae (KNEMPI)- Knulliana cincta (KNULCI)- Kobus kob (KOBUKO)- Kotochalia junodi (KOTOJU)- Kretzschmaria deusta (USTUDE)- Kuehneola japonica (KUEHJA)- Kuehneola uredinis (KUEHUR)- Kuehneromyces mutabilis (PHOLMU)- Kuwanaspis howardi (KUWAHO)- Kuwanaspis pseudoleucaspis (KUWAPS)- Labia minor (LBIAMI)- Labidura riparia (LABIRI)- Labopidea allii (LABOAL)- Labops hesperius (LABPHE)- Labrella agrostidis (CLRIAG)- Lacanobia atlantica (POLIAT)- Lacanobia oleracea (POLIOL)- Lacanobia pisi (POLIPI)- Lacanobia subjuncta (POLISU)- Lacanobia thalassina (LACATH)- Laccaria amethystina (LACCAM)- Laccaria laccata (LACCLA)- Laccocephalum mylittae (LCCPMY)- Laccophilus minutus (LCCHMI)- Lacerta bilineata (LACEBI)- Lacerta lepida (LACELE)- Lacerta viridis (LACEVI)- Lacerta vivipara (LACEVP)- Lachesilla pedicularia (LACSPE)- Lachnellula arida (LCHNAR)- Lachnellula calyciformis (LCHNCF)- Lachnellula flavovirens (LCHNFL)- Lachnellula fuscosanguinea (LCHNFU)- Lachnellula occidentalis (LCHNOC)- Lachnellula pini (LCHNPI)- Lachnellula pseudofarinacea (LCHNPS)- Lachnellula resinaria (LCHNRE)- Lachnellula subtilissima (LCHNSU)- Lachnellula suecica (LCHNSC)- Lachnopus campechianus (LACPCA)- Lachnosterna crinita (PHYGCR)- Lachnosterna farcta (LACHFA)- Lachnosterna futilis (PHYGFT)- Lachnosterna horishara (LACHHO)- Lachnosterna inversa (PHYGIN)- Lachnosterna rugosa (PHYGRU)- Lachnum apalum (LCHMAP)- Lachnus oregonensis (CINAOR)- Lacinipolia renigera (POLIRE)- Lacon variabilis (LACOVA)- Lactarius camphoratus (LACTCA)- Lactarius deliciosus (LACTDE)- Lactarius indigo (LACTIN)- Lactarius torminosus (LACTTO)- Lactarius uvidus (LACTUV)- Lacuna vincta (LACUVI)- Laemophloeus minutus (CRYLPU)- Laetiporus sulphureus (LAETSU)- Laetisaria arvalis (LAESAR)- Laetisaria fuciformis (LAESFU)- Lagocheirus undatus (LAGOUN)- Lagopus lagopus (LAGPLA)- Lagynotomus elongatus (LAGYEL)- Lama glama (LMAAGL)- Lambertella corni-maris (LMBTCM)- Lamia textor (LAMITE)- Laminicoccus pandani (LAMCPA)- Lampetra fluviatilis (LMPTFL)- Lampetra planeri (LMPTPL)- Lampides boeticus (LAMDBO)- Lamprocapsidea coffeae (LYGUCO)- Lamprolonchaea brouniana (LAMLBR)- Lampronia capitella (INCUCA)- Lampyris noctiluca (LAMPNO)- Languria mozardi (LANGMO)- Laniarius aethiopicus (LANRAE)- Laniarius erythrogaster (LANRER)- Lanius bucephalus (LANIBU)- Lanius collaris (LANICO)- Lanius excubitor (LANIEX)- Lanius ludovicianus (LANILU)- Laothoe populi (AMORPO)- Largus succinctus (LARGSU)- Larinus latissimus (LARILA)- Larinus meleagris (LARIME)- Larus canus (LARUCA)- Larus crassirostris (LARUCR)- Lasiocampa quercus (LASCQU)- Lasiocampa trifolii (LASCTR)- Lasiommata maera (LAOMMA)- Lasiommata megera (LAOMME)- Lasionycteris noctivagans (LSNYNO)- Lasioptera falcata (LASOFA)- Lasioptera fructuaria (LASOFR)- Lasioptera murtfeldtiana (NEORMU)- Lasioptera rubi (LASORU)- Lasioptera vitis (LASOVI)- Lasiothyris luminosa (LASTLU)- Lasius brunneus (LASIBR)- Lasius emarginatus (LASIEM)- Lasius umbratus (LASIUM)- Latheticus oryzae (LATHOR)- Latrodectus curacaviensis (LATRCU)- Latrodectus geometricus (LATRGE)- Latrodectus hasselti (LATRHA)- Latrodectus hesperus (LATRHE)- Latrodectus mactans (LATRMA)- Latrodectus tredecimguttatus (LATRTL)- Lauria cylindracea (LAURCY)- Lawana candida (LAWACA)- Lecanicillium aphanocladii (LCNCAP)- Lecanicillium dimorphum (LCNLDI)- Lecanicillium longisporum (LCNCLO)- Lecanicillium muscarium (LCNCMU)- Lecanicillium psalliotae (LCNCPS)- Lecanopsis formicarum (LCPSFO)- Lecanosticta acicola (SCIRAC)- Leccinum albostipitatum (LCCNAL)- Leccinum scabrum (LCCNSC)- Leccinum versipelle (LCCNVE)- Lefroyothrips lefroyi (TAETLE)- Leguminivora glycinivorella (LASPGL)- Leguminivora pseudonectis (LASPPS)- Lehmannia valentiana (LEHMVA)- Leifsonia xyli (CLABXY)- Leiostomus xanthurus (LEOSXA)- Lema bilineata (LEMABI)- Lema erichsoni (LEMAER)- Lema erythrodera (LEMAEY)- Lema honorata (LEMAHO)- Lema trilinea (LEMATR)- Lema tristis (LEMATS)- Lemmus amurensis (LEMMAM)- Lemmus sibiricus (LEMMOB)- Lemniscomys barbarus (ARVIBA)- Lentinula edodes (LENTED)- Lenzites betulina (LENZBE)- Leopardus pardalis (LEOPPA)- Lepadogaster lepadogaster (LPDRLE)- Lepas anatifera (LPASAN)- Leperisinus aculeatus (LEPEAC)- Leperisinus californicus (LEPECA)- Leperisinus varius (HYESFR)- Lepidechidna acharnias (DEPRAR)- Lepidiota caudata (LEPDCA)- Lepidiota consobrina (LEPDCO)- Lepidiota crinita (LEPDTR)- Lepidiota laevis (LEPDLA)- Lepidiota noxia (LEPDNO)- Lepidiota picticollis (LEPDPI)- Lepidochelys kempii (LPOCKE)- Lepidochelys olivacea (LPOCOL)- Lepidoglyphus destructor (GLYCDE)- Lepidorhombus boscii (LEIDBO)- Lepidorhombus wiffiagonis (LEIDWI)- Lepidosaphes beckii (LEPSBE)- Lepidosaphes camelliae (LEPSCA)- Lepidosaphes gloverii (LEPSGL)- Lepidosaphes machili (LEPSMC)- Lepidosaphes pallida (LEPSPA)- Lepidosaphes pistaciae (LEPSPI)- Lepidosaphes salicina (LEPSSA)- Lepidosaphes tapleyi (LEPSTA)- Lepidosaphes ulmi (LEPSUL)- Lepidosaphes ussuriensis (LEPSUS)- Lepidosaphes yanagicola (LEPSYA)- Lepidosiren paradoxa (LPDSPA)- Lepidurus apus (LPDUAP)- Lepiota brunneoincarnata (LPOTBR)- Lepiota cristata (LPOTCR)- Lepisma saccharina (LEPISA)- Lepista nuda (LPSTNU)- Lepista personata (LPSTSA)- Lepomis cyanellus (LEPMCY)- Lepomis microlophus (LEPMMI)- Leptailurus serval (LPTLSE)- Lepteutypa cupressi (RHYSCU)- Leptidea sinapis (LPTDSI)- Leptinotarsa decemlineata (LPTNDE)- Leptinotarsa juncta (LPTNJU)- Leptocera caenosa (LPTCCA)- Leptocoris lurida (LEPCLU)- Leptocoris trivittatus (LEPCTR)- Leptocorisa acuta (LEPRAC)- Leptocorisa corbetti (LEPRCR)- Leptocorisa oratorius (LEPROR)- Leptocybe invasa (LPCYIN)- Leptodontidium elatius (LPDMEL)- Leptoglossus australis (LEPLAU)- Leptoglossus bidentatus (LEPLBI)- Leptoglossus clypealis (LEPLCL)- Leptoglossus gonagra (LEPLGO)- Leptoglossus impictus (LEPLIM)- Leptoglossus occidentalis (LEPLOC)- Leptoglossus oppositus (LEPLOP)- Leptoglossus phyllopus (LEPLPH)- Leptoglossus zonatus (LEPLZO)- Leptographium procerum (LEPGPR)- Leptomitus lacteus (LPMTLT)- Leptopharsa gibbicarina (LPPHGI)- Leptopharsa heveae (LPPHHE)- Leptophlebia marginata (LPTBMA)- Leptophlebia vespertina (LPTBVE)- Leptophyes boscii (LPTPBO)- Leptophyes punctatissima (LPTPPU)- Leptopterna dolabrata (MIRIDO)- Leptosomus discolor (LQTSDI)- Leptosphaeria pratensis (LEPTPT)- Leptosphaeria taiwanensis (LEPTTW)- Leptosphaerulina trifolii (LPHLTR)- Leptothrips mali (LPTTMA)- Leptothyrium theae (LPTYTH)- Leptotrochila medicaginis (LPTRME)- Leptoxyphium axillatum (LPXPAX)- Lepus brachyurus (LEPUBR)- Lepus californicus (LEPUCA)- Lepus europaeus (LEPUEU)- Lepus timidus (LEPUTI)- Lepus townsendii (LEPUTW)- Lepyronia quadrangularis (LEPOQU)- Lestes barbarus (LESTBA)- Lestes dryas (LESTDR)- Lestes sponsa (LESTSN)- Lestes viridis (LESTVI)- Lethocerus americanus (LETHAM)- Lethocerus distinctifemur (LETHDI)- Lethocerus insulanus (LETHIN)- Leucaspis cordylinidis (LEUACR)- Leucaspis pini (LEUAPI)- Leucaspis signoreti (LEUASI)- Leucaspius delineatus (LEUUDE)- Leucinodes cordalis (LEUICO)- Leucinodes orbonalis (LEUIOR)- Leuciscus cephalus (LECICE)- Leuciscus idus (LECIID)- Leuciscus leuciscus (LECILE)- Leuciscus melanotus (LECIIM)- Leucoagaricus leucothites (LUAGLE)- Leucocintractia leucodermoides (LECCLS)- Leucocoprinus birnbaumii (LUCOBI)- Leucocoprinus brebissonii (LUCOBR)- Leucodonta bicoloria (LEUDBI)- Leucoma salicis (LEUOSA)- Leuconoe daubentonii (LEOEDA)- Leucophaea maderae (LEPHMA)- Leucophaeus pipixcan (LARUFR)- Leucopholis coneophora (LEUHCO)- Leucopholis irrorata (LEUHIR)- Leucoptera caffeina (LEUCCA)- Leucoptera coma (LEUCCM)- Leucoptera laburnella (LEUCLA)- Leucoptera meyricki (LEUCME)- Leucorrhinia dubia (LRRHDU)- Leucostoma niveum (VALSNI)- Leucothyreus suturalis (LKTHSU)- Leuctra fusca (LUCTFU)- Leveillula cucurbitacearum (LEVECU)- Leveillula lanuginosa (LEVELA)- Levipalpus hepatariella (LEVIHE)- Libanasidus vittatus (LIBAVI)- Libelloides coccajus (LIBDCO)- Libelloides macaronius (LIBDMA)- Libellula depressa (LIBLDE)- Libellula quadrimaculata (LIBLQU)- Liberibacter africanus (LIBEAF)- Liberibacter americanus (LIBEAM)- Liberibacter asiaticus (LIBEAS)- Liberibacter solanacearum (LIBEPS)- Libythea celtis (LIBYCE)- Lichenomphalia umbellifera (LOMPUM)- Lichenostomus chrysops (LCHSCH)- lichens (unwanted) (3LICHT)- Lichtensia viburni (LITEVI)- Ligdia adustata (ABRXAD)- Ligyrus cuniculus (LIGYCU)- Ligyrus ebenus (LIGYEB)- Ligyrus gibbosus (LIGYGI)- Ligyrus subtropicus (LIGYSU)- Limacus flavus (LIMXFL)- Limanda limanda (PLNCLI)- Limax cinereoniger (LIMXCI)- Limax maximus (LIMXMA)- Limenitis lorquini (LIMELI)- Limenitis populi (LIMEPO)- Limnaea stagnalis (LYMNST)- Limnaecia phragmitella (LMNCPH)- Limonius confusus (LIMOCO)- Limonius discoideus (LIMODI)- Limonius infuscatus (LIMOIN)- Limonomyces roseipellis (CORTFU)- Limotettix vaccinii (SCRCVI)- Limothrips cerealium (LIMTCE)- Limulus polyphemus (LIMUPO)- Lindingaspis rossi (CHRYRO)- Lineodes integra (LNEOIN)- Linguatula serrata (LNGTSE)- Linognathus pedalis (LINOPE)- Linognathus setosus (LINOSE)- Linognathus stenopsis (LINOST)- Linognathus vituli (LINOVI)- Linopodes motatorius (LINPMO)- Liocoris tripustulatus (LIOCTR)- Liometopum luctuosum (LIOMLU)- Liometopum occidentale (LIOMOC)- Liophloeus tessulatus (LIOPTE)- Liorhyssus hyalinus (LIORHY)- Liosomaphis berberidis (LIOABE)- Liothrips ilex (LIOTIL)- Liothrips montanus (LIOTMO)- Liothrips urichi (LIOTUR)- Liothrips vaneeckei (LIOTVN)- Liothrips varicornis (LIOTVR)- Lipaphis erysimi (LIPAER)- Liphyra brassolis (LIPHBR)- Liponyssoides sanguineus (LIPNSA)- Lipoptena cervi (LIPPCE)- Lipoptena depressa (LIPPDE)- Liriomyza brassicae (LIRIBC)- Liriomyza cepae (PHYBCE)- Liriomyza chenopodii (LIRICH)- Liriomyza chinensis (LIRICS)- Liriomyza cicerina (LIRICI)- Liriomyza congesta (LIRICN)- Liriomyza flaveola (LIRIFL)- Liriomyza huidobrensis (LIRIHU)- Liriomyza pictella (LIRIPI)- Liriomyza sativae (LIRISA)- Liriomyza trifolii (LIRITR)- Liris aurulenta (LIRSAU)- Lirula abietis-concoloris (LIRLAC)- Lissorhoptrus foveolatus (LISSFV)- Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus (LISSOR)- Listroderes costirostris (LISTCO)- Listronotus bonariensis (HYROBO)- Listronotus maculicollis (HYROMA)- Listronotus oregonensis (LISROR)- Listronotus setosipennis (LISRSE)- Lithobius forficatus (LITOFO)- Lithocolletis umbellulariae (LITHUM)- Lithophane furcifera (LITPFU)- Lithosia quadra (LITSQU)- Litomosoides sigmodontis (LTMOSI)- Littorina littoralis (LITTLI)- Littorina littorea (LITTLR)- Littorina neritoides (LITTNE)- Littorina saxatilis (LITTSA)- Lixus concavus (LIXUCO)- Lixus juncii (LIXUJU)- Lixus mastersi (LIXUMS)- Lixus mucidus (LIXUMU)- Lobesia botrana (POLYBO)- Lochmaea suturalis (LOCHSU)- Locusta migratoria manilensis (LOCUMA)- Locusta migratoria migratorioides (LOCUMM)- Locustana pardalina (LOCUPA)- Lomaspilis marginata (LOMAMA)- Lonchaea aurea (LONHAU)- Lonchaea viridana (LONHVI)- Lonchura atricapilla (LONCAT)- Lonchura malacca (LONCML)- Lonchura striata (UROLST)- Lonchura topela (LONCTO)- Longidorus attenuatus (LONGAT)- Longidorus elongatus (LONGEL)- Longidorus macrosoma (LONGMA)- Longistigma caryae (LONSCA)- Longitarsus nigripennis (LONINI)- Longitarsus succineus (LONISU)- Longitarsus waterhousei (LONIWA)- Lonsdalea quercina (ERWIQU)- Lontra canadensis (LONTCA)- Lophius baudegassa (LPHIBA)- Lophocampa argentata (HALSAR)- Lophocampa caryae (HALSCA)- Lophocampa maculata (HALSMA)- Lophocateres pusillus (LOPOPU)- Lophodermella sulcigena (LOPMSU)- Lophodermium aucupariae (LOPHAC)- Lophodermium australe (LOPHAU)- Lophodermium hedericola (LOPHHE)- Lophodermium macrosporium (LOPHMA)- Lophodermium maculare (LOPHMC)- Lophodermium melaleucum (LOPHME)- Lophodermium minor (LOPHMI)- Lophodermium molitoris (LOPHMO)- Lophodermium neesii (LOPHNS)- Lophodermium nervisequium (LOPHNE)- Lophodermium nitens (LOPHNI)- Lophodermium oxycocci (LOPHOX)- Lophodermium piceae (LOPHPC)- Lophodermium pinastri (LOPHPI)- Lophodermium platyplacum (LOPHPL)- Lophodermium ravenelii (LOPHRA)- Lophodermium seditiosum (LOPHSE)- Lopholeucaspis japonica (LOPLJA)- Lophomerum ponticum (LOMEPN)- Lopidea dakota (LOPIDK)- Lopidea davisi (LOPIDV)- Lopinga achine (LOPNAC)- Lorryia reticulata (LORRRE)- Lota lota (LOTALO)- Loxagrotis albicosta (LOXAAL)- Loxia pytyopsittacus (LOXIPI)- Loxodonta africana (LOXDAF)- Loxosceles reclusa (LOXSRE)- Loxostege commixtalis (LOXOCO)- Loxostege sticticalis (LOXOST)- Loxotoma elegans (LOXTEL)- Lozotaenia forsterana (LOZOFO)- Lucanus cervus (LUCACE)- Lucanus elaphus (LUCAEL)- Lucernaria quadricornis (LUCEQU)- Lucilia caesar (LUCICA)- Lucilia cuprina (LUCICU)- Lucilia sericata (LUCISE)- Lumbricus rubellus (LUMBRU)- Lumbricus terrestris (LUMBTE)- Luperina testacea (LUPETE)- Luperodes praeustus (LUPDNI)- Luperomorpha funesta (PHYEFU)- Luperomorpha xanthodera (LUPMXA)- Luscinia cyanura (LUSCCY)- Luscinia megarhynchos (LUSCME)- Lutra lutra (LUTRLU)- Luzulaspis luzulae (LUZALU)- Lybius bidentatus (LYBIBI)- Lycaeides argyrognomon (LYCAAR)- Lycaeides idas (LYCAID)- Lycaena phlaeas (LYCZPH)- Lycia hirtaria (BISTHI)- Lycia pomonaria (BISTPO)- Lycia zonaria (BISTZO)- Lycoperdon perlatum (LYCPPE)- Lycoperdon pyriforme (LYCPPY)- Lycorea cleobaea (LYCECL)- Lycoriella castanescens (LYCLCA)- Lycoriella ingenua (LYCLIN)- Lycoriella mali (SCIAMA)- Lycoriella solani (LYCLSO)- Lycorma delicatula (LYCMDE)- Lyctoxylon dentatum (LYCXDE)- Lyctus africanus (LYCTAF)- Lyctus cavicollis (LYCTCA)- Lyctus chilensis (LYCTCH)- Lyctus discedens (LYCTDI)- Lyctus linearis (LYCTLI)- Lyctus planicollis (LYCTPL)- Lygaeus kalmii (LYGAKA)- Lygaeus saxatilis (LYGASA)- Lygidea mendax (LYGIME)- Lygocoris caryae (LYGUCR)- Lygocoris communis (LYGUCM)- Lygocoris communis novascotiensis (LYGUCN)- Lygocoris lucorum (LYGULU)- Lygocoris pabulinus (LYGUPA)- Lygropia clytusalis (SYLECL)- Lygus elisus (LYGUEL)- Lygus hesperus (LYGUHE)- Lygus lineolaris (LYGULI)- Lygus pratensis (LYGUPR)- Lygus rugulipennis (LYGURU)- Lygus spinolae (LYGUSI)- Lymantria dispar (LYMADI)- Lymantria lapidicola (LYMALA)- Lymantria mathura (LYMAMA)- Lymantria monacha (LYMAMO)- Lynx canadensis (LYNXCA)- Lynx lynx (LYNXLY)- Lynx pardina (LYNXPA)- Lynx rufus (LYNXRU)- Lyonetia clerkella (LYONCL)- Lyophyllum favrei (LYOPFA)- Lysandra bellargus (LYSNBE)- Lysandra coridon (LYSNCO)- Lytta insperata (LYTTIN)- Lytta nuttalli (LYTTNU)- Lytta vesicatoria (LYTTVE)- Macaca fuscata (MCCAFU)- Macaca sylvanus (MCCASY)- Macaria liturata (SEMOLI)- Macaria wauaria (ITAMWA)- Macdunnoughia confusa (PYTOCO)- Maconellicoccus hirsutus (PHENHI)- Macrobasis albida (MACBAL)- Macrobasis immaculata (MACBIM)- Macrobasis segmenta (MACBSE)- Macrochelys temminckii (MCKHTE)- Macrodactylus subspinosus (MACOSB)- Macroglossum stellatarum (MACGST)- Macronoctua onusta (MACNON)- Macropanesthia rhinoceros (MPANRH)- Macropes excavatus (CAVEEX)- Macrophoma allahabadensis (MCOPAL)- Macrophoma flaccida (MCOPFL)- Macrophoma mangiferae (MCOPMA)- Macrophoma theicola (MCOPTH)- Macrophomina phaseolina (MCPHPH)- Macrophya punctumalbum (MACYPU)- Macrophylla ciliata (MCRHCI)- Macropipus depurator (MCPPDE)- Macropodia longirostris (MPODLO)- Macropsis fuscula (MACPFU)- Macropsis graminea (MACPGR)- Macropsis scotti (MACPSC)- Macropsis trimaculata (MACPTR)- Macropus giganteus (MAKPGI)- Macropus rufogriseus (MAKPRU)- Macropus rufus (MAKPRF)- Macroramphosus scolopax (MRAMSC)- Macrosaccus robiniella (MCSARO)- Macroscelides proboscideus (MAKRPR)- Macrosiphoniella sanborni (MACRCH)- Macrosiphoniella tanacetaria (MACRTA)- Macrosiphum albifrons (MACSAL)- Macrosiphum funestum (MACSFU)- Macrosiphum gobonis (MACSGO)- Macrosiphum ibarae (MACSIB)- Macrosiphum lilii (MACSLL)- Macrosiphum luteum (MACSLU)- Macrosiphum miscanthae (MACSMI)- Macrosiphum rosae (MACSRO)- Macrosiphum scoliopi (MACSSC)- Macrosteles horvathi (MACTHO)- Macrosteles quadrilineatus (MACTFS)- Macrosteles sexnotatus (MACTSE)- Macrotermes bellicosus (MACMBE)- Macrothylacia rubi (MCRYRU)- Macrotyphula fistulosa (MTYPFI)- Maculinea alcon (MCLAAL)- Maculinea arion (MCLAAR)- Maculinea rebeli (MCLARE)- Maculolachnus submacula (MACUSU)- Magdalis aenescens (MAGDAE)- Magdalis armicollis (MAGDAM)- Magdalis armigera (MAGDAR)- Magdalis barbicornis (MAGDBA)- Magdalis barbita (MAGDBB)- Magdalis carbonaria (MAGDCA)- Magdalis olyra (MAGDOL)- Magicicada septemdecim (TIBCSE)- Magnaporthe oryzae (PYRIOR)- Magnaporthe poae (MAGNPO)- Mahanarva tristis (TOMATR)- Mahasena colona (MAHSOO)- Mahasena corbetti (MAHSCO)- Mahasena minuscula (MAHSMI)- Mahasena nitobei (MAHSNI)- Maia squinado (MAIASQ)- Malacocoris chlorizans (MALKCH)- Malacosoma americanum (MALAAM)- Malacosoma californicum (MALACL)- Malacosoma californicum pluviale (MALAPL)- Malacosoma castrensis (MALACS)- Malacosoma constrictum (MALACO)- Malacosoma disstria (MALADI)- Malacosoma neustria (MALANE)- Malacosoma parallela (MALAPA)- Maladera japonica (MALDJA)- Maladera orientalis (MALDOR)- Maliarpha separatella (MALISE)- Mallodon downesi (MALNDO)- Malpolon monspessulanus (MALPMO)- Mamestra brassicae (BARABR)- Manduca sexta (MANDSE)- Maniola jurtina (MANIJU)- Manothrips floridensis (LIOTFL)- Mansonia richiardii (MANSRI)- Manta birostris (MNTABI)- Mantis religiosa (MANTRE)- Marasmia patnalis (MRASPA)- Marasmia trapezalis (MRASTR)- Marasmiellus albus-corticis (MARLAC)- Marasmiellus cocophilus (MARLCO)- Marasmiellus inoderma (MARLIN)- Marasmiellus semiustus (MARLSE)- Marasmiellus stenophyllus (MARLST)- Marasmiellus troyanus (MARLTR)- Marasmiellus vaillantii (MARLVA)- Marasmius crinisequi (MARACR)- Marasmius oreades (MARAOR)- Marasmius palmivorus (MARAPA)- Marasmius plicatulus (MARAPL)- Marasmius rotula (MARARO)- Marasmius sacchari (MARASC)- Marasmius sarmentosus (MARASA)- Marasmius siccus (MARASI)- Marava arachidis (MRVAAR)- Maravalia cryptostegiae (MARVCR)- Marchalina hellenica (MARCHE)- Margarodes capensis (MARGCA)- Margarodes prieskaensis (MARGPR)- Margarodes vitis (MARGVI)- Margarodes vredendalensis (MARGVR)- Marginitermes hubbardi (MRGTHU)- Marisa cornuarietis (MARICO)- Marmara gulosa (MARMGU)- Marmara salictella (MARMSA)- Marmota baibacina (MAROBA)- Marmota bobak (MAROBO)- Marmota caligata (MAROCL)- Marmota camtschatica (MAROKA)- Marmota caudata (MAROCU)- Marmota flaviventris (MAROFL)- Marmota himalayana (MAROHI)- Marmota marmota latirostris (MAROML)- Marmota marmota marmota (MAROMA)- Marmota menzbieri (MAROME)- Marmota monax (MAROMO)- Marmota sibirica (MAROSI)- Marssonina betulae (MARSBE)- Martes americana (MRTSAM)- Martes foina (MRTSFO)- Martes martes (MRTSMA)- Martes zibellina (MRTSZI)- Maruca vitrata (MARUTE)- Marumba quercus (MARBQU)- Massicus raddei (MALLRA)- Massilieurodes chittendeni (DIALCD)- Massospora cicadina (MASSCI)- Mastigosporium album (MASMAL)- Mastigosporium kitzebergense (MASMKI)- Mastigosporium muticum (MASMMU)- Mastigosporium rubricosum (MASMRU)- Matsucoccus acalyptus (MATSAC)- Matsucoccus bisetosus (MATSBI)- Matsucoccus fasciculensis (MATSFA)- Matsucoccus feytaudi (MATSFE)- Matsucoccus gallicolus (MATSGA)- Matsucoccus josephi (MATSJO)- Matsucoccus matsumurae (MATSRE)- Matsucoccus paucicitatrices (MATSPA)- Matsucoccus vexillorum (MATSVE)- Matsumuraeses phaseoli (MATUPH)- Mauginiella scaettae (MAUGSC)- Mayetiola avenae (MAYEAV)- Mayetiola rigidae (MAYERI)- Mechanitis lysimnia (MECHLY)- Mechanitis polymnia (MECHPO)- Mecistoscelis scirtetoides (MECISC)- Mecocorynus loripes (MECOLO)- Meconema meridionale (MECNME)- Meconema thalassinum (MECNTH)- Mecostethus parapleurus (MCOSPA)- Medythia nigrobilineata (MEDYNI)- Megabruchidius tonkineus (MBRCTK)- Megaceryle alcyon (MEGKAL)- Megachile centuncularis (MEGCCE)- Megachile rotundata (MEGCRO)- Megacopta cribraria (COPSCR)- Megacyllene caryae (MEGLCA)- Megacyllene crinicornis (MEGLCR)- Megacyllene robiniae (MEGLRO)- Megalaima haemacephala (MLAIHA)- Megalurothrips sjostedti (TAETSJ)- Meganola strigula (ROESST)- Meganyctiphanes norvegica (MGNYNO)- Megapodius freycinet (MGPOFR)- Megaptera novaeangliae (MGPANO)- Megaselia bovista (MGASBO)- Megaselia halterata (MGASHA)- Megaselia nigra (MGASNI)- Megaselia rufipes (MGASRU)- Megaselia scalaris (MGASSC)- Megastes grandalis (MEGEGR)- Megastes pusialis (MEGEPU)- Megastigmus aculeatus (MEGSAC)- Megastigmus atedius (MEGSZW)- Megastigmus groenblomi (MEGSGR)- Megastigmus inamurae (MEGSIN)- Megastigmus lasiocarpae (MEGSLS)- Megastigmus pinus (MEGSPI)- Megastigmus pistaciae (MEGSBA)- Megastigmus spermotrophus (MEGSSR)- Megastigmus suspectus (MEGSSU)- Megninia cubitalis (MGNICU)- Megopis sinica (MEGOSI)- Megoura viciae (MEGHVI)- Melampsora aecidioides (MELMAC)- Melampsora epitea f. sp. euonymi-capraearum (MELMEP)- Melampsora euphorbiae (MELMEU)- Melampsora farlowii (MELMFA)- Melampsora hypericorum (MELMHY)- Melampsora larici-populina (MELMLP)- Melampsora larici-tremulae (MELMPL)- Melampsora lini (MELMLI)- Melampsora lini var. liniperda (MELMLL)- Melampsora magnusiana (MELMMA)- Melampsora medusae (MELMME)- Melampsora occidentalis (MELMOC)- Melampsora populnea (MELMPO)- Melampsora ricini (MELMRI)- Melampsora rostrupii (MELMPR)- Melampsoridium betulinum (MELDBE)- Melampsoridium hiratsukanum (MELDHI)- Melanagromyza chalcosoma (MEAGCH)- Melanagromyza dolichostigma (MEAGDO)- Melanagromyza obtusa (MEAGOP)- Melanagromyza sojae (MEAGSO)- Melanaphis pyraria (PIRAST)- Melanaphis sacchari (RHOPSA)- Melanargia galathea (MLNAGA)- Melanaspis bromiliae (MELABR)- Melanaspis corticosa (CHRYCO)- Melanaspis smilacis (MELASM)- Melanchra persicariae (POLIPE)- Melanchra picta (MLNHPI)- Melanconium fuligineum (MELCFU)- Melanerpes carolinus (MLANCA)- Melanerpes erythrocephalus (MLANER)- Melanerpes formicivorus (MLANFO)- Melanerpes striatus (MLANST)- Melanerpes uropygialis (MLANUR)- Melangyna novaezelandiae (SYRPNZ)- Melangyna viridiceps (SYRPVD)- Melanitis leda (MLATLE)- Melanocallis caryaefoliae (TINCCA)- Melanocallis fumipennella (MYZCCA)- Melanogaster ambiguus (MGSTAM)- Melanogrammus aeglefinus (MGRMAE)- Melanomma glumarum (MLNMGM)- Melanophila californica (MELPCA)- Melanophila consputa (MELPCO)- Melanophila drummondi (MELPDR)- Melanophila fulvoguttata (MELPFU)- Melanophila gentilis (MELPGE)- Melanophila guttulata (MELPGU)- Melanoplus bivittatus (MENPBI)- Melanoplus devastator (MENPDE)- Melanoplus differentialis (MENPDI)- Melanoplus femurrubrum (MENPFE)- Melanoplus frigidus (MENPFR)- Melanoplus mexicanus mexicanus (MENPME)- Melanoplus packardii (MENPPA)- Melanoplus rugglesi (MENPRU)- Melanoplus sanguinipes (MENPSA)- Melanoplus spretus (MENPSR)- Melanopsichium eleusinis (MLPSEL)- Melanotus caudex (MELNCA)- Melanotus communis (MELNCO)- Melanotus cribulosus (MELNCR)- Melanotus fissilis (MELNFI)- Melanotus oregonensis (MELNOR)- Melanotus tamsuynensis (MELNTA)- Melasoma adamsi (LEMAAD)- Meles meles (MLESME)- Meliola bicornis (MLLABI)- Meliola citricola (MLLACI)- Meliola clavulata (MLLACV)- Meliola clerodendricola (MLLACD)- Meliola deinbolliae (MLLADE)- Meliola hyptidis (MLLAHY)- Meliola malacotricha (MLLAML)- Meliola paulliniae (MLLAPL)- Meliola psychotriae (MLLAPS)- Meliola simillima (MLLASM)- Meliphaga lewinii (MLPHLE)- Melissococcus plutonius (MELKPL)- Melitaea cinxia (MLITCI)- Melitaea diamina (MLITDM)- Melitaea didyma (MLITDI)- Melitaea phoebe (MLITPH)- Melitara dentata (MLTRDE)- Melittia cucurbitae (MELTCU)- Melittomma insulare (MEITIN)- Melittomma sericeum (MEITSE)- Mellicta athalia (MLLTAT)- Meloe americanus (MLOEAM)- Meloe proscarabaeus (MLOEPR)- Meloe variegatus (MLOEVA)- Meloidogyne acronea (MELGAC)- Meloidogyne arenaria (MELGAR)- Meloidogyne camelliae (MELGCA)- Meloidogyne chitwoodi (MELGCH)- Meloidogyne citri (MELGCI)- Meloidogyne coffeicola (MELGCO)- Meloidogyne ethiopica (MELGET)- Meloidogyne exigua (MELGEX)- Meloidogyne fallax (MELGFA)- Meloidogyne fujianensis (MELGFU)- Meloidogyne hapla (MELGHA)- Meloidogyne incognita (MELGIN)- Meloidogyne incognita acrita (MELGIA)- Meloidogyne javanica (MELGJA)- Meloidogyne jianyangensis (MELGJI)- Meloidogyne kongi (MELGKO)- Meloidogyne mali (MELGMA)- Meloidogyne megadora (MELGME)- Meloidogyne mingnanica (MELGMG)- Meloidogyne naasi (MELGNA)- Meloidogyne ovalis (MELGOV)- Meloidogyne paranaensis (MELGPA)- Meloidogyne silvestris (MELGSI)- Melolontha hippocastani (MELOHI)- Melolontha melolontha (MELOME)- Melophagus ovinus (MELUOV)- Melopsittacus undulatus (MPSIUN)- Melormenis basalis (MLRMAN)- Melospiza melodia (MLOZME)- Menacanthus stramineus (MENAST)- Menesia bipunctata (SAPEBI)- Menidia menidia (MENDME)- Menopon gallinae (MENNGA)- Menura novaehollandiae (MENUNO)- Mercenaria mercenaria (MERCME)- Merdigera obscura (MRDIOB)- Mergus merganser (MERGME)- Merhynchites bicolor (MERHBI)- Merhynchites wickhami (MERHWI)- Meria laricis (MERILA)- Meriones erythrourus (MERNER)- Meriones libycus (MERNLI)- Meriones meridianus (MERNME)- Meriones persicus (MERNPE)- Meriones shawi (MERNSH)- Meriones tamariscinus (MERITA)- Meriones tristami (MERITR)- Meriones unguiculatus (MERIUN)- Meriones vinogradovi (MERIVI)- Meripilus giganteus (POLPGI)- Merluccius merluccius (MRLUME)- Merodon equestris (LAMTEQ)- Meromyza americana (MEROAM)- Meromyza saltatrix (MEROSA)- Merophyas divulsana (MERPDI)- Merops apiaster (MROPAP)- Mesapamea secalis (PARISE)- Mescinia peruella (MSCNPE)- Mesocricetus auratus (MSCRAU)- Mesocricetus newtoni (MSCRNE)- Mesocricetus raddei (MSCRRA)- Mesogona acetosellae (MESOAC)- Mesohomotoma camphorae (MESHCA)- Mesolecanium nigrofasciatum (LECANI)- Messor barbarus (MESRBA)- Metacordyceps chlamydosporia (CODYCH)- Metaleurodicus cardini (ALEDCA)- Metallus albipes (METLAL)- Metallus pumilus (METLPU)- Metamasius hemipterus (METAHE)- Metamasius ritchiei (METARI)- Metamasius sericeus (METASE)- Metanastes australis (METNAU)- Metanastes vulgivagus (METNVU)- Metarhizium anisopliae (MTRHAN)- Metcalfa pruinosa (METFPR)- Metioche vittaticollis (METQVI)- Metopolophium festucae (METOFE)- Metriochroa latifoliella (MTRCLA)- Metrioptera bicolor (MTRPBI)- Metrioptera brachyptera (MTRPBR)- Metrioptera roeselii (MTRPRO)- Metriorhynchus rufipennis (MTRRRU)- Metriotes lutarea (MTRTLU)- Metschnikowia pulcherrima (METKPU)- Mezium affine (MEZIAF)- Mezium americanum (MEZIAM)- Miccotrogus lineellus (TYCHLI)- Microbotryum dianthorum (MIKBDI)- Microbotryum lychnidis-dioicae (MIKBLD)- Microbotryum stellariae (MIKBST)- Microbotryum violaceum (USTIVI)- Microcentrum retinerve (MCCERE)- Microcentrum rhombifolium (MCCERH)- Microcephalothrips abdominalis (MCCTAB)- Microchirus variegatus (MCHIVA)- Microcystis aeruginosa (MCRCAE)- Microdochium bolleyi (AUREBO)- Microdochium panattonianum (MARSPA)- Microhodotermes viator (HODOVI)- Microlarinus lareyniei (MICLLA)- Microlarinus lypriformis (MICLLY)- Micromus tasmaniae (MICUTA)- Micromys minutus (MCRMMI)- Micromyzus oliveri (MICYOL)- Micropeltis ugandae (MKPEUG)- Micropeza corrigiolata (MCPZCO)- Micropterus dolomieu (MIOPDO)- Microscelis amaurotis (MKSCAM)- Microsphaera begoniae (OIDIBE)- Microsphaera berberidis (MCRSBE)- Microsphaera grossulariae (MCRSGR)- Microsphaera polonica (MCRSPO)- Microsphaera pulchra (MCRSPU)- Microsphaera vaccinii (MCRSVA)- Microsphaeropsis hellebori (CONIHE)- Microsphaeropsis tanaceti (MSPHTA)- Microsporum audouinii (MISPAD)- Microsporum canis (MISPCA)- Microsporum distortum (MISPDT)- Microsporum equinum (MISPEQ)- Microsporum ferrugineum (MISPFR)- Microstoma protracta (MCSMPR)- Microstomus kitt (PLNCMI)- Microtheca ochroloma (MICEOC)- Microthyris helcitalis (SYLEAN)- Microtus agrestis (MICRAG)- Microtus cabrerae (MICRCA)- Microtus duodecimcostatus (MICRDU)- Microtus fortis (MICRFO)- Microtus guentheri (MICRGU)- Microtus mexicanus (MICRME)- Microtus montanus (MICRMO)- Microtus pennsylvanicus (MICRPN)- Microtus rossiaemeridionalis (MICRRO)- Microtus subterraneus (MICRSU)- Microtus tatricus (MICRTA)- Microvelia douglasi (MICVDO)- Micrurus fulvius (MKRRFU)- Milax gagates (MILXGA)- Milax nigricans (MILXNI)- Milviscutulus mangiferae (MILVMA)- Milvus migrans (MLVSMI)- Mimas tiliae (MIMATI)- Mimoschinia rufofascialis (MIMORU)- Mimus polyglottos (MIMUPO)- Mindarus abietinus (MINDAB)- Mindarus obliquus (MINDOB)- Miniopterus schreibersii (MINISC)- Minois dryas (MINODR)- Minthea reticulata (MINTRE)- Minthea rugicollis (MINTRU)- Minucia lunaris (MINULU)- Miramella alpina alpina (MIRAAL)- Mirificarma mulinella (MIRFMU)- Misgurnus fossilis (MISGFO)- Mitrophora semilibera (MITRSE)- Mitrula paludosa (MITUPA)- Mnesampela privata (MNESPR)- Mocis repanda (MOCIRE)- Modicogryllus burdigalensis (GRYLBU)- Moesziomyces bullatus (MOESBU)- Mogera robusta (MOGERO)- Mogera wogura (MOGEWO)- Mola mola (MOLAMO)- Molothrus ater (MOLOAT)- Molva molva (MOLVMA)- Mompha subbistrigella (MOMPSU)- Monacha cartusiana (MNACCA)- Monacha syriaca (MNACSY)- Monachus monachus (MWNAMO)- Monalocoris filicis (MNALFI)- Monalonion atratum (MONAAT)- Monarthropalpus buxi (MNARBU)- Monellia caryae (MONLCY)- Monellia caryella (MONLCA)- Monellia costalis (MONLCO)- Monellia nigropunctata (MONLNI)- Monema flavescens (CNIDFL)- Monilia polystroma (MONIPO)- Monilinia fructicola (MONIFC)- Monilinia fructigena (MONIFG)- Monilinia johnsonii (MONIJO)- Monilinia laxa (MONILA)- Monilinia laxa f. sp. mali (MONILM)- Monilinia mespili (MONIME)- Monilinia oxycocci (MONIOX)- Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi (MONIVC)- Moniliophthora perniciosa (CRNPPE)- Moniliophthora roreri (MONPRO)- Monilochaetes infuscans (MNLCIN)- Monocesta coryli (MONECO)- Monochamus alternatus (MONCAL)- Monochamus carolinensis (MONCCA)- Monochamus grandis (MONCGR)- Monochamus marmorator (MONCMR)- Monochamus mutator (MONCMC)- Monochamus notatus (MONCNO)- Monochamus obtusus (MONCOB)- Monochamus oregonensis (MONCOR)- Monochamus scutellatus (MONCST)- Monochamus sutor (MONCSU)- Monochamus titillator (MONCTI)- Monochirus hispidus (MNCHHI)- Monochroa arundinetella (MNCRAR)- monocotyledonous weeds (3MNCOT)- Monoctenus juniperi (MOOCJU)- Monodon monoceros (MNODNO)- Monodonta lineata (MNDALI)- Monographella albescens (RHYNOR)- Monographella maydis (MONGMA)- Monographella nivalis (MONGNI)- Monolepta australis (MOOLAU)- Monolepta varicornis (LUPDVA)- Monomorium destructor (MONODE)- Mononychellus tanajoa (MONNTA)- Mononychus vulpeculus (MOONVU)- Monophadnoides geniculatus (BLENGE)- Monoptilota pergratialis (MNPTPE)- Monoxia consputa (MONXCO)- Moodna bisinuella (MOODBI)- Morchella conica (MRCHCO)- Morchella elata (MRCHEL)- Mordwilkoja vagabunda (MORDVA)- Morsea californica (MORSCA)- Mortierella wolfii (MORTWO)- Morus bassanus (MORUBA)- Moschus moschiferus (MOSCMO)- mosses and liverworts (unwanted) (3MOSST)- Motacilla alba (MOTAAL)- Motacilla flava (MOTAFL)- Mucor circinelloides (MUCOCI)- Mucor racemosus (MUCORA)- Mucronella calva (MUCRCA)- Mudaria magniplaga (MUDAMA)- Munkovalsaria donacina (DIDPDO)- Muntiacus muntjak (MUNTMU)- Muntiacus reevesi (MUNTRE)- Muraena helena (MURAHE)- Murgantia histrionica (MURGHI)- Musca autumnalis (MUSCAU)- Musca domestica vicina (MUSCDV)- Musca vetustissima (MUSCVE)- Muscardinus avellanarius (MSCDAV)- Muscicapa striata (MUSPST)- Muscina stabulans (MUSIST)- Musicillium theobromae (VERTTH)- Musophaga rossae (MUSORO)- Mussidia nigrivenella (MUSSNV)- Mustela erminea (MUSTER)- Mustela eversmannii (MUSTEV)- Mustela lutreola (MUSTLU)- Mustela putorius (MUSTPU)- Mustela putorius furo (MUSTPF)- Mustelus canis (MSTLCA)- Mutilla europaea (MUTLEU)- Mutinus caninus (MUTICA)- Mutinus ravenelii (MUTIRA)- Myceliophthora lutea (MYCLLU)- Mycena citricolor (MYCECI)- Mycena haematopus (MYCEHA)- Mycena leaiana (MYCELE)- Mycena olida (MYCEOL)- Mycena picta (MYCEPC)- Mycena polygramma (MYCEPO)- Mycena pterigena (MYCEPT)- Mycena pura (MYCEPU)- Mycena purpureofusca (MYCEPP)- Mycena renati (MYCERE)- Mycena rorida (MYCERR)- Mycena vitilis (MYCEVI)- Mycetaspis personata (CHRYPR)- Mycetophagus quadriguttatus (MYCTQU)- Mycocentrospora acerina (MYCCAC)- Mycogone perniciosa (MYCGPE)- Mycogone rosea (MYCGRO)- Mycoleptodiscus terrestris (MYLETE)- Mycophila speyeri (MYCPSE)- Mycosphaerella aleuritidis (MYCOAL)- Mycosphaerella angulata (MYCOAN)- Mycosphaerella arachidis (MYCOAR)- Mycosphaerella areola (RAMUGO)- Mycosphaerella berkeleyi (MYCOBE)- Mycosphaerella bolleana (MYCOBO)- Mycosphaerella capsellae (PSDCCA)- Mycosphaerella caryigena (MYCOCA)- Mycosphaerella cerasella (MYCOCE)- Mycosphaerella citri (MYCOCI)- Mycosphaerella coffeicola (CERCCO)- Mycosphaerella cruciferarum (MYCOCW)- Mycosphaerella cruenta (MYCOCR)- Mycosphaerella cryptica (MYCOCY)- Mycosphaerella delegatensis (MYCODL)- Mycosphaerella dendroides (MYCODD)- Mycosphaerella eumusae (MYCOEU)- Mycosphaerella fijiensis (MYCOFI)- Mycosphaerella fragariae (MYCOFR)- Mycosphaerella gibsonii (CERSPD)- Mycosphaerella gossypina (MYCOGO)- Mycosphaerella gracilis (MYCOGR)- Mycosphaerella henningsii (MYCOMH)- Mycosphaerella horii (MYCOHO)- Mycosphaerella jaczewskii (MYCOJA)- Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis (MYCOLL)- Mycosphaerella ligustri (MYCOLI)- Mycosphaerella linicola (MYCOLN)- Mycosphaerella microsora (MYCOMK)- Mycosphaerella minima (MYCOMI)- Mycosphaerella mori (MYCOMO)- Mycosphaerella musae (MYCOMS)- Mycosphaerella musicola (MYCOMU)- Mycosphaerella nawae (MYCONA)- Mycosphaerella nubilosa (MYCONU)- Mycosphaerella personata (MYCOPS)- Mycosphaerella pistaciarum (SEPTPT)- Mycosphaerella pistacina (MYCOPT)- Mycosphaerella pomi (MYCOPO)- Mycosphaerella populi (MYCOPL)- Mycosphaerella pruni-persicae (MYCOPE)- Mycosphaerella punctiformis (MYCOMC)- Mycosphaerella pyri (MYCOPY)- Mycosphaerella recutita (SCLCGR)- Mycosphaerella ribis (MYCORI)- Mycosphaerella rosicola (MYCORO)- Mycovellosiella cajani var. indica (MYCVIN)- Mycovellosiella cajani var. trichophila (MYCVTR)- Mycovellosiella concors (MYCVCO)- Mycovellosiella fulva (FULVFU)- Mycovellosiella koepkei (CERCKO)- Mycovellosiella nattrassii (MYCVNA)- Mycovellosiella phaseoli (MYCVPH)- Mycovellosiella vaginae (CERCVA)- Mycteria americana (MYKTAM)- Mycterothrips setiventris (TAETSE)- Myiarchus crinitus (MYIACR)- Myiopardalis pardalina (CARYPA)- Mylabris ligata (MYLBLI)- Mylabris oculata (MYLBOC)- Mylabris oleae (MYLBOL)- Mylabris pustulata (MYLBPU)- Myllocerus lineatocollis (MYLLLI)- Myocastor coypus (MYOCCO)- Myochrous armatus (MYOHAR)- Myochrous denticollis (MYOHDE)- Myomimus roachi (MYOMRO)- Myotis bechsteinii (MYOTBE)- Myotis blythii (MYOTBL)- Myotis capaccinii (MYOTCA)- Myotis dasycneme (MYOTDA)- Myotis emarginatus (MYOTEM)- Myotis lucifugus (MYOTLU)- Myotis myotis (MYOTMY)- Myriangium duriaei (MYRIDU)- Myriogenospora aciculisporae (MYRGAC)- Myriogenospora atramentosa (MYRGAT)- Myrmecophaga tridactyla (MYRPTR)- Myrmecophilus acervorum (MRMPAC)- Myrmecoris gracilis (MYRSGR)- Myrmelaschista schumanni (MYRHSC)- Myrmeleon formicarius (MYRMFO)- Myrmeleon inconspicuus (MYRMIN)- Myrmeleotettix maculatus (GOMPMA)- Myrothecium roridum (MYRORO)- Myrothecium verrucaria (MYROVE)- Myrrha octodecimguttata (MYRROC)- Mysis relicta (MYSSRE)- Mythimna convecta (PSEDCO)- Mythimna latiuscula (PSEDLA)- Mythimna loreyi (PSEDLO)- Mythimna separata (PSEDSE)- Mythimna unipuncta (PSEDUN)- Mythimna venalba (MYTHVE)- Mytilaspis conchiformis (LEPSCO)- Mytilus edulis (MYTUED)- Mytilus galloprovincialis (MYTUGA)- Myxine glutinosa (MYXIGL)- Myxothyrium leptideum (MYXTLE)- Myzia oblongoguttata (MYZIOB)- Myzocallis bellus (MYZCBE)- Myzocallis coryli (MYZCCO)- Myzocallis discolor (MYZCDI)- Myzocallis kuricola (MYZCKU)- Myzus cerasi (MYZUCE)- Myzus certus (MYZUCR)- Myzus nicotianae (MYZUNI)- Myzus ornatus (MYZUPO)- Myzus sakurae (MYZUSA)- Nabicula limbata (NABCLI)- Nabis alternatus (NABIAL)- Nabis americoferus (NABIAM)- Nabis ferus (NABIFE)- Nabis rugosus (NABIRG)- Nacerda melanura (NACEME)- Nacobbus aberrans (NACOBA)- Nacobbus dorsalis (NACODO)- Nacoleia octasema (HEDYOC)- Naemacyclus fimbriatus (NAEMFI)- Naemacyclus niveus (NAEMNI)- Naemacyclus steatopygioides (NAEMST)- Naenia typica (NAENTY)- Nala livipides (NALALI)- Nalanthamala psidii (NALNPS)- Nandinia binotata (NANDBI)- Nanna armillata (AMAUAR)- Nannizzia fulva (NANZFV)- Nannizzia gypsea (NANZGY)- Nannizzia incurvata (NANZIC)- Nannizzia obtusa (NANZOT)- Nannizzia persicolor (NANZPC)- Naohidemyces vaccinii (NAOHVA)- Napomyza carotae (NAPOCA)- Napomyza lateralis (NAPOLA)- Naranga aenescens (NARAAE)- Narosa conspersa (NAROCO)- Nasonovia ribisnigri (NASORN)- Nasutitermes luzonicus (NASULU)- Nasutitermes walkeri (NASUWA)- Natator depressus (NATADE)- Natrix natrix (NATRNA)- Naucoria escharioides (NAUCES)- Naucoria striatula (NAUCST)- Naupactus leucoloma (GRAGLE)- Naupactus xanthographus (NAUPXA)- Nauphoeta cinerea (NAUHCI)- Neacoryphus bicrucis (LYGABI)- Nearctaphis bakeri (NEARBA)- Necator americanus (NECAAM)- Necrobia ruficollis (NECRRF)- Necrobia rufipes (NECRRU)- Nectarinia famosa (NCTRFA)- Nectria cinnabarina (NECTCI)- Nectria coccinea (NECTCO)- Nectria pseudotrichia (NECTPS)- Nectriella pironii (NECLPI)- Nectriella versoniana (CONLGR)- Nectriopsis rubefaciens (NECPRU)- Nectriopsis sporangiicola (NECPSR)- Nectriopsis tremellicola (NECPTR)- Nemania serpens (HYPOSE)- Nemapogon cloacellus (TINECL)- Nemapogon granella (TINEGR)- Nematophthora gynophila (NEMPGY)- Nematospora coryli (NMATCO)- Nematospora phaseoli (NMATPH)- Nematostoma parasiticum (HERPPA)- Nematus lipovskyi (NEMALI)- Nematus ribesii (NEMARI)- Nematus spiraeae (NEMASI)- Nematus tibialis (NEMATI)- Nemobius ohmachii (NEMBOH)- Nemocestes incomptus (NEMCIN)- Nemophora degeerella (NMPHDE)- Nemorimyza maculosa (AMAZMA)- Nemoura sagittata (NEMOSA)- Neoalbatrellus caeruleoporus (NEABCA)- Neoborus amoenus (NEOBAM)- Neoceratitis cyanescens (CERTCY)- Neoceratodus forsteri (NKERFO)- Neochlamisus cribripennis (NEOSCR)- Neoclytus acuminatus (NEOYAC)- Neocnemidocoptes gallinae (KNEMGA)- Neocosmospora vasinfecta (NCOSVA)- Neocurtilla hexadactyla (GRYTHE)- Neodiprion abbotii (NEODBB)- Neodiprion abietis (NEODAB)- Neodiprion pinetum (NEODPI)- Neodiprion pratti (NEODPP)- Neodiprion sertifer (NEODSE)- Neodiprion swainei (NEODSW)- Neoerysiphe galeopsidis (NEERGA)- Neoexaireta spinigera (NEOXSI)- Neofabraea alba (PEZIAL)- Neofabraea corticola (PEZICO)- Neofabraea kienholzii (CYPTKI)- Neofabraea malicorticis (PEZIMA)- Neofabraea perennans (NFABPE)- Neofaculta ericetella (NFACER)- Neofriseria peliella (NFRIPE)- Neofusicoccum australe (NEOFAU)- Neofusicoccum vitifusiforme (NEOFVI)- Neohaematopinus sciuri (NHAESC)- Neoheegeria verbasci (HAPLVE)- Neohipparchia statilinus (NHIPST)- Neolecanium cornuparvum (NEOECO)- Neolentinus lepideus (NLNTLE)- Neoleucinodes elegantalis (NEOLEL)- Neolygus invitus (LYGUIN)- Neolygus quercalbae (LYGUQU)- Neomaskellia bergii (NEOMBE)- Neomolgus capillatus (NEMGCA)- Neomys fodiens (NOMYFO)- Neonectria ditissima (NECTGA)- Neonectria fuckeliana (NECTFU)- Neonectria neomacrospora (NECTMA)- Neonitocris princeps (DIRPPR)- Neophasia menapia (NEOIME)- Neophilaenus lineatus (NEOPLI)- Neophyllaphis araucariae (NEOHAR)- Neophyllaphis podocarpi (NEOHPO)- Neoplinthus porcatus (NPLIPO)- Neopulvinaria innumerabilis (PULVIN)- Neoschoengastia americana (NEOGAM)- Neoscytalidium dimidiatum (HENLTO)- Neoseiulus fallacis (NEOUFA)- Neosphaleroptera nubilana (CNEPNU)- Neostylopyga rhombifolia (NESYRH)- Neotermes rainbowi (NETMRA)- Neotetranychus rubi (NETTRU)- Neotoma cinerea (NETOCI)- Neotoxoptera formosana (NEOTFO)- Neotoxoptera violae (NEOTVI)- Neotridactylus apicialis (NTRIAP)- Neotrombicula autumnalis (TROBAU)- Neotyphodium coenophialum (ACRECO)- Neovison vison (NEVSVI)- Neozygites fresenii (NEOZFR)- Nepa cinerea (NEPXCI)- Nepa rubra (NEPXRU)- Nephila clavipes (NEPLCL)- Nephopterix subcaesiella (NPPTSU)- Nephotettix cincticeps (NEPHCI)- Nephotettix nigropictus (NEPHNI)- Nephotettix virescens (NEPHIM)- Nephrops norvegicus (NPHRNO)- Nephrotoma appendiculata (PALEMA)- Nephrotoma crocata (PALECR)- Nereis pelagica (NEREPE)- Nerophis lumbriciformis (NEROLU)- Nerophis maculatus (NEROMA)- Nerophis ophidion (NEROOP)- Nesogonia blackburni (NESGBL)- Neurocolpus nubilus (NEUONU)- Neurospora sitophila (NEUSSI)- Neuroterus quercusbaccarum (NEUTQU)- Neuroterus saliens (NEUTSL)- Neurotoma nemoralis (NEURNE)- Nezara antennata (NEZAAN)- Nezara viridula (NEZAVI)- Nicentrus testaceipes (NICETE)- Nicobium castaneum (NICOCA)- Nidularia deformis (NIDUFA)- Nigrospora sphaerica (NIGRSH)- Nilaparvata lugens (NILALU)- Ninox scutulata (NINOSC)- Nipaecoccus filamentosus (NIPAFI)- Nipaecoccus nipae (NIPANI)- Nipaecoccus viridis (NIPAVI)- Niphograpta albiguttalis (SAMEAL)- Niphonoclea capito (NIPHCA)- Nippolachnus pyri (NIPPPY)- Nippoptilia vitis (STEOVI)- Niptus hololeucus (NIPTHO)- Nitidinea fuscella (TINEFU)- Nitocris usambica (DIRPUS)- Nocardia vaccinii (NOCRVA)- Noctua comes (NOCTCO)- Noctua janthina (NOCTJA)- Noctua orbona (NOCTOR)- Noctua pronuba (NOCTPR)- Nodonota puncticollis (NODOPU)- Nodonota tristis (NODOTR)- Nola confusalis (CELACO)- Nola sorghiella (CELASO)- Nomadacris septemfasciata (NOMASE)- Nomia melanderi (NOMIME)- Nomius pygmaeus (NOMSPY)- Nomophila noctuella (NOMONO)- Nomuraea rileyi (NOMURI)- Nonagria typhae (PHRGTY)- Nordmannia acaciae (NORDAC)- Nordmannia ilicis (NORDIL)- Nosopsyllus fasciatus (NOSOFA)- Nosopsyllus londiniensis (NOSOLO)- Notechis scutatus (NTCESC)- Noterus clavicornis (NTERCA)- Nothorhytisma nahuelitae (NRHYNA)- Nothotylenchus acris (NOTOAC)- Nothris verbascella (NOTHVE)- Notiophilus biguttatus (NOTIBI)- Notocelia roborana (NOTCRB)- Notodonta dromedarius (NOTDDR)- Notodonta phoebe (NOTDPH)- Notodonta ziczac (NOTDZI)- Notonecta glauca (NOTNGL)- Notophthalmus viridescens (NOTPVI)- Notoxus monodon (NOTXMD)- Notropis atherinoides (NOTRAT)- Notropis lutrensis (NOTRLU)- Notropis umbratilis (NOTRUM)- Notus molliculus (DIKRMO)- Nuculaspis abietis (NUCUAB)- Nudaurelia cytherea (NUDACY)- Numicia viridis (NUMIVI)- Numonia pyrivorella (NUMOPI)- Numonia suavella (EURPSU)- Nyctalus noctula (NCTLNO)- Nycteola asiatica (NYCTAS)- Nycteola revayana (NYCTRE)- Nyctereutes procyonoides (NYKRPR)- Nycticorax nycticorax (NYKTNY)- Nymphalis antiopa (NYPLAN)- Nymphalis californica (NYPLCA)- Nymphalis polychloros (NYPLPO)- Nymphicus hollandicus (NYMKHO)- Nymphon gracile (NYMPGR)- Nymphula nitidulata (NYMHNI)- Nysius caledoniae (NYSICA)- Nysius clevelandensis (NYSICL)- Nysius ericae (NYSIER)- Nysius huttoni (NYSIHU)- Nysius niger (NYSINI)- Nysius raphanus (NYSIRA)- Nysius turneri (NYSITU)- Nysius vinitor (NYSIVI)- Obelia dichotoma (OBELDI)- Oberea bimaculata (OBERBI)- Oberea bimaculata affinis (OBERAF)- Oberea japonica (OBERJA)- Oberea ocellata (OBEROE)- Oberea tripunctata (OBERTR)- Obolodiplosis robiniae (OBOLRO)- Oceanaspidiotus spinosus (ASPDSI)- Oceanodroma leucorrhoa (OCEDLE)- Ochetellus glaber (OCHEGL)- Ochlodes venatus (OCHLVE)- Ochotona hyperborea (OCHOHY)- Ochotona princeps (OCHOPR)- Ochropacha duplaris (OHRPDU)- Ochropleura implecta (OKHRIM)- Ochropleura plecta (OKHRPL)- Ochsenheimeria taurella (OCHSTA)- Ocneria terebynthina (OCNITE)- Ocnerogyia amanda (OCNRAM)- Ocnerostoma piniariellum (OCNEPI)- Octaspidiotus tamarindi (ASPDTA)- Octodonta nipae (OCTDNI)- Octotoma scabripennis (OCTOSC)- Oculimacula acuformis (PSDCHA)- Oculimacula yallundae (PSDCHE)- Ocypus olens (OCYPOL)- Odezia atrata (ODEZAT)- Odobenus rosmarus (ODOBRO)- Odocoileus hemionus (ODOCHE)- Odoiporus longicollis (ODOILO)- Odonaspis ruthae (ODOSRU)- Odonaspis saccharicaulis (ODOSSA)- Odonaspis secreta (ODOSSE)- Odontaleyrodes rhododendri (PEALRH)- Oebalus pugnax (OEBAPU)- Oecanthus californicus (OECACA)- Oecanthus nigricornis argentinus (OECANA)- Oecanthus nigricornis nigricornis (OECANI)- Oecanthus nigricornis quadripunctatus (OECAQU)- Oecanthus pellucens (OECAPE)- Oecanthus turanicus (OECAPT)- Oeciacus hirundinis (OECIHI)- Oeciacus vicarius (OECIVI)- Oecophylla longinoda (OECOLO)- Oecophylla smaragdina (OECOSM)- Oedemagena tarandi (OEDETA)- Oedipoda caerulescens (OEDICA)- Oedipoda germanica (OEDIGE)- Oemona hirta (OEMOHI)- Oenanthe oenanthe (OENAOE)- Oidaematophorus monodactylus (OIDAMO)- Oidiopsis haplophylli (OIDPHA)- Oidium anacardii (OIDIAN)- Oidium caricae-papayae (OIDICP)- Oidium chrysanthemi (OIDICH)- Oidium cyclaminis (OIDICY)- Oidium ericinum (OIDIER)- Oidium heveae (OIDIHE)- Oidium indicum (OIDIIN)- Oidium kalanchoeae (OIDIKA)- Oidium lycopersici (OIDILY)- Oidium mangiferae (OIDIMA)- Oidium neolycopersici (OIDINL)- Oidium nephelii (OIDINE)- Oidium poinsettiae (OIDIPO)- Oidium syringae (OIDISY)- Oidium tingitaninum (OIDITI)- Olethreutes lacunana (ARGPLA)- Olfersia spinifera (OLFESI)- Oligia fractilinea (OLIAFR)- Oligia strigilis (OLIAST)- Oligoneuria anomala (OLGNAN)- Oligonychus afrasiaticus (OLIGAF)- Oligonychus bicolor (OLIGBC)- Oligonychus coffeae (OLIGCO)- Oligonychus exsiccator (TETREX)- Oligonychus grypus (OLIGGR)- Oligonychus hondoensis (OLIGHO)- Oligonychus ilicis (OLIGIL)- Oligonychus indicus (OLIGIN)- Oligonychus mangiferus (OLIGMA)- Oligonychus perseae (OLIGPA)- Oligonychus pratensis (OLIGPR)- Oligonychus punicae (OLIGPU)- Oligonychus vitis (OLIGVI)- Oligotoma oceanica (OLGTOC)- Oligotoma saundersii (OLGTSA)- Oligotrophus betheli (OLITBE)- Olivea tectonae (OLIVTE)- Olla abdominalis (OLLXAB)- Olpidium brassicae (OLPIBR)- Ommatissus lybicus (OMMABL)- Ommatoiulus moreleti (OMMTMA)- Ommatoiulus sabulosus (IULSSA)- Omocestus haemorrhoidalis (OMOCHA)- Omocestus petraeus (OMOCPE)- Omocestus rufipes (OMOCVE)- Omocestus viridulus (OMOCVI)- Omphalotus illudens (OMPLIL)- Omphisa anastomosalis (OMPHAN)- Omphrale fenestralis (OMPRFE)- Onchocerca volvulus (ONCHVO)- Oncideres cingulata (ONCICI)- Oncideres pustulata (ONCIPS)- Oncideres putator (ONCIPT)- Oncideres quercus (ONCIQU)- Oncideres rhodosticta (ONCIRH)- Oncobasidium theobromae (ONCOTH)- Oncocephalus pacificus (ONCCPA)- Oncopeltus fasciatus (ONCPFS)- Oncopeltus quadriguttatus (ONCPQU)- Oncopera fasciculata (ONCAFA)- Oncopera intricata (ONCAIN)- Oncopera rufobrunnea (ONCARU)- Oncorhynchus kisutch (ONCRKI)- Oncorhynchus mykiss (ONCRMY)- Oncorhynchus nerka (ONCRNE)- Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (ONCRTS)- Oniscus asellus (ONISAS)- Onthophagus gazella (ONTHGA)- Onychiurus watanabei (ONYCWA)- Onychiurus yagii (ONYCYA)- Onychomys leucogaster (ONYHLE)- Onygena corvina (ONYGCO)- Oospora oryzetorum (OOSPOR)- Ootheca mutabilis (OOTHMU)- Operophtera brumata (CHEIBR)- Ophelimus eucalypti (OPHEEU)- Ophelimus maskelli (OPHEMA)- Ophiocordyceps clavulata (OCORCL)- Ophiocordyceps forquignonii (OCORFO)- Ophiognomonia clavigignenti-juglandacearum (SIROCJ)- Ophiognomonia leptostyla (GNOMLE)- Ophiomyia kwansonis (OPHOKW)- Ophiomyia lantanae (OPHOLA)- Ophiomyia phaseoli (MEAGPH)- Ophiomyia simplex (MEAGSM)- Ophion luteus (OPONSP)- Ophionea nigrofasciata (OPHNNI)- Ophiosphaerella herpotricha (OPHPHE)- Ophiosphaerella korrae (LEPTKO)- Ophiostoma novo-ulmi (OPHSNU)- Ophiostoma ulmi (CERAUL)- Ophiostoma wageneri (LEPGWA)- Ophisaurus attenuatus (OQHSAT)- Opisina arenosella (NEPASE)- Opisthocomus hoazin (OPSTHO)- Opisthograptis luteolata (OPSGLU)- Opogona sacchari (OPOGSC)- Opomyza florum (OPOMFL)- Opomyza germinationis (OPOMGE)- Opsiphanes cassina (OPSICA)- Opsius heydeni (OPSUHE)- Opsopoedus emiliae (OPSOEM)- Orchamoplatus citri (ORCMCI)- Orchamoplatus mammaeferus (ORCMMA)- Orchidophilus peregrinator (ORCHPE)- Orcinus orca (ORCIOR)- Orconectes neglectus (ORCONE)- Orconectes rusticus (ORCORU)- Oreamnos americanus (OREAAM)- Orectochilus villosus (ORECVI)- Oregma lanigerum (OREGLA)- Orgyia antiqua (ORGYAN)- Orgyia pseudotsugata (ORGYPS)- Orgyia recens (ORGYGO)- Oria musculosa (ORIAMU)- Orientus ishidae (ORIEIS)- Oriolus oriolus (ORIOOR)- Orius tristicolor (ORIUTR)- Orius vicinus (ORIUVI)- Ormenis marginata (ORMEMA)- Ormenis septentrionalis (ORMESE)- Ornativalva plutelliformis (GELEPU)- Ornithobius cygni (ORNHCY)- Ornithodoros capensis (ORNICA)- Ornithodoros moubata (ORNIMO)- Ornithodoros savignyi (ORNISA)- Ornithodoros turicata (ORNITU)- Ornithomya avicularia (ORNMAV)- Ornithomya fringillina (ORNMFR)- Ornithonyssus bacoti (ORNTBA)- Ornithonyssus bursa (ORNTBU)- Ornithonyssus sylviarum (ORNTSY)- Ornithorhychus anatinus (ORNRAN)- Orosius orientalis (OROSAR)- Orseolia oryzae (PACHOR)- Orseolia oryzivora (ORSEOV)- Ortalis vetula (OTLSVE)- Orthetrum cancellatum (ORHMCA)- Orthezia urticae (ORTHUR)- Orthodera burmeisteri (ORTDBU)- Orthops kalmii (LYGUKA)- Orthorhinus cylindrirostris (ORTRCY)- Orthorhinus klugi (ORTRKL)- Orthosia circellaris (AMATCI)- Orthosia gothica (ORTOGO)- Orthosia gracilis (ORTOGR)- Orthosia incerta (ORTOIN)- Orthosia stabilis (ORTOST)- Orthotelia sparganella (ORTESA)- Orthotomicus golovjankoi (ORTCGO)- Orthotomicus laricis (IPSXLC)- Orthotydeus californicus (ORTYCA)- Orthotylus marginalis (ORTTMA)- Orthotylus nassatus (ORTTNA)- Oryctes boas (ORYCBO)- Oryctes monoceros (ORYCMO)- Oryctes nasicornis (ORYCNA)- Oryctes rhinoceros (ORYCRH)- Oryx leucoryx (ORYXLE)- Oryzaephilus mercator (ORYZME)- Oryzomys palustris (ORYOPA)- Oscinella frit (OSCIFR)- Osmerus eperlanus (OSMEEP)- Osmylus fulvicephalus (OSMYFU)- Osphranteria coerulescens (OSPHCO)- Ostertagia ostertagi (OSTEOS)- Ostrinia furnacalis (PYRUFU)- Ostrinia nubilalis (PYRUNU)- Otala lactea (OTALLA)- Otiorhynchus armatus (OTIOAA)- Otiorhynchus clavipes (OTIOTE)- Otiorhynchus cribricollis (OTIOCR)- Otiorhynchus ligustici (OTIOLI)- Otiorhynchus rugifrons (OTIORU)- Otiorhynchus rugosostriatus (OTIORS)- Otiorhynchus singularis (OTIOSI)- Otiorhynchus sulcatus (OTIOSU)- Otis tarda (OTISTA)- Otobius megnini (ORNIME)- Otodectes cynotis (OTODCY)- Otus asio (OTUSAS)- Otus bakkamoena (OTUSBA)- Otus scops (OTUSSC)- Oulema gallaeciana (LEMALI)- Oulema melanopus (LEMAME)- Ovachlamys fulgens (OVACFU)- Ovatus crataegarius (OVATCR)- Ovatus malisuctus (MYZUMA)- Ovatus mentharius (PHODME)- Ovibos moschatus (OVIBMO)- Ovis ammon (OVISAO)- Ovis aries (OVISAR)- Ovis canadensis (OVISCA)- Ovis gmelinii musimon (OVISAM)- Ovis gmelinii ophion (OVISGO)- Ovularia obliqua (OVUROB)- Ovulariopsis papayae (OVLPPA)- Ovulinia azaleae (OVULAZ)- Oxidus gracilis (ORTMGR)- Oxya chinensis (OXYXCH)- Oxya formosana (OXYXFO)- Oxya hyla hyla (OXYXHH)- Oxya intricata (OXYXIN)- Oxya velox (OXYXVE)- Oxya yezoensis (OXYXYE)- Oxybelus uniglumis (OXYBUN)- Oxycarenus arctatus (OXYAAR)- Oxycarenus hyalinipennis (OXYAHY)- Oxycarenus laetus (OXYALA)- Oxycarenus luctuosus (OXYALU)- Oxycera trilineata (OXRATR)- Oxycetonia jucunda (OXYTJU)- Oxychilus alliarius (OXYHAL)- Oxychilus cellarius (OXYHCE)- Oxychilus draparnaudi (OXYHDR)- Oxygastra curtisii (OXYGCU)- Oxyloma elegans (OXLMEL)- Oxythrips agathidis (OXYRAG)- Oxyura jamaicensis (OXURJA)- Pachnaeus azurescens (PACNAZ)- Pachnaeus citri (PACNCI)- Pachnaeus litus (PACNLI)- Pachnaeus opalus (PACNOP)- Pachnoda marginata (PCHNMA)- Pachnoda marginata peregrina (PCHNMP)- Pachycondyla chinensis (PCHDCH)- Pachyella violaceonigra (PCHYVI)- Pachylobius picivorus (PACLPI)- Pachymerus cardo (PACMCA)- Pachymerus lacerdae (PACMLA)- Pachymerus nucleorum (PACMNU)- Pachymetra chaunorhiza (PAKYCH)- Pachynematus imperfectus (PCNEIM)- Pachypappa sacculi (PAPPSA)- Pachypappa vesicalis (PAPPVE)- Pachypasa truncata (PACSTR)- Pachypsylla celtidismamma (PACPCM)- Paenibacillus polymyxa (BACIPL)- Pagiophloeus cribripennis (HYLOCR)- Pagiophloeus orientalis (HYLOOR)- Pagurus longicarpus (PAGALO)- Palaemon adspersus (PALMSQ)- Palaemonetes pugio (PALNPU)- Palaeochrysophanus hippothoe (PALKHI)- Palaeolecanium bituberculatum (LECABI)- Paleacrita vernata (PALCVE)- Palingenia longicauda (PLNGLO)- Palinurus vulgaris (PALIVU)- Palmaspis phoenicis (ASTLPH)- Palmicultor lumpurensis (TRINLU)- Palomena prasina (PALOPR)- Palorus ratzeburgi (PALSRA)- Palorus subdepressus (PALSSU)- Palpita quadristigmalis (DPHNQU)- Palpita unionalis (PALPUN)- Pammene fasciana (PAMMFA)- Pammene germarana (PAMMGE)- Pammene rhediella (PAMMRH)- Pan paniscus (PANZPA)- Pan troglodytes (PANZTR)- Panaeolina foenisecii (PNLNFO)- Panaeolus acuminatus (PANEAC)- Panaeolus papilionaceus (PANEPA)- Panaxia dominula (PANXDO)- Pancalia schwarzella (PNCASC)- Panchlora exoleta (PANCEX)- Panchlora nivea (PANCNI)- Pandalus montagui (PNDLMO)- Pandemis cerasana (PANDRI)- Pandemis heparana (PANDHE)- Pandora blunckii (PNDRBL)- Pandoriana pandora (PNDAPA)- Pangaeus bilineatus (PNGEBI)- Panorpa communis (PNRPCO)- Pansepta teleturga (PANSTE)- Pantala flavescens (PNALFL)- Panthera leo (PNTHLE)- Panthera onca (PNTHON)- Panthera pardus (PNTHPA)- Panthera tigris (PNTHTI)- Pantoea agglomerans (ERWIHE)- Pantoea agglomerans pv. gypsophilae (PNTOAG)- Pantoea ananatis (ERWIAN)- Pantoea stewartii (ERWIST)- Pantomorus godmani (PANMGO)- Pantorhytes plutus (PANYPL)- Panurus biarmicus (PNRUBI)- Papestra biren (POLIGL)- Papilio andraemon bonhotei (PAPIAB)- Papilio demodocus (PAPIDD)- Papilio demoleus (PAPIDE)- Papilio elphenor (PAPIEL)- Papilio machaon (PAPIMA)- Papilio sarpedon (PAPISA)- Papilio thoas (PAPITH)- Papuana inermis (PAPUIN)- Papuana woodlarckiana (PAPUSE)- Papulaspora byssina (PAPLBY)- Parabemisia myricae (PRABMY)- Paracalocoris hawleyi (PARRHA)- Parachronistis albiceps (PCHRAL)- Paracoccus burnerae (PACOBU)- Paracoccus interceptus (PACOIN)- Paracoccus marginatus (PACOMA)- Paraconiothyrium fuckelii (LEPTCO)- Paradiplosis tumifex (PAADTU)- Paradisaea apoda (PRDSAP)- Paradoxornis webbianus (PRXOWE)- Paradoxurus hermaphroditus (PARDHE)- Parafairmairia gracilis (PFAIGR)- Parahypopta caestrum (HYPTCA)- Paraleyrodes minei (PARYMI)- Paraleyrodes perseae (PARYPE)- Paralipsa gularis (APHMGU)- Paralongidorus maximus (LONGMX)- Paranthrene tabaniformis (PARHTA)- Parapediasia teterrella (PPEDTE)- Parapenaeus longirostris (PPENLO)- Paraperonospora minor (PPERMI)- Paraphaeosphaeria michotii (LEPTMI)- Paraphlepsius irroratus (PRAPIR)- Parapoynx stagnalis (NYMHDE)- Parapoynx stratiolata (PPNXST)- Parapoynx vittalis (NYMHVI)- Pararge aegeria (PAARAE)- Parasa lepida (PARSLE)- Parasa sinica (PARSSI)- Parasa vivida (PARSVI)- Parasaissetia nigra (SAISNI)- Parasemia plantaginis (PSMAPL)- parasitic plants (unwanted) (3PARWT)- Parastagonospora avenae (PHSPAV)- Parastagonospora nodorum (LEPTNO)- Paratachardina lobata (PTACLO)- Paratimia conicola (PATMCO)- Paratrechina pubens (PAATPU)- Paratrichodorus minor (TRIHMI)- Paratylenchus hamatus (PARAHA)- Paravespula rufa (PAVSRU)- Parcoblatta pennsylvanica (PARCPE)- Parectopa robiniella (PACTRO)- Paria canella (PARXCA)- Paria fragariae fragariae (PARXFR)- Parlagena bennetti (PARGBE)- Parlatoreopsis chinensis (PALRCH)- Parlatoria blanchardi (PARLBL)- Parlatoria camelliae (PARLCA)- Parlatoria crypta (PARLCR)- Parlatoria oleae (PARLOL)- Parlatoria proteus (PARLPR)- Parlatoria theae (PARLTH)- Parlatoria ziziphi (PARLZI)- Parnara guttata (PARNGU)- Parnassius apollo (PRNSAP)- Parodiella hedysari (PRDLHE)- Paroplapoderus pardalis (PPLDPA)- Paropsis dilatata (PRPSDI)- Paropsisterna agricola (CPTHAG)- Paropsisterna beata (PSISBE)- Paropsisterna bimaculata (CPTHBI)- Paropsisterna m-fuscum (CPTHMF)- Paropsisterna selmani (PSISSE)- Parornix petiolella (ORNXPE)- Parthenolecanium cerasifex (LECACF)- Parthenolecanium corni (LECACO)- Parthenolecanium fletcheri (LECAFL)- Parthenolecanium pruinosum (LECAPI)- Parthenolecanium quercifex (LECAQU)- Parthenolecanium rufulum (LECARU)- Parthenothrips dracaenae (PAREDR)- Parula americana (PRULAM)- Parus atricapillus (PRUSAT)- Parus caeruleus (PRUSCA)- Parus major (PRUSMA)- Parus varius (PRUSVA)- Pasiphaea multidentata (PPHEMU)- Pasiphaea sivado (PPHESI)- Pasiphila rectangulata (CHLCRE)- Passalora capsicicola (PHRMCA)- Passalora effusa (CERCEF)- Passer hispaniolensis (PASSHI)- Passer montanus (PASSMO)- Passer rutilans (PASSRU)- Pasteuria penetrans (BACIPE)- Patanga guttulosa (CYRHEX)- Patanga luteicornis (PATALU)- Patanga succincta (PATASU)- Patella vulgata (PATLVU)- Paxillus involutus (PAXIIN)- Pealius azaleae (PEALAZ)- Pealius mori (PEALMO)- Pecari tajacu (PECRTA)- Pectinophora scutigera (PLAYSC)- Pectobacterium atrosepticum (ERWIAT)- Pectobacterium betavasculorum (ERWIBV)- Pectobacterium carotovorum subsp. brasiliense (PECBCB)- Pectobacterium carotovorum subsp. carotovorum (ERWICA)- Pediculus humanus capitis (PEDIHA)- Pediculus humanus humanus (PEDIHO)- Pegomya bicolor (PEGOBI)- Pegomya cerealis (HYLECE)- Pegomya cunicularia (PEGOCU)- Pegomya hyoscyami (PEGOHY)- Pegomya nigritarsis (PEGONI)- Pegomya rubivora (PEGORU)- Pelagia noctiluca (PELGNO)- Pelecanus erythrorhynchos (PELKER)- Pelecanus onocrotalus (PELKON)- Pelobates fuscus (PELBFU)- Pelophylax esculentus (RANSES)- Pelophylax lessonae (PELXLE)- Pelophylax ridibundus (PELXRI)- Pelopidas mathias (PELOMA)- Pelopidas mathias oberthueri (PELOMO)- Peltaster fructicola (PLTAFR)- Pempelia heringii (PMPEHE)- Pemphigus bursarius (PEMPBU)- Pemphigus fuscicornis (PEMPFU)- Pemphigus populicaulis (PEMPPC)- Pemphigus populiramulorum (PEMPPM)- Pemphigus populitransversus (PEMPPO)- Pemphredon lugubris (PMPHLU)- Penaeus aztecus (PENSAZ)- Penaeus kerathurus (PENSKE)- Penelope superciliaris (PENESU)- Penicillaria jocosatrix (BOMTJO)- Penicillium brevicompactum (PENIBC)- Penicillium chrysogenum (PENICH)- Penicillium digitatum (PENIDI)- Penicillium expansum (PENIEX)- Penicillium funiculosum (PENIFU)- Penicillium gladioli (PENIGL)- Penicillium hirsutum (PENICO)- Penicillium italicum (PENIIT)- Penicillium oxalicum (PENIOX)- Peniophora incarnata (PENGIN)- Pennisetia hylaeiformis (PENNHY)- Pennisetia marginata (BEMBMA)- Pentalonia nigronervosa (PENLNI)- Pentamerismus taxi (PENUTX)- Pentarthrum huttoni (PENRHU)- Pentatoma rufipes (PENARU)- Penthaleus major (PENHMA)- Penthimiola bella (PETHBE)- Peranabrus scabricollis (PERASC)- Perapion antiquum (APIOAN)- Perdix perdix (PERDPE)- Peregrinus maidis (PERGMA)- perennial dicotyledonous weeds (3PEDIT)- perennial grass weeds (3PEGWT)- perennial monocotyledonous weeds (3PEMNT)- Peribatodes rhomboidaria (BOARRH)- Perichares philetes (PRCHPH)- Pericladium grewiae (PRCUGR)- Periconia circinata (PERCCI)- Periconia manihoticola (PERCMN)- Periconiella musae (PELLMU)- Periconiella sapientumicola (CLADMU)- Peridroma saucia (PERRSA)- Perillus bioculatus (PERLBI)- Periphyllus americanus (PERPAM)- Periphyllus brevispinosus (PERPBR)- Periphyllus californiensis (PERPCA)- Periphyllus formosanus (PERPFO)- Periphyllus lyropictus (PERPLY)- Periphyllus negundinis (PERPNE)- Periphyllus villosus (PERPVL)- Periplaneta australasiae (PERIAU)- Periplaneta brunnea (PERIBR)- Periplaneta fuliginosa (PERIFU)- Periplaneta japonica (PERIJA)- Peritelus sphaeroides (PERESH)- Perkinsiella saccharicida (PERKSA)- Perkinsiella vastatrix (PERKVA)- Peromyscus leucopus (PERMLE)- Peromyscus maniculatus (PERMMA)- Peromyscus polionotus (PERMPO)- Peronophythora litchii (PRPTLT)- Peronosclerospora heteropogoni (PRSCHE)- Peronosclerospora maydis (PRSCMA)- Peronosclerospora miscanthi (PRSCMI)- Peronosclerospora philippinensis (PRSCPH)- Peronosclerospora sacchari (PRSCSA)- Peronosclerospora sorghi (PRSCSO)- Peronosclerospora spontanea (SCLPST)- Peronospora arborescens (PEROAR)- Peronospora belbahrii (PEROBE)- Peronospora cyperi (PEROCP)- Peronospora destructor (PERODE)- Peronospora dianthi (PERODI)- Peronospora farinosa (PEROFA)- Peronospora farinosa f. sp. betae (PEROFB)- Peronospora farinosa f. sp. spinaciae (PEROFS)- Peronospora hyoscyami (PEROTA)- Peronospora jaapiana (PEROJA)- Peronospora lamii (PEROLA)- Peronospora leptoclada (PEROLE)- Peronospora manshurica (PEROMA)- Peronospora rubi (PERORU)- Peronospora sparsa (PSPESR)- Peronospora swinglei (PEROSW)- Peronospora trifoliorum (PEROTR)- Peronospora verbenae (PEROVE)- Peronospora viciae (PEROVI)- Peronospora viciae f. sp. pisi (PEROVP)- Peronospora violae (PEROVO)- Pestalotia disseminata (PESTDI)- Pestalotia guepinii (PESTGU)- Pestalotia longisetula (PESTLO)- Pestalotiopsis funerea (PESPFU)- Pestalotiopsis mangiferae (PESPMA)- Pestalotiopsis palmarum (PESPPA)- Pestalotiopsis psidii (PESPPS)- Pestalotiopsis theae (PESPTH)- Petalura gigantea (PTALGI)- Petalura ingentissima (PTALIN)- Petaurus breviceps (PTAUBR)- Petrobia apicalis (PETRAP)- Petrobia latens (PETRLA)- Petrogale penicillata (PETGPE)- Petromyzon marinus (PTEMMA)- Peucetia viridans (PEUCVI)- Pexicopia malvella (PLAYMA)- Peyronellaea arachidicola (PHOMAR)- Peyronellaea glomerata (PHOMGL)- Peyronellaea pinodella (PHOMMP)- Peziza vesiculosa (PEZZVE)- Pezothrips kellyanus (PEZTKE)- PGR antitranspirant (3PANTT)- PGR branching inhibition (3PBRIT)- PGR branching stimulation (3PBRST)- PGR breaking dormancy (3PBKDT)- PGR bud break inhibition (3PBBIT)- PGR bud break stimulation (3PBBST)- PGR colour (3PCOLT)- PGR debudding (3PDBUT)- PGR desiccant (3PDEST)- PGR flower drop inhibition (3PFDIT)- PGR flower drop stimulation (3PFDST)- PGR flowering inhibition (3PFWIT)- PGR flowering stimulation (3PFWST)- PGR fruit drop inhibition (3PUDIT)- PGR fruit drop stimulation (3PUDST)- PGR fruit quality improvement (3PUQIT)- PGR fruit ripening inhibition (3PURIT)- PGR fruit ripening stimulation (3PURST)- PGR fruit set inhibition (3PUSIT)- PGR fruit set stimulation (3PUSST)- PGR growth reduction (3PGWRT)- PGR growth stimulation (3PGWST)- PGR inhibition of premature fruit ripening (3PIPFT)- PGR inhibition of russeting (3PIRUT)- PGR inhibition of scorching (3PISCT)- PGR leaf fall inhibition (3PLFIT)- PGR leaf fall stimulation (3PLFST)- PGR male sterilization (3PMSTT)- PGR prevention of lodging (3PPLOT)- PGR root formation (3PRFOT)- PGR root growth inhibition (3PRGIT)- PGR root growth stimulation (3PRGST)- PGR shoot growth inhibition (3PSGIT)- PGR shoot growth stimulation (3PSGST)- PGR sprout inhibition (3PSPIT)- PGR sprout stimulation (3PSPST)- PGR stalk length elongation (3PSLET)- PGR stalk length reduction (3PSLRT)- PGR sucker, stolon, runner control (3PSSCT)- PGR targets (3PGRST)- PGR tuber formation inhibition (3PTBIT)- PGR tuber formation stimulation (3PTBST)- PGR winter hardiness (3PWIHT)- Phacidiopycnis tuberivora (PHAPTU)- Phacidiopycnis washingtonensis (PHAPWA)- Phacidium coniferarum (POTECO)- Phacidium infestans (PHACIN)- Phaedon brassicae (PHAEBR)- Phaedon cochleariae (PHAECO)- Phaedon viridis (PHAEVI)- Phaedon viridis aeruginosus (PHAEAE)- Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii (PHARGA)- Phaeocryptopus nudus (PHARNU)- Phaeocytostroma ambiguum (PHCSAM)- Phaeocytostroma sacchari (PHCSSA)- Phaeoisariopsis bataticola (PHAIBA)- Phaeoisariopsis griseola (PHAIGR)- Phaeolus schweinitzii (PAEOSC)- Phaeomoniella chlamydospora (PHMOCH)- Phaeoramularia manihotis (CERCCB)- Phaeoseptoria eucalypti (PHASEU)- Phaeoseptoria vermiformis (PHASVE)- Phaeosphaeria eustoma (PHSPEU)- Phaeosphaeria herpotrichoides (LEPTHE)- Phaeosphaeria maydis (PHSPMA)- Phaethon lepturus (PHATLE)- Phakopsora ampelopsidis (PHAKAM)- Phakopsora euvitis (PHLLAM)- Phakopsora gossypii (PHAKGO)- Phakopsora meibomiae (PHAKME)- Phakopsora pachyrhizi (PHAKPA)- Phakopsora vitis (PHAKVI)- Phakopsora ziziphi-vulgaris (PHAKZV)- Phalacrococcus howertoni (PXCCHO)- Phalacrocorax auritus (PHLKAU)- Phalacrocorax carbo (PHLKCA)- Phalacrus politus (PHAAPO)- Phalaenoides glycine (PHLAGL)- Phalangium opilio (PHNMOP)- Phalera bucephala (PHALBU)- Phalera flavescens (PHALFL)- Phallus impudicus (PQLLIM)- Phallus indusiatus (PQLLIN)- Phanerochaete sacrata (PHANSA)- Phaneroptera falcata (PHNEFA)- Phaneroptera furcifera (PHNEFU)- Phaneroptera nana nana (PHNENA)- Phaneroptera roseata (PHNERO)- Pharaxonotha kirschi (PHXOKI)- Pharomachrus mocinno (PHMHMO)- Phascolarctos cinereus (PHQSCI)- Phasianus colchicus (PHSNCO)- Phasianus colchicus torquatus (PHSNTO)- Phassus excrescens (PHAUEX)- Phaulacridium vittatum (PHAMVI)- Pheletes californicus (LIMOCF)- Pheletes canus (LIMOCA)- Pheletes ectypus (LIMOAG)- Pheletes subauratus (LIMOSU)- Phellinus ferreus (PHELFE)- Phellinus noxius (PHELNO)- Phellinus pomaceus (PHELPO)- Phellinus punctatus (PHELPU)- Phellinus ribis (PHELRI)- Phellinus robustus (PHELRO)- Phenacoccus aceris (PHENAC)- Phenacoccus avenae (PHENAV)- Phenacoccus azaleae (PHENAZ)- Phenacoccus gossypii (PHENGO)- Phenacoccus graminicola (PHENGM)- Phenacoccus herreni (PHENHR)- Phenacoccus manihoti (PHENMA)- Phenacoccus parvus (PHENPA)- Phenacoccus peruvianus (PHENPR)- Phenacoccus solenopsis (PHENSO)- Phenacolimax major (PHLXMA)- Pheosia tremula (PHEOTR)- Phialophora asteris (PHIAAS)- Phialophora cinerescens (PHIACI)- Phialophora mutabilis (PHIAMU)- Phialophora parasitica (PHIAPA)- Phialophora richardsiae (PHIARI)- Phialophora verrucosa (PHIAVE)- Phigalia pilosaria (PHIGPI)- Phigalia plumogeraria (CONDPL)- Philanthus diadema (PHIHDI)- Philanthus gibbosus (PHIHGI)- Philanthus triangulum (PHIHTR)- Philetairus socius (PHITSO)- Philopedon plagiatus (PHIOPL)- Philoscia muscorum (PLSIMU)- Phloeosinus aubei (PHLSAU)- Phloeosinus canadensis (PHLSCA)- Phloeosinus cristatus (PHLSCR)- Phloeosinus cupressi (PHLSCU)- Phloeosinus dentatus (PHLSDE)- Phloeosinus hoppingi (PHLSHO)- Phloeosinus perlatus (PHLSPE)- Phloeosinus punctatus (PHLSPU)- Phloeosinus rudis (PHLSRD)- Phloeosinus sequoiae (PHLSSE)- Phloeosinus serratus (PHLSJU)- Phloeosinus swainei (PHLSSW)- Phloeosinus vandykei (PHLSVN)- Phloeosinus variolatus (PHLSVR)- Phloeospora aceris (DIDOAC)- Phloeosporella ceanothi (PHLPCE)- Phloeotribus liminaris (PHLBLI)- Phloeotribus scarabaeoides (PHLBOL)- Phlogophora meticulosa (BROTME)- Phlomobacter fragariae (PHMBFR)- Phlyctaenia extricalis (PHLCEX)- Phlyctaenia rubigalis (PHLCRU)- Phlyctaenia testacea (PHLCTS)- Phlyctinus callosus (PHLYCA)- Phoca hispida (PJOCHI)- Phoca vitulina (PJOCVI)- Phocaena phocaena (POCAPH)- Phoenicococcus marlatti (PHOEMA)- Phoenicopterus ruber (PHNIRU)- Phoenicurus auroreus (PHNCAU)- Phoenicurus ochruros (PHNCOC)- Pholcus phalangioides (PHLUPH)- Pholidoptera griseoaptera (PHDPGR)- Pholiota adiposa (PHOLAD)- Pholiota nameko (PHOLNA)- Pholiota squarrosa (PHOLSQ)- Pholiotina rugosa (PHTXRU)- Pholus satellitia pandorus (POLUSD)- Phoma cajani (PHOMCJ)- Phoma clematidina (PHOMCL)- Phoma costaricensis (PHOMCO)- Phoma destructiva (PHOMDE)- Phoma insidiosa (PHOMIN)- Phoma macrostoma (PHOMMA)- Phoma medicaginis (PHOMME)- Phoma pomorum (PHOMPO)- Phoma poolensis (PHYSAN)- Phomopsis amygdali (FUSCAM)- Phomopsis asparagi (PHOPAS)- Phomopsis caricae-papayae (PHOPCP)- Phomopsis elaeagni (PHOPEL)- Phomopsis gardeniae (PHOPGA)- Phomopsis juniperivora (PHOPJU)- Phomopsis longicolla (PHOPLO)- Phomopsis obscurans (PHOPOB)- Phomopsis theae (PHOPTH)- Phomopsis vexans (PHOPVE)- Phoneutria fera (CTEUFE)- Phoneutria nigriventer (CTEUNI)- Phoracantha recurva (PHOARE)- Phoracantha semipunctata (PHOASE)- Phorbia fumigata (HYLESC)- Phormia regina (PHORRE)- Phorodon cannabis (PHODCA)- Phorodon humuli (PHODHU)- Phosphaenus hemipterus (PHOHHE)- Phoxinus phoxinus (PHOXPH)- Phragmataecia castaneae (PHRTCA)- Phragmatobia fuliginosa (PHRBFU)- Phragmidium americanum (PHRAAM)- Phragmidium andersonii (PHRAAN)- Phragmidium bulbosum (PHRABU)- Phragmidium fusiforme (PHRAFU)- Phragmidium mucronatum (PHRAMU)- Phragmidium rosae-pimpinellifoliae (PHRARP)- Phragmidium rosae-setigerae (PHRARS)- Phragmidium tuberculatum (PHRATU)- Phragmidium violaceum (PHRAVI)- Phragmitiphila truncata (PHRGTR)- Phragmotelium pauciloculare (PHRLPA)- Phratora vitellinae (PHRRVI)- Phratora vulgatissima (PHRRVU)- Phrixoscelis diospyrosella (PHRIDI)- Phryganidia californica (PHRYCA)- Phryneta leprosa (INESLE)- Phrynorhombus regius (PYNRRE)- Phrynosoma douglasii (PRYNDO)- Phthia picta (PHTIPI)- Phthirus pubis (PHTHPU)- Phthonandria atrilineata (PHTAAT)- Phycis blennoides (PYISBL)- Phycis phycis (PYISPH)- Phyllachora bersamae (PHYRBE)- Phyllachora cynodontis (PHYRCY)- Phyllachora dactylidis (PHYRDA)- Phyllachora eleusines (PHYREL)- Phyllachora eximia (PHYREX)- Phyllachora graminis (PHYRGR)- Phyllachora gratissima (PHYRGT)- Phyllachora ischaemi (PHYRIS)- Phyllachora maydis (PHYRMA)- Phyllachora musicola (PHYRMU)- Phyllachora pennisetina (PHYRPE)- Phyllachora pomigena (GLODPO)- Phyllachora setariicola (PHYRSE)- Phyllachora sylvatica (PHYRSY)- Phyllactinia fraxini (PHYLGR)- Phyllactinia kakicola (PHYLKA)- Phyllactinia mali (PHYLGP)- Phyllactinia moricola (PHYLGM)- Phyllaphis fagi (PHYAFA)- Phyllobius calcaratus (PLLBCA)- Phyllobius intrusus (PLLBIN)- Phyllobius maculicornis (PLLBMA)- Phyllobius oblongus (PLLBOB)- Phyllobius pomaceus (PLLBPM)- Phyllobius pyri (PLLBPI)- Phyllocnistis citrella (PHYNCI)- Phyllocnistis labyrinthella (PHYNSO)- Phyllocnistis saligna (PHYNSA)- Phyllocnistis unipunctella (PHYNSU)- Phyllocnistis vitegenella (PHYNVI)- Phyllocoptes gracilis (ACEIGR)- Phyllocoptes vitis (PHYCVI)- Phyllodecta laticollis (PHDCLA)- Phyllognathus dionysius (PHLGDI)- Phyllonorycter coryli (LITHCO)- Phyllonorycter corylifoliella (PRYCCO)- Phyllonorycter elmaella (PRYCEL)- Phyllonorycter issikii (PRYCIS)- Phyllonorycter maestingella (PRYCMA)- Phyllonorycter malella (PRYCML)- Phyllonorycter platani (LITHPL)- Phyllonorycter populiella (LITHPO)- Phyllopertha horticola (PHPHHO)- Phyllophaga fusca (PHYGFS)- Phyllophaga fusca anxia (PHYGAN)- Phyllophaga smithi (PHYGSM)- Phylloporus rhodoxanthus (PYLPRH)- Phylloscopus trochilus (PLOSTR)- Phyllosticta ampelicida (GUIGBI)- Phyllosticta cavendishii (PHYSCA)- Phyllosticta citriasiana (PHYSCI)- Phyllosticta citricarpa (GUIGCI)- Phyllosticta citrimaxima (PHYSCX)- Phyllosticta coffeicola (PHYSCO)- Phyllosticta colocasiicola (PHYSCC)- Phyllosticta eriobotryae (PHYSER)- Phyllosticta gossypina (PHYSGO)- Phyllosticta maculata (GUIGMU)- Phyllosticta medicaginis (PHYSME)- Phyllosticta minima (PHYSMI)- Phyllosticta musarum (PHYSMU)- Phyllosticta nicotianae (PHYSNI)- Phyllosticta phaseolina (PHYSPH)- Phyllosticta solitaria (PHYSSL)- Phyllosticta vaccinii (PHYSVA)- Phyllosticta zingiberis (PHYSZI)- Phyllotreta aerea (PHYEAE)- Phyllotreta albionica (PHYEAL)- Phyllotreta armoraciae (PHYEAR)- Phyllotreta atra (PHYEAT)- Phyllotreta cruciferae (PHYECR)- Phyllotreta oregonensis (PHYEOR)- Phyllotreta pusilla (PHYEPU)- Phyllotreta ramosa (PHYERA)- Phyllotreta undulata (PHYEUN)- Phyllotreta vittula (PHYEVU)- Phylloxera devastatrix (PHYXDE)- Phylloxera glabra (PHYXGL)- Phymata crassipes (PYMACR)- Phymata monstrosa (PYMAMO)- Phymatocera aterrima (PHMCAT)- Phymatodes testaceus (PHMATE)- Phymatotrichopsis omnivora (PHMPOM)- Physa acuta (PHSAAC)- Physa fontinalis (PHSAFO)- Physalospora vaccinii (PHYOVA)- Physalospora zeae (PHYOZE)- Physalospora zeicola (PHYOZI)- Physoderma alfalfae (PHYDAL)- Physoderma citri (PHYDCI)- Physoderma maydis (PHYDMA)- Physoderma trifolii (PHYDTR)- Physokermes hemicryphus (PHSKHE)- Physokermes insignicola (PHSKIN)- Physokermes jezoensis (PHSKJE)- Physokermes piceae (PHSKPI)- Physopella zeae (PHLLZE)- Phytobia cerasiferae (PHYBCF)- Phytobia ireos (PHYBIR)- Phytobia pittosporophylli (PHYBPI)- Phytobia posticata (PHYBPO)- Phytoecia rufiventris (PHTERU)- Phytoliriomyza jacarandae (PLIRJA)- Phytomyza aquilegiae (PHYYAQ)- Phytomyza delphiniae (PHYYDE)- Phytomyza gymnostoma (NAPOGY)- Phytomyza heringiana (PHYYHE)- Phytomyza ilicicola (PHYYIL)- Phytomyza ilicis (PHYYIC)- Phytomyza rufipes (PHYYRU)- Phytonemus pallidus (TARSPA)- Phytonemus pallidus asteris (PHTNPA)- Phytonemus pallidus fragariae (PHTNPF)- Phytonemus pallidus pallidus (PHTNPP)- Phytophthora agathidicida (PHYTAG)- Phytophthora arecae (PHYTAR)- Phytophthora asparagi (PHYTAS)- Phytophthora austrocedri (PHYTAU)- Phytophthora boehmeriae (PHYTBM)- Phytophthora botryosa (PHYTBO)- Phytophthora cactorum (PHYTCC)- Phytophthora cambivora (PHYTCM)- Phytophthora capsici (PHYTCP)- Phytophthora castaneae (PHYTKA)- Phytophthora cinnamomi (PHYTCN)- Phytophthora citricola (PHYTCI)- Phytophthora citrophthora (PHYTCO)- Phytophthora clandestina (PHYTCL)- Phytophthora colocasiae (PHYTOO)- Phytophthora cryptogea (PHYTCR)- Phytophthora drechsleri (PHYTDR)- Phytophthora erythroseptica (PHYTER)- Phytophthora foliorum (PHYTFM)- Phytophthora fragariae (PHYTFR)- Phytophthora gallica (PHYTGA)- Phytophthora gonapodyides (PHYTGO)- Phytophthora heveae (PHYTHE)- Phytophthora hibernalis (PHYTHI)- Phytophthora ilicis (PHYTIL)- Phytophthora infestans (PHYTIN)- Phytophthora inflata (PHYTIF)- Phytophthora lateralis (PHYTLA)- Phytophthora macrochlamydospora (PHYTMA)- Phytophthora meadii (PHYTMD)- Phytophthora medicaginis (PHYTMC)- Phytophthora megasperma (PHYTME)- Phytophthora multivora (PHYTMU)- Phytophthora nicotianae var. nicotianae (PHYTNN)- Phytophthora nicotianae var. parasitica (PHYTNP)- Phytophthora palmivora (PHYTPL)- Phytophthora phaseoli (PHYTPH)- Phytophthora pinifolia (PHYTPF)- Phytophthora richardiae (PHYTRI)- Phytophthora rubi (PHYTFU)- Phytophthora sojae (PHYTMS)- Phytophthora syringae (PHYTSY)- Phytophthora vignae (PHYTVI)- Phytophthora x alni (PHYTAL)- Phytoplasma allocasuarinae (PHYPAL)- Phytoplasma asteris (PHYPAS)- Phytoplasma aurantifolia (PHYPAF)- Phytoplasma australasia (PHYPAA)- Phytoplasma australiense (PHYPAU)- Phytoplasma balanitae (PHYPBA)- Phytoplasma brasiliense (PHYPBR)- Phytoplasma caricae (PHYPCC)- Phytoplasma castaneae (PHYPCA)- Phytoplasma convolvuli (PHYPCO)- Phytoplasma costaricanum (PHYPCR)- Phytoplasma cynodontis (PHYPCY)- Phytoplasma fragariae (PHYPFG)- Phytoplasma fraxini (PHYPFR)- Phytoplasma graminis (PHYPGR)- Phytoplasma japonicum (PHYPJA)- Phytoplasma malaysianum (PHYPMY)- Phytoplasma mali (PHYPMA)- Phytoplasma omanense (PHYPOM)- Phytoplasma oryzae (PHYPOR)- Phytoplasma phoenicium (PHYPPH)- Phytoplasma pini (PHYPPI)- Phytoplasma prunorum (PHYPPR)- Phytoplasma pyri (PHYPPY)- Phytoplasma rhamni (PHYPRH)- Phytoplasma rubi (PHYPRU)- Phytoplasma solani (PHYPSO)- Phytoplasma spartii (PHYPSQ)- Phytoplasma sudamericanum (PHYPSU)- Phytoplasma tamaricis (PHYPTA)- Phytoplasma trifolii (PHYPTR)- Phytoplasma ulmi (PHYPUL)- Phytoplasma ziziphi (PHYPZI)- Phytoptus pini (PHTPPI)- Phytoptus quadrisetus (PHTPQU)- Phytopythium vexans (PYTHVE)- Pichia anomala (HANSAN)- Pichia fermentans (PICHFE)- Picoides pubescens (DENPPU)- Picoides villosus (DENPVI)- Picus awokera (PICUAW)- Picus viridis (PICUVI)- Piedraia hortae (QIEDHO)- Pieris brassicae (PIERBR)- Pieris canidia (PIERCA)- Pieris melete (PIERME)- Pieris protodice (PIERPR)- Piesma maculatum (PIESMA)- Piesma quadratum (PIESQU)- Piezodorus guildinii (PIEZGU)- Piezodorus hybneri (PIEZHY)- Piezodorus lituratus (PIEZLI)- Pileolaria pistaciae (PILEPI)- Pileolaria terebinthi (UROMTE)- Pilidium acerinum (PILIAC)- Pilobolus crystallinus (PILBCR)- Pimelephila ghesquierei (PIMAGH)- Pimephales notatus (HYBRNO)- Pimephales promelas (PIMHPR)- Pineodes pinifoliae (PINDPI)- Pineus floccus (PINEFL)- Pineus orientalis (PINEOR)- Pineus patchae (PINEPA)- Pineus pineoides (PINEPD)- Pineus pini (PINEPI)- Pineus strobi (PINEST)- Pinnaspis aspidistrae (PINNAS)- Pinnaspis strachani (PINNST)- Pinnotheres pisum (PINTPI)- Pinyonia edulicola (PINYED)- Piophila casei (PIOPCA)- Pipistrellus pipistrellus (PIPIPI)- Pirata piraticus (PIRTPI)- Pirata subpiraticus (PIRTSU)- Pisolithus arhizos (PISLTI)- Pissodes approximatus (PISOAP)- Pissodes castaneus (PISONO)- Pissodes cembrae (PISOCE)- Pissodes dubius (PISODU)- Pissodes engelmanni (PISOEN)- Pissodes fasciatus (PISOFA)- Pissodes murrayanae (PISOMU)- Pissodes nemorensis (PISONE)- Pissodes nitidus (PISONI)- Pissodes obscurus (PISOOB)- Pissodes pini (PISOPN)- Pissodes radiatae (PISORA)- Pissodes rotundatus (PISORO)- Pissodes schwarzi (PISOSW)- Pissodes terminalis (PISOTE)- Pissodes validirostris (PISOVA)- Pithomyces chartarum (PITHCH)- Pitta brachyura (PITTBR)- Pituophis melanoleucus (PITUME)- Pitymys pinetorum (PITMPI)- Pitymys subterraneus (PITMSU)- Pityogenes bidentatus (PITYBD)- Pityogenes carinulatus (PITYCA)- Pityogenes knechteli (PITYKN)- Pityogenes spessivtsevi (PITYSV)- Pityokteines curvidens (PITKCU)- Pityokteines sparsus (PITKSA)- Pityophthorus carmeli (PITOCA)- Pityophthorus juglandis (PITOJU)- Pityophthorus pulicarius (PITOPU)- Pityophthorus sampsoni (PITOSA)- Plagiodera versicolora (PLAGVE)- Plagiognathus obscurus (PLAIOB)- Planchonia arabidis (ASTLAR)- Planococcoides njalensis (PSECNJ)- Planococcus citri (PSECCI)- Planococcus ficus (PLANFI)- Planococcus halli (PLANHA)- Planococcus kenyae (PLANKE)- Planococcus lilacinus (PLANLI)- Planococcus minor (PLANMI)- Planorbarius corneus (PLAOCO)- Plasmopara crustosa (PLASCR)- Plasmopara halstedii (PLASHA)- Plasmopara obducens (PLASOB)- Plasmopara petroselini (PLASPE)- Plasmopara viburni (PLASVB)- Plasmopara viticola (PLASVI)- Platychora ulmi (PLACUL)- Platycleis albopunctata (PTCLAL)- Platycnemis pennipes (PLAKPE)- Platydemus manokwari (PTYDMA)- Platyedra subcinerea (PLAYSU)- Platygryllus viator (GRYLVI)- Platynota flavedana (PLAAFL)- Platynota idaeusalis (PLAAID)- Platynota rostrana (PLAARO)- Platynota stultana (PLAAST)- Platyparea poeciloptera (PLPRPO)- Platypeza atra (CLYHAT)- Platypus biformis (PLTPBI)- Platypus cylindrus (PLTPCS)- Platypus froggatti (PLTPFR)- Platypus quercivorus (PLTPQU)- Platytetranychus multidigituli (PTETMU)- Plautia affinis (PLAUAF)- Plautia stali (PLAUST)- Plebeius argus (PLEBAR)- Plecotus auritus (PLKTAU)- Plectoptera picta (PLCTPI)- Plectrodera scalator (PLECSC)- Plectrophenax nivalis (PLEXNI)- Plegadis falcinellus (PLEGFA)- Pleiochaeta setosa (PLEISE)- Plenodomus biglobosus (LEPTBG)- Plenodomus destruens (PLENDE)- Plenodomus lindquistii (LEPTLI)- Plenodomus lingam (LEPTMA)- Plenodomus tracheiphilus (DEUTTR)- Pleochaeta lynchii (PLCHLY)- Pleosphaerulina sojaecola (PHYSSO)- Pleospora allii (PLEOAL)- Pleospora betae (PLEOBJ)- Pleospora calvescens (PLEOCA)- Pleospora drummondii (PLEODR)- Pleospora herbarum (PLEOHE)- Pleospora herbarum f. sp. lycopersici (PLEOHL)- Pleotrichophorus glandulosus (PLETGL)- Plesiocoris rugicollis (PLESRU)- Plesispa reichei (PLEPRE)- Pleurobrachia pileus (PLBRPI)- Pleurocybella porrigens (PLCYPO)- Pleuronectes flesus (PLNCFL)- Pleuronectes platessa (PLNCPL)- Pleuroprucha asthenaria (PLPCAS)- Pleuroprucha insulsaria (PLPCIN)- Pleuroptya ruralis (SYLERU)- Pleurotus citrinopileatus (PLEUCI)- Pleurotus djamor (PLEUDJ)- Pleurotus eryngii (PLEUEY)- Pleurotus ostreatus (PLEUOS)- Pleurotus pulmonarius (PLEUPU)- Plocaederus ferrugineus (PLCDFE)- Plocaederus obesus (PLCDOB)- Ploceus cucullatus (HPHACU)- Ploceus cucullatus abyssinicus (HPHAAB)- Ploceus galbula (HPHAGA)- Ploceus intermedius (PLOCIN)- Ploceus manyar (PLOCMA)- Ploceus megarhynchus (PLOCME)- Ploceus philippinus (PLOCBA)- Ploceus philippinus burmanicus (PLOCAT)- Ploceus taeniopterus (HPHATA)- Ploceus xanthops (HPHAXA)- Ploioderma lethale (PLOILE)- Plutella porrectella (PLUTPO)- Plutella xylostella (PLUTMA)- Pluteus cervinus (PLUEAT)- Pluvialis apricaria (PLUVAP)- Pluvialis dominica (PLUVDO)- Pneumora inanis (PNEMIN)- Pnyxia scabiei (PNYXSC)- Pochonia suchlasporia (PCHOSU)- Podagrica puncticollis (PODAPU)- Podapion gallicola (PODPGA)- Podarcis hispanica (PDRCHI)- Podarcis muralis (PDRCMU)- Podargus strigoides (PODGST)- Podiceps cristatus (PODCCR)- Podilymbus podiceps (PODLPO)- Podisma pedestris (PODMPE)- Podisma sapporensis (PODMSA)- Podisus maculiventris (PODIMA)- Podops inuncta (PDPSIN)- Podosesia aureocincta (PODSAU)- Podosesia syringae syringae (PODSSS)- Podosphaera clandestina var. cydoniae (PODOCY)- Podosphaera euphorbiae (SPHREU)- Podosphaera fusca (PODOFU)- Podosphaera macularis (SPHRMA)- Podosphaera mors-uvae (SPHRMU)- Podosphaera myrtillina (PODOMY)- Podosphaera spiraeae (PODOSR)- Podosphaera xanthii (PODOXA)- Podura aquatica (PODUAQ)- Poecilia reticulata (POCIRE)- Poecilocampa populi (POEOPO)- Poecilocapsus lineatus (POEALI)- Poecilocoris latus (POECLA)- Poecilus cupreus (PTESCU)- Poekilocerus bufonius (POEIBU)- Poekilocerus pictus (POEIPI)- Pogoniulus bilineatus (PGONBI)- Pogonocherus penicillatus (POGNPE)- Pogonomyrmex badius (POGOBD)- Pogonomyrmex barbatus (POGOBA)- Pogonomyrmex californicus (POGOCA)- Pogonomyrmex occidentalis (POGOOC)- Polia nebulosa (POLINE)- Polistes aurifer (POLEAU)- Polistes dominulus (POLEDO)- Polistes fuscatus (POLEFU)- Polistes macaensis (POLEMC)- Polistes metricus (POLEME)- Polistes olivaceus (POLEOL)- Polistes variabilis (POLEVA)- Polistes versicolor (POLEVE)- Pollachius pollachius (PLLCPO)- Pollachius virens (PLLCVI)- Pollenia rudis (POLLRU)- Pollinia pollini (POLNPO)- Polycaon chilensis (PCAOCH)- Polychrysia moneta (PLUSMO)- Polydesma umbricola (PLDSUM)- Polydesmus angustus (POLDAN)- Polydesmus complanatus (POLDCM)- Polydrusus impressifrons (POLOIM)- Polydrusus pilosus (POLOPI)- Polyergus rufescens (POLRRU)- Polygonia c-album (POLACA)- Polygonia comma (POLACO)- Polygonia interrogationis (POLAIN)- Polygraphus jezoensis (POLGJE)- Polygraphus longifolia (POLGLO)- Polygraphus major (POLGMA)- Polygraphus oblongus (POLGOB)- Polygraphus proximus (POLGPR)- Polygraphus rufipennis (POLGRU)- Polygraphus trenchi (POLGTR)- Polyocha depressella (EMMADE)- Polyodon spathula (PLDNST)- Polyommatus amanda (PQLYAM)- Polyommatus icarus (PQLYIC)- Polyphylla alba (POLHAL)- Polyphylla decemlineata (POLHDE)- Polyphylla fullo (POLHFU)- Polyphylla perversa (POLHPE)- Polyplax serrata (POLXSE)- Polyplax spinulosa (POLXSI)- Polyploca ridens (POLCRI)- Polyporus balsameus (POLPBA)- Polyporus borealis (POLPBO)- Polyporus squamosus (POLPSQ)- Polyporus tomentosus (POLPTO)- Polysarcus denticauda (POLSDE)- Polyscytalum pustulans (PLSCPU)- Polystigma amygdalinum (POLTAM)- Polystigma fulvum (POLTFU)- Polystigma ochraceum (POLTOC)- Polystigma rubrum (POLTRU)- Polystomella caulicola (PSTMCA)- Pomacea canaliculata (POMACA)- Pomacea lineata (POMALI)- Pomacea maculata (POMAIN)- Pomatias elegans (POMTEL)- Pomoxis annularis (POMOAN)- Pomoxis nigromaculatus (POMONI)- Pomphopoaea sayi (LYTTSA)- Pompilus cinereus (PMPLCI)- Poneridia semipullata (GALCSE)- Pongo pygmaeus (PONGPY)- Pontania proxima (PONTPR)- Pontania viminalis (PONTVI)- Pontia daplidice (PIERDA)- Pontia occidentalis (PIEROC)- Popilius disjunctus (ODOADI)- Popillia japonica (POPIJA)- Porcellana platycheles (PRCEPL)- Porcellio laevis (PORCLE)- Porcellio scaber (PORCSC)- Poria hypolateritia (PORIHY)- Poria incrassata (PORIIN)- Porodaedalea pini (PHELPI)- Porphyrellus porphyrosporus (PPLLPS)- Porphyrophora polonica (PORPPO)- Postia stiptica (TYRMST)- Potamon orientale (RANGOR)- Potamopyrgus antipodarum (POTAAN)- Potebniamyces pyri (POTEPY)- Potosia cuprea (POTOCU)- Praelongorthezia praelonga (ORTHPR)- Praomys natalensis (PRAONA)- Pratylenchus coffeae (PRATCO)- Pratylenchus loosi (PRATLO)- Pratylenchus neglectus (PRATNE)- Pratylenchus penetrans (PRATPE)- Pratylenchus vulnus (PRATVU)- Pratylenchus zeae (PRATZE)- Praunus flexuosus (PRAUFL)- Prays citri (PRAYCI)- Prays endocarpa (PRAYEN)- Prays fraxinella (PRAYCU)- Prays oleae (PRAYOL)- Premnotrypes latithorax (PREMLA)- Premnotrypes sanfordi (PREMSA)- Premnotrypes solani (PREMSO)- Premnotrypes suturicallus (PREMSU)- Premnotrypes vorax (PREMVO)- Prionomus calceatus (ODONCA)- Prionus californicus (PRINCA)- Prionus coriarius (PRINCO)- Prionus imbricornis (PRINIM)- Prionus laticollis (PRINLA)- Priophorus pallipes (PRIOPA)- Pristhesancus papuensis (PRIHPA)- Pristiphora abbreviata (PRISAR)- Pristiphora abietina (PRISAB)- Pristiphora alnivora (PRISAL)- Pristiphora aquilegiae (PRISAQ)- Pristiphora geniculata (PRISGE)- Pristiphora grossulariae (PRISGR)- Pristiphora laricis (PRISLA)- Pristiphora rufipes (PRISPA)- Pristiphora wesmaeli (PRISWE)- Pristis pristis (PSTIPR)- Procambarus clarkii (PROMCL)- Procecidochares utilis (PROIUT)- Prochoreutis myllerana (QCHOAR)- Prociphilus americanus (PROCAM)- Prociphilus fraxinifolii (PROCFX)- Prociphilus kuwanai (PROCKW)- Prociphilus tessellatus (PARPTE)- Procloeon bifidum (PCLOBI)- Procontarinia mangiferae (EROSIN)- Procontarinia matteiana (PRONMA)- Procontarinia pustulata (PRONPU)- Procyon lotor (PROYLO)- Prodiplosis citrulli (PRDICI)- Prodiplosis longifila (PRDILO)- Prodoxus phylloryctus (PRDXPH)- Profenusa thomsoni (PRFETH)- Proisotoma minuta (PRMAMI)- Prolita sexpunctella (PRLASE)- Promecotheca antiqua (PROHAN)- Promecotheca caeruleipennis (PROHCO)- Promecotheca cumingi (PROHCU)- Promecotheca opacicollis (PROHOP)- Promecotheca reichei (PROHRE)- Prophantis smaragdina (PRPHSM)- Prophysaon andersoni (PRPYAN)- Propylea quatuordecimpunctata (PROLQU)- Proserpinus proserpina (PSRPSE)- Prostephanus truncatus (PROETR)- Protaetia fusca (PRTTFU)- Protalebra brasiliensis (PROBBR)- Protomyces gravidus (PRTMGR)- Protomyces macrosporus (PRTMMA)- Protophormia terraenovae (PRTOTE)- Protopterus annectens (PTPTAN)- Protopulvinaria pyriformis (PROPPY)- Prunella modularis (PRUNMO)- Pryeria sinica (PRYESI)- Psacothea hilaris (PSACHI)- Psallus ambiguus (PSALAM)- Psamathocrita osseella (PSMCOS)- Psammodromus algirus (PSMMAL)- Psammotermes hybostoma (PSAOHY)- Psara periusalis (PACYPE)- Psathyrella agrariella (PSTHAG)- Psathyrella candolleana (PSTHCA)- Psetta maxima (PSTTMA)- Psettodes erumei (PSTOER)- Pseudacanthotermes militaris (PSCAMI)- Pseudacris crucifer (PDACCR)- Pseudacteon crawfordi (PSTNCR)- Pseudacysta perseae (PSEYPE)- Pseudanaphothrips achaetus (PSNTAC)- Pseudanthonomus crataegi (PSDNCR)- Pseudanthonomus validus (PSDNVA)- Pseudaonidia duplex (PSDADU)- Pseudapophylia smaragdipennis (PSPOSM)- Pseudatomoscelis seriatus (PSALSE)- Pseudaulacaspis brimblecombei (PSEABR)- Pseudaulacaspis cockerelli (PSEACO)- Pseudaulacaspis eugeniae (PSEAEU)- Pseudoboletus parasiticus (PSBOPA)- Pseudocercospora abelmoschi (CERCHI)- Pseudocercospora angolensis (CERCAN)- Pseudocercospora arunjae (PSCSAR)- Pseudocercospora brevis (PSCSBV)- Pseudocercospora cantuariensis (PSCSCN)- Pseudocercospora catappae (PSCSCT)- Pseudocercospora chebulae (PSCSCB)- Pseudocercospora cladosporioides (CERCCL)- Pseudocercospora combretacearum (PSCSCC)- Pseudocercospora combretacearum var. minima (PSCSCM)- Pseudocercospora fuligena (CERCFU)- Pseudocercospora hedyotidis (PSCSHY)- Pseudocercospora kaki (CERCKA)- Pseudocercospora lythracearum (PSCSLY)- Pseudocercospora macadamiae (PSCSMA)- Pseudocercospora myrticola (CERCMY)- Pseudocercospora neodeightonii (PSCSND)- Pseudocercospora purpurea (CERCPU)- Pseudocercospora theae (CERSTH)- Pseudocercosporella bakeri (PSDCBA)- Pseudochermes fraxini (PSEHFR)- Pseudococcus albizziae (PSECAL)- Pseudococcus calceolariae (PSECGA)- Pseudococcus citriculus (PSECCC)- Pseudococcus comstocki (PSECCO)- Pseudococcus elisae (PSECEL)- Pseudococcus hispidus (PSECHI)- Pseudococcus jackbeardsleyi (PSECJB)- Pseudococcus kraunhiae (PSECKR)- Pseudococcus maritimus (PSECMA)- Pseudococcus viburni (PSECOB)- Pseudocochliobolus eragrostidis (CURVER)- Pseudocochliobolus pallescens (CURVPA)- Pseudocochliobolus verruculosus (CURVVE)- Pseudodacus pallens (PSEOPA)- Pseudodendrothrips mori (PSETMO)- Pseudogonatopus hospes (PSDGHO)- Pseudohylesinus grandis (PSDHGA)- Pseudohylesinus granulatus (PSDHGR)- Pseudohylesinus nebulosus (PSDHNE)- Pseudohylesinus nobilis (PSDHNO)- Pseudohylesinus sericeus (PSDHSE)- Pseudohylesinus sitchensis (PSDHSI)- Pseudohylesinus tsugae (PSDHTS)- Pseudoips prasinana (PIPSFA)- Pseudolynchia canariensis (PSELCA)- Pseudomogoplistes vicentae (PMOGVI)- Pseudomonas agarici (PSDMAG)- Pseudomonas amygdali (PSDMAM)- Pseudomonas asplenii (PSDMAZ)- Pseudomonas avellanae (PSDMAL)- Pseudomonas chloroaphis (PSDMCH)- Pseudomonas cichorii (PSDMCI)- Pseudomonas corrugata (PSDMCR)- Pseudomonas fluorescens (PSDMFL)- Pseudomonas fuscovaginae (PSDMFU)- Pseudomonas marginalis pv. marginalis (PSDMMS)- Pseudomonas mediterranea (PSDMMD)- Pseudomonas putida (PSDMPU)- Pseudomonas rubrisubalbicans (PSDMRU)- Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. fraxini (PSDMSF)- Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. glycinea (PSDMGL)- Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. nerii (PSDMSN)- Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. phaseolicola (PSDMPH)- Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. savastanoi (PSDMSA)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae (PSDMAK)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidifoliorum (PSDMAF)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. aesculi (PSDMAX)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. antirrhini (PSDMAN)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. apii (PSDMAP)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. aptata (PSDMPT)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. atrofaciens (PSDMAT)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. cannabina (PSDMCN)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. coronafaciens (PSDMCO)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. delphinii (PSDMDE)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. eriobotryae (PSDMER)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. garcae (PSDMGC)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. lachrymans (PSDMLA)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. maculicola (PSDMMC)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. mellea (PSDMME)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. mori (PSDMMO)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. mors-prunorum (PSDMMP)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. papulans (PSDMPA)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. passiflorae (PSDMPF)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae (PSDMPE)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. pisi (PSDMPI)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. porri (PSDMPR)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. sesami (PSDMSS)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. striafaciens (PSDMST)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae (PSDMSY)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. tabaci (PSDMTA)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. tagetis (PSDMTG)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. theae (PSDMTH)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato (PSDMTM)- Pseudomonas syringae pv. ulmi (PSDMUL)- Pseudomonas tolaasii (PSDMTL)- Pseudomonas viridiflava (PSDMVF)- Pseudomyrmex ferrugineus (PSMYFE)- Pseudonectria pachysandricola (PSNEPA)- Pseudoperonospora cannabina (PSPECA)- Pseudoperonospora cubensis (PSPECU)- Pseudoperonospora humuli (PSPEHU)- Pseudopezicula tetraspora (PSPUTE)- Pseudopeziza medicaginis (PSPZME)- Pseudopeziza medicaginis f. sp. medicaginis-sativae (PSPZTS)- Pseudopeziza medicaginis f. sp.medicaginis-lupulinae (PSPZTL)- Pseudopeziza tracheiphila (PSPZTR)- Pseudopeziza trifolii (PSPZTI)- Pseudopeziza trifolii f. sp. trifolii-pratensis (PSPZTP)- Pseudophaeolus baudonii (PSPHBA)- Pseudophilus testaceus (PSEITE)- Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus (PSDPMI)- Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (PSDPPR)- Pseudopityophthorus pubipennis (PSDPPU)- Pseudoseptoria donacis (SELEDO)- Pseudotelphusa scalella (PTLPSC)- Pseudotheraptus wayi (PSDTWA)- Psilocybe semilanceata (PSCYSE)- Psilocybe subaeruginosa (PSCYSU)- Psittacula krameri (PSICKR)- Psittacus erithacus (PSTCER)- Psophus stridulus (PSOHST)- Psoricoptera gibbosella (PSCRGI)- Psorobia ovis (PSRBOV)- Psorophora ciliata (PSOPCI)- Psorophora columbiae (PSOPCL)- Psorophora ferox (PSOPFE)- Psoroptes equi (PSOREQ)- Psoroptes ovis (PSOROV)- Psorosticha melanocrepida (PSOSME)- Psorosticha zizyphi (PSOSZI)- Psyche casta (PSCHCA)- Psychoda alternata (PSYCAL)- Psylla alni (PSYLAL)- Psylla buxi (PSYLBU)- Psylla mali (PSYLMA)- Psylliodes affinis (PSYIAF)- Psylliodes angusticollis (PSYIAN)- Psylliodes attenuata (PSYIAT)- Psylliodes chrysocephala (PSYICH)- Psylliodes convexior (PSYICO)- Psylliodes hyoscyami (PSYIHY)- Psylliodes punctifrons (PSYIPF)- Psylliodes punctulata (PSYIPU)- Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata (PSYBVI)- Pterochloroides persicae (PTECPE)- Pterocles orientalis (PRKLOR)- Pterocomma salicis (PTEOSA)- Pterocomma smithiae (PTEOSM)- Pterohelaeus darlingensis (PTEHDA)- Pteroma pendula (CREAPE)- Pteromalus puparum (PTERPU)- Pteromys volans (PTRMVO)- Pteronemobius heydenii (PTEEHE)- Pterophorus pentadactylus (PTRHPE)- Pterostichus madidus (PTESMA)- Pterostichus melanarius (PTESML)- Pterostoma palpina (PTRSPA)- Ptilineurus marmoratus (PTLNMA)- Ptilinus pectinicornis (PTIIPE)- Ptilocercus lowii (PTLCLO)- Ptilodon capucina (PTLOCA)- Ptinus clavipes (PTINCL)- Ptinus fur (PTINFU)- Ptinus ocellus (PTINOC)- Ptinus raptor (PTINRA)- Ptinus tectus (PTINTE)- Ptinus villiger (PTINVI)- Ptocheuusa paupella (PTUUPA)- Ptycholomoides aeriferana (PTYCAE)- Ptychoverpa bohemica (PTYVBO)- Puccinia aegopodii (PUCCAG)- Puccinia allii (PUCCAL)- Puccinia angelicae (PUCCAK)- Puccinia antirrhini (PUCCAN)- Puccinia apii (PUCCAP)- Puccinia arachidis (PUCCAR)- Puccinia arenariae (PUCCAE)- Puccinia argentata (PUCCAH)- Puccinia asparagi (PUCCAS)- Puccinia brachypodii var. poae-nemoralis (PUCCBP)- Puccinia canaliculata (PUCCCN)- Puccinia carduorum (PUCCCD)- Puccinia cari-bistortae (PUCCCB)- Puccinia caricina var. pringsheimiana (PUCCCP)- Puccinia carthami (PUCCCR)- Puccinia cerasi (PUCCCE)- Puccinia chondrillina (PUCCHO)- Puccinia chrysanthemi (PUCCCH)- Puccinia coronata (PUCCCO)- Puccinia coronata f. sp. agrostidis (PUCCCG)- Puccinia coronata f. sp. alopecuri (PUCCCC)- Puccinia coronata f. sp. avenae (PUCCCA)- Puccinia coronata f. sp. festucae (PUCCCF)- Puccinia coronata f. sp. lolii (PUCCCL)- Puccinia cynodontis (PUCCCY)- Puccinia dichondrae (PUCCDC)- Puccinia elymi (PUCCEL)- Puccinia emaculata (PUCCEM)- Puccinia gladioli (PUCCGL)- Puccinia glomerata (PUCCGO)- Puccinia graminis (PUCCGR)- Puccinia graminis f. sp. avenae (PUCCGA)- Puccinia graminis f. sp. poae (PUCCGP)- Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici (PUCCGT)- Puccinia graminis subsp. graminicola (PUCCGM)- Puccinia granularis (PUCCGN)- Puccinia helianthi (PUCCHE)- Puccinia hemerocallidis (PUCCHM)- Puccinia heucherae (PUCCHC)- Puccinia hordei (PUCCHD)- Puccinia hydrocotyles (PUCCHY)- Puccinia iridis (PUCCIR)- Puccinia jackyana (PUCCJA)- Puccinia komarovii (PUCCKO)- Puccinia komarovii var. glanduliferae (PUCCKG)- Puccinia kuehnii (PUCCKU)- Puccinia lagenophorae (PUCCLG)- Puccinia malvacearum (PUCCMA)- Puccinia melanocephala (PUCCML)- Puccinia menthae (PUCCME)- Puccinia nitida (PUCCNI)- Puccinia oahuensis (PUCCOA)- Puccinia obscura (PUCCOS)- Puccinia paulensis (PUCCPA)- Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis (PUCCPZ)- Puccinia phragmitis (PUCCPH)- Puccinia pittieriana (PUCCPT)- Puccinia poarum (PUCCPR)- Puccinia polysora (PUCCPY)- Puccinia porri (PUCCPO)- Puccinia punctiformis (PUCCPF)- Puccinia purpurea (PUCCPU)- Puccinia recondita (PUCCRE)- Puccinia recondita f. sp. recondita (PUCCRR)- Puccinia ribesii-caricis (PUCCRC)- Puccinia ribis (PUCCRI)- Puccinia rubiginosa (PUCCRU)- Puccinia schedonnardi (PUCCSC)- Puccinia sorghi (PUCCSO)- Puccinia striiformis (PUCCST)- Puccinia striiformoides (PUCCSD)- Puccinia substriata (PUCCSU)- Puccinia thaliae (PUCCTH)- Puccinia triticina (PUCCRT)- Puccinia verruca (PUCCVE)- Puccinia zoysiae (PUCCZO)- Pucciniastrum americanum (PUCIAM)- Pucciniastrum areolatum (PUCIAR)- Pucciniastrum goeppertianum (PUCIGO)- Pucciniastrum hydrangeae (PUCIHY)- Puffinus gravis (PUFFGR)- Pulex irritans (PULXIR)- Pulvinaria acericola (PULVAC)- Pulvinaria aethiopica (PULVAE)- Pulvinaria amygdali (PULVAM)- Pulvinaria cellulosa (PULVCE)- Pulvinaria eugeniae (PULVEU)- Pulvinaria horii (LECAHO)- Pulvinaria hydrangeae (PULVHY)- Pulvinaria kuwacola (PULVKU)- Pulvinaria mammeae (PULVMM)- Pulvinaria maxima (PULVMA)- Pulvinaria mesembryanthemi (PULVME)- Pulvinaria nipponica (PULVCI)- Pulvinaria occidentalis (PULVOC)- Pulvinaria psidii (PULVPS)- Pulvinaria regalis (PULVRE)- Pulvinaria urbicola (PULVUR)- Pulvinaria vitis (PULVVI)- Punctodera chalcoensis (PUNCCH)- Punctodera punctata (HETDPU)- Punctum pygmaeum (PNCTPY)- Pungitius pungitius (PUNGPU)- Pupilla muscorum (PUPIMU)- Purpureocillium lilacinum (PAECLI)- Puto antennatus (PUTOAN)- Pycnoderes quadrimaculatus (PYCOQU)- Pycnogonum littorale (PYCGLI)- Pycnonotus tricolor (PYKNTR)- Pycnoporus coccineus (PYCPCO)- Pycnoscelus surinamensis (PYCSSU)- Pycnostysanus azaleae (PYCZAZ)- Pyemotes herfsi (PYEMHE)- Pyemotes tritici (PYEMTR)- Pyemotes ventricosus (PYEMVE)- Pygomenida bengalensis (PYGOBE)- Pyralis farinalis (PYRAFA)- Pyramidula rupestris (PYMDRU)- Pyrausta aurata (PYRUAU)- Pyrausta varialis (PYRUVA)- Pyrenochaeta lycopersici (PYRELY)- Pyrenochaeta oryzae (PYREOR)- Pyrenopeziza brassicae (PYRPBR)- Pyrenophora bromi (PYRNBR)- Pyrenophora erythrospila (PYRNER)- Pyrenophora graminea (PYRNGR)- Pyrenophora lolii (DRECSI)- Pyrenophora teres (PYRNTE)- Pyrenophora trichostoma (PYRNTC)- Pyrgus alveus (PYRGAL)- Pyrgus armoricanus (PYRGAR)- Pyrgus carthami (PYRGCA)- Pyrgus malvae (PYRGMA)- Pyrgus serratulae (PYRGSE)- Pyricularia setariae (PYRISE)- Pyrilla perpusilla (PYRLPE)- Pyrochroa coccinea (PYOCCO)- Pyrofomes demidoffii (PYRFDE)- Pyronia tithonus (PYNITI)- Pyronota festiva (PYNTFE)- Pyrophorus noctilucus (PYOHNO)- Pyrrhalta cavicollis (GALECV)- Pyrrhalta decora (GALEDE)- Pyrrhalta lineola (GALELI)- Pyrrhalta rufosanguinea (GALERF)- Pyrrhalta vaccinii (GALEVA)- Pyrrhia umbra (PYHIUM)- Pyrrhocoris apterus (PYRCAP)- Pyrrhosoma nymphula (PRRHNY)- Pythium acanthicum (PYTHAT)- Pythium aphanidermatum (PYTHAP)- Pythium arrhenomanes (PYTHAR)- Pythium betae (PYTHBE)- Pythium coloratum (PYTHCO)- Pythium debaryanum (PYTHDE)- Pythium deliense (PYTHDL)- Pythium graminicola (PYTHGR)- Pythium heterothallicum (PYTHHE)- Pythium hydnosporum (PYTHHY)- Pythium insidiosum (PYTHIS)- Pythium intermedium (PYTHIN)- Pythium irregulare (PYTHIR)- Pythium iwayamai (PYTHIW)- Pythium megalacanthum (PYTHME)- Pythium middletonii (PYTHMI)- Pythium myriotylum (PYTHMY)- Pythium oligandrum (PYTHOL)- Pythium paroecandrum (PYTHPA)- Pythium phragmitis (PYTHPH)- Pythium polymastum (PYTHPM)- Pythium porphyrae (PYTHPP)- Pythium solare (PYTHSO)- Pythium spinosum (PYTHPN)- Pythium splendens (PYTHSL)- Pythium sulcatum (PYTHSU)- Pythium sylvaticum (PYTHSY)- Pythium tracheiphilum (PYTHTR)- Pythium ultimum (PYTHUL)- Pythium uncinulatum (PYTHUN)- Pythium vanterpoolii (PYTHVT)- Pythium volutum (PYTHVO)- Python bivittatus (PYTNBI)- Python reticulatus (PYTNRE)- Quadraspidiotus forbesi (QUADFO)- Quadraspidiotus gigas (QUADGI)- Quadraspidiotus juglansregiae (QUADJU)- Quadraspidiotus lenticularis (QUADLE)- Quadraspidiotus ostreaeformis (QUADOS)- Quadraspidiotus perniciosus (QUADPE)- Quadraspidiotus pyri (QUADPY)- Quadrastichus erythrinae (QUSTER)- Quelea quelea (QUELQU)- Quercusia quercus (THECQU)- Quiscalus quiscula (QUISQU)- Rachisphora styraci (DIALSY)- Radix auricularia (RADXAU)- Radopholus citrophilus (RADOCI)- Radopholus similis (RADOSI)- Raffaelea lauricola (RAFFLA)- Raja binoculata (RAJIBI)- Raja clavata (RAJICL)- Ralstonia solanacearum (RALSSO)- Ramaria formosa (RAMRFO)- Ramburiella hispanica (RAMBHI)- Ramichloridium pini (RAMKPI)- Ramphastos toco (RMPHTO)- Ramularia acris (RAMUAC)- Ramularia agrestis (RAMUAG)- Ramularia armoraciae (RAMUAR)- Ramularia bellunensis (RAMUBL)- Ramularia beticola (RAMUBE)- Ramularia carthami (RAMUCA)- Ramularia collo-cygni (RAMUCC)- Ramularia deusta (RAMUDE)- Ramularia eudidyma (RAMUEU)- Ramularia macrospora (RAMUMA)- Ramularia meliloti (RAMUME)- Ramularia onobrychidis (RAMUON)- Ramularia pratensis (RAMUPA)- Ramularia primulae (RAMUPR)- Ramularia rhei (RAMURH)- Ramularia rubella (RAMURU)- Ramularia rumicis-crispi (RAMURC)- Ramularia vallisumbrosae (RAMUVA)- Ramularia winteri (RAMUWI)- Ramulispora sorghi (RAMLSO)- Ramulispora sorghicola (RAMLSC)- Rana arvalis (RANSAR)- Rana catesbeiana (RANSCA)- Rana clamitans (RANSCL)- Rana temporaria (RANSTE)- Ranatra linearis (RANALI)- Rangifer tarandus (RANFTA)- Raoiella indica (RAOIIN)- Raphidia ophiopsis (RAPHOP)- Rastrococcus iceryoides (PHENOB)- Rathayibacter iranicus (CORBIR)- Rathayibacter rathayi (CORBRA)- Rathayibacter tritici (CORBTR)- Rattus argentiventer (RATTAR)- Rattus conatus (RATTCO)- Rattus exulans (RATTEX)- Rattus rattus diardii (RATTRD)- Rattus tiomanicus (RATTTH)- Recilia dorsalis (DELTDO)- Recilia hospes (RECIHO)- Recurvaria nanella (RECUNA)- Reduvius personatus (REDUPE)- Regalecus glesne (REGAGL)- Regulus regulus (REGURE)- Regulus satrapa (REGUSA)- Repetophragma zambiense (PSCSZA)- Resseliella citrifrugis (RESSCI)- Resseliella clavula (RESSCL)- Resseliella crataegi (THOMCR)- Resseliella ingrica (RESSIN)- Resseliella odai (THOMOD)- Resseliella oleisuga (CLINOL)- Resseliella quadrifasciata (DIPOQU)- Resseliella soya (PROFSO)- Resseliella theobaldi (THOMTE)- Reticulaphis fici (ASPXFI)- Reticulitermes flavipes (RETIFL)- Reticulitermes hesperus (RETIHE)- Reticulitermes lucifugus (RETILU)- Reticulitermes speratus (RETISE)- Reticulitermes virginicus (RETIVI)- Retinia albicapitana (PETVAL)- Retinia comstockiana (PETVCO)- Retinia metallica (PETVME)- Retinia resinella (EVETRE)- Retinia sabiniana (PETVSA)- Retithrips syriacus (RETTSY)- Rhabdocline pseudotsugae (RBDCPS)- Rhabdophaga aceris (RHABAC)- Rhabdophaga heterobia (RHABHE)- Rhabdopterus picipes (RHADPI)- Rhabdoscelus obscurus (SPPHOB)- Rhabdospora ruborum (RBSPRU)- Rhacodiella vitis (RHCDVI)- Rhadinoceraea micans (RHANMI)- Rhagadolobium dicksoniifolium (RHGDDI)- Rhagio scolopaceus (RHGISC)- Rhagium inquisitor lineatum (RHAILI)- Rhagoletis alternata (RHAGAL)- Rhagoletis batava (RHAGBA)- Rhagoletis cerasi (RHAGCE)- Rhagoletis cingulata (RHAGCI)- Rhagoletis completa (RHAGCO)- Rhagoletis fausta (RHAGFA)- Rhagoletis indifferens (RHAGIN)- Rhagoletis juglandis (RHAGJU)- Rhagoletis mendax (RHAGME)- Rhagoletis pomonella (RHAGPO)- Rhagoletis ribicola (RHAGRI)- Rhagoletis suavis (RHAGSU)- Rhagonycha fulva (RHAOFU)- Rhea americana (RHEAAM)- Rhexocercosporidium carotae (RHEXCA)- Rhexocercosporidium panacis (RHEXPA)- Rhigopsidius tucumanus (RHGPTU)- Rhina barbirostris (RHINBA)- Rhinacloa forticornis (RHICFO)- Rhincodon typus (RHNDTY)- Rhinoceros unicornis (RHNOUN)- Rhinolophus blasii (RHLPBL)- Rhinolophus euryale (RHLPEU)- Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (RHLPFE)- Rhinolophus hipposideros (RHLPHI)- Rhinolophus mehelyi (RHLPME)- Rhinopoma microphyllum (RHNPMP)- Rhipicephalus annulatus (BOOPAN)- Rhipicephalus microplus (BOOPMI)- Rhipicephalus sanguineus (RHIPSA)- Rhizedra lutosa (RHZDLU)- Rhizina undulata (RIZIUN)- Rhizobium leguminosarum (RIZBLE)- Rhizobium lupini (RIZBLU)- Rhizobium phaseoli (RIZBPH)- Rhizobium rhizogenes (AGRBRH)- Rhizobium rubi (AGRBRU)- Rhizobium trifolii (RIZBTR)- Rhizobium vitis (AGRBVI)- Rhizoctonia carotae (RHIZCA)- Rhizoctonia cerealis (RHIZCE)- Rhizoctonia fragariae (RHIZFR)- Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae (RHIZOS)- Rhizoctonia tuliparum (SCLOTU)- Rhizoecus americanus (RHIOAM)- Rhizoecus dianthi (RHIOPR)- Rhizoecus falcifer (RHIOFA)- Rhizoglyphus echinopus (RHIGEC)- Rhizopogon luteolus (RHZGLU)- Rhizopogon reticulatus (RHZGRE)- Rhizopogon roseolus (RHZGRO)- Rhizopogon vulgaris (RHZGVU)- Rhizopus microsporus (RIZPMI)- Rhizopus oryzae (RIZPAR)- Rhizopus stolonifer (RIZPST)- Rhizopycnis vagum (RZPYVA)- Rhizosphaera kalkhoffii (RIZSKA)- Rhizostoma octopus (RHZSOC)- Rhodeus amarus (RODEAM)- Rhodobaenus tredecimpunctatus (RHOOTR)- Rhodococcus fascians (CORBFA)- Rhoecocoris sulciventris (RHOESU)- Rhogogaster viridis (RHGGVI)- Rhopalomyia chrysanthemi (DIARCH)- Rhopalomyia grossulariae (RHOYGR)- Rhopalosiphoninus latysiphon (RHOSLA)- Rhopalosiphoninus ribesinus (RHOSRI)- Rhopalosiphoninus staphyleae (MYZTST)- Rhopalosiphoninus staphyleae tulipaellus (MYZUJA)- Rhopalosiphum cerasifoliae (RHOPCE)- Rhopalosiphum fitchii (RHOPFI)- Rhopalosiphum insertum (RHOPIN)- Rhopalosiphum maidis (RHOPMA)- Rhopalosiphum nymphaeae (RHOPNY)- Rhopalosiphum padi (RHOPPA)- Rhopalosiphum rufiabdominale (RHOPRU)- Rhopalotria slossoni (RHPTSL)- Rhopobota myrtillana (RHPOVA)- Rhopobota naevana (RHPONA)- Rhopobota unipunctana (RHPOUN)- Rhopographus filicinus (RHPGFI)- Rhyacia praecox (RHYIPR)- Rhyacionia buoliana (EVETBU)- Rhyacionia duplana (EVETDU)- Rhyacionia frustrana (RHYAFR)- Rhyacionia monophylliana (PETVMO)- Rhyacionia neomexicana (RHYANE)- Rhyacionia pasadenana (RHYAPA)- Rhyacionia pinivorana (RHYAPV)- Rhyacionia rigidana (RHYARI)- Rhyacionia subtropica (RHYASU)- Rhyacionia zozana (RHYAMO)- Rhyncaphytoptus ficifoliae (RHYKFI)- Rhynchaenus alni (RHYHAL)- Rhynchaenus fagi (RHYHFA)- Rhynchaenus pallicornis (RHYHPA)- Rhynchaenus populi (RHYHPO)- Rhynchaenus quercus (RHYHQU)- Rhynchaenus rufipes (RHYHRU)- Rhynchaenus sanguinipes (RHYHSG)- Rhynchites aeneovirens (COENAE)- Rhynchites aequatus (COENAQ)- Rhynchites auratus (RNCHAU)- Rhynchites bacchus (RNCHBA)- Rhynchites caeruleus (RNCHCA)- Rhynchites cribripennis (COENCR)- Rhynchites giganteus (RNCHGI)- Rhynchites heros (RNCHHE)- Rhynchites hungaricus (HOMHHU)- Rhynchites pauxillus (COENPA)- Rhynchophorus bilineatus (RHYCBI)- Rhynchophorus cruentatus (RHYCCR)- Rhynchophorus ferrugineus (RHYCFE)- Rhynchophorus palmarum (RHYCPA)- Rhynchophorus phoenicis (RHYCPH)- Rhynchosporium orthosporum (RHYNOH)- Rhynchosporium secalis (RHYNSE)- Rhyssa persuasoria (RHSSPE)- Rhyssomatus landeiroi (RHSMLA)- Rhyssomatus sculpturatus (RHSMSC)- Rhyssomatus subtilis (RHSMSU)- Rhytidodera bowringi (RHYEBO)- Rhytidolomia ligata (CHLOLI)- Rhytidoponera metallica (RYTPME)- Rhytisma punctatum (RHYTPU)- Rhytisma salicinum (RHYTSA)- Rhyzobius lophanthae (LINDLO)- Rhyzobius ventralis (RHZBVE)- Rhyzopertha dominica (RHITDO)- Ribautiana ulmi (RIBAUL)- Rigidoporus ulmarius (RIGIUL)- Rigidoporus zonalis (RIGIZO)- Rikatlia lungusaensis (RIKALU)- Riparia riparia (RIPRRI)- Ripersiella halophila (RHIOHA)- Ripersiella hibisci (RHIOHI)- Ripersiella kondonis (RHIOKO)- Ripersiella planetica (RIPLPL)- Riptortus clavatus (RIPTCL)- Riptortus pedestris (RIPTPE)- Rivellia apicalis (RIVEAP)- Rivellia quadrifasciata (RIVEQU)- Roccella canariensis (ROCECA)- Rodolia cardinalis (RODOCA)- Roesleria subterranea (ROERSU)- Romalea microptera (ROMAMI)- Rosalia funebris (ROSAFU)- Rosellinia aquila (ROSLAQ)- Rosellinia arcuata (ROSLAR)- Rosellinia bunodes (ROSLBU)- Rosellinia pepo (ROSLPE)- Rosellinia quercina (ROSLQU)- Rotylenchulus reniformis (ROTYRE)- Rotylenchus buxophilus (HELYBU)- Rousettus aegyptiacus (ROUSAE)- Ruditapes philippinarum (RUDIPH)- Rupela albinella (RUPEAL)- Rupicapra pyrenaica (RPCPPY)- Rupicapra rupicapra (RPCPRU)- Rusidrina depravata (RUSIDE)- Ruspolia baileyi (RUSPBA)- Ruspolia nitidula (CONCMA)- Russellaspis pustulans (ASTLPU)- Russelliana solanicola (RUSLSO)- Russula atropurpurea (RUSSAT)- Russula aurea (RUSSAU)- Russula caerulea (RUSSAM)- Russula chloroides (RUSSCH)- Russula cyanoxantha (RUSSCY)- Russula delica (RUSSDE)- Russula fellea (RUSSFE)- Russula foetens (RUSSFO)- Russula fragilis (RUSSFR)- Russula heterophylla (RUSSHE)- Russula nigricans (RUSSNI)- Russula nitida (RUSSNT)- Russula nobilis (RUSSNO)- Russula ochroleuca (RUSSOC)- Russula olivacea (RUSSOL)- Russula pseudointegra (RUSSPS)- Russula rosea (RUSSLE)- Russula sanguinaria (RUSSSG)- Russula vesca (RUSSVE)- Rutilus rutilus (RUTIRU)- Sabra harpagula (SABRHA)- Sabulodes transversata (SABUTR)- Sacadodes pyralis (SACAPY)- Saccharicoccus sacchari (PSECSA)- Saccharicola bicolor (LEPTBI)- Saccharipulvinaria iceryi (PULVIC)- Saccharomyces cerevisiae (SACCCE)- Saccharosydne procerus (SACDPR)- Saccharosydne saccharivora (SACDSA)- Sacchiphantes abietis (ADLGAB)- Sacchiphantes viridis (ADLGVI)- Sagittarius serpentarius (SAGISE)- Sahlbergella singularis (SAHLSI)- Saiga tatarica (SAIGTA)- Saissetia coffeae (SAISHE)- Saissetia miranda (SAISMI)- Saissetia neglecta (SAISNE)- Saissetia oleae (SAISOL)- Salamandra salamandra (SALASA)- Salmo clarki (SALMCL)- Salmo gairdneri (SALMGA)- Salmo irideus (SALMIR)- Salmo salar (SALMSA)- Salmo trutta fario (SALMTF)- Salmo trutta lacustris (SALMTL)- Salmo trutta trutta (SALMTR)- Salmonella typhi (SALLTP)- Salmonella typhimurium (SALLTY)- Salvelinus alpinus (SALVAL)- Salvelinus fontinalis (SALVFO)- Salvelinus namaycush (SALVNA)- Samia cynthia (PHISCY)- Samia ricini (ATTCRI)- Saperda calcarata (SAPECL)- Saperda candida (SAPECN)- Saperda cretata (SAPECT)- Saperda discoidea (SAPEDI)- Saperda fayi (SAPEFA)- Saperda moesta (SAPEMO)- Saperda tridentata (SAPETR)- Saperda vestita (SAPEVE)- Saprolegnia diclina (SAPRDC)- Saprolegnia ferax (SAPRFR)- Sarcodon cyrneus (SRCDCY)- Sarcodon fuligineoviolaceus (SRCDFU)- Sarcodon glaucopus (SRCDGL)- Sarcodon regalis (SRCDRE)- Sarcodon scabrosus (SRCDSC)- Sarcodon squamosus (SRCDSQ)- Sarcophaga aldrichi (SARCAL)- Sarcophaga carnaria (SARCCA)- Sarcophaga haemorrhoidalis (SARCHA)- Sarcophaga milleri (SARCML)- Sarcoptes scabiei (SAROSC)- Sarcoptes scabiei canis (SAROSA)- Sarcoscypha coccinea (SARSCO)- Sarcosphaera coronaria (SARPCO)- Sardina pilchardus (SARDPI)- Sarocladium oryzae (SARMOR)- Sarsina violascens (SARNVI)- Saturnia pavonia (EUDIPA)- Saturnia pyri (SATUPY)- Sawadaea bicornis (UNCIBI)- Sawadaea tulasnei (SAWDTU)- Sayornis phoebe (SAYOPH)- Scadra rufidens (SCADRU)- Scalopus aquaticus (SKALAQ)- Scapanes australis (SCPAAU)- Scaphoideus luteolus (SCAPLU)- Scaphytopius acutus (SCAHAC)- Scaphytopius loricatus (SCAHLO)- Scapteriscus abbreviatus (SCAEAB)- Scapteriscus borellii (SCAEAC)- Scapteriscus didactylus (SCAEDI)- Scapteriscus vicinus (SCAEVI)- Scaptocoris castaneus (SCAOCA)- Scaptomyza adusta (SCATAD)- Scaptomyza flava (SCATFL)- Scaptomyza graminum (SCATGR)- Scardinius erythrophthalmus (SCDIER)- Scathophaga stercoraria (SCPEST)- Sceloporus undulatus (SKEPUN)- Scepticus griseus (SCEPGR)- Scepticus tigrinus (SCEPTI)- Scepticus uniformis (SCEPUN)- Schedorhinotermes intermedius (RHIEIN)- Schistocerca alutacea (SHICAL)- Schistocerca americana (SHICAM)- Schistocerca gregaria (SHICGR)- Schistocerca nitens nitens (SHICNN)- Schistocerca obscura (SHICOB)- Schistocerca urichi (SHICUR)- Schistomysis spiritus (SMYSSR)- Schistosoma haematobium (SCHSHA)- Schistosoma mansoni (SCHSMA)- Schizaphis piricola (TOXOPI)- Schizocerella pilicornis (SCHCPI)- Schizomyia vitispomum (SCHMPO)- Schizoneura lanuginosum (SCHZLA)- Schizophyllum commune (SCYZCO)- Schizopora paradoxa (SCPRPA)- Schizotetranychus asparagi (SCZTAS)- Schizotetranychus baltazari (SCZTBA)- Schizotetranychus celarius (SCZTCE)- Schizotetranychus hindustanicus (SCZTHI)- Schizotetranychus schizopus (SCZTSC)- Schizothyrium pomi (SCHIPO)- Schizura badia (SCHUBA)- Schizura concinna (SCHUCO)- Schizura ipomoeae (SCHUIP)- Schneidereria pistaciicola (SCHNPI)- Schreckensteinia festaliella (SCHRFE)- Sciara inconstans (SCIAIN)- Sciobius granosus (SCIBGR)- Sciopithes obscurus (SCIOOB)- Sciothrips cardamomi (TAETCA)- Scirpophaga excerptalis (SCIPEX)- Scirpophaga innotata (SCIPIN)- Scirpophaga nivella (SCIPAU)- Scirpophaga xanthogastrella (SCIPXA)- Scirtothrips aurantii (SCITAU)- Scirtothrips citri (SCITCI)- Scirtothrips dorsalis (SCITDO)- Scirtothrips longipennis (SCITLO)- Scirtothrips mangiferae (SCITMG)- Scirtothrips perseae (SCITPE)- Scleroderma areolatum (SCLDAR)- Scleroderma bovista (SCLDBO)- Scleroderma citrinum (SCLDCI)- Scleroderma polyrhizum (SCLDPO)- Scleroderma verrucosum (SCLDVE)- Scleromitrula shiraiana (SKLESH)- Sclerophora pallida (SKLPPA)- Sclerophthora macrospora (SCPHMA)- Sclerophthora rayssiae (SCPHRZ)- Scleroracus striatulus (SCRCST)- Sclerotinia allii (SCLEAL)- Sclerotinia borealis (SCLEBO)- Sclerotinia bulborum (SCLEBU)- Sclerotinia draytonii (SCLEDR)- Sclerotinia homoeocarpa (SCLEHO)- Sclerotinia minor (SCLEMI)- Sclerotinia narcissicola (SCLENA)- Sclerotinia nivalis (SCLENI)- Sclerotinia polyblastis (SCLEPO)- Sclerotinia pseudotuberosa (SCLEPT)- Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (SCLESC)- Sclerotinia trifoliorum (SCLETR)- Sclerotinia tuberosa (SCLETU)- Sclerotium denigrans (SCLODE)- Sclerotium hydrophilum (SCLOHY)- Scobicia declivis (SCOCDE)- Scolia dubia (SCOIDU)- Scoliopteryx libatrix (SCOXLI)- Scolitantides orion (SCTDOR)- Scolopendra subspinipes (SCOESU)- Scolothrips longicornis (SCLTLO)- Scolothrips sexmaculatus (SCLTSE)- Scolypopa australis (SCPPAU)- Scolytus intricatus (SCOLIN)- Scolytus japonicus (SCOLJA)- Scolytus laricis (SCOLLR)- Scolytus major (SCOLMJ)- Scolytus mali (SCOLMA)- Scolytus morawitzi (SCOLMO)- Scolytus multistriatus (SCOLMU)- Scolytus muticus (SCOLMT)- Scolytus praeceps (SCOLPR)- Scolytus quadrispinosus (SCOLQU)- Scolytus ratzeburgi (SCOLRA)- Scolytus rugulosus (SCOLRU)- Scolytus schevyrewi (SCOLSH)- Scolytus scolytus (SCOLSC)- Scolytus subscaber (SCOLSB)- Scolytus tsugae (SCOLTS)- Scolytus unispinosus (SCOLUN)- Scolytus ventralis (SCOLVE)- Scopelodes contracta (SCOPCO)- Scopelodes venosa (SCOPVE)- Scopula decorata (SCOUDE)- Scopulariopsis fimicola (SCPLFI)- Scorpaena scrofa (SKOPSC)- Scotinophara coarctata (SCOTCO)- Scotinophara lurida (SCOTLU)- Scrobipalpa aptatella (PHTOHE)- Scrobipalpa atriplicella (PHTOAT)- Scrobipalpa ocellatella (PHTOOC)- Scudderia furcata (SCUDFU)- Scudderia texensis (SCUDTE)- Scutellinia scutellata (SCULSC)- Scutellonema bradys (SCUNBR)- Scutigera coleoptrata (SCUICO)- Scutigera forceps (SCUIFO)- Scutigerella immaculata (SCUTIM)- Scymnodes lividigaster (SCYNLI)- Scypha compressa (SYCPCO)- Scyphophorus acupunctatus (SCYPIN)- Scythropia crataegella (SCYOCR)- Sebacina incrustans (SEBAIN)- Sehirus bicolor (SEHIBI)- Sehirus cinctus (SEHICI)- Seiridium cardinale (SEIRCA)- Seiridium unicorne (SEIRUN)- Selasphorus rufus (SLSPRU)- Selenaspidus articulatus (SELSAR)- Selenaspidus rubidus (SELSRU)- Selenia dentaria (SELNDE)- Selenothrips rubrocinctus (SLENRU)- Selitrichodes globolus (SELIGL)- Semanotus japonicus (SEMAJA)- Semanotus ligneus (SEMALG)- Semanotus litigiosus (SEMALT)- Semanotus sinoauster (SEMASI)- Semiaphis dauci (SEMIDA)- Semiaphis heraclei (SEMIHE)- Semibalanus balanoides (BALSBA)- Semiothisa pumila (SEMOPU)- Septobasidium bogoriense (SEPBBO)- Septobasidium tanakae (SEPBTA)- Septoria adanensis (SEPTAD)- Septoria albopunctata (SEPTAL)- Septoria ampelina (SEPTAM)- Septoria anthurii (SEPTAN)- Septoria antirrhini (SEPTAT)- Septoria apiicola (SEPTAP)- Septoria bataticola (SEPTBA)- Septoria carthami (SEPTCT)- Septoria chrysanthemella (SEPTCH)- Septoria cirsii (SEPTCZ)- Septoria citri (SEPTCI)- Septoria cornicola (SEPTCR)- Septoria cucurbitacearum (SEPTCU)- Septoria dauci (SEPTDA)- Septoria digitalis (SEPTDI)- Septoria fragariae (SEPTFR)- Septoria geranii (SEPTGE)- Septoria gladioli (SEPTGA)- Septoria glycines (SEPTGL)- Septoria helianthi (SEPTHE)- Septoria humuli (SEPTHU)- Septoria lactucae (SEPTLA)- Septoria lamiicola (SEPTLC)- Septoria leucanthemi (SEPTLE)- Septoria lycopersici (SEPTLY)- Septoria malagutii (SEPTLM)- Septoria obesa (SEPTOB)- Septoria paeoniae (SEPTPB)- Septoria petroselini (SEPTPE)- Septoria pisi (SEPTPI)- Septoria pistaciae (SEPTPZ)- Septoria rhamni-catharticae (SEPTRC)- Septoria secalis (SEPTSE)- Septoria socia (SEPTSO)- Septoria urticae (SEPTUR)- Septoria verbascicola (SEPTVE)- Serica anthracina (SERCAN)- Serica brunnea (SERCBR)- Serica tristis (SERCTR)- Sericomyia silentis (SERMSI)- Sericothrips variabilis (SERTVA)- Serinus canaria (SERNCA)- Serinus serinus (SERNSE)- Serratia entomophila (SERREN)- Serratia marcescens (SERRMA)- Serrodes partita (SERDPA)- Sesamia calamistis (SESACA)- Sesamia cretica (SESACR)- Sesamia inferens (SESAIN)- Sesamia uniformis (SESAUN)- Sesia apiformis (AEGEAP)- Sesia melanocephala (AEGEME)- Setomorpha rutella (SETMRU)- Setomorpha tineoides (SETMTI)- Setophoma terrestris (PYRETE)- Setosphaeria holmii (SETOHO)- Setosphaeria rostrata (DRECRO)- Sharliphora nigella (PRISAM)- Shivaphis celti (SHIVCE)- Sialia sialis (SIALSI)- Sialis lutaria (SIAWLU)- Sicista betulina (SICIBE)- Sicista subtilis (SICISU)- Sicyonia carinata (SICYCA)- Sigmodon hispidus (SIGMHI)- Silpha bituberosa (SILPBI)- Silurus glanis (SILUGL)- Simulium arcticum (SIMUAR)- Simulium meridionale (SIMUME)- Simulium venustum (SIMUVE)- Simulium vittatum (SIMUVI)- Simyra insularis (SIMRIN)- Sinea diadema (SINEDI)- Singhiella citrifolii (DIALCT)- Singhiella simplex (SINLSI)- Singhius hibisci (PEALHI)- Sinorhizobium meliloti (RIZBME)- Sinoxylon anale (SINOAN)- Sinoxylon sudanicum (SINOSU)- Sinoxylon unidentatum (SINOCO)- Sipha flava (SIPHFL)- Siphoninus phillyreae (SIPOPH)- Sirex behrensi (SIRXBE)- Sirex californicus (SIRXCA)- Sirex ermak (SIRXER)- Sirex imperialis (SIRXIM)- Sirex juvencus (SIRXJU)- Sirex noctilio (SIRXNO)- Sirococcus conigenus (SIROCO)- Sirococcus tsugae (SIROTS)- Sisyra terminalis (SSYRTE)- Siteroptes graminum (SITEGR)- Sitobion avenae (MACSAV)- Sitobion fragariae (MACSFR)- Sitochroa palealis (LOXOPA)- Sitona crinitus (SITNCR)- Sitona cylindricollis (SITNCY)- Sitona flavescens (SITNFL)- Sitona hispidulus (SITNHI)- Sitona lepidus (SITNLE)- Sitophilus linearis (CALALI)- Sitophilus zeamais (CALAZM)- Sitotroga cerealella (SITTCE)- Sitta carolinensis (STTACA)- Sitta europaea (STTAEU)- Smerinthus ocellatus (SMEROC)- Smicronyx lutulentus (SMICLU)- Smicronyx sculpticollis (SMICSC)- Sminthurus viridis (SMINVI)- Smynthurodes betae (SMYNBE)- Sogata cubana (SOGACU)- Sogatella furcifera (SOGAFU)- Sogatella vibix (SOGALO)- Solea kleinii (SOLAKL)- Solea lascaris (SOLALA)- Solea vulgaris (SOLAVU)- Soleella striiformis (SOLLST)- Solenocera membranacea (SOLCME)- Solenodon paradoxus (SLNOPA)- Solenopotes capillatus (SOLNCA)- Solenopsis fugax (SOLEFU)- Solenopsis geminata (SOLEGE)- Solenopsis richteri (SOLERI)- Solenopsis saevissima (SOLESA)- Somanniathelphusa germaini (SOMAGE)- Somaticus angulatus (SOMTAN)- Sophronia humerella (SOPHHU)- Sorex araneus (SORXAR)- Sorex cinereus (SORXCI)- Sorex minutus (SORXMI)- Spalax leucodon (SPAXLE)- Spanagonicus albofasciatus (SPANAL)- Sparassis crispa (SPASCR)- Sparganothis pilleriana (SPARPI)- Sparganothis sulfureana (SPARSU)- Spermophilus lateralis (CITELA)- Spermospora avenae (SPRSAV)- Sphaceloma fawcettii var. scabiosae (SPHAFS)- Sphaceloma glycines (SPHAGL)- Sphaceloma psidii (SPHAPS)- Sphacelotheca cruenta (SPHTCR)- Sphacelotheca destruens (SPHTDE)- Sphacelotheca reiliana (SPHTRE)- Sphacelotheca sacchari (SPHTSA)- Sphaerius acaroides (SHRSAC)- Sphaerococcus casuarinae (SPCCCA)- Sphaerolecanium prunastri (LECAPN)- Sphaeropsis pyriputrescens (SPHOPY)- Sphaeropsis sapinea (DIPDPI)- Sphaeropsis tumefaciens (SPHOTU)- Sphaerostilbe repens (SPHSRE)- Sphaerulina azaleae (SEPTAZ)- Sphaerulina musiva (MYCOPP)- Sphaerulina oryzina (CERCOR)- Sphaerulina rehmiana (SPHNRE)- Sphaerulina rubi (SPHNRU)- Sphecius speciosus (SPHCSC)- Spheniscus magellanicus (ZPHNMA)- Sphenodon punctatus (SQHNPU)- Sphenophorus aequalis (SPPHAA)- Sphenophorus callosus (SPPHCA)- Sphenophorus cariosus (SPPHCR)- Sphenophorus levis (SPPHLE)- Sphenophorus maidis (SPPHMA)- Sphenophorus parvulus (SPPHPA)- Sphenophorus venatus (SPPHVN)- Sphenoptera gossypii (SPPTGO)- Sphenospora kevorkianii (SPRXKE)- Sphex ichneumoneus (SPEXIC)- Sphex rufocinctus (SPEXRU)- Sphingomonas suberifaciens (SPNGSU)- Sphingonotus caerulans (SHNGCA)- Sphinx ligustri (SPHXLI)- Sphinx morio (SPHXMO)- Sphoeroides maculatus (SPOIMA)- Sphyrna zygaena (SPHYZY)- Spialia sertorius (SILASE)- Spilarctia obliqua (SPIAOB)- Spilococcus mamillariae (PSECMM)- Spilogale putorius (SPIGPU)- Spilonota albicana (SPLOAL)- Spilonota laricana (SPLOLA)- Spilonota ocellana (TMETOC)- Spilopsyllus cuniculi (SPLPCU)- Spiroplasma citri (SPIRCI)- Spiroplasma kunkelii (SPIRKU)- Spiroplasma phoeniceum (SPIRPO)- Spizella passerina (SPIZPA)- Spodoptera albula (PRODSU)- Spodoptera dolichos (SPODDO)- Spodoptera eridania (PRODER)- Spodoptera exempta (LAPHEX)- Spodoptera exigua (LAPHEG)- Spodoptera frugiperda (LAPHFR)- Spodoptera latifascia (SPODLA)- Spodoptera littoralis (SPODLI)- Spodoptera litura (PRODLI)- Spodoptera mauritia (SPODMA)- Spodoptera pectinicornis (SPODPC)- Spodoptera picta (SPODPI)- Spoladea recurvalis (HYMARE)- Spondylis buprestoides (SPOYBU)- Spongia officinalis (SONGOF)- Spongilla lacustris (SPNLLA)- Sporisorium mesoseti (SPSRME)- Sporisorium scitamineum (USTISC)- Sporisorium sorghi (SPHTSO)- Sporisorium trachypogonicola (SPSRTR)- Sporisporium cruentum (SPSRCR)- Sporonema oxycocci (SPOROX)- Spreo superbus (SPRESU)- Spulerina simploniella (DILCSI)- Squatina squatina (SQUTSQ)- Squilla mantis (SQUIMA)- Stagmomantis carolina (STAMCA)- Stagonospora atriplicis (STAGAT)- Stagonospora meliloti (STAGME)- Stagonospora sacchari (STAGSA)- Stagonosporopsis andigena (PHOMAN)- Stagonosporopsis caricae (PHOMCP)- Stagonosporopsis chrysanthemi (MYCOLG)- Stagonosporopsis cucurbitacearum (DIDYBR)- Stagonosporopsis curtisii (STAGCU)- Stagonosporopsis hortensis (ASCOBL)- Stagonosporopsis inoxydabilis (PHOMEI)- Stagonosporopsis trachelii (ASCOBO)- Staphylinus caesareus (STAFCA)- Starioides degenerus (STARDE)- Stathmopoda auriferella (STATAU)- Stathmopoda horticola (STATHO)- Stathmopoda masinissa (KAVOFL)- Stathmopoda theoris (STATTH)- Stator pruininus (STAOPR)- Stauronematus compressicornis (STANCO)- Stauropus fagi (STAUFA)- Steatornis caripensis (STTOCA)- Stegasta bosqueella (STEABO)- Stegobium paniceum (STEGPA)- Stegophora ulmea (GNOMUL)- Steirastoma breve (STRTDE)- Stelidota geminata (STELGE)- Stemphylium beticola (STEMBE)- Stemphylium loti (STEMLO)- Stemphylium lycopersici (STEMLY)- Stemphylium platycodontis (STEMPL)- Stemphylium sarciniforme (STEMSA)- Stemphylium solani (STEMSO)- Stenacis triradiatus (ACEITD)- Steneotarsonemus laticeps (TARSLA)- Steneotarsonemus spinki (STNTSK)- Stenobothrus fischeri (STNBFI)- Stenobothrus lineatus (STNBLI)- Stenobothrus nigromaculatus (STNBNI)- Stenobothrus rubicundulus (STNBRU)- Stenobothrus stigmaticus (STNBST)- Stenocarpella macrospora (DIPDMC)- Stenocarpella maydis (DIPDMA)- Stenocarus ruficornis (STESFU)- Stenocoris tipuloides (LEPRTI)- Stenodema trispinosum (STNDTR)- Stenodema vicinum (STNDVI)- Stenodiplosis geniculati (STEIGE)- Stenolechia gemmella (STNEGE)- Stenoma anonella (STENAN)- Stenoma catenifer (STENCA)- Stenoma decora (STENDE)- Stenopelmatus fuscus (STEEFU)- Stenopelmatus longispina (STEELO)- Stenopelmatus navajo (STEENA)- Stenopelmus rufinasus (STNPRU)- Stenotus binotatus (STEUBI)- Stenotus rubrovittatus (STEURU)- Stephanitis nashi (STEPNA)- Stephanitis pyri (STEPPR)- Stephanitis pyrioides (STEPPY)- Stephanitis takeyai (STEPTA)- Stephanitis typica (STEPTY)- Stephanoderes pubescens (HYOTPB)- Stereum gausapatum (STERGA)- Stereum hirsutum (STERHI)- Stereum rugosum (STERRU)- Stereum sanguinolentum (STERSA)- Stereum subtomentosum (STERSU)- Sterna albifrons (STNAAL)- Sterna hirundo (STNAHI)- Sternechus paludatus (STECPA)- Sternochetus frigidus (CRYPGR)- Sternochetus mangiferae (CRYPMA)- Sternochetus olivieri (SRNCOL)- Sternostoma tracheacolum (STSATR)- Sternotherus odoratus (STTHOD)- Stethophyma grossum (STTPGR)- Stethorus picipes (STHRPI)- Stictocephala bisonia (STICBI)- Stictocephala festina (STICFE)- Stictocephala inermis (STICIN)- Stictococcus vayssierei (STCCVA)- Stigmella anomalella (NEPTAO)- Stigmella malella (NEPTMA)- Stigmina deflectens (STIGDE)- Stigmina hartigiana (STIGHA)- Stigmina platani (STIGPL)- Stomacoccus platani (STOAPL)- Stomorhina lunata (STMRLU)- Stragania robusta (STGNRO)- Strategus aloeus (STRGAL)- Strategus antaeus (STRGAN)- Strauzia longipennis (STRALO)- Streptomyces acidiscabies (STREAC)- Streptomyces europaeiscabiei (STREEU)- Streptomyces ipomoeae (STREIP)- Streptomyces reticuliscabiei (STRERE)- Streptomyces scabiei (STRESC)- Streptomyces stelliscabiei (STREST)- Streptomyces turgidiscabies (STRETS)- Streptopelia capicola (STPECA)- Streptopelia chinensis (STPECH)- Streptopelia chinensis suratensis (STPESU)- Streptopelia orientalis (STPEOR)- Streptopelia semitorquata (STPESM)- Streptopelia senegalensis (STPESN)- Streptopelia turtur (STPETU)- Strix aluco (STRXAL)- Strobilomyces strobilaceus (STRBST)- Strobilomyia luteoforceps (STRMLU)- Strobilomyia viaria (STRMVI)- Strobilurus esculentus (STBSES)- Strobilurus tenacellus (STBSTE)- Stromatinia gladioli (SCLEGL)- Stropharia aeruginosa (STPRAE)- Stropharia aurantiaca (STPRAU)- Stropharia caerulea (STPRCA)- Stropharia coronilla (STPRCO)- Stropharia hornemannii (STPRHO)- Stropharia inuncta (STPRIN)- Stropharia semiglobata (STPRSE)- Strophiona nitens (STRLNT)- Strophocheilus oblongus (STRPOB)- Strophosoma laterale (STROLA)- Strophosoma melanogrammum (STROME)- Struthio camelus (STRUCA)- Strymonidia pruni (STYMPR)- Strymonidia spini (STYMSN)- Strymonidia w-album (STYMWA)- Sturnella neglecta (STULNE)- Sturnus cineraceus (STURCE)- Sturnus unicolor (STURUN)- Styela clava (STYECL)- Subanguina radicicola (DITYRA)- Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata (SUBCVI)- Suberites domuncula (SUBEDO)- Subplenodomus apiicola (PHOMAP)- Subulina octona (SUBUOC)- Succinea lauta (SUCCLA)- Succinea putris (SUCCPU)- Suidasia nesbitti (SUIDNE)- Suillus bovinus (SUILBO)- Suillus cavipes (SUILCA)- Suillus cothurnatus (SUILCO)- Suillus granulatus (SUILGN)- Suillus hirtellus (SUILHI)- Suillus luteus (SUILLU)- Suillus variegatus (SUILVA)- Suillus viscidus (SUILVI)- Sulcopolistes sulcifer (SULCSU)- Supella longipalpa (SUPELO)- Supella supellectilium (SUPESU)- Suricata suricatta (SURITE)- Sus barbatus (SUXXBA)- Sus celebensis (SUXXCE)- Sus cristatus (SUXXCR)- Sus scrofa (SUXXSC)- Sus verrucosus (SUXXVE)- Sus vittatus (SUXXVI)- Swezeyula lonicerae (SWEZLO)- Syagrius fulvitarsis (SYAIFU)- Syagrus rugifrons (SYAGRU)- Sydowia polyspora (SYDOPO)- Syllepte derogata (SYLEDE)- Sylvia atricapilla (SYVIAT)- Sylvicola fenestralis (PHRNFE)- Sylvilagus floridanus (SYLLFL)- Symmerista canicosta (SYMMCA)- Symmetrischema capsicum (SYMSCA)- Symmetrischema tangolias (GNORTU)- Sympecma fusca (SYMCFU)- Sympetrum danae (SYMEDA)- Sympetrum fonscolombei (SYMEFO)- Sympetrum sanguineum (SYMESA)- Sympetrum striolatum (SYMEST)- Sympetrum vulgatum (SYMEVU)- Symphyletes neglectus (SYMPNE)- Symploce pallens (SYMLPA)- Synanthedon americana (SYNAAM)- Synanthedon culiciformis (SYNACU)- Synanthedon formicaeformis (SYNAFO)- Synanthedon myopaeformis (SYNAMY)- Synanthedon pictipes (SYNAPI)- Synanthedon rhododendri (SYNARH)- Synanthedon tipuliformis (SYNATI)- Synanthedon vespiformis (SYNAVE)- Synanthedon viburni (SYNAVI)- Syncerus caffer (SYKRCA)- Synchytrium endobioticum (SYNCEN)- Synchytrium psophocarpi (SYNCPS)- Syncopacma larseniella (SPCMLA)- Syndemis musculana (SYNDMU)- Syngnathus acus (SYGNAC)- Syngnathus rostellatus (SYGNRO)- Syngnathus typhle (SYGNTY)- Syngrapha epigaea (SYNGEP)- Syntexis libocedrii (SYNXLI)- Syntomeida epilais (SYTMEP)- Syringopais temperatella (SYRITE)- Syringophilus bipectinatus (SYGPBI)- Syromastes rhombeus (SYRORH)- Syrphus ribesii vittafrons (SYRPRV)- Systena elongata (SYSNEL)- Systena frontalis (SYSNFR)- Systena hudsonias (SYSNHU)- Systena taeniata (SYSNTA)- Systena taeniata blanda (SYSNBL)- Systoechus vulgaris (SYSOVU)- Systole albipennis (SYSLAL)- Syzygospora mycetophila (SYZYMY)- Szepligetella sericea (SZEPSE)- Tabanus americanus (TABAAM)- Tabanus atratus (TABAAR)- Tabanus autumnalis (TABAAU)- Tabanus bovinus (TABABO)- Tabanus bromius (TABABR)- Tabanus cacens (TABAGI)- Tabanus lineola (TABALI)- Tabanus nigrovittatus (TABANI)- Tabanus punctifer (TABAPU)- Tabanus quinquevittatus (TABACO)- Tabanus taeniola (TABATA)- Tachardiella larreae (TACALA)- Tachybaptus ruficollis (TACBRU)- Tachycines asynamorus (TACHAS)- Tadarida brasiliensis (TADABR)- Taeniogaster obliqua (TAEGOB)- Taeniothrips atratus (TAETAT)- Taeniothrips eucharii (TAETEU)- Taeniothrips inconsequens (TAETIN)- Taeniothrips xanthius (TAETXA)- Tagosodes oryzicolus (SOGAOR)- Takahashia japonica (TAKAJA)- Takecallis arundicolens (MYZCAR)- Takecallis arundinariae (TAKEAR)- Takecallis assumentus (TAKEAS)- Takecallis sasae (TAKESA)- Takecallis taiwanus (TAKETA)- Takifugu rubripes (TAKIRU)- Talaromyces flavus (TALAFL)- Taleporia tubulosa (TALETU)- Talpa altaica (TALPAL)- Talpa caeca (TALPCC)- Talpa caucasica (TALPCA)- Talpa europaea (TALPEU)- Talpa romana (TALPRO)- Tamalia coweni (TAMACO)- Tamias sibiricus (EUTASI)- Tamias striatus (TAMIST)- Tamiasciurus hudsonicus (TMSCHU)- Tanaocerus koebelei (TANAKO)- Tandonia budapestensis (MILXBU)- Tandonia rustica (MILXRU)- Tandonia sowerbii (MILXSO)- Tanymecus dilaticollis (TANYDI)- Tanymecus palliatus (TANYPA)- Tanystoma maculicolle (AGOUMA)- Taphrina alni (TAPHAL)- Taphrina betulae (TAPHBT)- Taphrina betulina (TAPHBE)- Taphrina bullata (TAPHBU)- Taphrina caerulescens (TAPHCA)- Taphrina deformans (TAPHDE)- Taphrina johansonii (TAPHJO)- Taphrina maculans (TAPHMA)- Taphrina piri (TAPHPI)- Taphrina populina (TAPHPO)- Taphrina pruni (TAPHPR)- Taphrina tormentillae (TAPHPT)- Taphrina tosquinetii (TAPHTO)- Taphrina ulmi (TAPHUL)- Tapinella atrotomentosa (TAPNAT)- Tapinella panuoides (TAPNPA)- Tapinoma melanocephalum (TAPIME)- Tapirus indicus (TPIRIN)- Tapirus terrestris (TPIRTE)- Targionia vitis (MELAVI)- Tarophagus colocasiae (TAROCO)- Tarophagus persephone (TAROPE)- Tarophagus proserpina (TAROPR)- Tarophagus sp. (TAROSP)- Tarsonemus floricola (TARSFL)- Tarsonemus myceliophagus (TARSMY)- Tarsonemus spirifex (TARSSF)- Tarsostenus univittatus (TASTUN)- Tarzetta cupularis (TARZCU)- Tatera indica (TATEIN)- Tatochila autodice (TATOAU)- Tatumella citrea (PNTOCI)- Tatumella morbirosei (TATUMO)- Taurotragus oryx (TATGOR)- Taxidea taxus (TAXITA)- Taxomyia taxi (TAXMTA)- Taxonus glabratus (TAXOGL)- Taylorilygus pallidulus (LYGUPL)- Tebenna bjerkandrella (TEBEBJ)- Tebenna micalis (TEBEMI)- Technomyrmex albipes (TCHMAL)- Technomyrmex difficilis (TCHMDI)- Tecia solanivora (TECASO)- Tectocoris diophthalmus (TECTDI)- Tectura virginea (TCTUVI)- Tegenaria domestica (TEGEDO)- Tegeticula yuccasella (TEGTYU)- Tegolophus australis (TEGLAU)- Tehama bonifatella (CRAMBO)- Teia anartoides (ORGYAA)- Telchin licus (CASTLI)- Telechrysis tripuncta (TCHRTR)- Teleiodes vulgella (TLDSVU)- Teleiopsis diffinis (TLPSDI)- Teleogryllus commodus (GRYLCM)- Teleogryllus emma (GRYLEM)- Teleogryllus mitratus (GRYLMI)- Teleogryllus oceanicus (GRYLOC)- Teleonemia australis (TELEAU)- Teleonemia scrupulosa (TELESC)- Tenebrio obscurus (TENBOB)- Tenebroides mauritanicus (TEBRMA)- Tenodera augustipennis (TENOAG)- Tenodera australasiae (TENOAU)- Tenodera sinensis (TENOAS)- Tenrec ecaudatus (TENREC)- Tenuipalpus jasmini (TENUJA)- Tephrocybe palustris (TPCBPA)- Tephrocybe rancida (TPCBRA)- Terana caerulea (TERNCA)- Terastia meticulosalis (TRTIME)- Teratosperma sclerotivorum (SPRDSC)- Teratosphaeria destructans (TRTSDE)- Teratosphaeria gauchensis (TRTSGA)- Teratosphaeria pseudoeucalypti (TRTSPE)- Teratosphaeria zuluensis (CONIZU)- Terfezia boudieri (TERFBO)- Termitomyces eurhizus (TMTMEU)- Terpsiphone viridis (TERPVI)- Terrapene carolina (TRRPCA)- Tessaratoma papillosa (TESSPA)- Testacella haliotidea (TSTCHA)- Testudo graeca (TSTDGR)- Tetanops myopaeformis (TETAMY)- Tethea ocularis (TTHAOC)- Tethea or (TTHAOR)- Tetheella fluctuosa (THLLFL)- Tetraleurodes mori (TETLMO)- Tetraleurodes perseae (TETLPE)- Tetramesa hordei (HAROHO)- Tetramesa maderae (HAROGN)- Tetramesa tritici (HAROTR)- Tetramesa vaginicolum (HAROVA)- Tetramesa websteri (HAROWE)- Tetramorium caespitum (TETMCA)- Tetraneura nigriabdominalis (SCHZNI)- Tetranychina harti (TTCHHA)- Tetranychus cinnabarinus (TETRCI)- Tetranychus desertorum (TETRDS)- Tetranychus evansi (TETREV)- Tetranychus gloveri (TETRGL)- Tetranychus kanzawai (TETRKW)- Tetranychus ludeni (TETRLU)- Tetranychus mcdanieli (TETRMD)- Tetranychus pacificus (TETRPA)- Tetranychus schoenei (TETRSC)- Tetranychus tumidus (TETRTU)- Tetranychus turkestani (TETRTK)- Tetranychus viennensis (TETRVI)- Tetranycopsis horridus (TTNYHO)- Tetraodon nigroviridis (TETDVI)- Tetraopes tetrophthalmus (TETETE)- Tetrix bipunctata (TETXBI)- Tetrix japonica (TETXJA)- Tetrix ornata (TETXOR)- Tetrix subulata (TETXSU)- Tetrix undulata (TETXUN)- Tetropium abietes (TETOAB)- Tetropium fuscum (TETOFU)- Tetropium gabrieli (TETOGA)- Tetropium gracilicorne (TETOGR)- Tetropium staudingeri (TETOST)- Tetropium velutinum (TETOVE)- Tettigonia cantans (TTTACA)- Tettigonia caudata (LOCUCA)- Tettigonia viridissima (LOCUVI)- Tetyra bipunctata (TETYBI)- Thalassoma bifasciatum (THASBI)- Thamnophis sirtalis (THMOSI)- Thanasimus dubius (THANDU)- Thanasimus formicarius (THANFO)- Thanatephorus cucumeris (RHIZSO)- Thaumastocoris peregrinus (THMCPE)- Thaumatomyia notata (THAYNO)- Thaumatotibia encarpa (CRYIEN)- Thaumatotibia leucotreta (ARGPLE)- Thaumetopoea pityocampa (THAUPI)- Thaumetopoea processionea (THAUPR)- Thaumetopoea wilkinsoni (THAUWI)- Thecabius affinis (THEAAF)- Thecabius auriculae (PEMPAU)- Thecabius populi-monilis (THEAPM)- Thecaphora frezii (THPHFR)- Thecaphora solani (THPHSO)- Thecla basilides (THECBA)- Thecla betulae (THECBE)- Thecodiplosis cupressiananassa (THEOAN)- Thecodiplosis japonensis (THEOJA)- Thecodiplosis liriodendri (THEOLI)- Thecodiplosis piniradiatae (THEOPR)- Thecodiplosis piniresinosae (THEOPI)- Thekopsora minima (THEKMI)- Thelephora terrestris (THELTE)- Thelonectria lucida (NECTLU)- Theresimima ampelophaga (THEEAM)- Thereva nobilitata (THEVNO)- Therioaphis maculata (THERMA)- Therioaphis ononidis (THERON)- Therioaphis riehmi (THERRI)- Therioaphis trifolii (THERTR)- Thermobia domestica (THRMDO)- Thielaviopsis basicola (THIEBA)- Thielaviopsis radicicola (CERARA)- Thiotricha subocellea (THITSU)- Thomisus onustus (THMION)- Thomomys talpoides (THMSTA)- Thrips angusticeps (THRIAN)- Thrips arizonensis (THRIAR)- Thrips australis (THRIAU)- Thrips coloratus (THRIJA)- Thrips florum (THRIFO)- Thrips fuscipennis (THRIFU)- Thrips hawaiiensis (THRIHA)- Thrips imaginis (THRIIM)- Thrips lini (THRILI)- Thrips major (THRIMA)- Thrips nigropilosus (THRINI)- Thrips obscuratus (THRIOB)- Thrips orientalis (THRIOI)- Thrips palmi (THRIPL)- Thrips parvispinus (THRIPV)- Thrips setosus (THRISE)- Thrips simplex (TAETSI)- Thrips tabaci (THRITB)- Thryothorus carolinianus (THRYCA)- Thyanta accerra (THYNAC)- Thyatira batis (THYTBA)- Thyestilla gebleri (THYEGE)- Thylodrias contractus (THYLCO)- Thymallus thymallus (TYMLTH)- Thymelicus actaeon (THYMAC)- Thymelicus flavus (THYMFL)- Thymelicus lineola (THYMLI)- Thyreocoris scarabaeoides (THRCSC)- Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis (THYXEP)- Thysanophora glaucoalbida (TYSPGL)- Thysanoplusia orichalcea (PYTOOR)- Tibraca limbativentris (TIBRLI)- Tilapia nilotica (TILANI)- Tildenia glochinella (PHTOGL)- Tilletia barclayana (TILLBA)- Tilletia controversa (TILLCO)- Tilletia decipiens (TILLDE)- Tilletia foetida (TILLFO)- Tilletia indica (NEOVIN)- Tilletia pancicii (TILLPA)- Tilletia secalis (TILLSE)- Tilletia setariae (TILLST)- Tilletia setariicola (TILLSC)- Tilletia vittata (TILLVI)- Tilletia walkeri (TILLWA)- Tilletiopsis albescens (TILPAL)- Tilletiopsis minor (TILPMI)- Timarcha goettingensis (TIMCGO)- Timarcha tenebricosa (TIMCTE)- Tinamus major (TINAMA)- Tinca tinca (TNCATI)- Tinea pallescentella (TINEPL)- Tingis cardui (TINGCA)- Tinocallis kahawaluokalani (TINCKA)- Tinocallis ulmifolii (TINCUL)- Tinocallis ulmiparvifoliae (TINCUP)- Tinocallis viridis (MYZCVI)- Tipula aino (TIPUAI)- Tipula bicornis (TIPUBI)- Tipula latemarginata (TIPULA)- Tipula loewiana (TIPUSI)- Tipula oleracea (TIPUOL)- Tipula paludosa (TIPUPA)- Tiracola plagiata (TIRAPL)- Tmolus echion (THECEC)- Tockus nasutus (TOCKNA)- Todolachnus strobi (TODOST)- Todolachnus todocola (TODOTO)- Togninia minima (TOGNMI)- Tolype laricis (TLYPLA)- Tolype velleda (TLYPVE)- Tolypocladium cylindrosporum (TOLPCY)- Tolyposporium ehrenbergii (TOLYEH)- Tolyposporium penicillariae (TOLYPE)- Tomaspis flavilatera (TOMAFA)- Tomicus yunnanensis (TOMSYU)- Torpedo californica (TORPCA)- Tortrix viridana (TORTVI)- Torulopsis stellata (TORUST)- Torymus druparum (SYNODR)- Torymus sinensis (TORYSI)- Torymus varians (SYNOVA)- Toumeyella liriodendri (TOUMLI)- Toumeyella numismatica (TOUMNU)- Toumeyella parvicornis (TOUMPA)- Toumeyella pinicola (TOUMPI)- Toxoptera aurantii (TOXOAU)- Toxostoma rufum (TOXSRU)- Toxotrypana curvicauda (TOXTCU)- Trabala vishnou (TRBAVI)- Trabutia quercina (TRBTQU)- Trachea atriplicis (TRAEAT)- Trachelus tabidus (CEPHTA)- Trachykele blondeli (TRAHBL)- Trachykele blondeli juniperi (TRAHBJ)- Trachykele opulenta (TRAHOP)- Trachymela sloanei (TCMLSL)- Trachysphaera fructigena (TRACFR)- Tragelaphus strepsiceros (TRGPST)- Trama troglodytes (TRAMTR)- Trametes corrugata (TRMTCO)- Trametes gibbosa (TRMTGI)- Trametes hirsuta (POLPHI)- Trametes trogii (TRMTTR)- Trametes versicolor (CORLVE)- Tranzschelia discolor (TRANDI)- Tranzschelia pruni-spinosae (TRANPS)- Tremella foliacea (TREMFO)- Tremella fuciformis (TREMFU)- Tremella lutescens (TREMLU)- Trepidaria petronella (TRPDPE)- Treponema pallidum (TREPPA)- Treptoplatypus australis (PLTPAU)- Treptoplatypus wilsoni (PLTPWI)- Triakis semifasciata (TRIKSE)- Trialeurodes abutiloneus (TRIAAB)- Trialeurodes floridensis (TRIAFL)- Trialeurodes packardi (TRIAPA)- Trialeurodes ricini (TRIARI)- Trialeurodes vaporariorum (TRIAVA)- Trialeurodes vittata (TRIAVT)- Triatoma protracta (TRMAPR)- Triatoma rubrofasciata (TRMARU)- Triatoma sanguisuga (TRMASA)- Tribolium audax (TRIBAU)- Tribolium confusum (TRIBCO)- Tribolium destructor (TRIBDE)- Tribolium madens (TRIBMA)- Tricentrus albomaculatus (TRIEAL)- Trichaptum abietinum (TRPTAB)- Trichia hispida (TRHIHI)- Trichiocampus viminalis (TRCCVI)- Trichiosoma lucorum (TCSMLU)- Trichiosoma tibiale (TCSMTI)- Trichispa sericea (TRCASE)- Trichiura crataegi (TRIICR)- Trichius fasciatus (TRCIFA)- Trichobaris trinotata (TRICTR)- Trichobaris trinotata mucorea (TRICMU)- Trichocera hiemalis (PETAHI)- Trichocintractia utriculicola (TCINUT)- Trichodectes canis (TRIDCA)- Trichoderma hamatum (TRCDHM)- Trichoderma harzianum (TRCDHR)- Trichoderma narcissi (TRCDNA)- Trichodorus obtusus (TRIHBT)- Trichodorus viruliferus (TRIHVI)- Trichoferus campestris (HESOCA)- Trichogaster pectoralis (TRCGPE)- Trichoglossum hirsutum (TGLOHI)- Trichoglossus haematodus (TRGSHA)- Trichogramma minutum (TRIGMI)- Tricholoma acerbum (TRCHAC)- Tricholoma album (TRCHAL)- Tricholoma apium (TRCHAP)- Tricholoma atrosquamosum (TRCHAT)- Tricholoma aurantium (TRCHAN)- Tricholoma caligatum (TRCHCG)- Tricholoma cingulatum (TRCHCI)- Tricholoma colossus (TRCHCS)- Tricholoma columbetta (TRCHCO)- Tricholoma equestre (TRCHAU)- Tricholoma focale (TRCHFO)- Tricholoma fulvum (TRCHFU)- Tricholoma imbricatum (TRCHIM)- Tricholoma lascivum (TRCHLA)- Tricholoma magnivelare (TRCHMV)- Tricholoma matsutake (TRCHMA)- Tricholoma populinum (TRCHPQ)- Tricholoma psammopus (TRCHPP)- Tricholoma saponaceum (TRCHSA)- Tricholoma scalpturatum (TRCHSL)- Tricholoma sejunctum (TRCHSE)- Tricholoma stans (TRCHSN)- Tricholoma sulphureum (TRCHSU)- Tricholoma terreum (TRCHTE)- Tricholoma ustale (TRCHUS)- Tricholoma vaccinum (TRCHVA)- Tricholoma virgatum (TRCHVI)- Tricholomopsis decora (TCMPDE)- Tricholomopsis rutilans (TCMPRU)- Trichometasphaeria pedicellatum (TRMSPE)- Trichophaga abruptella (TRHOAB)- Trichophaga tapetzella (TRHOTA)- Trichophyton schoenleinii (TRPHSL)- Trichophyton soudanense (TRPHSD)- Trichophyton verrucosum (TRPHVE)- Trichophyton violaceum (TRPHVL)- Trichoplusia ni (TRIPNI)- Trichosporum vesiculosum (TRKOVE)- Trichosurus vulpecula (TRQSVU)- Trichothecium roseum (TRITRO)- Trigona hyalinata hyalinata (TRGOHH)- Trigoniulus lumbricinus (TRGULU)- Trigonogenius globulus (TRGGGL)- Trigonotylus caelestialium (TRIOCO)- Trigonotylus pulcher (TRIOPU)- Trigonotylus tenuis (TRIOTE)- Trimeresia miranda (TRIMMI)- Trinectes maculatus (TRNEMA)- Tringa glareola (TNGAGL)- Tringa hypoleucos (TNGAHY)- Trionymus aberrans (TRINAB)- Triops cancriformis (TRPSCA)- Triops granarius (TRPSGR)- Triops longicaudatus (TRPSLO)- Trioza alacris (TRIZAL)- Trioza apicalis (TRIZAP)- Trioza camphorae (TRIZCA)- Trioza diospyri (TRIZDI)- Trioza erytreae (TRIZER)- Trioza tripunctata (TRIZTI)- Trioza viridula (TRIZVI)- Triphragmiopsis laricina (TPHSLA)- Tripospora macrospora (TRPPMA)- Tripospora tripos (TRPPTR)- Tripospora venezuelensis (TRPPVE)- Trirhabda baccharidis (TRRBBA)- Trirhithrum coffeae (CERTCF)- Trirhithrum inscriptum (CERTIN)- Trisopterus luscus (TPTULU)- Trithemis stictica (TRTHST)- Triton alpestre (TTURAL)- Triturus cristatus (TTURCR)- Triturus vulgaris (TTURVU)- Trochalus politus (TROHPO)- Trochila ilicina (TROKIL)- Trochoidea elegans (TOCHEL)- Trogium pulsatorium (TROUPU)- Troglodytes aedon (TRGLAE)- Trogoderma inclusum (TROGIN)- Trogoderma ornatum (TROGOR)- Trogoderma variabile (TROGPA)- Trogon viridis (TRGNVI)- Tropinota hirta (EPISHI)- Truncatella subcylindrica (TRNLSU)- Truncatellina cylindrica (TRNCCY)- Truxalis brevicornis (TRUXBR)- Trypeta musae (TRYEMU)- Trypodendron betulae (TRYDBE)- Trypodendron lineatum (TRYDLI)- Trypodendron rufitarsus (TRYDPO)- Trypoxylon politum (TRYXPO)- Tubakia dryina (DCPADR)- Tubaria conspersa (TUBACO)- Tubaria furfuracea (TUBAFU)- Tuber aestivum (TUERAE)- Tuber brumale (TUERBR)- Tuber gibbosum (TUERGI)- Tuber himalayense (TUERHI)- Tuber indicum (TUERIN)- Tuber magnatum (TUERMA)- Tuber melanosporum (TUERME)- Tuber sinense (TUERSI)- Tuber uncinatum (TUERUN)- Tuberculina maxima (TUBCMA)- Tuberolachnus salignus (TUBRSA)- Tubeufia cerea (TUEFCE)- Tulostoma brumale (TULOBR)- Tulostoma melanocyclum (TULOME)- Tulostoma niveum (TULONI)- Tunga penetrans (TUNGPE)- Tupaia glis (TUPAGL)- Turcmenigena varentsovi (TURCVA)- Turdoides plebejus (TRDDPL)- Turdus chrysolaus (TURDCH)- Turdus iliacus (TURDMU)- Turdus merula (TURDME)- Turdus migratorius (TURDMI)- Turdus naumanni (TURDNU)- Turdus pallidus (TURDPA)- Turdus pilaris (TURDPI)- Turdus simillimus (TURDSI)- Turdus torquatus (TURDTO)- Turdus viscivorus (TURDVI)- Turritella communis (TURRCO)- Tursiops truncatus (TURSTR)- Tychius griseus (TYCHGR)- Tychius picirostris (TYCHPI)- Tychius tomentosus (TYCHTO)- Tylenchorhynchus agri (TYLRAG)- Tylenchorhynchus brassicae (TYLRBA)- Tylenchorhynchus claytoni (TYLRCL)- Tylenchulus semipenetrans (TYLESE)- Tyloderma brassicae (TYLOBR)- Tyloderma fragariae (TYLOFR)- Tyloderma morbillosus (TYLOMO)- Tyloderma nigrum (TYLODE)- Tylopilus felleus (TYLPFE)- Tympanuchus phasianellus (TYMPPH)- Typhaea stercorea (TYPAST)- Typhaeus typhoeus (TYHSTY)- Typhlocyba australis (TYCYAU)- Typhlocyba pomaria (TYCYPO)- Typhlocyba prunicola (TYCYPR)- Typhlocyba quercus (TYCYQU)- Typhlocyba rosae (TYCYRO)- Typhlocyba tenerrima (TYCYTE)- Typhlocyba ulmi (TYCYUL)- Typhula erythropus (TYPHER)- Typhula idahoensis (TYPHID)- Typhula incarnata (TYPHIN)- Typhula ishikariensis (TYPHIS)- Typhula trifolii (TYPHTR)- Typophorus viridicyaneus (TYPONV)- Tyrannus tyrannus (TYRATY)- Tyrolichus casei (TYROCA)- Tyromyces subcaesius (TYRMSU)- Tyrophagus dimidiatus (TYRODI)- Tyrophagus longior (TYROLO)- Tyrophagus neiswanderi (TYRONE)- Tyrophagus putrescentiae (TYROPU)- Tyrophagus similis (TYROSI)- Tyto alba (TYTOAL)- Tytthaspis sedecimpunctata (TYTTSD)- Uca pugilator (UCASPU)- Ulochaetes leoninus (ULOTLE)- Ulonemia concava (ULONCO)- Ulonemia decoris (ULONDE)- Umbonia crassicornis (UMBOCR)- Umbra pygmaea (UMBAPY)- Unaspis citri (UNASCI)- Unaspis euonymi (UNASEU)- Unaspis yanonensis (UNASYA)- Upupa epops (UPUPEP)- Uraba lugens (ROESLU)- Urapteryx sambucaria (URAPSA)- Urbanus proteus (GONUPR)- Uredinopsis mirabilis (URDNMI)- Uredo cajani (UREDCA)- Uredo ficina (UREDFI)- Uredo musae (UREDMU)- Uredo rangelii (UREDRA)- Urentius hystricellus (URENHY)- Uria aalge (URIAAA)- Urocerus albicornis (URCEAL)- Urocerus gigas (URCEGI)- Urochela luteovaria (URCHLU)- Urocyon cinereoargenteus (URCYCI)- Urocystis anemones (UROCAN)- Urocystis colchici (UROCCE)- Urocystis gladiolicola (UROCGL)- Urocystis occulta (UROCOC)- Urocystis violae (UROCVI)- Uroleucon ambrosiae (DACTAM)- Uroleucon carthami (DACTCA)- Uroleucon compositae (DACTCO)- Uroleucon jaceae (DACTJA)- Uroleucon pseudoambrosiae (URLCPA)- Uroleucon rudbeckiae (DACTRU)- Uromyces aloes (UROMAL)- Uromyces appendiculatus (UROMAP)- Uromyces azukicola (UROMAZ)- Uromyces betae (UROMBE)- Uromyces ciceris-arietini (UROMCA)- Uromyces croci (UROMCR)- Uromyces dactylidis (UROMDA)- Uromyces dactylidis var. poae (UROMDP)- Uromyces decoratus (UROMDE)- Uromyces dianthi (UROMDI)- Uromyces dolicholi (UROMDO)- Uromyces geranii (UROMGE)- Uromyces gladioli (UROMGL)- Uromyces manihotis (UROMMA)- Uromyces musae (UROMMU)- Uromyces nattrassii (UROMNA)- Uromyces pisi (UROMPS)- Uromyces rumicis (UROMRU)- Uromyces setariae-italicae (UROMSI)- Uromyces striatus (UROMST)- Uromyces transversalis (UROMTV)- Uromyces trifolii-repentis (UROMRE)- Uromyces trifolii-repentis var. fallens (UROMRF)- Uromyces triquetrus (UROMTQ)- Uromyces valerianae (UROMVA)- Uromyces vignae (UROMVI)- Uromycladium tepperianum (URCLTE)- Urophlyctis leproides (UROPLE)- Uroplata girardi (URPLGI)- Ursus americanus (URSUAM)- Ursus arctos arctos (URSUAR)- Ursus arctos horribilis (URSUAH)- Ursus thibetanus (URSUTH)- Ustanciosporium taubertianum (USTSTA)- Ustilago avenae f. sp. nigra (USTIAN)- Ustilago avenae f. sp. perennans (USTIAP)- Ustilago bullata (USTIBU)- Ustilago coicis (USTICO)- Ustilago crameri (USTICR)- Ustilago cynodontis (USTICY)- Ustilago esculenta (USTIES)- Ustilago hordei f. sp. avenae (USTIHA)- Ustilago hypodytes (USTIHY)- Ustilago longissima (USTILO)- Ustilago maydis (USTIMA)- Ustilago schroeteriana (USTISE)- Ustilago segetum var. avenae (USTIAV)- Ustilago segetum var. hordei (USTIHO)- Ustilago segetum var. nuda (USTINH)- Ustilago shiraiana (USTISH)- Ustilago striiformis (USTIST)- Ustilago syntherismae (USTISY)- Ustilago trichophora (USTITR)- Utetheisa ornatrix (UTETOR)- Valanga nigricornis (VALANI)- Valdensinia heterodoxa (VALDHE)- Vallonia excentrica (VALLEX)- Vallonia pulchella (VALLPU)- Valsa abietis (VALSAB)- Valsa ceratosperma (VALSCE)- Valsa cincta (VALSCI)- Valsa curreyi (VALSCU)- Valsa eugeniae (VALSEU)- Valsa japonica (VALSJA)- Valsa kunzei (VALSKU)- Valsa leucostoma (VALSLE)- Valsa mali (VALSMA)- Valsa paulowniae (VALSPA)- Valsa pini (VALSPI)- Valsa salicina (VALSSA)- Valsa sordida (VALSSO)- Vanduzeea segmentata (VANDSE)- Vanellus vanellus (VANLVA)- Vanessa indica (VANSIN)- Vanessa kershawi (VANSKE)- Varanus komodoensis (VARNKO)- Vasates masseei (VASAMA)- Vasates quadripedes (VASAQU)- Vascellum pratense (VSCLPR)- Vatiga illudens (VATIIL)- Vehilius inca (VEHIIN)- Vehilius stictomenes (VEHIST)- Vehilius vetula (VEHIVE)- Velia caprai (VELICA)- Veluticeps berkeleyi (VELUBE)- Venturia carpophila (VENTCA)- Venturia cerasi (VENTCE)- Venturia crataegi (VENTCR)- Venturia effusa (CLADCA)- Venturia inaequalis (VENTIN)- Venturia macularis (VENTMA)- Venturia nashicola (VENTNA)- Venturia populina (VENTPO)- Venturia pyrina (VENTPI)- Venturia saliciperda (VENTSA)- Veronaea musae (VEROMU)- Veronicella cubensis (VERNCU)- Veronicella moreleti (VERNMO)- Veronicella sloanei (VERNSL)- Verpa conica (VERPCO)- Verticillium albo-atrum (VERTAA)- Verticillium albo-atrum hop strains (VERTAH)- Verticillium albo-atrum lucerne strains (VERTAL)- Verticillium biguttatum (VERTBI)- Verticillium dahliae (VERTDA)- Verticillium dahliae hop strains (VERTDH)- Verticillium fungicola (VERTFU)- Verticillium longisporum (VERTLO)- Verticillium nigrescens (VERTNI)- Verticillium nubilum (VERTNU)- Verticillium psalliotae (VERTPS)- Vespa crabro (VESPCC)- Vespa crabro germana (VESPCR)- Vespa mandarinia (VESPMA)- Vespa orientalis (VESPOR)- Vespa velutina (VESPVE)- Vesperus xatarti (VESEXA)- Vespula arenaria (VESUAR)- Vespula austriaca (VESUAU)- Vespula germanica (VESPGE)- Vespula vulgaris (VESPVU)- Vibrio cholerae (VIBRCH)- Viegasia faureae (VIEGFA)- Villosiclava virens (USTNVI)- Vimba vimba (VIMBVI)- Vinsonia stellifera (VINSST)- Vipera berus (VIPEBE)- Vireo gilvus (VIREGI)- Virgella robusta (VIRGRO)- Vitrea crystallina (VTRECR)- Vitrina pellucida (VITRPE)- Vittacoccus longicornis (VITTLO)- Vittatidera zeaphila (VITDZE)- Vitula serratilineella (VITUSE)- Viverricula indica (VIVRMA)- Viviparus bengalensis (VIVIBE)- Viviparus malleatus (VIVIMA)- Vizella gomphispora (VIZEGO)- Volvariella bombycina (VOLLBO)- Volvariella gloiocephala (VOLLGL)- Volvariella surrecta (VOLLSU)- Volvariella volvacea (VOLLVO)- Vombatus ursinus (VOMBUR)- Vormela peregusna (VORMPE)- Vryburgia amaryllidis (VRYBAM)- Vulpes bengalensis (CANIBE)- Vulpes macrotis (VULPMA)- Vulpes vulpes (VULPVU)- Vulpes zerda (CANIZE)- Vultur gryphus (VULTGR)- Wachtliella rosarum (WACHRO)- Waitea circinata (WAITCI)- Watsonalla binaria (WATSBI)- weeds (3WEEDT)- Winthemia quadripustulata (WINTQU)- Wojnowicia hirta (WOJNHI)- woody weeds (3WOOWT)- Wuchereria bancrofti (WUCHBA)- Wyeomyia smithii (WYEOSM)- Xanthia citrago (COSICI)- Xanthia icterictia (COSIFU)- Xanthogaleruca luteola (GALELU)- Xanthogramma grandicorne (XANGGR)- Xanthomonas acernea (XANTAC)- Xanthomonas alfalfae subsp. citrumelonis (XANTCM)- Xanthomonas arboricola pv. corylina (XANTCY)- Xanthomonas arboricola pv. fragariae (XANTAF)- Xanthomonas arboricola pv. juglandis (XANTJU)- Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni (XANTPR)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. alfalfae (XANTAL)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. axonopodis (XANTAX)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. begoniae (XANTBE)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. cajani (XANTCJ)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dieffenbachiae (XANTDF)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. glycines (XANTGL)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. manihotis (XANTMN)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. nakataecorchori (XANTNA)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli (XANTPH)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. punicae (XANTPU)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. ricini (XANTRI)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. vasculorum (XANTVA)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. vesicatoria (XANTAV)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. vignicola (XANTVG)- Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. vitians (XANTVI)- Xanthomonas campestris pv. arecae (XANTAR)- Xanthomonas campestris pv. armoraciae (XANTAO)- Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris (XANTCA)- Xanthomonas campestris pv. cannabis (XANTCN)- Xanthomonas campestris pv. incanae (XANTIN)- Xanthomonas campestris pv. raphani (XANTRA)- Xanthomonas campestris pv. sesami (XANTSE)- Xanthomonas campestris pv. viticola (XANTCV)- Xanthomonas campestris pv. zinniae (XANTZN)- Xanthomonas cassavae (XANTCS)- Xanthomonas citri pv. mangiferaeindicae (XANTMI)- Xanthomonas citri subsp. citri (XANTCI)- Xanthomonas citri subsp. malvacearum (XANTMA)- Xanthomonas cucurbitae (XANTCU)- Xanthomonas cynarae (XANTSY)- Xanthomonas euvesicatoria (XANTEU)- Xanthomonas fragariae (XANTFR)- Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. aurantifolii (XANTAU)- Xanthomonas gardneri (XANTGA)- Xanthomonas hortorum pv. carotae (XANTCR)- Xanthomonas hortorum pv. hederae (XANTHE)- Xanthomonas hortorum pv. pelargonii (XANTPE)- Xanthomonas hyacinthi (XANTHY)- Xanthomonas musacearum (XANTMU)- Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae (XANTOR)- Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzicola (XANTTO)- Xanthomonas perforans (XANTPF)- Xanthomonas pisi (XANTPI)- Xanthomonas populi (XANTPO)- Xanthomonas translucens pv. cerealis (XANTCE)- Xanthomonas translucens pv. graminis (XANTGR)- Xanthomonas translucens pv. secalis (XANTSC)- Xanthomonas translucens pv. translucens (XANTTR)- Xanthomonas translucens pv. undulosa (XANTTU)- Xanthomonas vasicola pv. holcicola (XANTHO)- Xanthomonas vasicola pv. vasculorum (XANTVV)- Xanthomonas vesicatoria (XANTVE)- Xanthonia decemnotata (XANHDE)- Xanthorhoe ferrugata (XANOFE)- Xanthorhoe fluctuata (LAREFL)- Xanthorhoe saturata (XANOSA)- Xenolechia aethiops (XENLAE)- Xenopsylla cheopis (XENOCH)- Xenopsylla vexabilis (XENOVE)- Xeris spectrum (XERISE)- Xerocomellus pruinatus (XERLPR)- Xerocomus badius (BOLTBA)- Xerocomus bubalinus (XERCBU)- Xerocomus chrysenteron (BOLTCH)- Xerocomus hortonii (XERCHO)- Xerocomus impolitus (XERCIM)- Xerocomus moravicus (XERCMO)- Xerocomus porosporus (XERCPO)- Xerocomus rubellus (XERCRU)- Xerocomus subtomentosus (XERCSU)- Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto (XIPHAA)- Xiphinema index (XIPHIN)- Xiphydria camelus (XIPYCA)- Xylaria carpophila (XYLACA)- Xylaria hypoxylon (XYLAHY)- Xylaria longipes (XYLALO)- Xylaria polymorpha (XYLAPO)- Xylastodoris luteolus (XYLDLU)- Xyleborinus saxeseni (XYLBSA)- Xyleborus affinis (XYLBAF)- Xyleborus atratus (XYLBAT)- Xyleborus celsus (XYLBCE)- Xyleborus ebriosus (XYLBEB)- Xyleborus ferrugineus (XYLBFE)- Xyleborus glabratus (XYLBGR)- Xyleborus hirsutus (XYLBHI)- Xyleborus perforans (XYLBPE)- Xyleborus pseudoangustatus (XYLBPS)- Xyleborus sobrinus (XYLBSB)- Xyleborus solidus (XYLBSL)- Xyleborus truncatus (XYLBTR)- Xylella fastidiosa (XYLEFA)- Xylella fastidiosa subsp. fastidiosa (XYLEFF)- Xylella fastidiosa subsp. multiplex (XYLEFM)- Xylella fastidiosa subsp. pauca (XYLEFP)- Xylena exsoleta (XYLIEX)- Xylena fumosa (XYLIFU)- Xylena nupera (XYLINU)- Xyletinus peltatus (XYLNPE)- Xylobiops basilaris (XYLPBA)- Xylocoris flavipes (PIETFL)- Xylocoris galactinus (XYOCGA)- Xyloperthella crinitarsis (XPTHCR)- Xylophilus ampelinus (XANTAM)- Xylopsocus capucinus (XYPSCA)- Xylopsocus castanopterus (XYPSCS)- Xylorycta luteotactella (XYLKLU)- Xyloryctes jamaicensis (XYLYJA)- Xylosandrus compactus (XYLSCO)- Xylosandrus crassiusculus (XYLBCR)- Xylosandrus germanus (XYLBGE)- Xylosandrus morigerus (XYLSMO)- Xylothrips flavipes (XYTHFL)- Xylothrips religiosus (XYTHRE)- Xylotrechus aceris (XYLOAC)- Xylotrechus altaicus (XYLOAL)- Xylotrechus chinensis (XYLOCH)- Xylotrechus colonus (XYLOCO)- Xylotrechus namanganensis (XYLONM)- Xylotrechus nauticus (XYLONA)- Xylotrechus pyrrhoderus (XYLOPY)- Xylotrechus quadrimaculatus (XYLOQM)- Xylotrechus quadripes (XYLOQP)- Xylotrechus stebbingi (XYLOST)- Xylotrechus undulatus (XYLOUN)- Xyphon flaviceps (CARNFL)- Xyphon fulgidum (CARNFU)- Xystophora pulveratella (XYSPPU)- Xystrocera festiva (XYSTFE)- Xystrocera globosa (XYSTGL)- Yersinia pestis (YERSPE)- Yponomeuta evonymella (HYPNEV)- Yponomeuta malinella (HYPNMA)- Yponomeuta padella (HYPNPA)- Yponomeuta plumbella (HYPNPL)- Yponomeuta rorella (HYPNRO)- Zabrus tenebrioides (ZABUTE)- Zalophus californianus (ZALOCA)- Zaprionus indianus (ZAPRIN)- Zapus hudsonius (ZAPUHU)- Zaraea fasciata (ZARAFA)- Zeiraphera diniana (EPINDI)- Zeiraphera ratzeburgiana (EPINRA)- Zeiraphera rufimitrana (EPINRU)- Zelus renardii (ZELURE)- Zenaida asiatica (ZENAAS)- Zenaida asiatica mearnsi (ZENAAM)- Zenaida auriculata (ZENAAR)- Zenaida macroura (ZENDMA)- Zenopsis conchifer (ZENPCO)- Zerynthia polyxena (ZERYPO)- Zerynthia rumina (ZERYRU)- Zeugodacus cucumis (DACUCM)- Zeugodacus cucurbitae (DACUCU)- Zeugodacus depressus (BCTRDE)- Zeugodacus diversus (DACUDI)- Zeugopterus punctatus (ZEUGPU)- Zeus faber (ZEUXFA)- Zeuxidiplosis giardi (ZEXDGI)- Zeuzera coffeae (ZEUZCO)- Zicrona caerulea (ZICRCA)- Zoanthus sociatus (ZOANSO)- Zonitoides arboreus (ZONIAR)- Zonocerus elegans (ZONCEL)- Zonocerus variegatus (ZONCVA)- Zonosemata electa (ZONOEL)- Zonotrichia albicollis (ZONTAL)- Zoophthora radicans (ZOOPRA)- Zootermopsis angusticollis (ZOOTAN)- Zoothera dauma (ZOOHDA)- Zopfia rhizophila (ZOPFRH)- Zophodia convolutella (ZOPHCO)- Zoraena diastatops (ZORADI)- Zoraena sayi (ZORASA)- Zosterops japonica (ZOSTJA)- Zosterops lateralis (ZOSTLA)- Zulia pubescens (TOMAPU)- Zygaena carniolica (ZYGACA)- Zygaena ephialtes (ZYGAEP)- Zygaena filipendulae (ZYGAFI)- Zygaena lonicerae (ZYGALO)- Zygaena trifolii (ZYGATR)- Zygaena viciae (ZYGAVI)- Zygina circumscripta (ERYTCI)- Zygina flammigera (ERYTFL)- Zygina mori (ERYTMO)- Zygina suzuki (ERYTSZ)- Zyginidia manaliensis (ZYGNMA)- Zyginidia parvula (ERYTPR)- Zygogramma bicolorata (ZYGGBI)- Zygogramma exclamationis (ZYGGEX)- Zygorhynchus moelleri (ZYGOMO)- Zygrita diva (ZYGRDI)- Zymoseptoria passerinii (SEPTPS)- Zymoseptoria tritici (SEPTTR) | Select appropriate scientific name from picklist. If not listed, select 'other' and specify. If not given/known, select 'no data'. See also instructions on this block of fields.Any remarks can be entered in the supplementary remarks field, for instance any code for target organism if required so according to programme-specific guidance. If so, indicate the type of coding system in parentheses, e.g. 'I.1.1.1 (EU BPD)'.If the scientific name is not available in the picklist, select “other” and refer to EPPO lists available at https://gd.eppo.int/. |  |
|  | Common name | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- Acarid mites- Aedes mosquitoes- algae- American Cockroach- Anopheles mosquitoes- ants- Arachnids: ticks and mites- arthropods, other:- astigmatid mites- Australian cockroach- autumn fly- bacon beetle- bacteria- bacteria, aerobic Gram-negative- bacteria, aerobic Gram-positive- bank vole- barklice- bed bug- beetles- biting lice- biting midges- black headed gull- blackflies- blattellid cockroaches- Blattid cockroaches- blow flies- blue stain fungi- blue-green algae- book louse- Brent goose- brown ear tick- brown rat- brown rot fungi- brown-banded cockroach- bugs- Canada goose- carpet beetles- case-bearing/casemaking clothes moth- cat flea- cattle louse- cheese mite- chicken mite- chigger mites- cloth moth- cockroaches- collared dove- common bedbug- common cockroach- common clothes moth (webbing clothes moth)- common earwig- common furniture beetle- common gull- common rough woodlouse- common shiny woodlouse- common silverfish- common vole- common wasp- confused flour beetle- corn moth- crawling insects- crickets- crickets and grasshoppers- crow- crustaceans- death-watch beetle- Dermanyssid mites- dog flea- dog louse- dry fruit moth- dry rot fungus- dry wood termites- earwigs- Eastern European house mouse- Eastern Mediterranean short-tailed mouse- endoparasites- enveloped viruses- European earwig- Feral pigeon- firebrat- fleas- flesh flies- flour moth- flying insects- fodder mite- forficulid earwigs- four mite- fruit fly- fungi- fungi/yeasts- fur mites- gain itch mite- gain weevil- Gamasid mites- garden ant- German cockroach- German wasp- golden spider beetle- great black-backed gull- green algae- grey squirrel- gribble- hard ticks- herring gull- horn flies- house cricket- house dust mites- house fly- house itch mites- house longhorn beetle- house mites- house mosquitoe- house mouse- house rat- house sparrow- human body louse- human flea- human head louse- humpbacked spider beetle- insects- isopods- jackdaw- jay- Lataste's mouse- Lepismatid silverfishes- lesser black-backed gull- lesser grain borer- lesser house fly- lesser mealworm- lesser rice weevil- lichens- liverworts- lizard mites- long-cheeked Norvegian wasp- long-cheeked Saxon wasp- long-cheeked tree wasp- longhorned wood borer- louse flies- Macronyssid mites- magpie- mange mite- mange mites- marines borers (genus claimed)- median wasp- Mesostigmatid mites- microorganisms- microtids- mill moth- mosquitoes- mosses- mould fungi- mould mite- murids- murids, other:- mussels- Mycobacteria- Northern fowl mite- oriental cockroach- oriental rat flea- Pharaoh ant- pig louse- pigeon tick- plaster beetle- poultry mite- poultry red mite- powder post beetles- Prostigmatid mites- Protozoa- pubic louse- rabbit ear mite- rats- red wasp- reptile mites- rodents- roof rat- rook- rusty grain beetle- sandflies- sapstain fungi- sawtoothed grain beetle- scabies mites- sheep scab mite- sheep tick- shipworm- silverfishes- skin moth- snake mite- soft rot fungi- soft ticks- spider beetle- stable flies- starling- straw itch mites- subterranean termites- sucking lice: pediculid lice- tapestry moth- Tapinoma ant- termites- ticks- tree termites- Trombiculid mites- tropical bedbug- tropical rat mite- Tuberculosis bacteria- viruses- voles- wasps- weat or cadelle beetle- Western European house mouse- white rot fungi- white shouldered moth- wood boring beetles- wood destroying insects- wood destroying marine organisms- wood disfiguring fungi- wood pigeon- wood rotting basidiomycetes- wood rotting fungi- woodlice- yeasts- yellow mealworm- other:- not specified | Select appropriate common name from picklist. If not listed, select 'other' and specify. If not given/known, select 'no data'. See also instructions on this block of fields.Any remarks can be entered in the supplementary remarks field. |  |
|  | Developmental stage of target pest | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- adults - [insects, mammals (e.g. rodents)]- bacterial spores - [bacteria]- cysts and oocysts - [protozoa]- eggs - [insects]- hyphae - [fungi]- juveniles - [e.g. rodents]- larvae - [insects]- nymphs - [insects]- pupae - [insects]- spores and spore producing structures - [fungi]- other:- not specified | Indicate the developmental stage of the target organism. If not listed, select 'other' and specify. If not given/known, select 'no data'. If not applicable, leave field empty.Any remarks can be entered in the supplementary remarks field, for instance any code for the developmental stage if required so according to programme-specific guidance. If so, indicate the type of coding system in parentheses, e.g. 'I.1.1.1 (EU BPD)'. |  |
|  | Developmental stage of target plant | List multi. (multi-select list with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- 0 - Germination, sprouting, bud development- 00 - Dry seed (seed dressing takes place at stage 00); Winter dormancy or resting period- 01 - Beginning of seed imbibition; Beginning of bud swelling- 03 - Seed imbibition complete; End of bud swelling- 05 - Radicle (root) emerged from seed; Perennating organs forming roots- 06 - Elongation of radicle, formation of root hairs and/or lateral roots- 07 - Coleoptile emerged from caryopsis; Hypocotyl with cotyledons or shoot breaking through seed coat; Beginning of sprouting or bud breaking- 08 - Hypocotyl with cotyledons or shoot growing towards soil surface; Shoot growing towards soil surface- 09 - Emergence: Coleoptile breaks through soil surface; Emergence: Cotyledons break through soil surface (except hypogeal germination); Emergence: Shoot/leaf breaks through soil surface; Buds show green tips- 1 - Leaf development (main shoot)- 10 - First true leaf emerged from coleoptile; Cotyledons completely unfolded; First leaves separated- 11 - First true leaf, leaf pair or whorl unfolded; First leaves unfolded- 12 - 2 true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded- 13 - 3 true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded- 14 - 4 true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded- 15 - 5 true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded- 16 - 6 true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded- 17 - 7 true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded- 18 - 8 true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded- 19 - 9 or more true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded- 2 - Formation of side shoots/tillering- 21 - First side shoot visible; First tiller visible- 22 - 2 side shoots visible; 2 tillers visible- 23 - 3 side shoots visible; 3 tillers visible- 25 - 5 side shoots visible; 5 tillers visible- 27 - 7 side shoots visible; 7 tillers visible- 29 - 9 or more side shoots visible; 9 or more tillers visible- 3 - Stem elongation or rosette growth, shoot development (main shoot)- 31 - Stem (rosette) 10% of final length (diameter); 1 node detectable- 32 - Stem (rosette) 20% of final length (diameter); 2 nodes detectable- 33 - Stem (rosette) 30% of final length (diameter); 3 nodes detectable- 34 - Stem (rosette) 40% of final length (diameter); 4 nodes detectable- 35 - Stem (rosette) 50% of final length (diameter); 5 nodes detectable- 36 - Stem (rosette) 60% of final length (diameter); 6 nodes detectable- 37 - Stem (rosette) 70% of final length (diameter); 7 nodes detectable- 38 - Stem (rosette) 80% of final length (diameter); 8 nodes detectable- 39 - Maximum stem length or rosette diameter reached; 9 or more nodes detectable- 4 - Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated organs/booting (main shoot)- 40 - Harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated organs begin to develop- 41 - Flag leaf sheath extending- 43 - Harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated organs have reached 30% of final size; Flag leaf sheath just visibly swollen (mid-boot)- 45 - Harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated organs have reached 50% of final size; Flag leaf sheath swollen (late-boot)- 47 - Harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated organs have reached 70% of final size; Flag leaf sheath opening- 49 - Harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated organs have reached final size; First awns visible- 5 - Inflorescence emergence (main shoot)/heading- 51 - Inflorescence or flower buds visible; Beginning of heading- 55 - First individual flowers visible (still closed); Half of inflorescence emerged (middle of heading)- 59 - First flower petals visible (in petalled forms); Inflorescence fully emerged (end of heading)- 6 - Flowering (main shoot)- 60 - First flowers open (sporadically)- 61 - Beginning of flowering: 10 % of flowers open- 62 - 20 % of flowers open- 63 - 30 % of flowers open- 64 - 40 % of flowers open- 65 - Full flowering: 50 % of flowers open, first petals may be fallen- 67 - Flowering finishing: majority of petals fallen or dry- 69 - End of flowering: fruit set visible- 7 - Development of fruit- 71 - 10% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 10% of final size; Caryopsis watery ripe- 72 - 20% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 20% of final size- 73 - 30% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 30% of final size; Early milk- 74 - 40% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 40% of final size- 75 - 50% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 50% of final size; Milky ripe, medium milk- 76 - 60% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 60% of final size- 77 - 70% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 70% of final size; Late milk- 78 - 80% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 80% of final size- 79 - Nearly all fruits have reached final size- 8 - Ripening or maturity of fruit and seed- 81 - Beginning of ripening or fruit coloration- 85 - Advanced ripening or fruit colouration; Dough stage- 87 - Fruit begins to soften (species with fleshy fruit)- 89 - Fully ripe: fruit shows fully-ripe colour, beginning of fruit abscission- 9 - Senescence, beginning of dormancy- 91 - Shoot development completed, foliage still green- 93 - Beginning of leaf-fall- 95 - 50% of leaves fallen- 97 - End of leaf fall, plants or above ground parts dead or dormant; Plant resting or dormant- 99 - Harvested product (post-harvest or storage treatment is applied at stage 99)- not applicable- other: | Indicate the developmental stage of the target organism. If not listed, select 'other' and specify. If not given/known, select 'no data'. If not applicable, leave field empty. |  |
|  | **Test / target organisms** | **Block of fields (repeatable) End** |  |  |  |
|  | Details on test / target organisms | Text templateDisplay: Basic | **Freetext template:Option 1 For single species test** - Strain:  - Source:  - Wild type: [yes/no] - Any selection pressure (sensitivity, resistance):  - Pre-conditioning / rearing conditions:  - Weight at study initiation:  - Age (of the stadium) at study initiation: [mixed age population / ....] - Numbers used in the test:  - Sex of those used in the test (where appropriate):  - Other (specify):**Option 2 For test with microbial population / inoculum** - Nature:  - Origin:  - Collection / storage of samples:  - Preparation of inoculum for exposure:  - Pretreatment:  - Initial biomass / density / numbers in test system:  - Other (specify): | Provide further details on test organisms, particularly on rearing conditions, numbers and sexes used (where appropriate) and any other relevant information. Because of the wide range of efficacy trials identification of all relevant items is not practical. Hence, the optional freetext templates provided are not exhaustive. If you use one of them, delete/add elements and edit text set in [...] as appropriate. Specific studies may require other or additional information to be included. Enter any details that could be relevant for evaluating this study summary or that are requested by the respective regulatory programme. Consult the programme-specific guidance (e.g. EU BPD (TNsG)) thereof.If this record summarises several studies with different organisms, it may be appropriate to include the most relevant details in the summary table(s). |  |
|  | **Products (materials), organisms or objects to be protected / under study** | **Header 2** |  |  |  |
|  | Organisms (to be protected) or treated materials | Text (2,000 char.)Display: Basic |  | If applicable, describe and specify the organism(s) or materials(s) / object(s) to be protected as addressed by these efficacy data, e.g. human, pets, farm animals, fur- and wool-bearing animals, plants, plant products, seeds, storage goods, drinking water, hard surface material, porous surface.Reference to use description document is sufficient.Note: If studies were conducted on human beings (e.g. testing insect repellents for human skin), it should be indicated whether and what kind of consent was received from the persons studied. |  |
|  | **Study design** | **Header 2** |  |  |  |
|  | Total exposure duration (contact time) | Numeric range (decimal with picklist)Display: Basic | **Lower numeric field [xx]:**- >- >=- ca.**Upper numeric field [xx]:**- <- <=- ca.**Picklist values:**- s- min- h- d- wk- mo- yr | Enter a single numeric value in the first numeric field if you select no qualifier or '>', '>=' or 'ca.'. Use the second numeric field if the qualifier is '<' or '<='. For a range use both numeric fields together with the appropriate qualifier(s) if applicable. |  |
|  | Remarks | Text (255 char.)Display: Basic |  | Enter any remarks related to the total exposure duration. |  |
|  | Mode of efficacy assessment | Text templateDisplay: Basic | **Freetext template:**- Effects investigated:  - Method for recording / scoring effects:  - Intervals of examination:  - Post monitoring of test organisms: | Describe the parameter(s) measured for assessing efficacy and the intervals of measurements, together with the scoring or assessment system used. Where appropriate, describe the duration of post monitoring of test organisms.Use freetext template and delete/add elements as appropriate. Enter any details that could be relevant for evaluating this study summary or that are requested by the respective regulatory programme. Consult the programme-specific guidance (e.g. EU BPD) thereof. |  |
|  | Method of application | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- bait application- closed system- closed system: pressure process- closed system: vacuum impregnation- foam application- fogging- fumigation- health protection- in bait boxes- manual application- material protection- mixing with glue and mortar- open- open system- open system: brush treatment- open system: deluging- open system: diffusion- open system: dip treatment- open system: foam application- open system: immersion- open system: injection- open system: spray treatment- open system: wrapping- painting- pouring- spraying- spreading- stored product protection / food protection- other:- not specified | Indicate the method of application. If not listed, select 'other' and specify.Any remarks can be entered in the supplementary remarks field, for instance any code for the method of application if required so according to programme-specific guidance. If so, indicate the type of coding system in parentheses, e.g. 'VII.1 (EU BPD)'. Reference to use description document is sufficient. |  |
|  | Details on applications | Text templateDisplay: Basic | **Freetext template:Option 1 Optional items for laboratory studies** FURTHER DETAILS ON APPLICATION - Application/dosage and dilution rates (incl. dose justification):  - Adjuvans/vehicle/carrier:  - Presence of interfering substances:  - Other (specify)  MONITORING OF TEST SUBSTANCE - Monitoring of active substance concentration:  - Method of analysis:   TEST CHAMBER / DEVICE - Type and design of test chamber / device:  - Other (specify)  SURFACE TYPES - Type: [porous, non-porous, soft furnishes]  TEST CONDITIONS - Temperature:  - Rel. humidity:  - Aeration:  - Light cycles during test:  - pH:  - Water hardness:  - Soil type:  - Nutrient supply conditions:  - Any additions or alterations to the test environment during the study:  - Other (specify)  INITIAL DENSITY/NUMBERS OF TARGET ORGANISMS - Initial density / numbers in test system:  - Frequency or level of infestation / infection:   REPLICATES - Number of replicates:   CONTROLS - Untreated controls:  - Positive controls (reference substance):   OTHER (specify):**Option 2 Optional items for field and use tests** APPLICATION - Type/method of application:  - Code of application type (if any):  - Application/dosage and dilution rates (incl. dose justification):  - Adjuvans/vehicle/carrier:  - Other (specify)  EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN -   GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION -   TEST CONDITIONS / METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION -   INITIAL DENSITY/NUMBERS OF TARGET ORGANISMS - Initial density / numbers in test system:  - Frequency or level of infestation / infection:   REPLICATES - Number of replicates:   CONTROLS - Untreated controls:  - Positive controls (reference substance):   OTHER (specify): | Provide further details on the study design. Because of the wide range of efficacy trials, identification of all relevant items is not practical. Hence, the optional freetext templates provided are not exhaustive. If you use one of them, delete/add elements and edit items as appropriate. Specific studies may require other or additional information to be included. Enter any details that could be relevant for evaluating this study summary or that are requested by the respective regulatory programme. Consult the programme-specific guidance (e.g. EU BPD) thereof.If this record summarises several studies, it may be appropriate to include the most relevant details in the summary table(s). |  |
|  | **Any other information on materials and methods incl. tables** | **Header 2** |  |  |  |
|  |  | Text (rich-text area)Display: Basic |  | In this field, you can enter any information on materials and methods, for which no distinct field is available, or transfer free text from other databases. You can also open a rich text editor and create formatted text and tables or insert and edit any excerpt from a word processing or spreadsheet document, provided it was converted to the HTML format. You can also upload any htm or html document.Note: One rich text editor field each is provided for the MATERIALS AND METHODS and RESULTS section. In addition the fields 'Overall remarks' and 'Executive summary' allow rich text entry. |  |
|  | **Results and discussion** | **Header 1** |  |  |  |
|  | **Efficacy / performance assessment** | **Block of fields (repeatable) Start** |  | If possible, indicate the percentage of efficacy in terms of control, reduction, damage of target organisms or reduction of disease caused by pest organisms. Copy this field block for entering more than one efficacy level (e.g. based on other exposure duration, dose or endpoint) if necessary.Note: It may be appropriate to record, in this block of fields, only the mean level of effect or control. If the effect level relates to several test runs (i.e. test conditions), give ranges. |  |
|  | Efficacy parameter | List (picklist)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- % inhibition/stasis- % kill/cidal activity- % pest control rating- % reduction in infestation- other:- not specified | Indicate the efficacy / performance parameter (e.g. % kill/cidal activity) to which the index entered in the next field refers to. |  |
|  | Efficacy (in %) | Numeric range (decimal)Display: Basic | **Lower numeric field [xx]:**- >- >=- ca.**Upper numeric field [xx]:**- <- <=- ca. | Enter a single numeric value in the first numeric field if you select no qualifier or '>', '>=' or 'ca.'. Use the second numeric field if the qualifier is '<' or '<='. For a range use both numeric fields together with the appropriate qualifier(s) if applicable. |  |
|  | Time to produce effect | Numeric range (decimal with picklist)Display: Basic | **Lower numeric field [xx]:**- >- >=- ca.**Upper numeric field [xx]:**- <- <=- ca.**Picklist values:**- s- min- h- d- wk- mo- yr | Enter a single numeric value in the first numeric field if you select no qualifier or '>', '>=' or 'ca.'. Use the second numeric field if the qualifier is '<' or '<='. For a range use both numeric fields together with the appropriate qualifier(s) if applicable. |  |
|  | Treatment | Text (255 char.)Display: Basic |  | If efficacy results are recorded for different treatment conditions (by repeating this block of fields), briefly indicate the type of treatment/application the results refer to. Specify dose, application rate, duration, etc. |  |
|  | Interfering substances | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- yes- no- not specified- not applicable | Indicate if interfering substances were present. If 'yes' is selected, briefly specify in the supplementary remarks field. |  |
|  | Remarks on result | List sup. (picklist with remarks - 2,000 char.)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- not determinable- not determinable because of methodological limitations- not measured/tested- other: | This field can be used for:- giving a qualitative description of results in addition to or if no numeric value(s) were derived;- giving a pre-defined reason why no numeric value is provided, e.g. by selecting 'not determinable' and entering free text explanation in the supplementary remarks field; or- entering any remarks by selecting 'other:'. |  |
|  | **Efficacy / performance assessment** | **Block of fields (repeatable) End** |  |  |  |
|  | **Minimum effective dose** | **Block of fields (repeatable) Start** |  | If determined, provide the minimum effective dose, i.e. the dose or concentration considered the minimum necessary to achieve sufficient efficacy against the target organism(s) studied under the treatment conditions indicated. Copy this field block for recording values based on different treatment conditions if necessary. |  |
|  | Minimum effective dose | Numeric (decimal including unit)Display: Basic | **Unit [xx]:**- % (m/m)- % (v/w)- % (v/v)- % (w/w)- % (w/v)- g/cm³- kg/m³- g/ha- kg/ha- mL/ha- µg per animal- ng/L- µg/L- mg/L- g/L- µmol/L- mmol/L- mol/L- mg/cm²- mg/kg bw- mg/kg diet- ng/kg sediment dw- µg/kg sediment dw- mg/kg sediment dw- mg/kg soil d.w.- g/kg soil d.w.- ppb- ppm- microbial active substances- cells/L- cells/g diet- CFU/L- CFU/g diet- ITU/L- ITU/g diet- IU/L- IU/g diet- OB/L- OB/g diet- spores/L- spores/g diet- nanoforms- particles/cm³- particles/m³- particles/ha- particles per animal- particles/L- particles/cm²- particles/kg bw- particles/kg diet- particles/kg sediment dw- particles/kg soil dw- surface area/cm³- surface area/m³- surface area/ha- surface area per animal- surface area/L- surface area/cm²- surface area/kg bw- surface area/kg diet- surface area/kg sediment dw- surface area/kg soil dw- other: | Enter minimum effective dose.The following units should only be used in the case of microbial active substances:- cells- CFU (colony-forming unit)- ITU (International Toxic Unit)- IU (International Unit)- OB (occlusion bodies)- spores |  |
|  | Time to produce effect | Numeric range (decimal with picklist)Display: Basic | **Lower numeric field [xx]:**- >- >=- ca.**Upper numeric field [xx]:**- <- <=- ca.**Picklist values:**- s- min- h- d- wk- mo- yr | Enter a single numeric value in the first numeric field if you select no qualifier or '>', '>=' or 'ca.'. Use the second numeric field if the qualifier is '<' or '<='. For a range use both numeric fields together with the appropriate qualifier(s) if applicable. |  |
|  | Treatment | Text (255 char.)Display: Basic |  | If efficacy results are recorded for different treatment conditions (by repeating this block of fields), briefly indicate the type of treatment/application the results refer to. Specify dose, application rate, duration, etc. |  |
|  | Interfering substances | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- yes- no- not specified- not applicable | Indicate if interfering substances were present. If 'yes' is selected, briefly specify in the supplementary remarks field. |  |
|  | Remarks on result | List sup. (picklist with remarks - 2,000 char.)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- not determinable- not determinable because of methodological limitations- not measured/tested- other: | This field can be used for:- giving a qualitative description of results in addition to or if no numeric value(s) were derived;- giving a pre-defined reason why no numeric value is provided, e.g. by selecting 'not determinable' and entering free text explanation in the supplementary remarks field; or- entering any remarks by selecting 'other:'. |  |
|  | **Minimum effective dose** | **Block of fields (repeatable) End** |  |  |  |
|  | Details on results | Text templateDisplay: Detailed | **Freetext template:**RESULTS - Effects observed:  - Dose/concentration dependence of effects:  - Begin and duration of effectiveness:  - Observed effects in post-monitoring phase:  - Reinvasion/reinfestation:  - Existence of threshold concentration:  - Other:  REPORTED STATISTICS:   REFERENCE SUBSTANCE - Results with reference substance:  - Results with reference substance valid? | Summarise any relevant results. Use freetext template and delete/add elements as appropriate. As an option you may include an excerpt from the study report, upload predefined table(s) in the rich text field 'Any other information on results incl. tables' or attach graphs in field 'Attached background material'.Note: Observed limitations on efficacy in terms of resistance, undesirable or unintended side effects, or other limitations should be described in the corresponding fields below. |  |
|  | **Observed limitations on efficacy** | **Header 2** |  |  |  |
|  | Indication of resistance | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- yes- no effects- not examined- not specified | Indicate whether any development of resistance was observed or not. In below field 'Details on development of resistance', give details or provide any further explanation, e.g. stating that effects were observed, but considered negligible.Select 'not examined' or 'no data' as applicable. |  |
|  | Details on development of resistance | Text (32,768 char.)Display: Basic |  | Provide details on the development of resistance as observed in the efficacy study(ies), including any evidence of cross-resistance. |  |
|  | Undesirable or unintended side effects | List sup. (picklist with remarks)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- yes- no effects- not examined- not specified | Indicate whether any undesirable or unintended side effects were observed or not. In below field 'Details on undesirable or unintended side effects', give details or provide any further explanation, e.g. stating that effects were observed, but considered negligible.Select 'not examined' or 'no data' as applicable. |  |
|  | Details on undesirable or unintended side effects | Text (32,768 char.)Display: Basic |  | Provide details on undesirable or unintended side effects as observed in the efficacy study(ies).Where appropriate or required by the relevant legislation, insert subheadings, e.g.:- Adverse effects on health of host animals- Adverse effects on site of application (e.g. discoloration, corrosion, etc.)- Adverse effects on beneficial and other non-target organisms- Adverse effects on objects to be protected- Adverse effects on treated crops- Phytotoxicity to target plants (including different cultivars), or to target plant products- Effects on the yield of treated plants or plant products- Effects on the quality of plants or plant product- Effects on transformation processes- Impact on treated plants or plant products to be used for propagation- Observations on other undesirable or unintended side-effects- Impact on succeeding crops- Impact on other plants, including adjacent crops- Effects on beneficial and other non-target organisms |  |
|  | Other limitations observed | Text (32,768 char.)Display: Basic |  | Where there is evidence of other possible limitations as derived from the study results, describe the relevant factors that can possibly reduce the efficacy, e.g. certain climatic or edaphic conditions. |  |
|  | Compatibility in plant protection programmes | Text (32,768 char.)Display: Basic |  | Where the use conditions include other plant protection products in tank mix, spray sequences or other relevant types of applications- Indicate potential effects on the activity of the product after mixing, spraying in sequence- Possible loss of efficacy due to interaction in tank mix, spray sequences- Intervals between applications to avoid negative effects- Potential adverse effects on natural enemies, non-target arthropods, conservation biological control. |  |
|  | Relevance of study results | Text templateDisplay: Detailed | **Freetext template:**RELEVANCE OF LABORATORY TESTING - Reasons for laboratory testing:   - Intended actual scale of biocide application:   - Relevance compared to field conditions: - Application method:  - Test organism:  - Observed effect:   RELEVANCE OF STUDY FOR READ-ACROSS ... | For laboratory studies, provide arguments for performing such studies instead of a field test. If a study was conducted in a reduced scale, the dimension should be given as compared to the actual scale of the product (e.g. 'Test was reduced to a scale of 1:100').If the study or studies summarised in this record were conducted with another formulation type or application method, provide a justification for this read-across through either the provision of a reasoned case based on data or through bridging arguments.Use freetext template and delete/add elements as appropriate. |  |
|  | **Any other information on results incl. tables** | **Header 2** |  |  |  |
|  |  | Text (rich-text area)Display: Basic |  | In this field, you can enter any other remarks on results. You can also open a rich text editor and create formatted text and tables or insert and edit any excerpt from a word processing or spreadsheet document, provided it was converted to the HTML format.Note: One rich text editor field each is provided for the MATERIALS AND METHODS and RESULTS section. In addition the fields 'Overall remarks' and 'Executive summary' allow rich text entry. |  |
|  | **Overall remarks, attachments** | **Header 1** |  |  |  |
|  | Overall remarks | Text (rich-text area)Display: Basic |  | In this field, you can enter any overall remarks or transfer free text from other databases. You can also open a rich text editor and create formatted text and tables or insert and edit any excerpt from a word processing or spreadsheet document, provided it was converted to the HTML format. You can also upload any htm or html document.Note: One rich text editor field each is provided for the MATERIALS AND METHODS and RESULTS section. In addition the fields 'Overall remarks' and 'Executive summary' allow rich text entry. |  |
|  | **Attachments** | **Block of fields (repeatable) Start** |  | Attach any background document that cannot be inserted in any rich text editor field, particularly image files (e.g. an image of a structural formula).Copy this block of fields for attaching more than one file. |  |
|  | Type | List (picklist)Display: Basic | **Picklist values:**- full study report- illustration (picture/graph)- other: | Specify the type of attachment inserted, for example the 'full study report'. |  |
|  | Attached (confidential) document | Attachment (single)Display: Basic (Confidential) |  | An electronic copy of the full study report or other documents can be attached as Word, pdf or other file types. |  |
|  | Attached (sanitised) documents for publication | Attachment (single)Display: Basic |  | An electronic copy of a public (non-confidential) version of the full study report or other relevant documents can be attached. This attachment should be sanitised if needed. |  |
|  | Remarks | Text (255 char.)Display: Basic |  | As appropriate, include remarks, e.g. a short description of the content of the attached document if the file name is not self-explanatory. |  |
|  | **Attachments** | **Block of fields (repeatable) End** |  |  |  |
|  | **Applicant's summary and conclusion** | **Header 1** |  |  |  |
|  | Conclusions | Text (32,768 char.)Display: Basic |  | Enter any conclusions if applicable in addition to the information given in fields 'Key results' and 'Interpretation of results' (if any). |  |
|  | Executive summary | Text (rich-text area)Display: Basic |  | If relevant for the respective regulatory programme, briefly summarise the relevant aspects of the study including the conclusions reached. If a specific format is prescribed, copy it from the corresponding document or upload it if provided as htm or html document.Consult the programme-specific guidance (e.g. OECD Programme, Pesticides NAFTA or EU REACH) thereof. |  |