2018 LanguaL proposal from FoodEx2 – animals

The following are proposals to update LanguaL Facet B, after having indexed **EFSA FoodEx2 Exposure hierarchy 20170919**. FoodEx2 terms given in the following table just indicate the origin of the proposal. Comments are given in red.

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
DOG	ANIMAL (MAMMAL) [B1134]	<SCIFAM>*Canidae* Fischer, 1817 [ITIS 180594] <SCINAM>*Canis lupus familiaris* Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 726821] <SCINAM>*Canis lupus familiaris* Linnaeus, 1758 [MSW3 14000752] The domestic dog (*Canis lupus familiaris* or *Canis familiaris*) is a member of the genus *Canis* (canines), which forms part of the wolf-like canids, and is the most widely abundant terrestrial carnivore. Dog meat is consumed in some East Asian countries, including Korea, China and Vietnam, a practice that dates back to antiquity. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dog]	canis lupus familiaris ; canis familiaris	A0F6A Dog meat	
RAT	ANIMAL (MAMMAL) [B1134]	<SCIFAM>*Muridae* Illiger, 1815 [ITIS 180360] <SCINAM>*Rattus* G. Fischer, 1803 [ITIS 180361] <SCINAM>*Rattus* Fischer, 1803 [MSW3 13001727] Rats are various medium-sized, long-tailed rodents of the superfamily *Muroidea*. "True rats" are members of the genus Rattus, the most important of which to humans are the black rat, Rattus rattus, and the brown rat, Rattus norvegicus. Many members of other rodent genera and families are also referred to as rats, and share many characteristics with true rats. Rat meat is a food that, while taboo in some cultures, is a dietary staple in others. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rat]	rattus	A0F6B Rat meat	
EQUINE	ANIMAL (MAMMAL) [B1134]	<SCIFAM>*Equidae* Gray, 1821 [ITIS 180688] <SCINAM>*Equus* Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 180689] <SCINAM>*Equus* Linnaeus, 1758 [MSW3 14100003] *Equus* is a genus of mammals in the family *Equidae*, which includes horses, asses, and zebras. Within *Equidae*, *Equus* is the only recognized extant genus, comprising seven living species. The term equine refers to any member of this genus, including horses. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equus_(genus)] **Move** 3 terms from **B1134** to place under this new descriptor (i.e. **change** their BT): HORSE [B1229] DONKEY [B2096] ZEBRA [B2097]	equidae; equus	A01RM Equine fresh meat A04HK Equine milk	
BANTENG	BOVINE [B4374]	<SCIFAM>*Bovidae* Gray, 1821 [ITIS 180704] <SCISUBFAM>*Bovinae* Gray, 1821 [ITIS 552332] <SCINAM>*Bos javanicus* d'Alton, 1823 [ITIS 552760] <SCINAM>*Bos javanicus* d'Alton, 1823 [MSW3 14200683] The banteng (*Bos javanicus*), also known as tembadau, is a species of wild cattle found in Southeast Asia.	bos javanicus	A0CXB Banteng milk	Bos javanicus

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banteng]			
GAYAL	BOVINE [B4374]	<SCIFAM>*Bovidae* Gray, 1821 [ITIS 180704] <SCISUBFAM>*Bovinae* Gray, 1821 [ITIS 552332] <SCINAM>*Bos frontalis* Lambert, 1804 [ITIS 183842] <SCINAM>*Bos frontalis* Lambert, 1804 [MSW3 14200675] The gayal (*Bos frontalis*), also known as mithun, is a large domestic bovine distributed in Northeast India, Bangladesh, northern Myanmar and in Yunnan, China. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gayal]	bos frontalis; mithan	A0CVZ Gayal milk	Bos gaurus frontalis or Bos frontalis
YAK [B3365]	**Move from** CATTLE [B1161] **To** BOVINE [B4374]	The yak (*Bos grunniens*) is a long-haired humped domestic bovine. CATTLE [B1161] should be reserved to *Bos Taurus* (domesticated cattle, zebu and Aurochs)			
CATTLE [B1161]		**new AI**: <SCIFAM>*Bovidae* Gray, 1821 [ITIS 180704] <SCISUBFAM>*Bovinae* Gray, 1821 [ITIS 552332] <SCINAM>*Bos taurus* Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 183838] <SCINAM>*Bos taurus* Linnaeus, 1758 [MSW3 14200687] <DICTION>Cattle—colloquially cows—are the most common type of large domesticated ungulates. They are a prominent modern member of the subfamily *Bovinae*, are the most widespread species of the genus *Bos*, and are most commonly classified collectively as *Bos taurus*… with three subspecies: *Bos taurus primigenius*, *Bos taurus indicus*, and *Bos taurus taurus*. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cattle]	**Remove SYN** bos spp. **Add SYN** bos taurus		
SILVER BARB	CARP OR MINNOW FAMILY [B1921]	<SCIFAM>*Cyprinidae* [ITIS 163342] <SCINAM>*Barbonymus gonionotus* (Bleeker, 1850) [ITIS 688444] <SCINAM>*Barbonymus gonionotus* (Bleeker, 1850) [Fishbase 2004 286] <SCINAM>*Barbonymus gonionotus* (Bleeker, 1850) [FAO ASFIS PTG] The Java barb (*Barbonymus gonionotus*), more commonly known as silver barb in aquaculture, is a species of ray-finned fish in the genus *Barbonymus*. The silver barb it is one of the five most important aquacultured freshwater species in Thailand. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_barb]	barbonymus gonionotus; java barb	A0F0Z Silver barb	Barbonymus gonionotus,
WUCHANG BREAM	CARP OR MINNOW FAMILY [B1921]	<SCIFAM>*Cyprinidae* [ITIS 163342] <SCINAM>*Megalobrama amblycephala* Yih, 1955 [ITIS 689435] <SCINAM>*Megalobrama amblycephala* Yih, 1955 [Fishbase 2004 285] <SCINAM>*Megalobrama amblycephala* Yih, 1955 [FAO ASFIS WUB] <SCINAM>*Megalobrama amblycephala* (Yih, 1955) [CEC 1993 340] The Wuchang bream (*Megalobrama amblycephala*) is a species of cyprinid fish native to the Yangtze basin, China, including Liangzi Lake. It is an important object of fish farming, and in 2012 its total production ranked 12th on the world list of most important fish species in aquaculture	megalobrama amblycephala	A0F1A Wuchang bream - China	Megalobrama amblycephala,

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wuchang_bream]			
BIGHEAD CARP	CARP OR MINNOW FAMILY [B1921]	<SCIFAM>*Cyprinidae* [ITIS 163342] <SCINAM>*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis* (Richardson, 1845) [ITIS 163692] <SCINAM>*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis* (Richardson, 1845) [FAO ASFIS BIC] <SCINAM>*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis* (Richardson, 1844) [CEC 1993 330] <SCINAM>*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis* [2010 FDA Seafood List] The bighead carp (*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*) is a species of freshwater fish, one of several Asian carps. It is one of the most intensively exploited fishes in aquaculture, with an annual worldwide production of over three million tonnes in 2013, principally from China. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bighead_carp]	hypophthalmichthys nobilis	A0F8B Bighead carp	Hypophthalmichthys nobilis
BLACK CARP	CARP OR MINNOW FAMILY [B1921]	<SCIFAM>*Cyprinidae* [ITIS 163342] <SCINAM>*Mylopharyngodon piceus* (Richardson, 1846) [ITIS 639618] <SCINAM>*Mylopharyngodon piceus* (Richardson, 1846) [Fishbase 2004 4602] <SCINAM>*Mylopharyngodon piceus* (Richardson, 1846) [FAO ASFIS BKC] <SCINAM>*Mylopharyngodon piceus* (Richardson, 1845) [CEC 1993 341] The black carp (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*) or black Chinese roach is a species of cyprinid fish and the sole species of the genus *Mylopharyngodon*. It is native to lakes and rivers in East Asia, ranging from the Amur Basin, through China, to Vietnam. In China, black carp are the most highly esteemed and expensive foodfish among the four domestic fishes... [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_carp]	mylopharyngodon piceus; black chinese roach	A0F8C Black carp	Mylopharyngodon piceus,
CHINESE MUD CARP [B4382] **Rename** : **MUD CARP** [B4382]	CARP OR MINNOW FAMILY [B1921]	**update AI:** <SCIFAM>*Cyprinidae* [ITIS 163342] <SCINAM>*Cirrhinus molitorella* (Valenciennes in Cuvier and Valenciennes, 1844) [ITIS 688897] <SCINAM>*Cirrhinus molitorella* (Valenciennes, 1844) [Fishbase 2004 49051] <SCINAM>*Cirrhinus molitorella* (Valenciennes, 1844) [FAO ASFIS MUC] *Cirrhinus molitorella* (mud carp or dace) is a species of ray-finned fish in the genus Cirrhinus found mainly in southern China and Vietnam. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cirrhinus_molitorella] According to FishBase, *Cirrhinus chinensis* is a misidentification and synonym of *Cirrhinus molitorella*	cirrhinus chinensis **Add SYN**: chinese mud carp ; cirrhinus molitorella	A027F Mud carp	Cirrhinus molitorella,
ROHU [B3469] **Rename to LABEO CARP**	CARP OR MINNOW FAMILY [B1921]	Judging from current synonyms, descriptor B3439 includes not only *Labeo rohita*, but also *Labeo calbasu*. I therefore suggest that it be renamed to more general **LABEO CARP** Remove SYN Catla, which refers to a different fish (see below) **Add to AI**:	indian carp ; labeo rohita; labeo calbasu **Remove**	A027H Labeo carps (generic) A0F8D Roho labeo A0F8E Labeo calbasu	Labeo spp., Indian carp. Labeo rohita, Indian carp. Labeo calbasu,

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
[B3469]		<SCIFAM>*Cyprinidae* [ITIS 163342] <SCINAM>*Labeo* spp. [CEC 1993 331] <SCINAM>*Labeo* Cuvier, 1816 [ITIS 163680] *Labeo* is a genus of carps in the family *Cyprinidae*. They are found mainly in the Old World tropics. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Labeo]	**SYN**: catla catla **Add SYN**: rohu; rhinofish		Indian carp.
CATLA	CARP OR MINNOW FAMILY [B1921]	<SCIFAM>*Cyprinidae* [ITIS 163342] <SCINAM>*Gibelion catla* (Hamilton, 1822) [ITIS 690299] <SCINAM>*Gibelion catla* [2010 FDA Seafood List] <SCINAM>*Catla catla* (Hamilton, 1822) [Fishbase 2004 4439] <SCINAM>*Catla catla* (Hamilton, 1822) [FAO ASFIS CTT] Catla (*Gibelion catla*), also known as the major (Indian) carp , is an economically important South Asian freshwater fish in the carp family *Cyprinidae*. It is native to rivers and lakes in northern India, Nepal, Myanmar, Bangladesh, and Pakistan, but has also been introduced elsewhere in South Asia and is commonly farmed. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catla]	catla catla; gibelion catla	A0F8F Catla	Catla catla,
GOLDFISH	CARP OR MINNOW FAMILY [B1921]	<SCIFAM>*Cyprinidae* [ITIS 163342] <SCINAM>*Carassius auratus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 163350] <SCINAM>*Carassius auratus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FAO ASFIS CGO] <SCINAM>*Carassius auratus* (Linnaeus, 1758) [CEC 1993 313] The goldfish (*Carassius auratus*) is a freshwater fish in the family *Cyprinidae* of order *Cypriniformes*. It is one of the most commonly kept aquarium fish. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goldfish]	carassius auratus	A0F8H Goldfish	Carassius auratus,
WEATHER FISH	SUCKER FAMILY [B1892]	<SCIFAM>*Cobitidae* [ITIS 163976] <SCINAM>*Misgurnus fossilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 163979] <SCINAM>*Misgurnus fossilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Fishbase 2004 4790] <SCINAM>*Misgurnus fossilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FAO ASFIS MWT] *Misgurnus fossilis* is a species of loach in the genus *Misgurnus*. It is commonly known as European weatherfish or European weather loach, due to its activity patterns changing when air pressure rises or falls. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Misgurnus_fossilis] For BT, I chose SUCKER FAMILY [B1892] because it belongs to family *Cobitidae*– so a closer fit to sucker fish …	misgurnus fossilis	A0F8J Weatherfish	Misgurnus fossilis,
CLARIAS CATFISH	LABYRINTH CATFISH FAMILY [B1901]	<SCIFAM>*Clariidae* Bonaparte, 1846 [ITIS 164118] <SCINAM>*Clarias* Scopoli, 1777 [ITIS 164119] *Clarias* is a genus of catfishes (order Siluriformes) of the family *Clariidae*, the airbreathing catfishes. They are found in inland waters throughout much of the Old World, and are one of the most widespread catfish genera in the world. Many of the species are of great economic importance in both fisheries and fish culture. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clarias]		A0F8Q Clarias catfish (generic)	Clarias spp.,
AFRICAN CATFISH	CLARIAS CATFISH [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM>*Clariidae* Bonaparte, 1846 [ITIS 164118] <SCINAM>*Clarias gariepinus* (Burchell, 1822) [ITIS 164125] <SCINAM>*Clarias gariepinus* (Burchell, 1822) [Fishbase 2004 1934] <SCINAM>*Clarias gariepinus* (Burchell, 1822) [FAO ASFIS CLZ] <SCINAM>*Clarias gariepinus* [2010 FDA Seafood List]	clarias gariepinus ; north african catfish; african	A0F8P African catfish	Clarias gariepinus,

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		Clarias gariepinus or African sharptooth catfish is a species of catfish of the family *Clariidae*, the airbreathing catfishes. They are found throughout Africa and the Middle East, and live in freshwater lakes, rivers, and swamps, as well as human-made habitats, such as oxidation ponds or even urban sewage systems. The African sharptooth catfish was introduced all over the world in the early 1980s for aquaculture purposes, so is found in countries far outside its natural habitat, such as Brazil, Vietnam, Indonesia, and India. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clarias_gariepinus]	sharptooth catfish		
AMUR CATFISH	SHEATFISH FAMILY {B2547}	<SCIFAM>*Siluridae* [CEC 1993 374] <SCINAM>*Silurus asotus* Linnaeus, 1758 [Fishbase 2004 6566] <SCINAM>*Silurus asotus* Linnaeus, 1758 [FAO ASFIS SRO] The Amur catfish, or Japanese common catfish, *Silurus asotus*, is a species of catfish (sheatfish), family *Siluridae*. It is a large freshwater fish found in continental East Asia and in Japan. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amur_catfish]	silurus asotus; japanese common catfish	A0F8R Amur catfish	Silurus asotus,
BAGRID CATFISH	FISH, SILURIFORM [B1598]	<SCIFAM>*Bagridae* Bleeker, 1858 [ITIS 164049] The *Bagridae* are a family of catfish that are native to Africa (Bagrus) and Asia (all other genera) from Japan to Borneo. It includes about 245 species. These fish are commonly known as naked catfishes or bagrid catfishes. Large bagrids are important as food fish. Some species are kept as aquarium fishes. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bagridae]	bagridae; naked catfish		,
LONGSNOUT CATFISH	BAGRID CATFISH [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM>*Bagridae* Bleeker, 1858 [ITIS 164049] <SCINAM>*Leiocassis* Bleeker, 1857 [ITIS 164059] *Leiocassis* is a genus of bagrid catfishes found mostly in Southeast Asia with some species occurring in China. This genus has a confused taxonomy and there is uncertainty surrounding the number of valid species. The members of *Leiocassis* have an elongate narrow head and a prominently protruding snout. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leiocassis]	leiocassis	A0F8S Chinese longsmout catfish	Leiocassis longirostris
YELLOW CATFISH	BAGRID CATFISH [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM>*Bagridae* Bleeker, 1858 [ITIS 164049] <SCINAM>*Pelteobagrus fulvidraco* (Richardson, 1846) [ITIS 681061] <SCINAM>*Pelteobagrus fulvidraco* (Richardson, 1846) [Fishbase 2004 28052] <SCINAM>*Pelteobagrus fulvidraco* (Richardson, 1846) [FAO ASFIS YCH] *Tachysurus fulvidraco*, the yellowhead catfish or Korean bullhead, is a species of bagrid catfish found in eastern Asia from Siberia to China, Korea, Vietnam, and Laos, where it can be found in lakes and river channels. It can reach a maximum length of 34.5 cm, weighing 3 kg, though it is much more commonly found to a length of 8 cm. It is a minor component of commercial fisheries. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tachysurus_fulvidraco]	pelteobagrus fulvidraco	A0F8T Yellow catfish	Pelteobagrus fulvidraco
SORUBIM CATFISH	LONG WHISKERED CATFISH FAMILY [B1969]	<SCIFAM>*Pimelodidae* [ITIS 164237] <SCINAM>*Pseudoplatystoma* Bleeker, 1862 [ITIS 164243] *Pseudoplatystoma* is a genus of several South American catfish species of family *Pimelodidae*. The species are known by a number of different common names. They typically inhabit major rivers where they prefer the main channels and	pseudoplatystoma	A0F8V Sorubim catfish	Pseudoplatystoma spp

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		tend to stay at maximum depth, but some species can also be seen in lakes, flooded forests, and other freshwater habitats. They have robust bodies, and are important food fish. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudoplatystoma]			
MANDARIN FISH	TEMPERATE BASS FAMILIES [B1184]	<SCIFAM>*Percichthyidae* [ITIS 170315] <SCINAM>*Siniperca chuatsi* (Basilewsky, 1855) [ITIS 641911] <SCINAM>*Siniperca chuatsi* (Basilewsky, 1855) [Fishbase 2004 28054] <SCINAM>*Siniperca chuatsi* (Basilewsky, 1855) [FAO ASFIS SIN] *Siniperca chuatsi*, the mandarin fish or Chinese perch, is species of temperate perch native to the Amur and Yangtze basins, and other rivers and lakes in China. The mandarin fish is a commercially important species, as it is a popular food fish and has been widely farmed in its native range since the 20th century [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siniperca_chuatsi]	siniperca chuatsi; aucha perch; chinese perch	A0F8X Mandarine fish	Siniperca chuatsi,
GIANT SNAKEHEAD	SNAKEHEAD FAMILY [B2309]	<SCIFAM>*Channidae* [ITIS 166661] <SCINAM>*Channa micropeltes* (Cuvier in Cuvier and Valenciennes, 1831) [ITIS 642757] <SCINAM>*Channa micropeltes* (Cuvier, 1831) [Fishbase 2004 344] <SCINAM>*Channa micropeltes* (Cuvier, 1831) [FAO ASFIS FIS] <SCINAM>*Channa micropeltes* [CEC 1993 550] <SCINAM>*Channa micropeltes* [2010 FDA Seafood List] The giant snakehead or giant mudfish (*Channa micropeltes*) is among the largest species in the family *Channidae*, capable of growing to 1.3 m (4.3 ft) in length and a weight of 20 kg (44 lb). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giant_snakehead]	channa micropeltes; indonesian snakehead	A0F9B Indonesian snakehead	Channa micropeltes,
ARAPAIMA	MOONEYE FAMILY [B4560]	<SCIFAM>*Osteoglossidae* [ITIS 161888] <Subfamily>*Heterotidinae* [ITIS 649776] <SCINAM>*Arapaima gigas* (Schinz, 1822) [ITIS 650008] <SCINAM>*Arapaima gigas* (Schinz, 1822) [Fishbase 2004 2076] <SCINAM>*Arapaima gigas* (Schinz, 1822) [FAO ASFIS ARP] <SCINAM>*Arapaima gigas* [2010 FDA Seafood List] *Arapaima gigas*, also known as pirarucu, is a species of arapaima native to the basin of the Amazon River. Once believed to be the sole species in the genus, it is among the largest freshwater fish. The species is an obligate air-breather and needs to come to the surface regularly to gulp air. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arapaima_gigas] Note: MOONEYE FAMILY = subfamily *Heterotidinae*	arapaima gigas; pirarucu	A0F9C Arapaima	Arapaima gigas,
AFRICAN BONYTONGUE	MOONEYE FAMILY [B4560]	<SCIFAM>*Osteoglossidae* [ITIS 161888] <Subfamily>*Heterotidinae* [ITIS 649776] <SCINAM>*Heterotis niloticus* (Cuvier, 1829) [ITIS 649800] <SCINAM>*Heterotis niloticus* (Cuvier, 1829) [Fishbase 2004 2388] <SCINAM>*Heterotis niloticus* (Cuvier, 1829) [FAO ASFIS HTN] The African arowana, *Heterotis niloticus*, is a species of bonytongue. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African_arowana]	heterotis niloticus; african arowana	A0F9S African bonytongue	Heterotis niloticus,
FISH, SYNBRANCHIFORM	FISH, BONY [B1365]	<SCIFAM>*Synbranchidae* [ITIS 166692] <SCIFAM> *Chaudhuriidae* [ITIS 172686] <SCIFAM> *Mastacembelidae* [ITIS 172686] Synbranchiformes, often called swamp eels, is an order of ray-	synbranchidae; chaudhuriidae;		

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		finned fishes that are eel-like but have spiny rays, indicating that they belong to the superorder *Acanthopterygii*. There are two suborders: Synbranchoidei and Mastacembeloidei, or Opisthomi. The Synbranchoidei has one family, the *Synbranchidae*, four genera, and 17 species. The Mastacembeloidei has two families: *Chaudhuriidae*, with four genera and five species, and *Mastacembelidae*, with three genera and about 26 species. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Synbranchiformes]	*mastacembelidae;* swamp eel; spiny eel		
ASIAN SWAMP EEL	FISH, SYNBRANCHIFORM [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM>*Synbranchidae* [ITIS 166692] <SCINAM>*Monopterus albus* (Zuiew, 1793) [ITIS 166697] <SCINAM>*Monopterus albus* (Zuiew, 1793) [Fishbase 2004 4663] <SCINAM>*Monopterus albus* (Zuiew, 1793) [FAO ASFIS FLT] The Asian swamp eel, swamp eel, rice eel, or white ricefield eel (*Monopterus albus*) is a commercially important, air-breathing species of fish in the *Synbranchidae* family. Originating in the waters of East and Southeast Asia, it has been identified as an invasive species in the North American Everglades. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_swamp_eel]	monopterus albus	A0F9D Asian swamp eel	Monopterus albus,
FISH, CHARACIFORM	FISH, BONY [B1365]	<DICTION>Characiformes is an order of ray-finned fish, comprising the characins and their allies. Grouped in 18 recognized families, there are more than two thousand different species, including the well-known piranha and tetras. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Characiformes]			
CHARACIN	FISH, CHARACIFORM [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM>*Characidae* [ITIS 162848] <SCIFAM>*Characidae* [CEC 1993 294] *Characidae*, the characids or characins is a family of freshwater subtropical and tropical fish, belonging to the order Characiformes. Fish of this family are important as food and also include popular aquarium fish species [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Characidae]	characidae; characid	A0F9E Characins	Characidae
CACHAMA	CHARACIN [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM>*Characidae* [ITIS 162848] <SCINAM>*Colossoma macropomum* (Cuvier, 1816) [ITIS 639908] <SCINAM>*Colossoma macropomum* (Cuvier, 1818) [Fishbase 2004 263] <SCINAM>*Colossoma macropomum* (Cuvier, 1816) [FAO ASFIS CSM] <SCINAM>*Colossoma macropomum* [2010 FDA Seafood List] The tambaqui (*Colossoma macropomum*) is a large species of freshwater fish in the family *Serrasalmidae*. It is native to tropical South America, but kept in aquaculture and introduced elsewhere. It is also known by the names black pacu, black-finned pacu, giant pacu, cachama, gamitana, and sometimes as pacu (a name used for several other related species). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tambaqui]	colossoma macropomum; tambaqui	A0F9F Cachama	Colossoma macropomum,
PIRAPITINGA	CHARACIN [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM>*Characidae* [ITIS 162848] <SCINAM>*Piaractus brachypomus* (Cuvier, 1817) [ITIS 163280] <SCINAM>*Piaractus brachypomus* (Cuvier, 1817) [FAO ASFIS CSD] <SCINAM>*Piaractus brachypomus* (Cuvier, 1818) [Fishbase 2004 5808]	piaractus brachypomus	A0F9G Pirapatinga	Piaractus brachypomus,

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		Piaractus brachypomus, the pirapitinga, is a large species of pacu, a close relative of piranhas and silver dollars, in the serrasalmid family. It is native to the Amazon and Orinoco basins in tropical South America, but it is widely farmed and has been introduced to other regions. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piaractus_brachypomus]			
PACU	CHARACIN [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM>*Characidae* [ITIS 162848] <SCINAM>*Piaractus mesopotamicus* (Holmberg, 1887) [ITIS 641578] <SCINAM>*Piaractus mesopotamicus* (Holmberg, 1887) [Fishbase 2004 55383] <SCINAM>*Piaractus mesopotamicus* (Holmberg, 1891) [FAO ASFIS CSO] *Piaractus mesopotamicus*, the small-scaled pacu, Paraná River pacu or simply pacu (a name shared with other species), is a South American ray-finned fish that is native to the Paraguay-Paraná River basin, but it has been introduced by aquaculture activities in a wider area [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piaractus_mesopotamicus]	piaractus mesopotamicus	A0F9H Pacu (Piaractus mesopotamicus)	Piaractus mesopotamicus
SLEEPER GOBY	FISH, PERCIFORM [B1581]	<SCIFAM>*Eleotridae* [ITIS 172171] <SCIFAM>*Eleotridae* [CEC 1993 1037] *Eleotridae* is a family of fish commonly known as sleeper gobies, with about 34 genera and 180 species. Anatomically, they are similar to the gobies (*Gobiidae*), though unlike the majority of gobies, they do not have a pelvic sucker [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eleotridae]	eleotridae; sleeper	A0F9J Gudgeons	Eleotridae
MARBLE GOBY	SLEEPER GOBY [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM>*Eleotridae* [ITIS 172171] <SCINAM>*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (Bleeker, 1852) [ITIS 637762] <SCINAM>*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (Bleeker, 1852) [Fishbase 2004 5376] <SCINAM>*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (Bleeker, 1852) [FAO ASFIS GBM] The marble goby (*Oxyeleotris marmorata*) is a widely distributed species of sleeper goby native to fresh and brackish waters… This species is an economically important fish, being sought after by local commercial fisheries and farmed. It can also be found in the aquarium trade [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oxyeleotris_marmorata]	oxyeleotris marmorata; marble sleeper	A0F9K Marble goby	Oxyeleotris marmorata
PACIFIC FAT SLEEPER	SLEEPER GOBY [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM>*Eleotridae* [ITIS 172171] <SCINAM>*Dormitator latifrons* (Richardson, 1844) [ITIS 171918] <SCINAM>*Dormitator latifrons* (Richardson, 1844) [Fishbase 2004 3826] <SCINAM>*Dormitator latifrons* (Richardson, 1844) [FAO ASFIS DOM] *Dormitator latifrons* (Pacific fat sleeper) is a species of sleeper goby found on the Pacific coast of the Americas from around Palos Verdes, California, to Peru, where it can be found in stagnant or sluggish fresh or brackish waters or nearby marine waters. This species is important to local commercial fisheries and is actively farmed. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dormitator_latifrons]	dormitator latifrons	A0F9L Pacific fat sleeper	Dormitator latifrons,

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
KAPENTA	HERRING FAMILY [B1124]	<SCIFAM>*Clupeidae* [ITIS 161700] <SCINAM>*Limnothrissa* Regan, 1917 [ITIS 551176] The Lake Tanganyika sardine (*Limnothrissa miodon*) is a species of freshwater fish in the *Clupeidae* family which was endemic to Lake Tanganyika but which has now been introduced to other lakes in Africa as a food source. It is monotypic within the genus *Limnothrissa*. It and the Lake Tanganyika sprat are known collectively as kapenta. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Tanganyika_sardine]	limnothrissa	A0F9R Dagaas	genera Stolothrissa, Limnothrissa spp.,
LAKE TROUT [B1077] **Rename to** LAKE **CHAR** [B1077]	CHAR [B4051]	There can be confusionbetween LAKE TROUT [B4065] (salmo trutta lacustris) and LAKE TROUT [B1077] (salvelinus namaycush)… **Add to AI**: Lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*) is a freshwater char living mainly in lakes in northern North America. Other names for it include mackinaw, lake char (or charr), touladi, togue, and grey trout. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_trout]	**Add SYN**: lake trout		
LAKE TROUT [B4065]	TROUT [B1258]	**Add to AI**: The brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) is a European species of salmonid fish that has been widely introduced into suitable environments globally. It includes both purely freshwater populations, referred to as the riverine ecotype or *Salmo trutta* morpha *fario* and a lacustrine ecotype, *S. trutta* morpha *lacustris*, also called the lake trout, as well as anadromous forms known as the sea trout, *S. trutta* morpha *trutta*. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brown_trout]			
ICEFISH	FISH, OSMERIFORM [B3809]	<SCIFAM> *Salangidae* [ITIS 162114] Icefishes or noodlefishes are a family, the *Salangidae*, of osmeriform fish, related to the smelts. They are found in freshwater environments in East and Southeast Asia, although a few species are anadromous (e.g., *Salangichthys microdon*), spending most of their lives in coastal waters, and only visiting fresh water to spawn. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salangidae]	salangidae; noodlefish		
CLEARHEAD ICEFISH	ICEFISH [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM> *Salangidae* [ITIS 162114] <SCINAM>*Protosalanx hyalocranius* (Abbott, 1901) [ITIS 623680] <SCINAM>*Protosalanx hyalocranius* (Abbott, 1901) [Fishbase 2004 12236] <SCINAM>*Protosalanx hyalocranius* (Abbott, 1901) [FAO ASFIS PRS] *Protosalanx* is a small genus of icefishes native to Asia. They are commercially fished and used for aquaculture in China. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protosalanx]	protosalanx hyalocranius	A0FAH Clearhead icefish	Protosalanx hyalocranius
HILSA SHAD	RIVER HERRING [B1348]	<SCIFAM> *Clupeidae* [ITIS 161700] <SCINAM>*Tenualosa ilisha* (Hamilton, 1822) [ITIS 551297] <SCINAM>*Tenualosa ilisha* (Hamilton, 1822) [Fishbase 2004 1596] <SCINAM>*Tenualosa ilisha* (Hamilton, 1822) [FAO ASFIS HIL] <SCINAM>*Tenualosa ilisha* (Hamilton=Buchanan, 1822) [CEC 1993 203] <SCINAM>*Tenualosa ilisha* [EC No 1638/2001 HIL]	tenualosa ilisha	A0FAJ Hilsa shad	Tenualosa ilisha

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		<SCINAM>*Tenualosa ilisha* [EC No 216/2009 HIL] <SCINAM>*Tenualosa ilisha* [2010 FDA Seafood List] *Tenualosa ilisha* (ilish, hilsa, hilsa herring, hilsa shad) is a species of fish related to the herring, in the *Clupeidae* family. It is a very popular and sought-after food fish in South Asia. It is Bangladesh's national fish. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ilish]			
RIVER LAMPREY	LAMPREY FAMILY [B4133]	<SCIFAM> *Petromyzontidae* [ITIS 159697] <SCINAM>*Lampetra fluviatilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) [ITIS 159719] <SCINAM>*Lampetra fluviatilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) [Fishbase 2004 4480] <SCINAM>*Lampetra fluviatilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) [FAO ASFIS LAR] <SCINAM>*Lampetra fluviatilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) [CEC 1993 4] The European river lamprey, also known as the river lamprey or lampern, is a freshwater lamprey. Its scientific name is *Lampetra fluviatilis*. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_river_lamprey]	lampetra fluviatilis; european river lamprey; lampern	A16GE River lamprey	Lampetra fluviatilis
CROCEINE CROAKER [B3914]			**Add SYN !** larimichthys crocea		
CUTLASSFISH [B4026]	FISH, PERCIFORM [B1581]	Two descriptors with same name CUTLASSFISH ([B4026] & [B1154]) can be confusing… **Update AI**: <SCIFAM>*Trichiuridae* [ITIS 172378] <SCIFAM>*Trichiuridae* [FAO ASFIS CUT] <SCIFAM>*Trichiuridae* [CEC 1993 948] The cutlassfishes are about 40 species of predatory fish in the family *Trichiuridae* (order Perciformes) found in seas throughout the world. Fish of this family are long, slender, and generally steely blue or silver in colour, giving rise to their name. They have reduced or absent pelvic and caudal fins, giving them an eel-like appearance, and large fang-like teeth. Some of the species are known as scabbardfishes or hairtails; others are called frostfishes because they appear in late autumn and early winter, around the time of the first frosts. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cutlassfish]			
CUTLASSFISH [B1154] **Rename to HAIRTAIL** [B1154]	CUTLASSFISH [B4026]	**Update AI**: <SCIFAM>*Trichiuridae* [ITIS 172378] <SCINAM>*Trichiurus* Linnaeus, 1758 [ITIS 172384] <SCINAM>*Trichiurus* spp. [AFNS 2009 37 440901] *Trichiurus* is a genus of cutlassfishes belonging to the family *Trichiuridae*. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cutlassfish]	**Add SYN** cutlassfish		
COBIA	FISH, PERCIFORM [B1581]	<SCIFAM>*Rachycentridae* [ITIS 168564] <SCINAM>*Rachycentron canadum* (Linnaeus, 1766) [ITIS 168566] <SCINAM>*Rachycentron canadum* (Linnaeus, 1766) [Fishbase 2004 3542] <SCINAM>*Rachycentron canadum* (Linnaeus, 1766) [FAO ASFIS CBA] <SCINAM>*Rachycentron canadum* (Linnaeus, 1766) [CEC 1993 623] <SCINAM>*Rachycentron canadum* [EC No 1638/2001 CBA]	rachycentridae; rachycentron canadum	A0FBP Cobia	Rachycentron canadum,

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		<SCINAM>*Rachycentron canadum* [EC No 216/2009 CBA] <SCINAM>*Rachycentron canadum* [2010 FDA Seafood List] <SCINAM>*Rachycentron canadum* Linnaeus, 1766 [AFNS 2009 37 335001] The cobia (*Rachycentron canadum*) is a species of perciform marine fish, the only representative of the genus *Rachycentron* and the family *Rachycentridae*. Other common names include black kingfish, black salmon, ling, lemonfish, crabeater, prodigal son and black bonito. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cobia]			
CHUB MACKEREL [B1570] **Rename to PACIFIC CHUB MACKEREL** [B1570]	MACKEREL [B1043] (scomber spp.)	Two descriptors with same name CHUB MACKEREL can be confusing… **Add to AI**: The chub mackerel, Pacific mackerel, or Pacific chub mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*) is a species of fish in the family *Scombridae*, the tuna and mackerel family. This species of mackerel closely resembles the Atlantic chub mackerel. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chub_mackerel]			
CHUB MACKEREL [B3974]	MACKEREL FAMILY [B1426] (scombridae)	**Update AI**: <SCIFAM>*Scombridae* [ITIS 172398] <SCINAM>*Rastrelliger* Jordan and Starks in Jordan and Dickerson, 1908 [ITIS 172461] <SCINAM>*Rastrelliger* spp. [CEC 1993 966] <SCINAM>*Rastrelliger* spp. [EC No 1638/2001 RAX] <SCINAM>*Rastrelliger* spp. [EC No 216/2009 RAX] *Rastrelliger* is a mackerel genus in the family *Scombridae*. The three species of *Rastrelliger* together with the four species of Scomber comprise the tribe Scombrini, known as the "true mackerels": Short mackerel, *R. brachysoma* (Bleeker, 1851); Island mackerel, R. faughni Matsui, 1967.; Indian mackerel, *R. kanagurta* (Cuvier, 1816). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rastrelliger]			
THRESHER SHARK	FISH, LAMNIFORM [B2553]	<SCIFAM>*Alopiidae* Bonaparte, 1838 [ITIS 159928] <SCINAM>*Alopias* Rafinesque, 1810 [ITIS 159915] Thresher sharks are large lamniform sharks of the family *Alopiidae* found in all temperate and tropical oceans of the world; the family contains four species, all within the genus *Alopias*. *Alopias pelagicus* H. Nakamura, 1935 (pelagic thresher); *Alopias superciliosus* R. T. Lowe, 1841 (bigeye thresher); *Alopias vulpinus* Bonnaterre, 1788 (common thresher) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thresher_shark]	alopiidae; alopias	A0FBR Thresher sharks	Alopias
CHINESE MITTEN CRAB	CRAB [B1335] It is the only member of the Varunidae family of crabs in LanguaL	<SCIFAM>*Varunidae* Milne Edwards, 1853 [ITIS 621521] <SCINAM>*Eriocheir sinensis* H. Milne Edwards, 1853 [ITIS 99058] <SCINAM>*Eriocheir sinensis* H. Milne Edwards, 1853 [FAO ASFIS ERS] The Chinese mitten crab (*Eriocheir sinensis*), also known as the Shanghai hairy crab, is a medium-sized burrowing crab that is named for its furry claws, which resemble mittens. It is native to rivers, estuaries and other coastal habitats of eastern Asia from Korea in the north to the Fujian province of China in the south. It has also been introduced to Europe and North	eriocheir sinensis	A0FCD Chinese mitten crab	Eriocheir sinensis,

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		America where it is considered an invasive species. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_mitten_crab]			
MOONSOON RIVER PRAWN	PALAEMONID SHRIMP FAMILY [B1163]	<SCIFAM>*Palaemonidae* Rafinesque, 1815 [ITIS 96213] <SCINAM>*Macrobrachium malcolmsonii* (H. Milne-Edwards, 1844) [ITIS 96327] <SCINAM>*Macrobrachium malcolmsonii* (H. Milne Edwards, 1844) [FAO ASFIS MBM] *Macrobrachium malcolmsonii* (Milne-Edwards, 1844) is an omnivorous bottom dwelling fresh water prawn. Common name of this prawn is monsoon river prawn. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macrobrachium_malcolmsonii]	macrobrachium malcolmsonii	A0FCH Moonsoon river prawn	Macrobrachium malcolmsonii
ORIENTAL RIVER PRAWN	PALAEMONID SHRIMP FAMILY [B1163]	<SCIFAM>*Palaemonidae* Rafinesque, 1815 [ITIS 96213] <SCINAM>*Macrobrachium nipponense* (De Haan, 1849) [ITIS 96379] <SCINAM>*Macrobrachium nipponense* (De Haan, 1849) [FAO ASFIS MNX] *Macrobrachium nipponense* is a species of freshwater shrimp found in Asia that was first described in 1849. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macrobrachium_nipponense]	macrobrachium nipponense	A0FCI Oriental river prawn	Macrobrachium nipponense
SIBERIAN PRAWN	PALAEMONID SHRIMP FAMILY [B1163]	<SCIFAM>*Palaemonidae* Rafinesque, 1815 [ITIS 96213] <SCINAM>*Exopalaemon modestus* (C. Heller, 1862) [ITIS 96574] <SCINAM>*Exopalaemon modestus* (Heller, 1862) [FAO ASFIS EXO]	exopalaemon modestus	A0FCK Siberian prawn	Exopalaemon modestus,
PENAEID SHRIMP FAMILY [B1081]		According to SciName, <SCIFAM>*Penaeidae* Rafinesque, 1815 [ITIS 95602] is now invalid, and the correct name is *Dendrobranchiata*. “Penaeidae” can remain as a synonym, the same as “Natantia”, synonym used in EC. **Update AI:** <SCINAM>*Dendrobranchiata* Bate, 1888 [ITIS 95600] <SCINAM>*Natantia* [EC No 1637/2001 DCP] <SCINAM>*Natantia* [EC No 1638/2001 DCP] <SCINAM>*Natantia* [EC No 216/2009 DCP] *Penaeidae* is a family of marine crustacean in the suborder *Dendrobranchiata*, which are often referred to as penaeid shrimp or penaeid prawn. It contains many species of economic importance, such as the tiger prawn, whiteleg shrimp, Atlantic white shrimp and Indian prawn. Many prawns are the subject of commercial fishery, and farming, both in marine settings, and in freshwater farms. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Penaeidae]	**Update SYN:** dendrobranchiata ; natantia ; penaeidea ; penaeid shrimps ; natantian decapods	A0FCS Natantian decapods	Natantia,
SERGESTID SHRIMPS	SHRIMP [B1237]	<SCIFAM>*Sergestidae* Dana, 1852 [ITIS 95887] <SCIFAM>*Sergestidae* Dana, 1852 [ITIS 95887] <SCIFAM>*Sergestidae* [CEC 1993 1229] *Sergestidae* is a family of prawns which have lived since at least the Middle Jurassic [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sergestidae]			
AKIAMI PASTE SHRIMP	SERGESTID SHRIMPS [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM>*Sergestidae* Dana, 1852 [ITIS 95887] <SCINAM>*Acetes japonicus* Kishinouye, 1905 [ITIS 95902] <SCINAM>*Acetes japonicus* Kishinouye, 1905 [FAO ASFIS AKS] <SCINAM>*Acetes japonicus* Kishinouye, 1905 [CEC 1993 1228] *Acetes* is a genus of small shrimp that resemble krills, which is	acetes japonicus	A0FCT Akiami paste shrimp	Acetes japonicus

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		native throughout the seas of Asia. Several of its species are important for the production of shrimp paste in Southeast Asia, including *Acetes japonicus*, which is the world's most heavily fished species of wild shrimp or prawn in terms of total tonnage. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acetes]			
CRUSTACEAN [B1374]	SHELLFISH OR CRUSTACEAN [B1059]	**Update AI:** Crustaceans form a large, diverse arthropod taxon which includes such familiar animals as crabs, lobsters, crayfish, shrimp, krill, woodlice, and barnacles. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crustacean]			
BRANCHIOPOD [3616]	CRUSTACEAN [B1374]	**Update AI:** *Branchiopoda* is a class of crustaceans. It comprises fairy shrimp, clam shrimp, Cladocera, Notostraca and the Devonian Lepidocaris. They are mostly small, freshwater animals that feed on plankton and detritus. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Branchiopoda]			
DECAPOD [B1998]	CRUSTACEAN [B1374]	**Update AI:** The *Decapoda* or decapods (literally "ten-footed") are an order of crustaceans within the class *Malacostraca*, including many familiar groups, such as crayfish, crabs, lobsters, prawns, and shrimp. Most decapods are scavengers. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Decapoda]			
MANTIS SHRIMP	SHRIMP [B1237]	<SCINAM>*Stomatopoda* Latreille, 1817 [ITIS 99140] Mantis shrimps, or stomatopods, are marine crustaceans of the order *Stomatopoda*. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mantis_shrimp]	stomatopoda		
SQUILLID	MANTIS SHRIMP [Bxxxx]	<SCIFAM>*Squillidae* Latreille, 1802 [ITIS 99141] <SCIFAM>*Squillidae* [CEC 1993 1189] *Squillidae* is a family of mantis shrimp, the only family in the superfamily *Squilloidea*. The type genus is *Squilla*. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Squillidae]	squillidae	A0FCX Squillids	Squillidae
PORTUGUESE OYSTER	OYSTER [B1224]	<SCIFAM>*Ostreidae* Rafinesque, 1815 [ITIS 79866] <SCINAM>*Crassostrea angulata* Lamarck [ITIS 79875] <SCINAM>*Crassostrea angulata* [2010 FDA Seafood List] The Portuguese oyster, *Crassostrea angulata*, is a species of oyster found in the southwest Iberian Peninsula, closely related to the Pacific oyster. Although first identified as a native European species, genetic studies have suggested the Portuguese oyster originated from the Pacific coast of Asia and was introduced to Europe by Portuguese trading ships in the 16th century. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portuguese_oyster]	crassostrea angulate; portuguese cupped oyster	A02HK Oyster, portuguese cupped	Crassostrea angulata Lam. or Gryphaea angulata Lam.,
PACIFIC GIANT OYSTER [B1979]	OYSTER [B1224]	**Add to AI:** The Pacific oyster, Japanese oyster, or Miyagi oyster (*Magallana gigas*) (previously *Crassostrea gigas*), is an oyster native to the Pacific coast of Asia. It has become an introduced species in North America, Australia, Europe, and New Zealand. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pacific_oyster]	**Add SYN:** magallana gigas **remove SYN:** crassostrea angulate	A02HM Oyster, pacific cupped	Crassostrea gigas,

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
			portuguese cupped oyster portuguese oyster		
INDIAN BULLFROG [B3460]			**Add SYN:** hoplobatrachus	A02KT Bullfrog, indian	Hoplobatrachus tigerinus
EDIBLE FROG [B3463]			**Add SYN:** pelophylax esculentus	A02KY Frog, edible	Pelophylax kl. Esculentus.
POOL FROG [B3465]			**Add SYN:** pelophylax lessonae	A02LA Frog, pool	Pelophylax lessonae
TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATE	ANIMAL USED AS FOOD SOURCE [B1297]	EFSA includes insects, arachnids, earthworms and snails in "Terrestrial invertebrates". So I propose a new descriptor TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATE, **move** insects uner it and **copy** land snails under this new descriptor.		A04NM Terrestrial invertebrates	
GIANT SNAIL [B4386]	SNAIL [B2114] **Add BT:** TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATE [Bxxxx]			A02LM Snail, giant	Achatina achatina,
LAND SNAIL [B1455]	SNAIL [B2114] **Add BT:** TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATE [Bxxxx]	This descriptor could also be renaimed to GARDENSNAIL, with synonyms garden snail; land snail		A02LK Snails	Helix L. spp.
INSECT [B1220]	**Move from** ANIMAL USED AS FOOD SOURCE [B1297] **To** TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATE [Bxxxx]	**Add to AI:** Insects or Insecta are by far the largest group of hexapod invertebrates within the arthropod phylum. Insects have a chitinous exoskeleton, a three-part body (head, thorax and abdomen), three pairs of jointed legs, compound eyes and one pair of antennae. They are the most diverse group of animals on the planet, including more than a million described species and representing more than half of all known living organisms. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insect]	insecta	A02LQ Insects	
ARACHNID	TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATE [Bxxxx]	<SCINAM>Arachnida [ITIS 82708] Arachnids are a class (Arachnida) of joint-legged invertebrate animals (arthropods), in the subphylum Chelicerata. All arachnids have eight legs, although the front pair of legs in some species has converted to a sensory function, while in other species, different appendages can grow large enough to take on the appearance of extra pairs of legs. Spiders are the largest order in the class, which also includes scorpions, ticks,	arachnida	A16XF Arachnids	

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		mites, harvestmen, and solifuges [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arachnid]			
EARTHWORM	TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATE [Bxxxx]	An earthworm is a tube-shaped, segmented worm found in the phylum Annelida. Earthworms are commonly found living in soil, feeding on live and dead organic matter. Larger terrestrial earthworms are also called megadriles (which translates to "big worms"), as opposed to the microdriles ("small worms") in the semiaquatic families *Tubificidae*, *Lumbricidae*, and *Enchytraeidae*, among others. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earthworm]		A0CVA Earthworms (including species only consumed outside EU)	
SILKMOTH	MOTH [B4644]	<SCIORD>*Lepidoptera* [ITIS 117232] <SCIFAM>*Bombycidae* [ITIS 117538] <SCINAM>*Bombyx mori* (Linnaeus) [ITIS 117540] The silkworm is the larva or caterpillar or imago of the domestic silkmoth, *Bombyx mori* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bombyx_mori]	bombyx mori; silkworm	A16QJ Silkworm	Bombyx mori.