

CONSULTANCY GUIDELINES FOR PEST CHECKLIST

List a total of 100 of the most serious vertebrate and invertebrate pest species (excluding pathogens) in the East Africa. They can be present in one, two or all three of the project countries, based on their actual or potential economic impact. The species listed can be widely distributed in one or more of the three countries in the region or they can be currently present in one or more of the three countries in the region at low densities, but with the potential to become widely distributed. An MS Excel template is provided with required fields to be completed.

Scientific Names

1. All taxa (with the exception of undescribed taxa) must be listed in accordance with the appropriate international nomenclatural codes and must be currently accepted names. Standard taxonomic checklists must be used wherever possible for names. For many groups, no standards are available, or there may be a valid reason for adopting another treatment. In such cases, the taxonomic treatment followed is usually indicated and if not one of the standards (as followed by IUCN in their Red Listing process), the reference is cited in full and a reason for the deviation must be provided in the 'Notes' section for each species.
2. The following higher level taxonomic information must be provided for each taxon assessed; Phylum, Class, Order and Family.
3. The authorities for all specific and infra-specific names must be provided wherever possible following the appropriate nomenclatural rules. This includes the date of publication.
4. Any taxonomic problems or issues must be documented under a 'Notes' section for each species
5. Appropriate synonyms must be listed.
6. The names of the phyla and classes used in general follow Margulis and Schwartz (1988). The following paragraph notes the main taxonomic sources used.

Invertebrates

Parker (1982) has generally been followed for nomenclature at class, order and family level. There is a lack of widely accepted class-level checklists for invertebrates, although there are a growing number of global checklists being made available via the Internet (e.g., [Arachnida Catalog](#), [Coleoptera](#), [Global Lepidoptera Names Index](#), [World List of Odonata and Orthoptera Species File Online](#)). The [Integrated Taxonomic Information Service \(ITIS\) web site](#) developed jointly by the US Departments of Agriculture and US Geological Survey is a useful source for a number of global checklists covering a wide range of taxonomic groups including many invertebrates.

Birds

The nomenclature to be used for birds should follow that provided by BirdLife International. For details about the BirdLife system see <http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/species/taxonomy.html>.

Mammals

The nomenclature to be used for mammals should follow that of [Wilson and Reeder \(2005\)](#) (see also <http://nmnhgoph.si.edu/msw/>)

Common Names

Commonly used local and English common names must be listed with an accompanying note on the region, country or countries in which this common name is used.