

## Genus *Rhabdochlamydia*

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### Etymology

[Rhab.do.chla.my'di.a] Gr. fem. n. *rhabdos*, stick, rod; N.L. fem. n. *Chlamydia*, taxonomic name of a bacterial genus; N.L. fem. n. *Rhabdochlamydia*, referring to the rod-like morphology of the elementary bodies of this genus

### Nomenclatural type

Species "Rhabdochlamydia crassificans"

### Description

**Kuo, Stephens, 2010:** Coccoid to rod shaped, nonmotile, obligately intracellular bacteria, 0.35–4 µm. Cells show a developmental cycle with morphologically distinct stages and grow within host-derived vacuoles. Organisms naturally infect arthropods and are differentiated from all other chlamydiae by the rod-shaped elementary body, which has a five-layer cell wall and shows one or two electron-translucent oblong structures in the cytoplasm. The genus *Rhabdochlamydia* is based on the description of "*Candidatus Rhabdochlamydia porcellionis*" and *Rhabdochlamydia crassificans* (Corsaro et al., 2007; Kostanjšek et al., 2004).

### Classification

*Bacteria* » *Chlamydiota* » *Chlamydiia* » *Parachlamydiales* » "Rhabdochlamydiaceae" » "Rhabdochlamydia"

### References

- Effective publication: Kostanjšek et al., 2004 [1]  
*Emendavit*: Kuo, Stephens, 2010 [2]  
Assigned taxonomically: Kuo, Stephens, 2010 [2]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:31388>

## References

1. Kostanjšek et al. (2004). 'Candidatus Rhabdochlamydia porcellionis', an intracellular bacterium from the hepatopancreas of the terrestrial isopod *Porcellio scaber* (Crustacea: Isopoda). *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*. DOI:10.1099/ijs.0.02802-0
2. Kuo, Stephens (2010). Phylum XXIV. Chlamydiae Garrity and Holt 2001. *Bergey's Manual® of Systematic Bacteriology*. DOI:10.1007/978-0-387-68572-4\_13