

Genus *Chordibacter*

Etymology

[Chor.di.bac'ter] **L. masc. adj.** *chordus*, late-born; **N.L. masc. n.** *bacter*, rod; **N.L. masc. n.** *Chordibacter*, late blooming rod-shaped bacteria

Nomenclatural type

Species *Chordibacter forsetii*^{TS}

Description

Members of the *Chordibacter* genus are predicted to be aerobic and heterotrophic marine bacteria dwelling in surface waters. A total of 17 MAGs belonging to this genus were recovered in the 2011, 2012, 2016, and 2018 Helgoland spring blooms. *Chordibacter* belongs to the family *Seribacteraceae*, formerly known as MB11C04, order *Opitutales*, class *Verrucomicrobiae*, and phylum *Verrucomicrobiota*. Formerly identified as genus MB11C04. A FISH probe for this family has been developed (probe c17-1166 from [Orellana et al., 2022](#)) and previously used to describe that members of this genus are short rods of length and width 0.9 and 0.8 µm respectively ([Orellana et al., 2022](#)).

Classification

Bacteria » *Verrucomicrobiota* » *Opitutia* » *Opitutales* » *Seribacteraceae* » *Chordibacter*

References

Effective publication: Wilkie, Orellana, 2025 [1]

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:44038>

References

1. Wilkie, Orellana (2025). Elusive marine Verrucomicrobiota: Seasonally abundant members of the novel genera *Seribacter* and *Chordibacter* specialize in degrading sulfated glycans. *Systematic and Applied Microbiology*. [DOI:10.1016/j.syapm.2024.126562](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.syapm.2024.126562)