

Species *Mesorhizobium maamorensense*

Etymology

[ma.a.mo.ren'se] **N.L. neut. adj.** *maamorensense*, pertaining to the Maamora forest, the region of isolation

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA_044998965.1](#) ^{Ts}

Reference Strain

[Strain sc|0040742](#): ORM16 = [DSM 120599](#) = CCMM B1359 ([Cat.](#))

Description

The species is an aerobic, non-spore-forming, Gram-negative rhizobium that appears as an elongated rod, approximately 1 µm wide and 2.5 µm long. On YEM medium, it grows relatively quickly, with a population doubling time of 5 to 6 hours, forming 1 mm colonies within five days. Ideal growth conditions are a temperature of 28°C and a neutral pH of 7, though it remains viable at temperatures as high as 37°C. The bacteria is also resilient to environmental challenges, tolerating saline stress equivalent to 515 mM NaCl and osmotic stress from up to 20% PEG.

Classification

Bacteria » Pseudomonadota » Alphaproteobacteria » Hyphomicrobiales » Phyllobacteriaceae » Mesorhizobium » Mesorhizobium maamorensense

References

Effective publication: Alami et al., 2026 [1]
Assigned taxonomically: Laadraoui et al., 2023 [2]

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:51228>

References

1. Alami et al. (2026). *Mesorhizobium maamorensense* sp. nov., a novel symbiotic nitrogen-fixing bacterium isolated from nodules of *Ononis repens* in the Moroccan Maâmora forest. *Antonie van Leeuwenhoek*. DOI:10.1007/s10482-026-02251-8
2. Laadraoui et al. (2023). Identification of the symbiovar *maamori* in *Mesorhizobium* isolated from nodules of *Ononis repens* in the Maamora forest (Morocco). *Symbiosis*. DOI:10.1007/s13199-022-00890-9