

## Species *Hollandina grandis*

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### Etymology

[gran'dis] L. fem. adj. *grandis*, large

### Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA\\_054669045.1](#)<sup>Ts</sup>

### Description

Helical cells are rounded to oblong in cross sections, with a diameter of 0.5–0.7 μm at the widest point. The length varies between 30 and 80 μm. Approx. 70–80 periplasmic flagella. The rounded protoplasmic cylinder is 0.4–0.5 μm in diameter. Members of this species colonize the hindgut of the genus *Incisitermes*. They can be detected with the 16S rRNA-targeted oligonucleotide probe It-Hol-183 (5'-CCATGCCACAGCACGATAAG-3'). The type genome is from the hindgut of the termite *Incisitermes tabogae*.

Includes all genomes that show  $\geq 95\%$  average nucleotide identity (ANI) to the type genome. The type genome has an estimated size of 3.72 Mbp and a GC content of 49.1 mol%.

### Classification

*Bacteria* » *Spirochaetota* » *Spirochaetia* » *Spirochaetales* » *Spirochaetaceae* » *Hollandina* » *Hollandina grandis*

### References

Effective publication: Treitli et al., 2026 [1]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:51495>

## References

1. Treitli et al. (2026). Metabolic capacities of large “pillotinaeous” spirochetes from termite guts and their placement among Breznakiellaceae. *BMC Biology*. [DOI:10.1186/s12915-026-02591-x](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12915-026-02591-x)