

Allocrenothrix methanica sp. nov.

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Table 1: Complete list of names proposed in the current register list.

Proposed Taxon	Etymology	Description	Parent Taxon	Type	Registry URL
Genus <i>Allocrenothrix</i>	[Al.lo.cre.no.thrix.] Gr. masc. pron. allos , other, another, different; N.L. fem. n. Crenothrix , a bacterial genus; N.L. fem. n. Allocrenothrix , the other <i>Crenothrix</i>	Cells are rods that grow as linear or branched multicellular filaments. Grows under micro-oxic conditions. Methanotrophic. Inhabits iron-rich snows and sediments along with stratified lakes. The genus corresponds to the "lacustrine Crenothrix" clade or the uncultured genus UBA4132 in GTDB R83 to R226. The nomenclatural type is <i>Allocrenothrix methanica</i> .	<i>Methylococcaceae</i>	<i>Allocrenothrix methanica</i> ^{Ts}	seqco.de/i:55065
Species <i>Allocrenothrix methanica</i> ^{Ts}	[Me.tha.ni.ca.] N.L. neut. n. methanum , methane; L. fem. adj. suff. -ica , pertaining to; N.L. fem. adj. methanica , pertaining to methane	Microaerobic. Cells are rods 1.0-1.5 µm wide and 1.9-5.0 µm long and form multicellular filaments. Filaments are linear, rarely branched. Cells are connected by conjugation-like structures. No production of gonidia has been observed. The reference strain AF98 was isolated from iron-rich microbial mat material from wetlands regions of Oze National Park (Japan).	<i>Allocrenothrix</i>	NCBI Assembly: GCA_055396535.1 ^{Ts}	seqco.de/i:55064