

## Genus *Nanopelagicus*

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### Etymology

[Na.no.pe.la'gi.cus] **N.L. neut. pl. n.** *Nanopelagicus*, referring to the type genus *Nanopelagicus*; -, ending to denote a genus; **N.L. neut. pl. n.** *Nanopelagicus*, the *Nanopelagicus* genus

### Nomenclatural type

Genus “*Nanopelagicus*”

### Description

The genus '*Ca. Nanopelagicus*' as well as the family '*Ca. Nanopelagicaceae*' and class '*Ca. Nanopelagicales*' was proposed by Neuenschwander et al. (2018) *ISME Journal*. Three strains were isolated from Lake Zurich, Switzerland, that were proposed as '*Ca. Nanopelagicus abundans*', '*Ca. Nanopelagicus limnes*' and '*Ca. Nanopelagicus hibericus*'. Aerobic chemoheterotrophs. Cells are tiny, non-motile, and inhabit the plankton of freshwaters. The initial pure cultures were lost after a few propagations to fresh medium; no growing culture is available. The initial cultures grew well in sterile lake water amended with minimal carbon medium, vitamins and amino acids.

### Classification

*Bacteria* » *Actinomycetota* » *Actinomycetes* » “*Nanopelagicales*” » “*Nanopelagicaceae*” » “*Nanopelagicus*”

### References

Effective publication: Neuenschwander et al., 2018 [1]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:23834>

## References

1. Neuenschwander et al. (2018). Microdiversification in genome-streamlined ubiquitous freshwater Actinobacteria. *The ISME Journal*. [DOI:10.1038/ismej.2017.156](https://doi.org/10.1038/ismej.2017.156)