## Tenderia electrophaga sp. nov. and Tenderia gen. nov.

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

Proposed Taxon	Etymology	Description	Parent Taxon	Туре	Registry URL
Genus <i>Tenderia</i>	[Ten.de'ri.a] N.L. fem. n. Tenderia, named after Leonard M. Tender, a pioneering researcher in the development of microbial electrochemical technologies	The description is the same as given to the type species by Eddie et al (2016).	Tenderiaceae	Tenderia electrophaga <sup>Ts</sup>	seqco.de/i:23551
Species Tenderia electrophaga <sup>Ts</sup>	[e.lec.tro.pha'ga] Gr. neut. n. electron, amber; Gr. verb phago, to eat; N.L. fem. adj. electrophaga, eater of electricity	The description is the same as given by Eddie et al., 2016: Slender rod-shaped bacteria, approximately 1.8 × 0.6 µm, Gram-negative, forms clumps on graphite or gold cathodes poised at 310 mV vs SHE. Autotrophic via the Calvin-Benson-Bassham (CBB) cycle, utilizing extracellular electron donors to generate ATP and reducing equivalents via reverse electron transport. Aerobic or microaerophilic, non-photosynthetic with no evidence of ability to grow chemolithoautotrophically with ammonium or reduced sulfur species as electron donors. Mesophilic growth in artificial seawater. The basis of recognition as a novel candidate genus and species within the <i>Gammaproteobacteria</i> is a phylogenetic position that is not clearly within any known family. The closest species with validly published names are within the orders <i>Chromatiales</i> and <i>Thiotrichales</i> . Cells are recognized with the 16S rRNA specific oligonucleotide probe Tel428 (5′-CGTCATTATCCTCCCTGCTGAA-3′). The DNA G+C content is 59.2 mol%. It grows as a member of a bacterial community enriched from marine sediments and seawater collected in near shore water at the Rutgers University Marine Field Station (Tuckerton, NJ, USA).	Tenderia	INSDC Nucleotide: CP013099.1 Ts	seqco.de/i:368