# Velaminicoccus archaeovorus gen. nov. sp. nov.

**Submitted by Palmer, Marike**

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

| Proposed Taxon | Etymology | Description | Parent Taxon | Type | Registry URL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Genus *Velaminicoccus* | [Ve.la.mi.ni.coc'cus] **L. neut. n.** *velamen*, covering; **Gr. masc. n.** *kokkos*, grain, seed, berry, coccus; **N.L. masc. n.** *Velaminicoccus*, a coccus with a covering | Members of the genus "*Ca.* Velamenicoccus" are obligately anaerobic, chemoheterotrophic bacteria. The only representative so far is the species "*Ca.* Velamenicoccus archaeovorus," a predatory bacterium. The genus "*Ca.* Velamenicoccus" belongs to a lineage within the candidate division OP3 or phylum "*Candidatus* Omnitrophica." | *Velamenicoccaceae* | *Velaminicoccus archaeovorus*$^{Ts}$ | seqco.de/i:23772 |
| Species *Velaminicoccus archaeovorus*$^{Ts}$ | [ar.chae.o.vo'rus] **Gr. masc. adj.** *archaios*, ancient; **L. v.** *voro*, to eat, to devour; **N.L. masc. adj.** *archaeovorus*, archaea (ancient microorganisms) devouring | The species is represented by the phylotype and strain LiM and its genome (GenBank number CP019384). The genome of 1.97 Mb has a GC content of 52.9%. OP3 LiM was highly enriched in a limonene-degrading methanogenic enrichment culture. Cells are coccoid. They are ultramicrobacteria 0.2 µm in diameter and occur free living and attached to other microorganisms. The bacterium is maintained in slowly growing *Methanosaeta*-rich methanogenic enrichment cultures in freshwater medium with low concentrations of limonene as the carbon source at 28°C. It can be visualized by the FISH probe OP3-565. | *Velaminicoccus* | INSDC Nucleotide: CP019384.1 $^{Ts}$ | seqco.de/i:23450 |