

Register list for 8 new names including *Sulfomarinibacter kjeldsenii* sp. nov.

Submitted by Loy, Alexander

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

Proposed Taxon	Etymology	Description	Parent Taxon	Type	Registry URL
Family <i>Sulfomarinibacteraceae</i>	N.L. masc. n. <i>Sulfomarinibacter</i> , referring to the type genus <i>Sulfomarinibacter</i> ; L. fem. pl. suff. -aceae, ending to denote a family; N.L. fem. pl. n. <i>Sulfomarinibacteraceae</i> , the <i>Sulfomarinibacter</i> family	Acidobacteriota GTDB family FEB-10	<i>Thermoanaerobaculales</i>	<i>Sulfomarinibacter</i>	seqco.de/i:23538

Proposed Taxon	Etymology	Description	Parent Taxon	Type	Registry URL
Genus <i>Sulfomarinibacter</i>	[Sul.fo.ma.ri.ni.bac'ter.] L. neut. n. <i>sulfur</i> , sulfur; L. masc. adj. <i>marinus</i> , marine; N.L. masc. n. <i>bacter</i> , rod; N.L. masc. n. <i>Sulfomarinibacter</i> , a sulfur-metabolizing marine rod	Designation of the type MAG AM3-C MAG accession number JACXWC000000000 Genome status Draft Estimated genome size 4.3 Mbp GC mol% 60,9 Country of origin Norway Region of origin Svalbard Source of sample Marine sediment Sampling date July, 2016 Geographic location Smeerenburgfjorden Latitude 79° 42.83N Longitude 11° 05.10E Water depth 211 m Sediment depth 5-15 cm Sample temperature -1.7°C and +1 to +3°C, Putative energy metabolism Predicted ability to use cellulose, protein, cyanophycin, hydrogen and acetate. Possible ability to respire nitrous oxide, metal-oxides, tetrathionate, sulfur and sulfite/sulfate, or sulfur disproportionation. Putative relation to oxygen Anaerobe Cell shape Thin rods, ~2 x 0.5 microns, visualized by CARD-FISH.	<i>Sulfomarinibacteraceae</i>	<i>Sulfomarinibacter kjeldsenii</i> ^{Ts}	seqco.de/i:23537

Proposed Taxon	Etymology	Description	Parent Taxon	Type	Registry URL
Species <i>Sulfomarinibacter kjeldsenii</i> ^{Ts}	[kjeld.se'ni.i.] N.L. gen. n. <i>kjeldsenii</i> , named after Kasper Urup Kjeldsen	MAG accession number JACXWC0000000000 Genome status1 Draft Estimated genome size 4.3 Mbp GC mol% 60,9 Country of origin Norway Region of origin Svalbard Source of sample Marine sediment Sampling date July, 2016 Geographic location Smeerenburgfjorden Latitude 79° 42.83N Longitude 11° 05.10E Water depth 211 m Sediment depth 5-15 cm Sample temperature - 1.7°C and + 1 to + 3°C, Putative energy metabolism Predicted ability to use cellulose, protein, cyanophycin, hydrogen and acetate. Possible ability to respire nitrous oxide, metal-oxides, tetrathionate, sulfur and sulfite/sulfate, or sulfur disproportionation. Putative relation to oxygen Anaerobe Cell shape Thin rods, ~2 x 0.5 microns, visualized by CARD-FISH.	<i>Sulfomarinibacter</i>	NCBI Assembly: GCA_014764525.1 Ts	seqco.de/i:23536