

## Species *Wolframiiraptor allenii*

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### Etymology

[a.l.en'i.i] N.L. gen. n. *allenii*, of Allen, named for Dr. Eugene T. Allen (1864-1964), an American geochemist, for his pioneering work on the geochemistry of Yellowstone National Park, USA

### Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA\\_023539495.1](#)<sup>TS</sup>

### Description

Two MAGs representing this species were assembled from metagenomic sequence data determined from samples taken from thermal springs in Geysir Creek, Geysir Basin and the Lower Geysir Basin, Yellowstone National Park, USA. These genomes are 1,104,807 bp and 1,315,737 bp in size, 151 and 95 contigs, respectively, with a G+C content of 51.6 to 52.4 %. Completeness estimates for both genomes, as determined by CheckM, are 91.58 and 92.23 %, with 0 % contamination estimated. Phylogenomic analysis of 122 archaeal marker sequences places this species in the genus *Wolframiiraptor*, in the family *Wolframiiraptoraceae*. ANI values between these genomes are 99.0 %, while all other pairwise comparisons to closely related taxa are below 87 %.

### Classification

*Incertae sedis* (Archaea) » "Caldarchaeales" » *Wolframiiraptoraceae* » *Wolframiiraptor* » *Wolframiiraptor allenii*

### References

Proposed: Buessecker et al., 2022

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:22831>

## References

1. Buessecker et al. (2022). An essential role for tungsten in the ecology and evolution of a previously uncultivated lineage of anaerobic, thermophilic Archaea. *Nature Communications*. DOI:10.1038/s41467-022-31452-8