

## Genus *Methanocrinis*

### Etymology

[Me.tha.no.cri'nis.] N.L. neut. n. *methanum*, methane; L. masc. n. *crinis*, hair; N.L. masc. n. *Methanocrinis*, methane (-producing) hair

### Nomenclatural type

Species *Methanocrinis harundinaceus*<sup>Ts</sup>

### Description

Description of *Methanocrinis* gen. nov.

*Methanocrinis* (Me.tha.no.cri'nis. N.L. neut. n. *methanum*, methane; L. masc. n. *crinis*, hair; N.L. masc. n. *Methanocrinis*, methane (-producing) hair).

Straight, rod-shaped cells with flat ends, non-motile. Organotrophic, obligate aceticlastic methanogens converting acetate into methane and CO<sub>2</sub>. Represented by neutrophilic and alkaliphilic species. Separation of the genus is justified by its distinct genome-based phylogenetic position.

The type species is *Methanocrinis harundinaceus*.

### Classification

Archaea » “Euryarchaeota” » *Methanomicrobia* » *Methanosarcinales* » *Methanotrichaceae* » *Methanocrinis*

### References

Effective publication: Khomyakova et al., 2023 [1]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:32310>

## References

1. Khomyakova et al. (2023). Phenotypic and genomic characterization of *Bathyarchaeum tardum* gen. nov., sp. nov., a cultivated representative of the archaeal class *Bathyarchaeia*. *Frontiers in Microbiology*.  
[DOI:10.3389/fmicb.2023.1214631](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2023.1214631)