

## Species *Candidatus Chlorobium masyuteum*

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### Etymology

[ma.syu.te'um] *mas'yúte*, meaning “eats iron” in the Dakota language spoken by the first caretakers of Brownie Lake; N.L. *masyuteum*

### Nomenclatural type

Unknown

### Description

Lambrecht, et al (2021): Short rod-like bacterium (0.8 µm by 0.4–0.6 µm in size). Selective enrichment from freshwater at 20°C with a long-pass light filter (i.e., > 700 nm). Grows autotrophically in freshwater medium with Fe(II) or molecular hydrogen as electron donors, in defined coculture with a *Pseudopelobacter* sp. Basis of assignment: digital DDH and ANI relatedness measures indicate a significant divergence at the genome to level from its closest *Chlorobium* relatives. Belongs to class Chlorobia, order *Chlorobiales*, and family *Chlorobiaceae*. Identified from a water sample of Brownie Lake, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States.

### Classification

*Bacteria* » “Chlorobi (phylum)” » *Chlorobia* » *Chlorobiales* » *Chlorobiaceae* » *Chlorobium* » *Candidatus Chlorobium masyuteum*

### References

Proposed: Lambrecht et al., 2021

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:680>

## References

1. Lambrecht et al. (2021). “*Candidatus Chlorobium masyuteum*,” a Novel Photoferrotrophic Green Sulfur Bacterium Enriched From a Ferruginous Meromictic Lake. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. DOI:10.3389/fmicb.2021.695260