Salinibacter pepae sp. nov., Salinibacter abyssi sp. nov., and Salinibacter pampae sp. nov.

Submitted by Viver, Tomeu

Abstract

Taxonomic classification of *Sal. pepae* sp. nov., *Sal. pampae* sp. nov. and *Sal. abyssi* sp. nov.

Species *Salinibacter abyssi*

Etymology

[a.bys'si] **L. gen. n.** *abyssi*, of a bottomless pit, referring to lake Fără Fund ('without bottom')

Nomenclatural type

NCBI Assembly: GCA_947077815.1 [Ts]

Description

Salinibacter abyssi constitute the most abundant *Salinibacter* species in the Fara Fund hypersaline lake located in the region of Transylvania, Rumania. The MAG encoded, and therefore would probably be positive for oxidase, catalase, lysine decarboxylase and starch metabolism. The MAG encoded the genes for flagella assembly, indicating motility.

Classification

Bacteria » *Rhodothermaeota* » *Rhodothermia* » *Rhodothermales* » *Salinibacteraceae* » *Salinibacter* » *Salinibacter abyssi*

References

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

Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:23670

Species *Salinibacter pampae*

Etymology

[pam'pae] **N.L. gen. n.** *pampae*, of the pampa, the grassland plain in South America, referring here to the Pampa region in Argentina

Nomenclatural type

NCBI Assembly: GCA_947077715.1 [Ts]

Description

Salinibacter pampae constitute the most abundant *Salinibacter* species in the hypersaline lakes of Colorada Chica and Colorada Grande located in the region of la Pampa, Argentina. The MAG encoded, and therefore would probably be positive for oxidase, catalase, lysine decarboxylase and starch metabolism. The MAG encoded the genes for flagella assembly, indicating motility.

Classification

Bacteria » *Rhodothermaeota* » *Rhodothermia* » *Rhodothermales* » *Salinibacteraceae* » *Salinibacter* » *Salinibacter pampae*

References

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

Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:23671

Species *Salinibacter pepae*

Etymology

[pe'pae] N.L. gen. n. *pepae*, after the microbiologist Pepa Antón

Nomenclatural type

NCBI Assembly: GCA_947077775.1 [Ts]

Description

Salinibacter pepae strains were isolated from Es Trenc and S'Avall solar salterns located in MAllorca, from Santa Pola located in Alicante and Great Salt LAke located in Utah (USA). Straight rod cells, 3.0-6.0 µm long, forming red colonies after 15 days growth on SW agar media at 25% of salts at 30ºC. Colonies are circular and convex with an entire margin and with a diameter of 0.5-1.0 mm. Cells are flagellar and motile. Cells exhibit growth in the ranges of 15-34% salt concentration, optimum temperature at 30ºC and pH 7. The organism is positive in catalase, oxidase, Tween20, Tween80 and lysine decarboxylase. The organism is negative in indole, methyl-red, Voges-Proskauer, casein, DNA, Starch and gelatin hydrolysis, H2S and nitrate production, acid production from carbohydrates, anaerobic growth in presence of arginine and DMSO, ornithine and adenine decarboxylase.

Classification

Bacteria » *Rhodothermaeota* » *Rhodothermia* » *Rhodothermales* » *Salinibacteraceae* » *Salinibacter* » *Salinibacter pepae*

References

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

Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:24081

References

1. Viver et al. (2023). Description of two cultivated and two uncultivated new Salinibacter species, one named following the rules of the bacteriological code: Salinibacter grassmerensis sp. nov.; and three named following the rules of the SeqCode: Salinibacter pepae sp. nov., Salinibacter abyssi sp. nov., and Salinibacter pampae sp. nov. *Systematic and Applied Microbiology*. DOI:10.1016/j.syapm.2023.126416

Register List Certificate of Validation

On behalf of the *Committee on the Systematics of Prokaryotes Described from Sequence Data* (SeqCode Committee), we hereby certify that the Register List **seqco.de/r:b5vsvzg3** submitted by **Viver, Tomeu** and including 3 new names has been successfully validated.

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