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 *Sulfomarinibacteraceae*	**N.L. masc. n.** *Sulfomarinibacter*, referring to the type genus Sulfomarinibacter; **L. fem. pl. suff.** *-aceae*, ending to denote a family; **N.L. fem. pl. n.** *Sulfomarinibacteraceae*, the Sulfomarinibacter family	Acidobacteriota GTDB family FEB-10	*Thermoanaerobaculales*	*Sulfomarinibacter*	seqco.de/i:23538

Proposed Taxon	Etymology	Description	Parent Taxon	Type	Registry URL
Genus *Sulfomarinibacter*	[Sul.fo.ma.ri.ni.bac'ter.] **L. neut. n.** *sulfur*, sulfur; **L. masc. adj.** *marinus*, marine; **N.L. masc. n.** *bacter*, rod; **N.L. masc. n.** *Sulfomarinibacter*, a sulfur-metabolizing marine rod	Designation of the type MAG | AM3-C MAG accession number | JACXWC000000000 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.	*Sulfomarinibacteraceae*	*Sulfomarinibacter kjeldsenii*[T][S]	seqco.de/i:23537

Proposed Taxon	Etymology	Description	Parent Taxon	Type	Registry URL
Species *Sulfomarinibacter kjeldsenii*[Ts]	[kjeld.se'ni.i.] **N.L. gen. n.** *kjeldsenii*, named after Kasper Urup Kjeldsen	MAG accession number | JACXWC000000000 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.	*Sulfomarinibacter*	NCBI Assembly: GCA_014764525.1 [Ts]	seqco.de/i:23536