

Rhabdochromatium roseum
(Cohn, 1875) Winogradsky, 1888

Most likely ID: n.a.

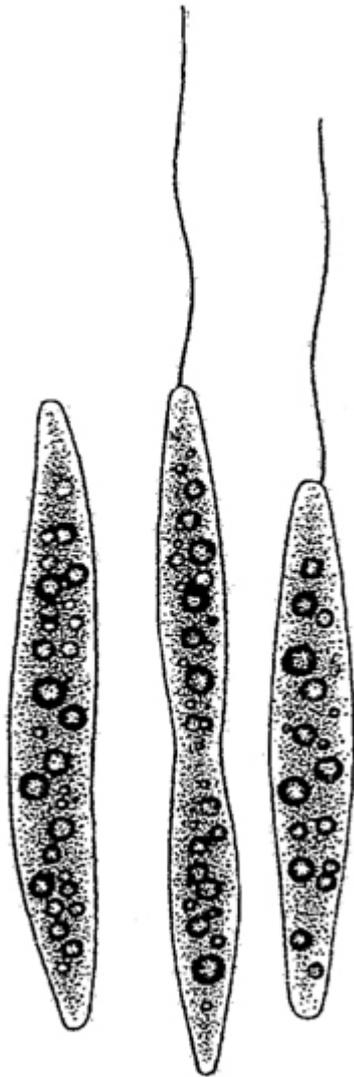
Synonym: *Chromatium okenii*

Sampling location: Radolfzell pond

Phylogenetic tree: n.a.

Diagnosis:

- cells fusiformed with blunt ends
- outline sometimes irregularly
- length 20 – 48 μm , width 3.5 – 5.7 μm
- cells filled with yellowish sulphur granules.
- unipolar flagellum present, shorter than cell
- pink or flesh-like colored



after Skuja

Rhabdochromatium roseum

I found *Rhabdochromatium roseum* in a drainage ditch adjacent to the industrial area of Radolfzell. The ditch was mostly filled with rotting willow leaves. The specimens in the sample vessel collected at the bottom.

The species *Rhabdochromatium roseum* was transferred to [Chromatium okenii](#) according to the "Encyclopedia of Life" in April 2022 and is no longer valid. The reason for this is that *Rhabdochromatium roseum* is considered as a form variant, which arises due to the habitat and the content of sulfur deposits. I cannot follow this synonymization, because I know *Chromatium okenii* very well and could observe never any form variants. The differences to [Chromatium okenii](#) seem to me so significant not least with regard to cell size, so that I would like to stay here with the name *Rhabdochromatium roseum*.

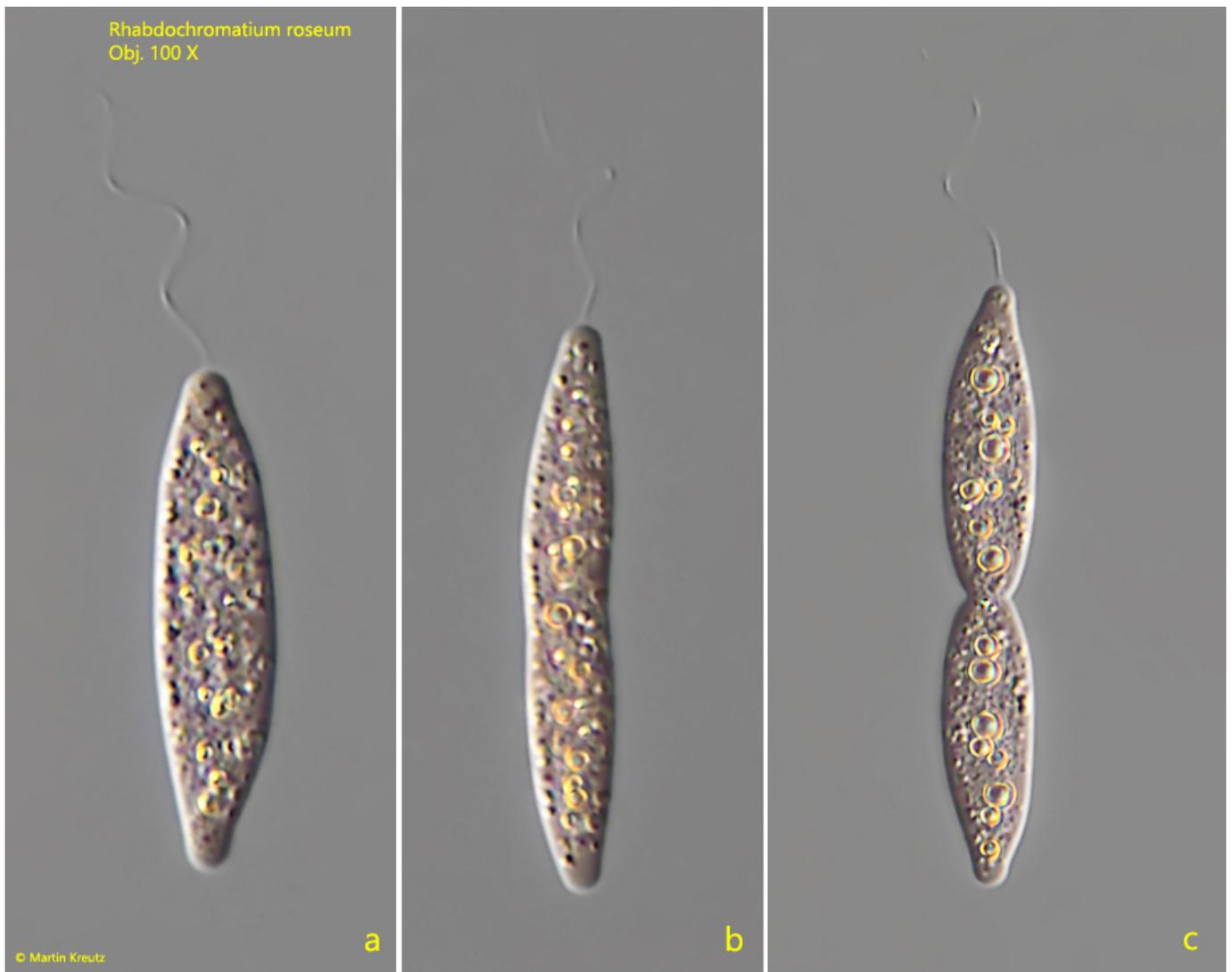


Fig. 1 a-c: *Rhabdochromatium roseum*. Three freely swimming specimen. a) before cell division, $L = 28 \mu\text{m}$, b) starting cell division, $L = 42 \mu\text{m}$, c) almost completed cell division, $L = 46 \mu\text{m}$. Obj. 100 X.

Rhabdochromatium roseum
Obj. 100 X



Fig. 1 a-c: *Rhabdochromatium roseum*. L = 46 μ m. The slightly squashed specimen in the status of cell division. F = flagellum, S = sulfure globules. Obj. 100 X.