Rhabdochromatium roseum

(Cohn, 1875) Winogradsky 1888

Most likely ID: n.a.

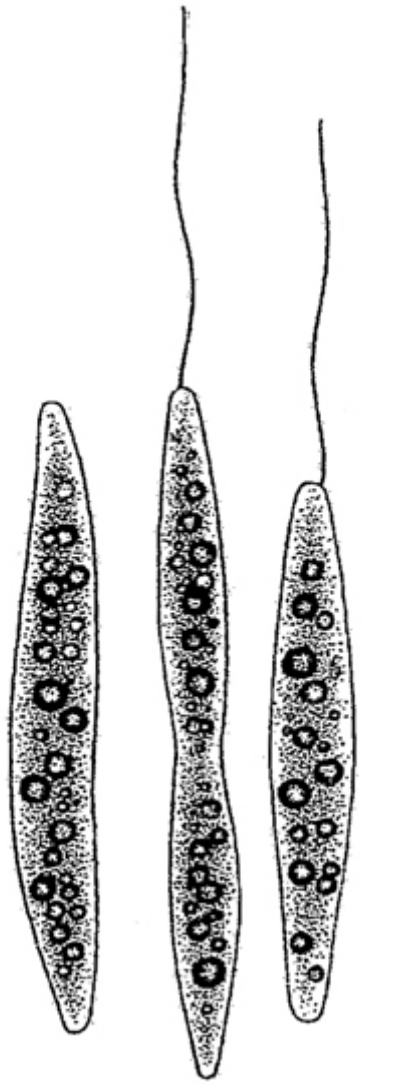
Synonym: *Chromatium okenii*

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



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roseum* was transferred to *Chromatium okenii* according to the “Encyclopedia of Life” in April 2022 and is no longer valid.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*.

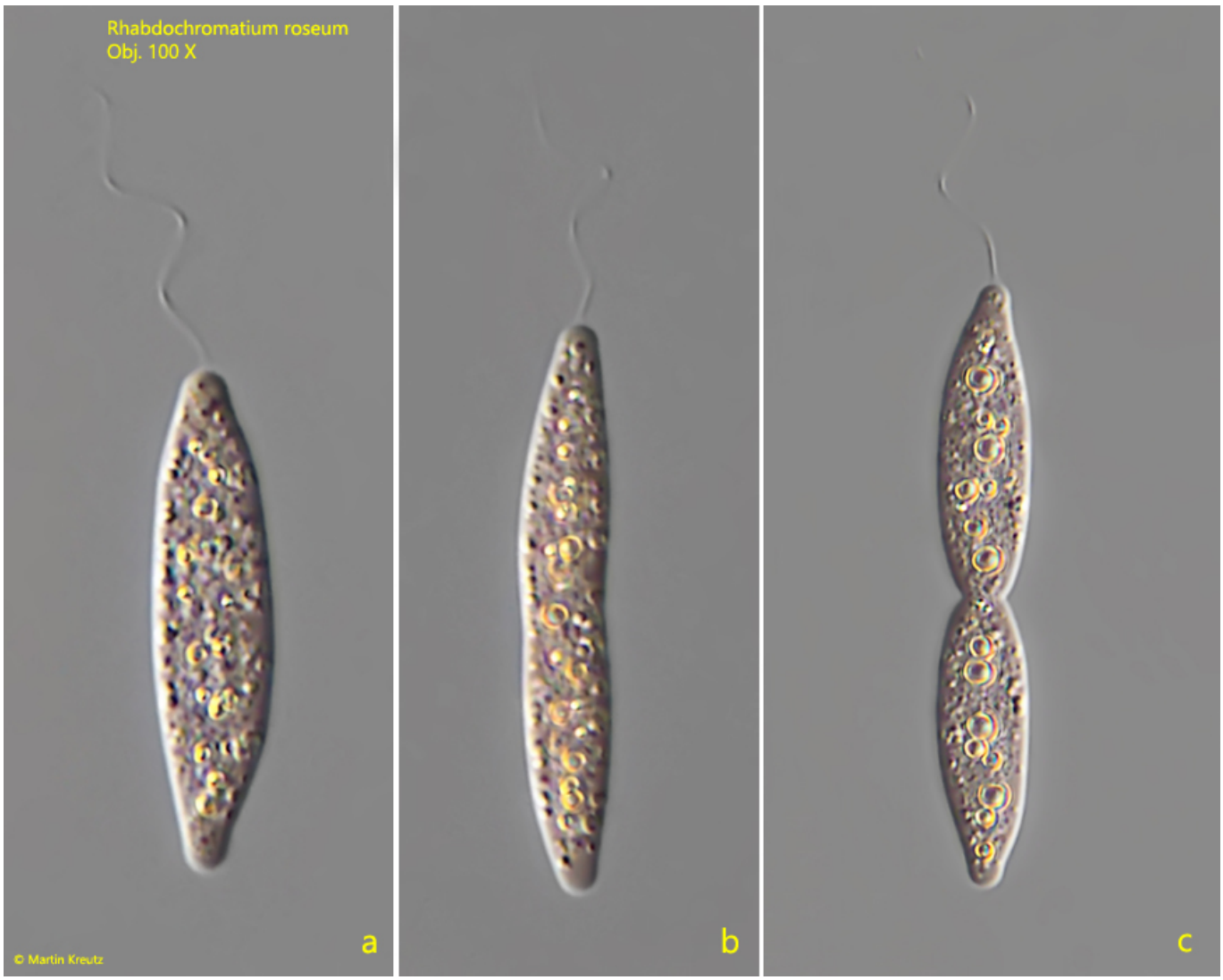


Fig. 1 a-c: *Rhabdochromatium roseum*. Three freely swimming specimen. a) before cell division, L = 28 µm, b) starting cell dicvision, L = 42 µm, c) almost completed cell division, L = 46 µm. Obj. 100 X.

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