

Rhodobacteria 6

Most likely ID: n.a.

Synonym: n.a

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: n.a.

Diagnosis:

- the cells are oblong, spherical and sometimes asymmetrically polygonal
- length 2.4 – 4.5 µm
- cells filled in the center with irregularly shaped, highly refractive mass
- cells colored slightly pink or purple
- colonies round and spherical in shape, 30 – 250 µm in diameter
- cells in the colonies are densely packed and touch each other
- due to the high packing density, polygonal cells can be observed
- colonies are covered by a gelatinous layer (hard to see)
- colonies of about 30 – 250 µm in diameter

No drawings from previous authors available.

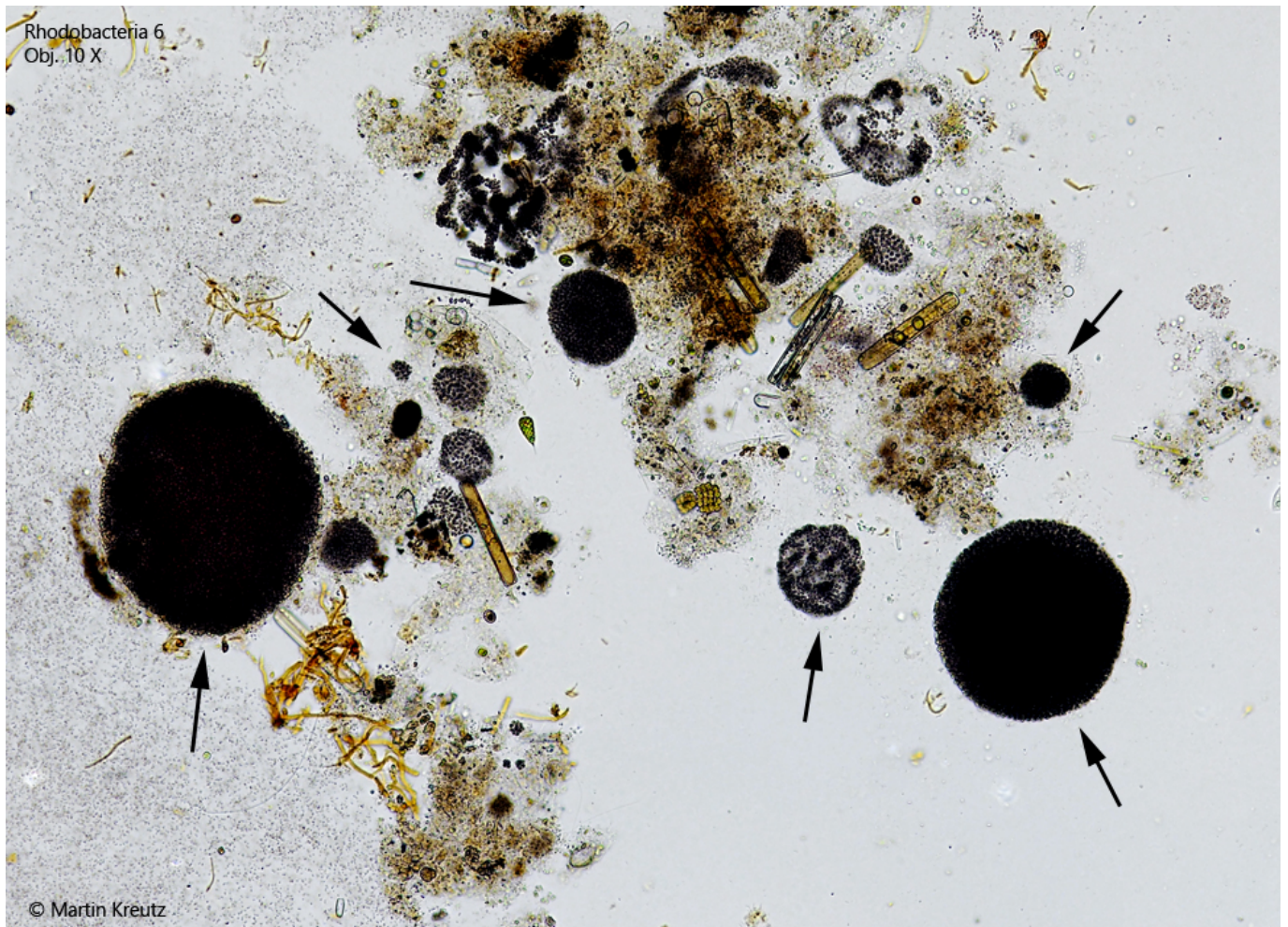


Fig. 1: *Rhodobacteria 6*. The spherical colonies appear almost black at low magnifications due to the high cell density (arrows). Obj. 10 X.

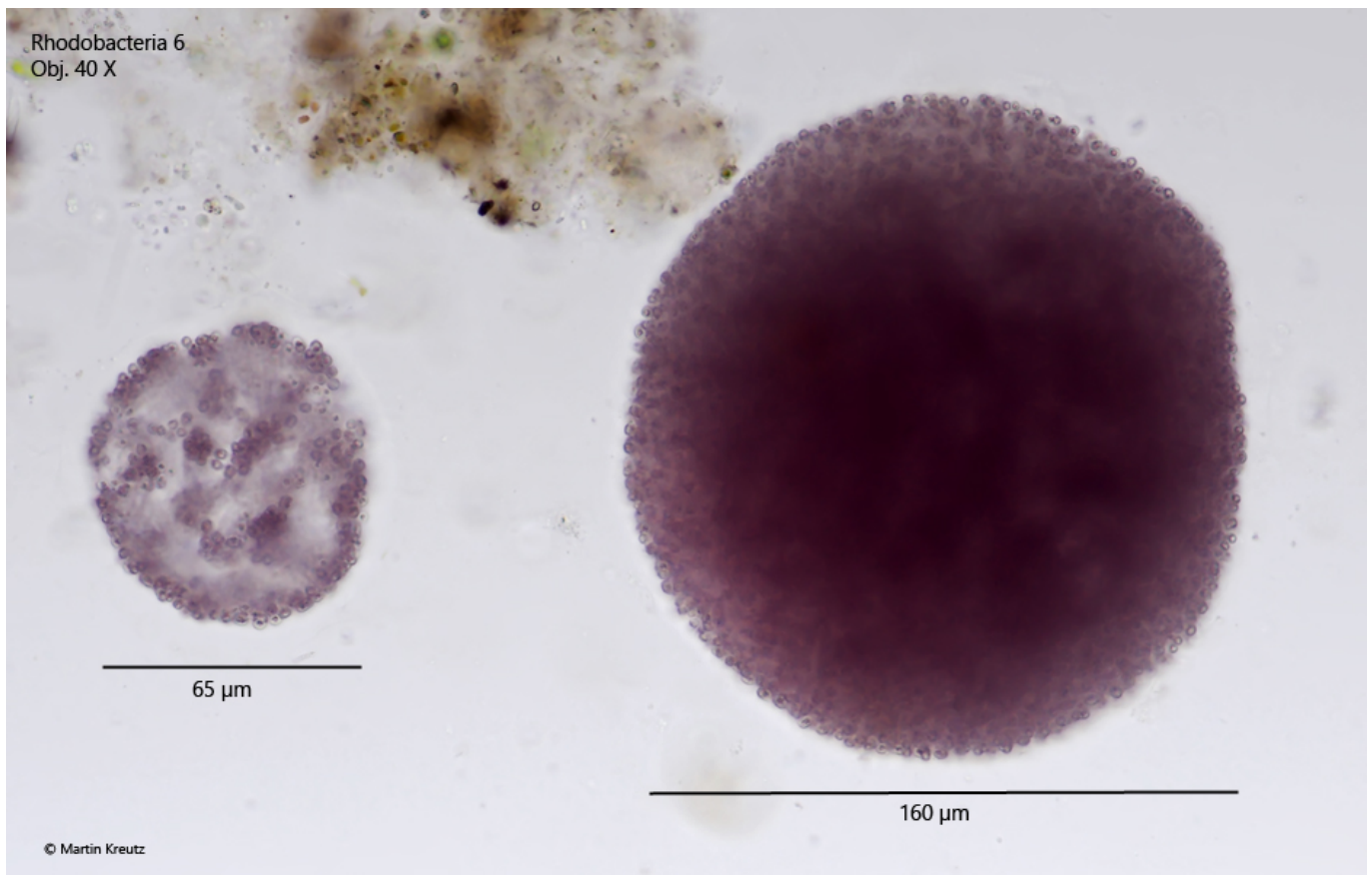


Fig. 2: *Rhodobacteria 6*. The spherical colonies appear distinctly pink or purple at higher magnification in brightfield illumination. Obj. 40 X.

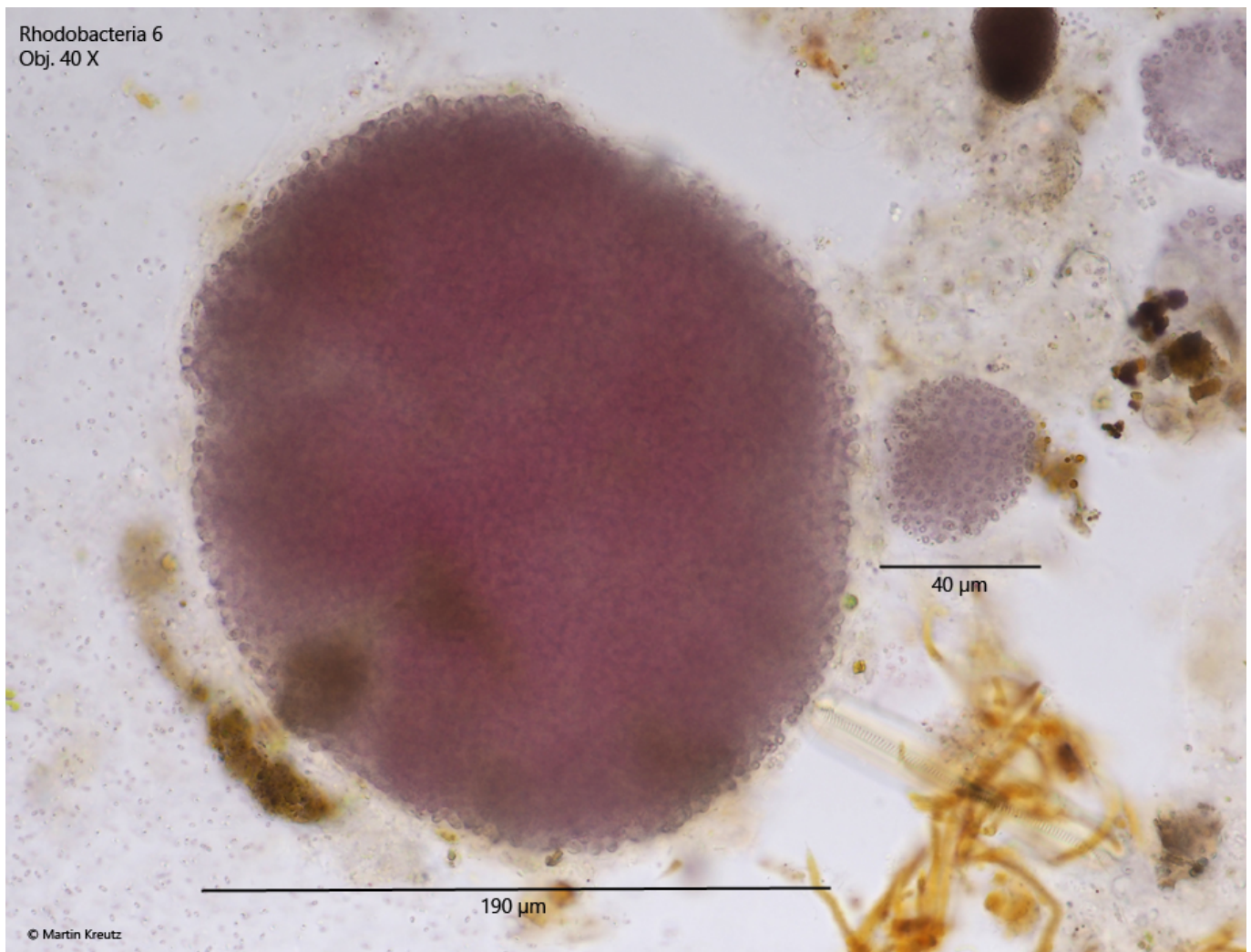
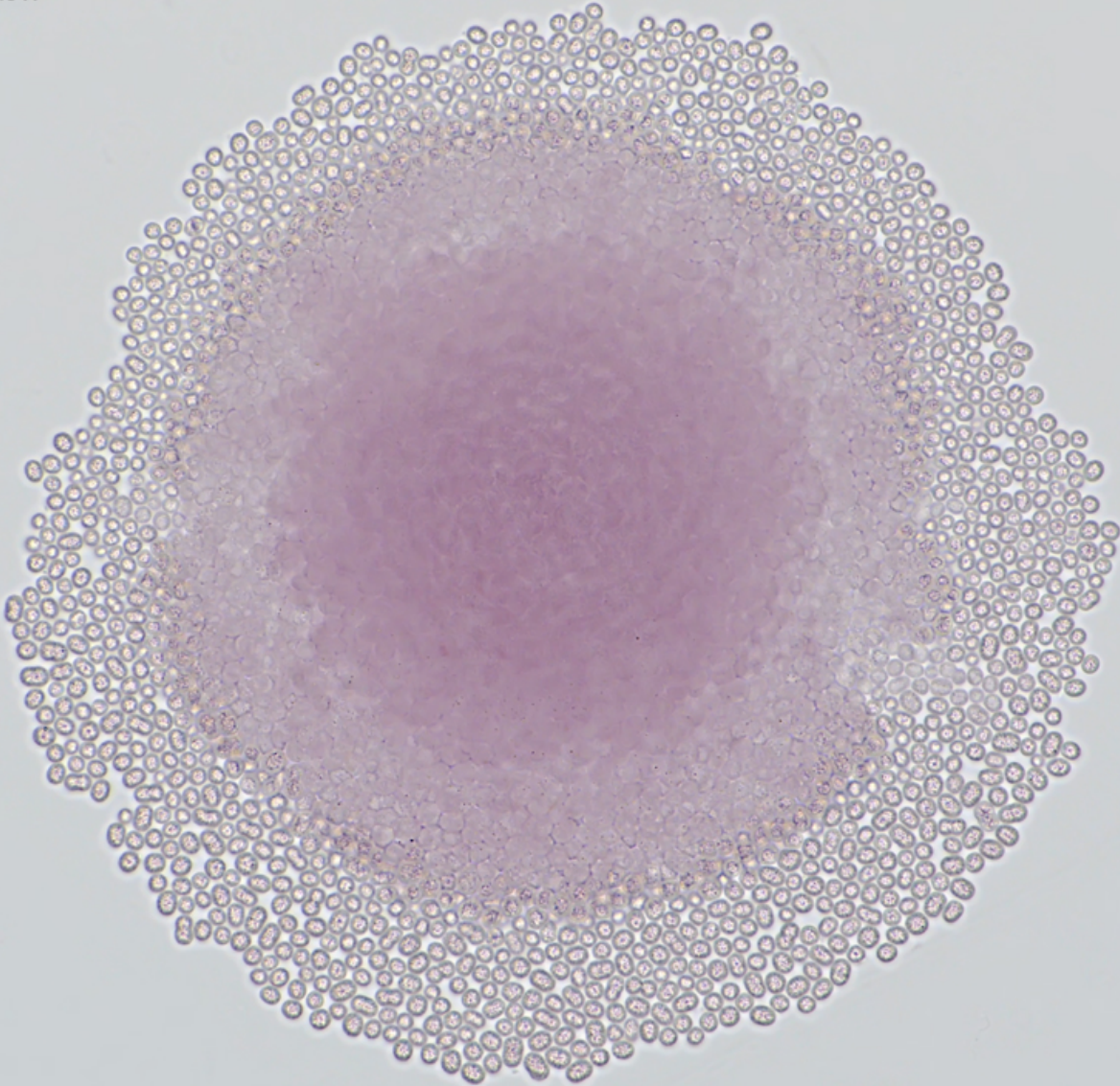


Fig. 3: *Rhodobacteria 6*. Two further colonies. The larger colony is covered by a gelatinous layer. Obj. 40 X.

Rhodobacteria 6
Obj. 40 X



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Fig. 4: *Rhodobacteria 6*. The single cells in the colonies only become visible when they are strongly squashed. Obj. 40 X.

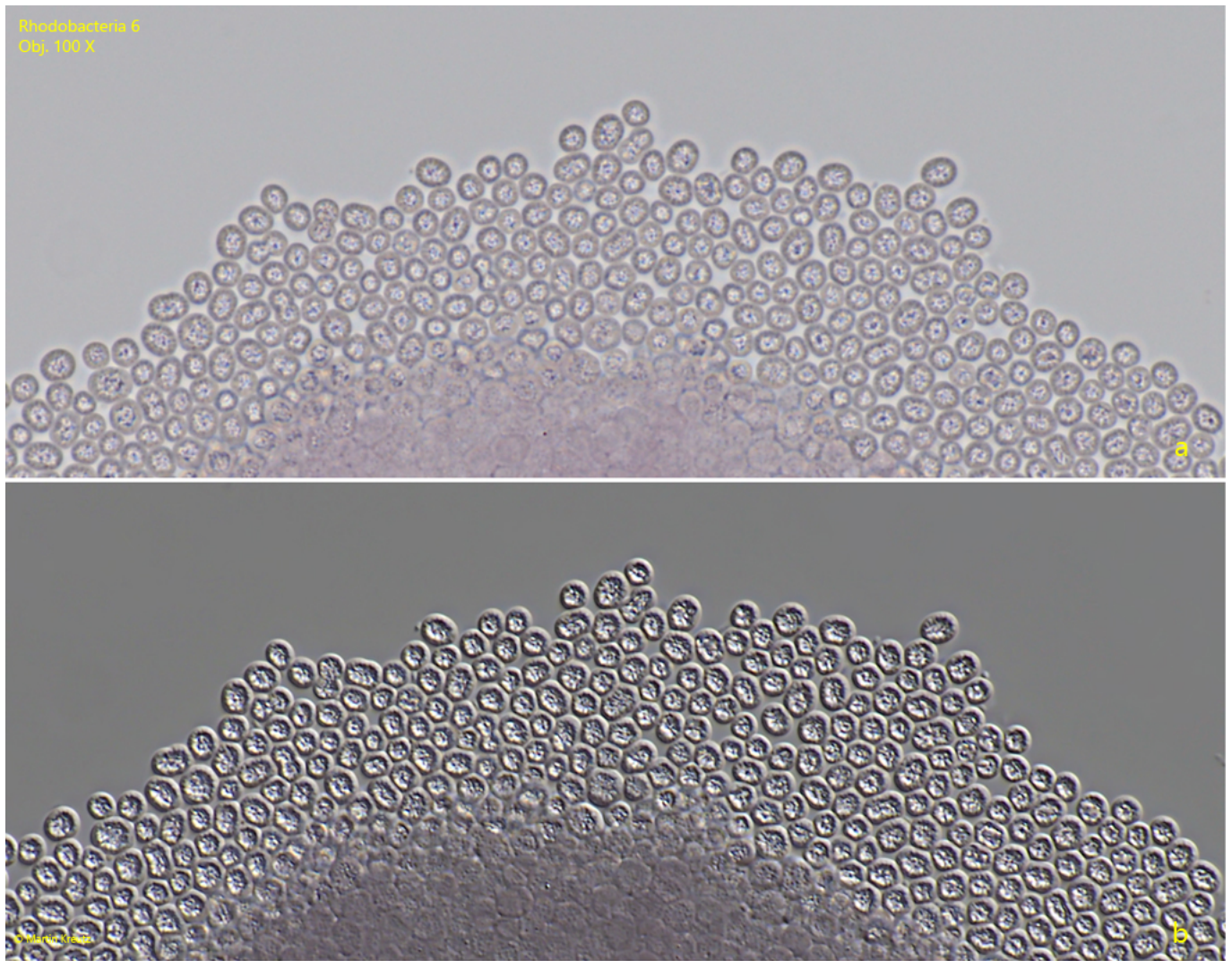


Fig. 5: *Rhodobacteria 6*. The cells in a squashed colony in brightfield illumination (a) and DIC (b). Obj. 100 X.

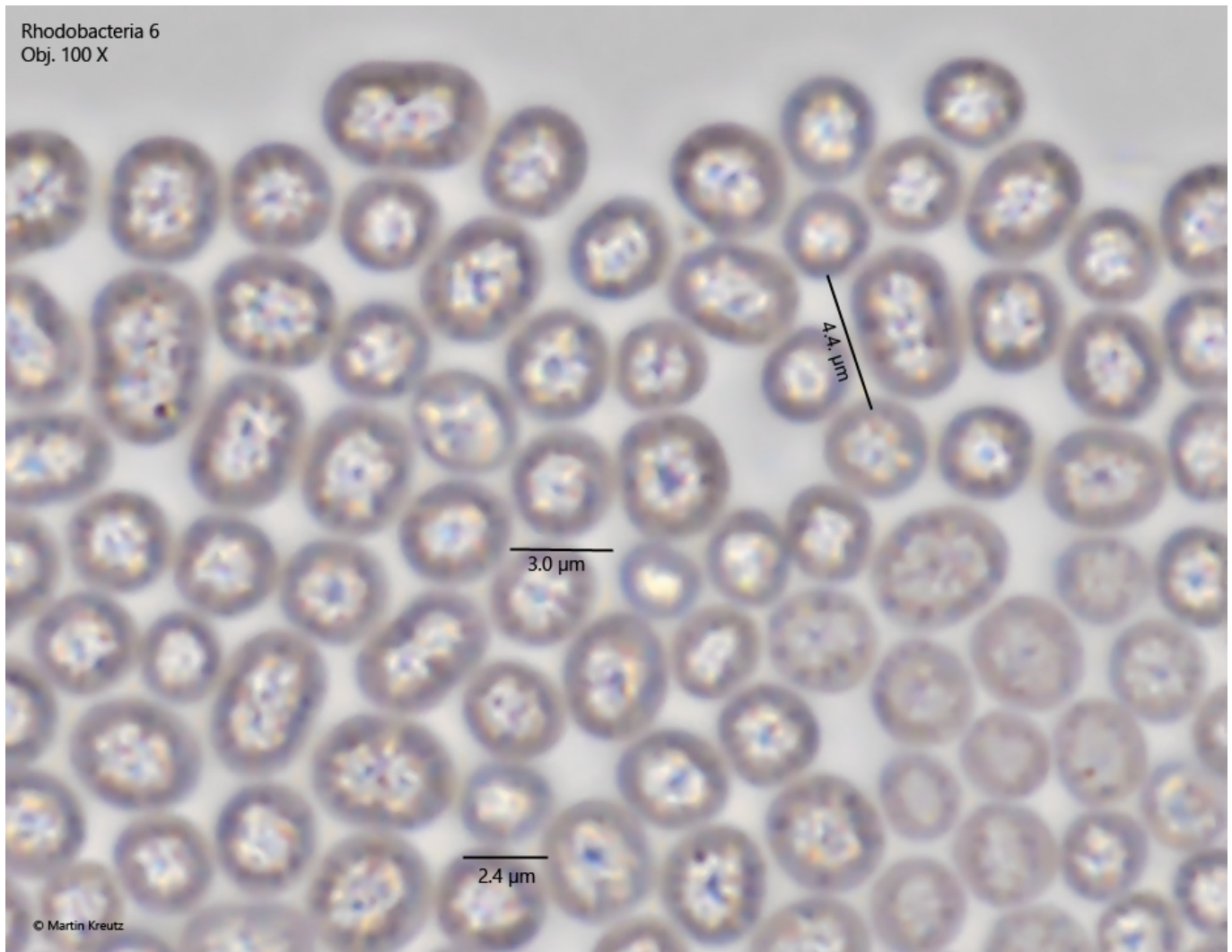


Fig. 6: *Rhodobacteria 6*. $L = 2.4 - 4.5 \mu\text{m}$. The cells in detail in brightfield illumination. The irregularly shaped mass is located in the center. The ring of cytoplasm around this mass appears darkly dotted in part or with dark shades. Obj. 100 X.

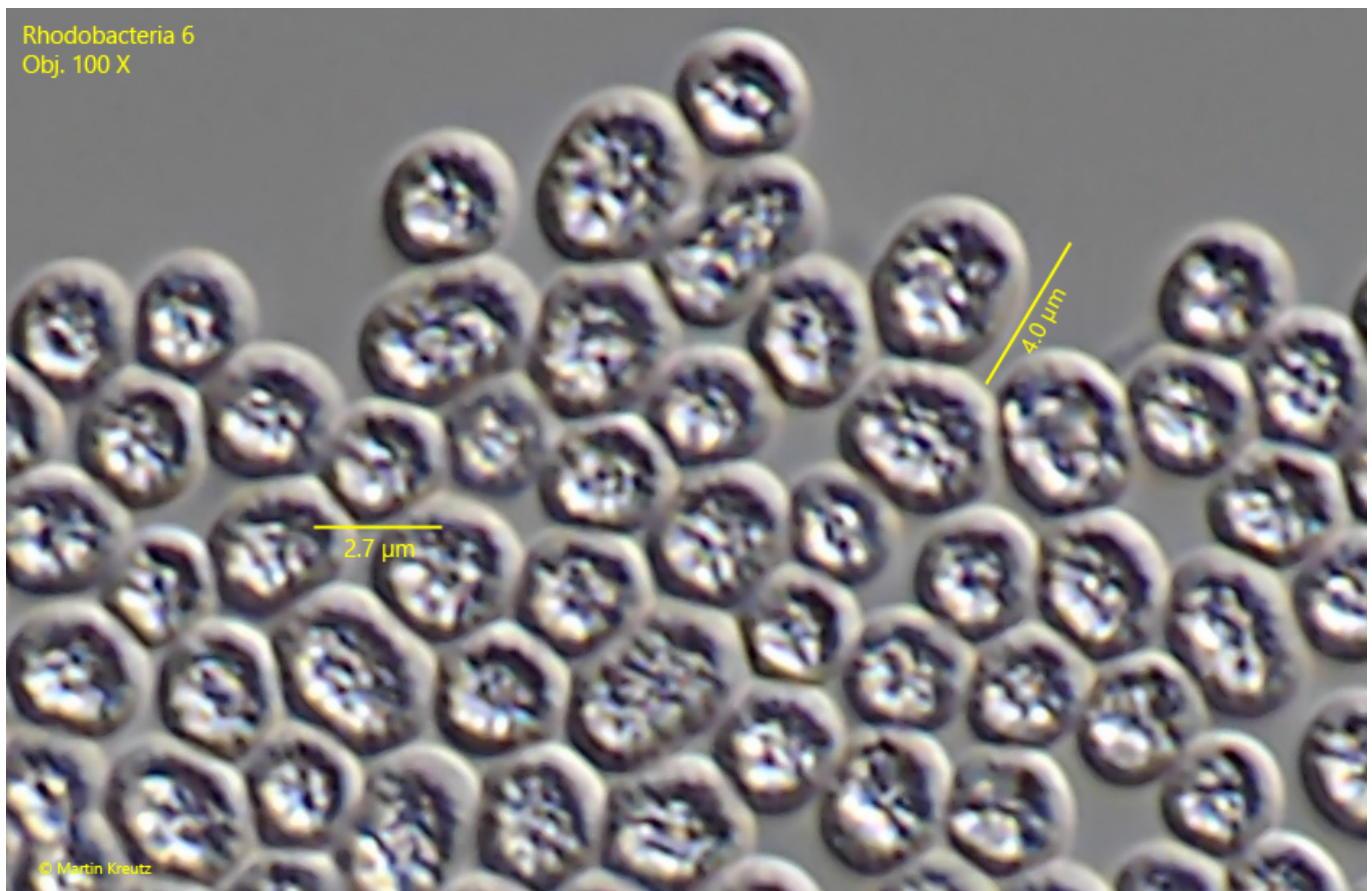


Fig. 7: *Rhodobacteria 6*. $L = 2.4 - 4.5 \mu\text{m}$. The cells in detail in DIC. Some of the cells are polygonally shaped. The central refractive mass fills the cells, except for the $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ thick fringe of cytoplasm. Obj. 100 X.