Rhodobacteria 9

Most likely ID: n.a.

Synonym: n.a

Sampling location: **Simmelried**

Phylogenetic tree: n.a.

Diagnosis:

- the cells are oblong
- length 4.6 – 5.0 µm
- slightly pink or colored in a flesh-like way
- irregularly shaped colonies of about 50 – 250 µm in diameter
- cells in the colonies are separated from each other
- no visible gelatinous sheath
- many division stages in the colonies visible
- granules in the cells are arranged in a ring-shaped manner

No drawings from previous authors available.

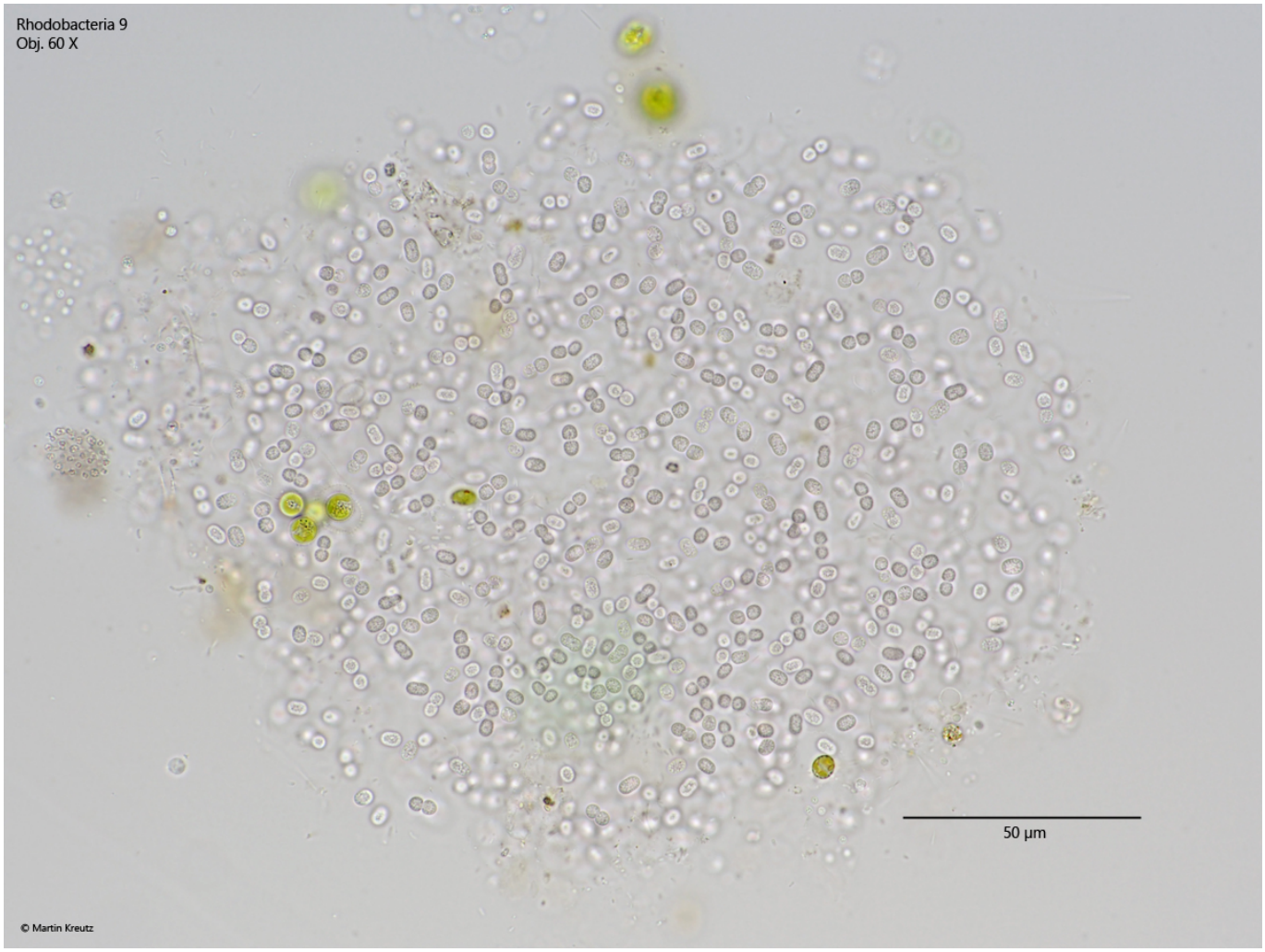

Fig. 1: *Rhodobacteria 9*. L = 4.6 – 5.0 µm. A slightly squashed colony in brightfield illumination. All cells are separated from each other. Obj. 60 X.

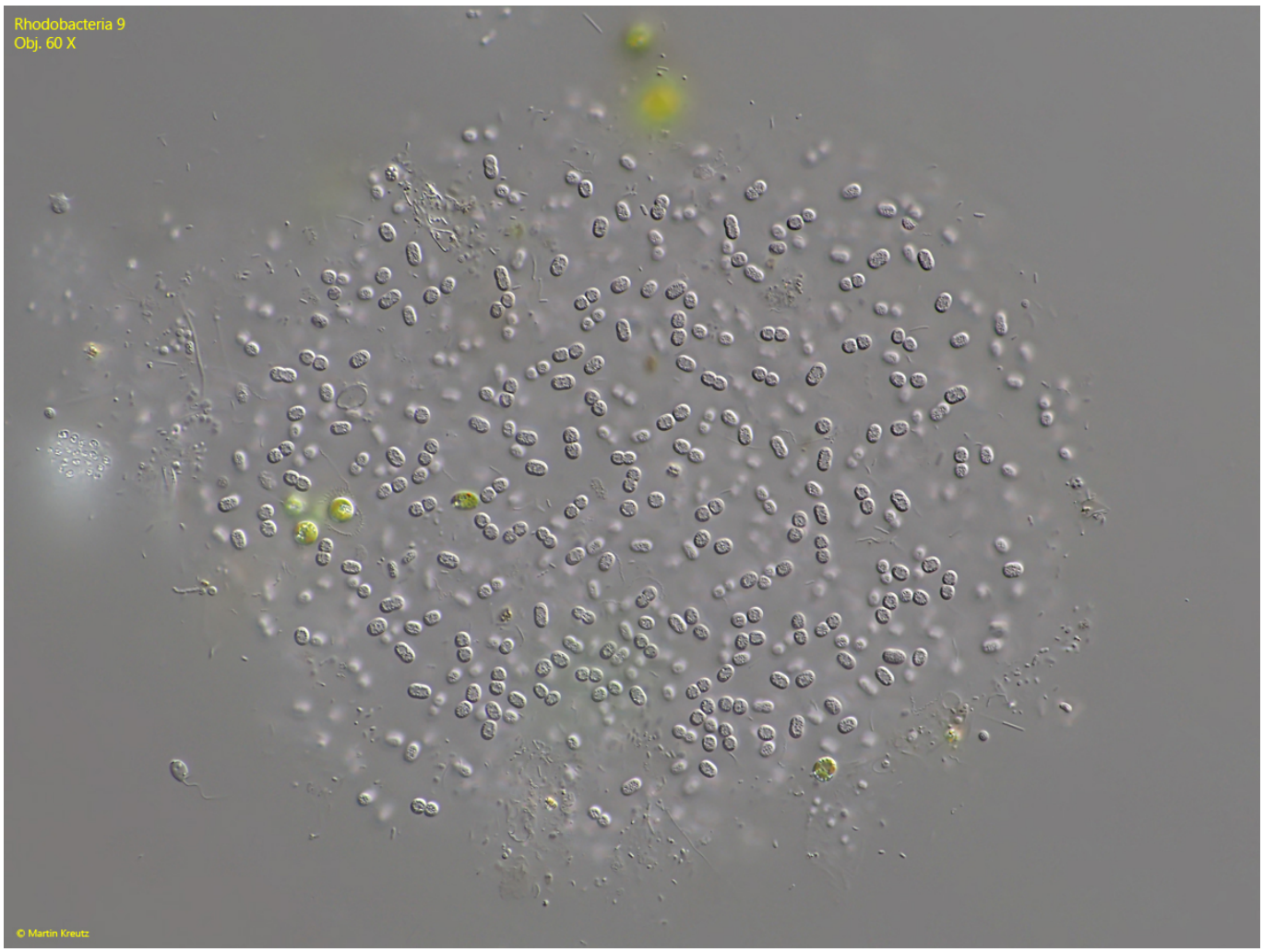

Fig. 2: *Rhodobacteria 9*. L = 4.6 – 5.0 µm. The same colony shown in fig. 1 but in DIC. Obj. 60 X.

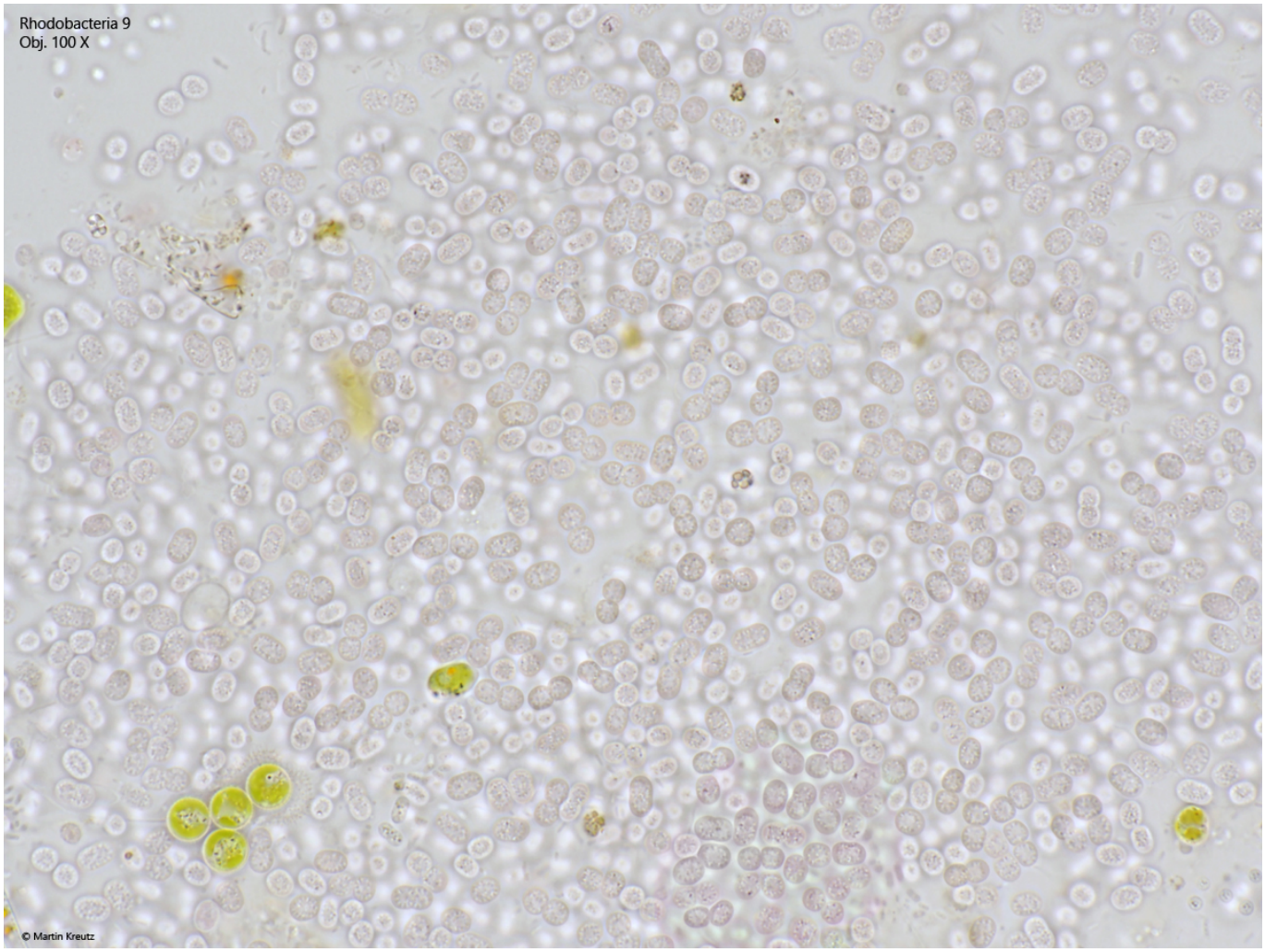

Fig. 3: *Rhodobacteria 9*. L = 4.6 – 5.0 µm. The cells in a squashed colony in brightfield illumination. The cells have a flesh-like color. Obj. 100 X.

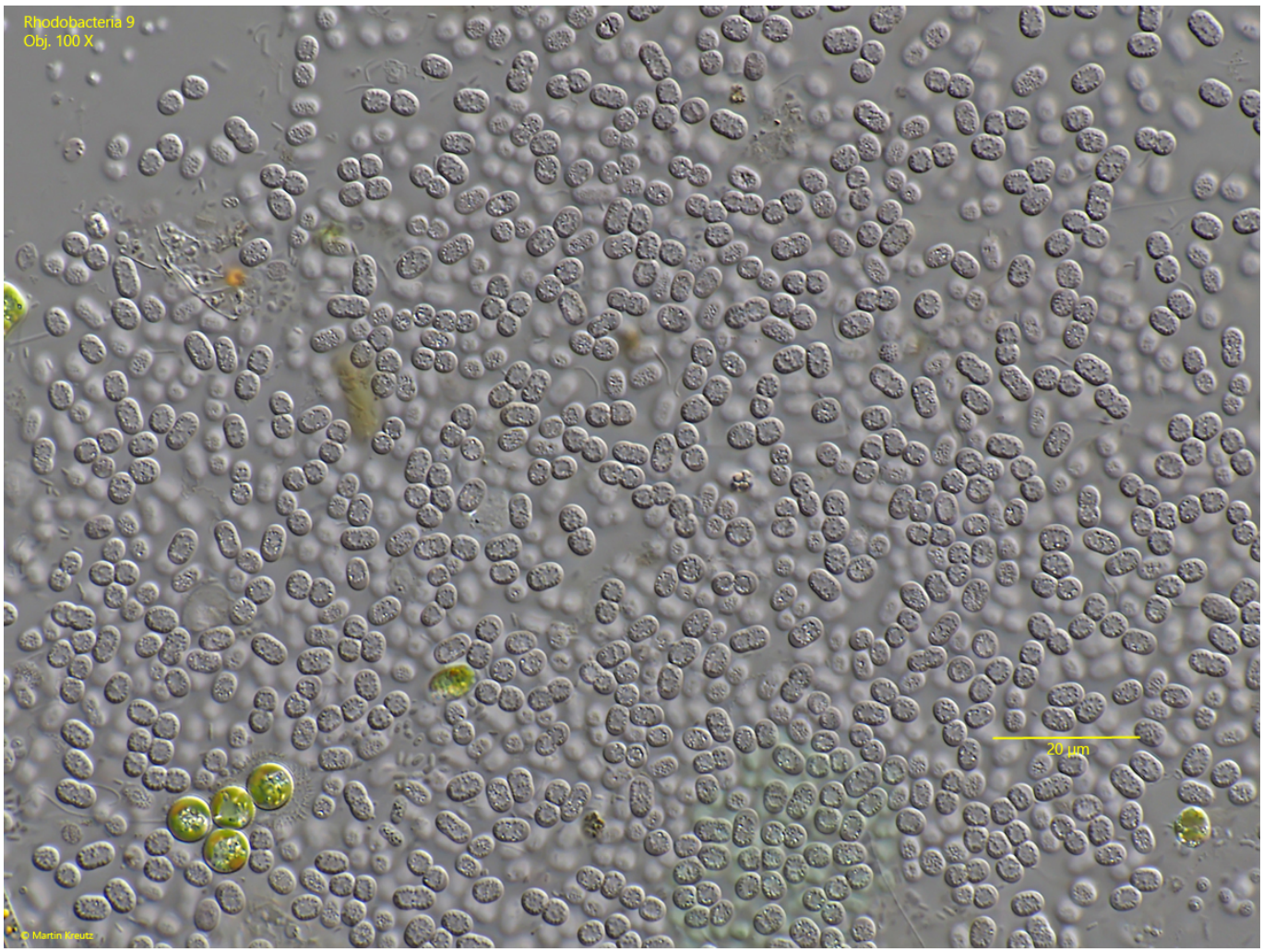

Fig. 4: *Rhodobacteria 9*. L = 4.6 – 5.0 µm. The same field of view as shown in fig. 3 but in DIC. Note the high number of cells in the state of cell division (= „paired“ cells). Obj. 100 X.

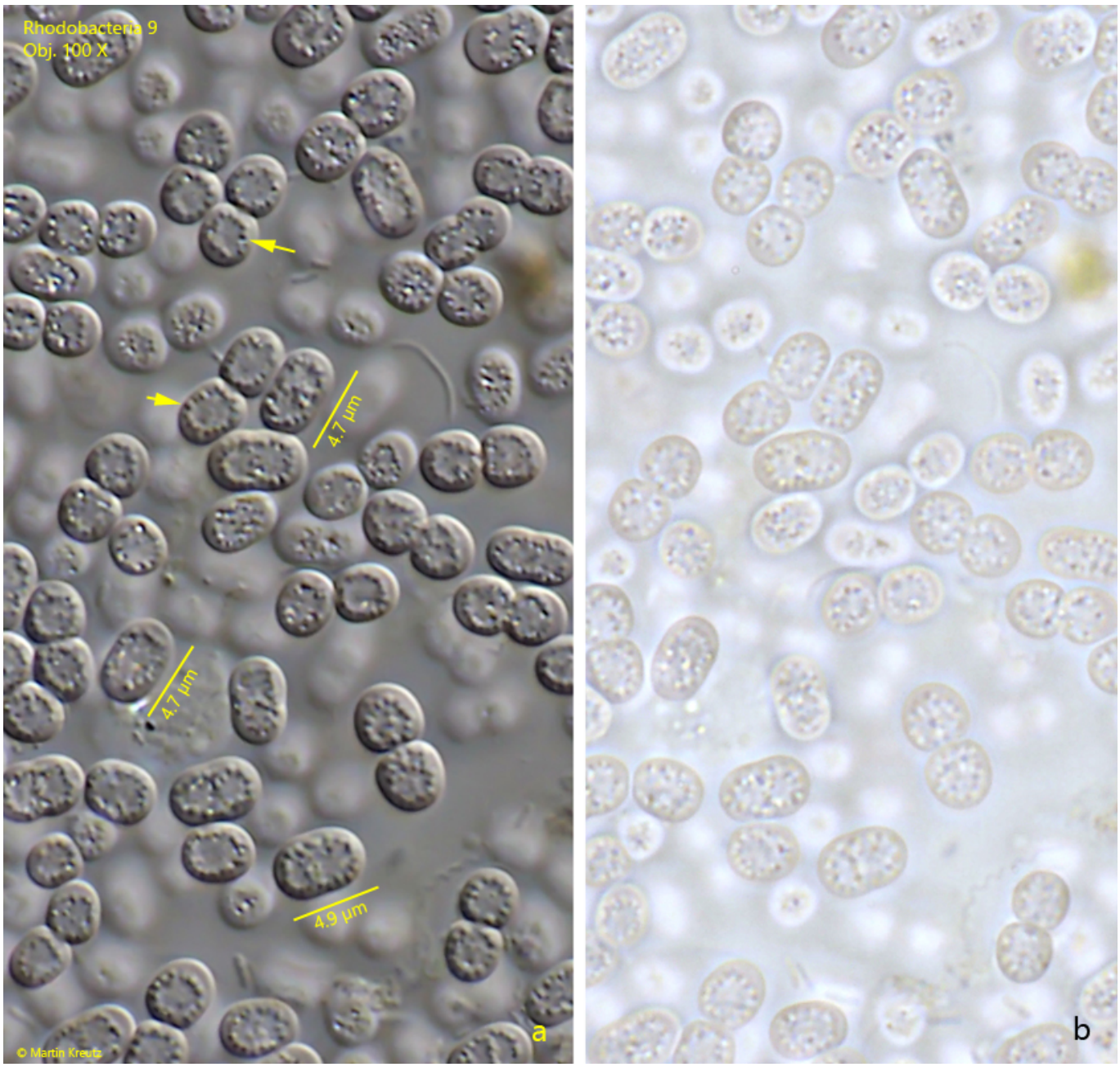

Fig. 5 a-b: *Rhodobacteria 9*. L = 4.6 – 5.0 µm. The cells in a squashed colony in DIC (a) and brightfield illumination (b). Note the granules arranged in a ring (arrows) while the center of the cells is almost free of granules. Obj. 100 X.