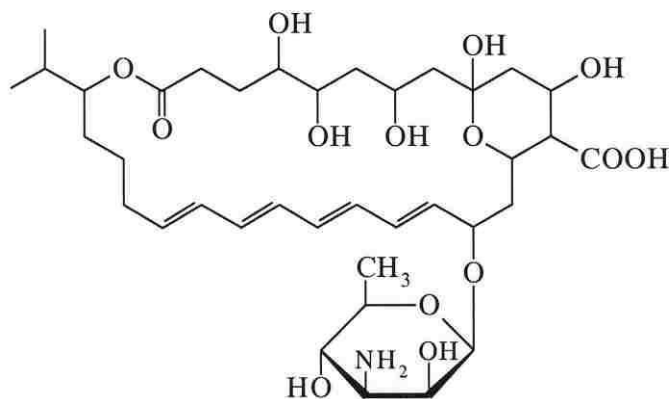


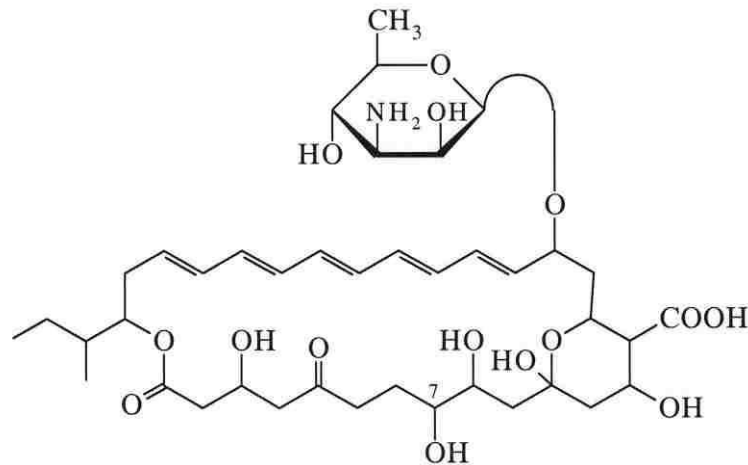
Name:	<i>Streptomyces eurocidicus</i>
Authors:	(Okami et al. 1954) Witt and Stackebrandt 1991
Status:	New Combination
Reference(s):	Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 41:456 (validation list)
Risk group:	1 (German classification)
Type strain:	ATCC 27428, IMET 43412, ISP 5604, DSM 40604
Synonym(s):	<i>Streptoverticillium eurocidicum</i> (homotypic synonym) <i>Streptomyces albireticuli</i> (heterotypic synonym)

Metabolites produced by *Streptomyces eurocidicus*

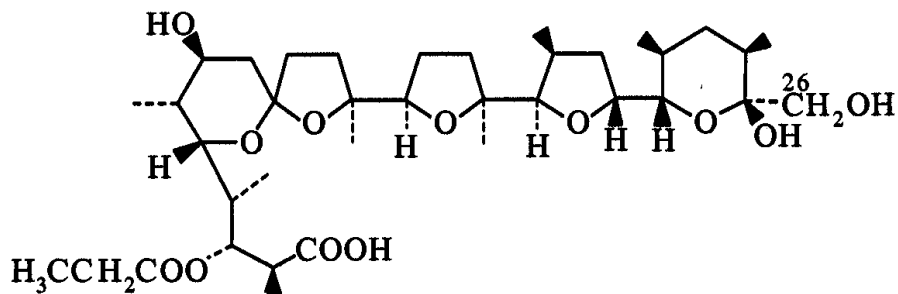
Macrolide antibiotics like Antibiotic YS 822A, which possesses broad antifungal activity



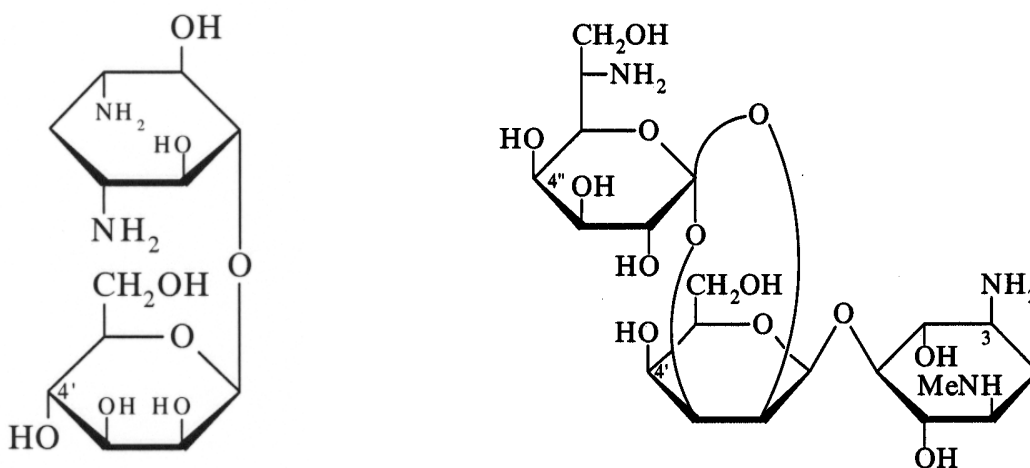
and Eurocidin D, inhibitor of rat mast cell degranulation



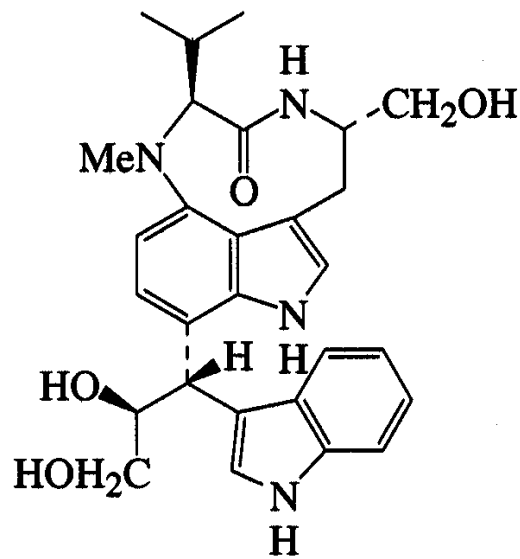
Laidlomycin, a polyether antibiotic, ionophore and coccidiostatic



Aminoglycoside antibiotics like Antibiotic SS 56A, antifungal and active against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria (left) and Destomycin A, a broad spectrum antibiotic and veterinary anthelmintic



Cytoblastin, lactam antibiotic, immunomodulator



Genus: *Streptomyces*

FH 6353

Species: *eurocidicus*

Numbers in other collections: DSM 40604

Morphology:

	G	R
<u>ISP 2</u>	good	nut brown
	A	SP
	pebble grey	ocher brown
	G	R
<u>ISP 3</u>	good	ivory
	A	SP
	pebble grey	none
	G	R
<u>ISP 4</u>	good	sand yellow
	A	SP
	ivory	none
	G	R
<u>ISP 5</u>	good	ivory
	A	SP
	Brown beige	none
	G	R
<u>ISP 6</u>	good	olive brown
	A	SP
	beige grey	ocher yellow
	G	R
<u>ISP 7</u>	good	ocher yellow
	A	SP
	beige grey	none

Spore chains:

Spore surface:

Sporangia: -

Fragmentation: -

Melanoid pigment: +---+

NaCl resistance: %

Lysozyme resistance:

pH: Value- Optimum-

Temperature : Value- Optimum- 28 °C

Carbon utilization:

Glu	Ara	Suc	Xyl	Ino	Man	Fru	Rha	Raf	Cel
++	+	+	+	+	(+)	+	+	+	++

Enzymes:

Gel	Cit	Ure	Arg	Onp	Trp	Lys	Odc	VP	Ind	H2S
+	+	+	+	(+)	-	+	+	-	-	-
2+	3+	4+	5-	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	11+	
12+	13-	14+	15-	16+	17-	18+	19+	20-		

Comments:





Streptomyces eurocidicus

A and B – Agar plates medium 5006, 5265 and 5315





Streptomyces eurocidicus

C and D – Microplate with ISP- and melanin media

Name:	<i>Streptomyces albireticuli</i>
Authors:	(Nakazawa 1955) Witt and Stackebrandt 1991
Status:	New Combination
Reference(s):	Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 41:456 (validation list)
Risk group:	1 (German classification)
Type strain:	ATCC 19721, CBS 460.68, IFO 12737, ISP 5051, RIA 1002, DSM 40051
Synonym(s):	<i>Streptomyces eurocidicus</i>
Other names:	<i>Streptoverticillium albireticuli</i> (basonym)

Genus: *Streptomyces*

FH 2493

Species: *albireticuli*

Numbers in other collections: ATCC 19721

Former *Streptoverticillium albireticuli*

Morphology:

<u>ISP 2</u>	G	R
	good	brown
	A	SP
<u>ISP 3</u>	white	brown
	G	R
	good	beige
<u>ISP 4</u>	A	SP
	sand yellow	none
	G	R
<u>ISP 5</u>	good	beige
	A	SP
	sand yellow	none
<u>ISP 5</u>	G	R
	good	beige
	A	SP

	none	none
	G	R
<u>ISP 6</u>	good	brown
	A	SP
	none	brown
	G	R
<u>ISP 7</u>	good	beige
	A	SP
	white, sparse	none

Spore chains: Ve

Spore surface: smooth

Sporangia:

Fragmentation:

Melanoid pigment: + - + -

NaCl resistance: 5 %

Lysozyme resistance: 1 %

pH: Value-

Optimum-

Temperature : Value-

Optimum- 28 °C

Carbon utilization:

Glu	Ara	Suc	Xyl	Ino	Man	Fru	Rha	Raf	Cel
+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-

Enzymes:

Gel	Cit	Ure	Arg	Onp	Trp	Lys	Odc	VP	Ind	H2S
+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+

Comments:



Streptomyces albireticuli

A and B – Agar plates medium 5265. 5315, 5317 and 5323



Streptomyces albireticuli

C – Agar plates 5006, 5318, 5322, 5337 with and without tyrosine
D – Microplate for carbon utilization