Title
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Correction for Wertz et al., “Genomic and Physiological Characterization of the \textit{Verrucomicrobia} Isolate \textit{Didymococcus colitermitum} gen. nov., sp. nov., Reveals Microaerophily and Nitrogen Fixation Genes”

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Volume 78, no. 5, p. 1544–1555, 2012, \url{https://doi.org/10.1128/AEM.06466-11}. The name \textit{Diplosphaera}, the proposed genus name for \textit{Verrucomicrobia} strain TAV2, was previously used for a microalga. The revised genus and species name for the organism in our paper are described below.

Page 1544: The title should read as shown above.
Page 1544, abstract, lines 13 and 14: “\textit{Diplosphaera colitermitum}” should read “\textit{Didymococcus colitermitum}.”

Pages 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, and 1555, running title: “\textit{Diplosphaera colitermitum}” should read “\textit{Didymococcus colitermitum}.”

Page 1549, Table 1, caption: “\textit{Diplosphaera colitermitum}” should read “\textit{Didymococcus colitermitum}.”

Page 1550, Table 2, caption: “\textit{Diplosphaera colitermitum}” should read “\textit{Didymococcus colitermitum}.”

Page 1553, column 1, paragraph 2: The heading for this section should be “\textbf{Proposal for a new taxon, \textit{Didymococcus colitermitum} gen. nov., sp. nov.” and “\textit{Diplosphaera colitermitum}” should read “\textit{Didymococcus colitermitum}.”

Page 1553, column 3 and 4 should read as follows:

\textbf{Description of \textit{Didymococcus} gen. nov.} \textit{Didymococcus} gen. nov. (Di.dy.mo.coc’cus. Gr. fem. n. \textit{didymos} pair; N.L. masc. n. \textit{coccus} (from Gr. masc. n. \textit{kokkos}, grain, seed), coccus; N.L. masc. n. \textit{Didymococcus} a coccus in pairs).

\textbf{Description of \textit{Didymococcus colitermitum} sp. nov.} \textit{Didymococcus colitermitum} sp. nov. (co.li.ter’mi.tum. L. n. \textit{colon}, colon, part of the large intestine; L. n. \textit{termes} -\textit{itis}, wood-eating worm, termite; N.L. gen. pl. n. \textit{colitermitum}, of the gut of termites). Cells are coccoid (0.25 \textmu m to 0.5 \textmu m in diameter) and occur almost exclusively in pairs, with a Gram-negative cell wall morphology that includes an outer membrane. Cells are nonmotile, obligate aerobes and are microaerophilic. The shortest generation times occur in liquid medium under an atmosphere of 2 to 8\% O\textsubscript{2} (balance N\textsubscript{2}). On solid R2A medium, colonies are 2 to 4 mm in diameter, have an entire margin and a low convex, mucoid morphology, and are cream colored. Cells do not possess catalase or NADH/ NADPH peroxidase activity. Nitrogenase activity is inferred through growth on nitrogen-free medium. Growth occurs in liquid media between 15 and 35\degree\ Celsius (optimum, 30\degree\ Celsius); there is no growth at 37\degree\ Celsius or 4\degree\ Celsius. Growth occurs at a pH range of 5.5 to 7.5 (optimum, 7.0); there is no growth at a pH of \textless 5 or \geq 8. Substrates utilized as energy...
sources include starch, D-cellobiose, D-maltose, D-glucose, D-galactose, and one or more components present in yeast extract. Microcrystalline cellulose, methylcellulose, carboxy methylcellulose, xylan, D-fructose, D-mannose, D-trehalose, sucrose, D-ribose, D-xylose, L-arabinose, D-mannitol, D-sorbitol, D-raffinose, DL-lactate, sodium pyruvate, sodium fumarate, sodium acetate, allantoine, D-glucuronate, D-galacturonate, D-gluconic acid, xanthine, tannic acid, resorcinol, vanillic acid, sodium benzoate, and trimethylbenzoate are not utilized. The genome of type strain TAV2 is 5.2 Mb in size, contains 60.5 mol% G+C, and possesses one 16S rRNA gene copy. The type strain, isolated from guts of Reticulitermes flavipes (Kollar) collected in Dansville, MI, is TAV2 (ATCC BAA-2264; DSM 25453).