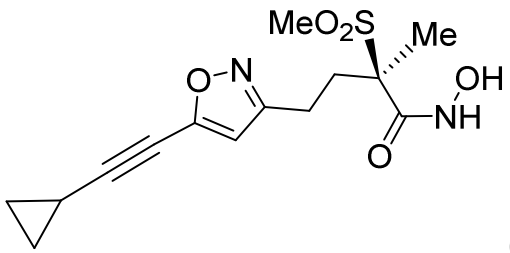
CLAIMS

1. A crystalline form of the compound of Formula (A):



(A).

2. The crystalline form of claim 1 having low hygroscopicity.

3. The crystalline form of claim 1, which comprises rod-shaped crystals.

4. The crystalline form of claim 1, which exhibits an endotherm on differential scanning calorimetry between 75 °C and 90 °C.

5. The crystalline form of claim 1, characterized by XRPD peaks at diffraction angles (2Theta) of 18.4 and 14.0 degrees.

6. The crystalline form of claim 5, further characterized by one or more additional XRPD peaks at diffraction angles (2Theta) of 3.9 and 2.5 and 4.4 degrees.

7. The crystalline form of claim 5, further characterized by one or more additional XRPD peaks at diffraction angles (2Theta) of 18.8 and/or 5.3 degrees and/or 21.8 degrees and/or 22.1 degrees and/or 18.0 degrees.

8. The crystalline form of claim 5, further characterized by additional XRPD peaks at diffraction angles (2Theta) of 18.8 and 5.3 degrees.

9. The crystalline form of claim 8, further characterized by additional XRPD peaks at diffraction angles (2Theta) of 21.8 degrees and 22.1 degrees.

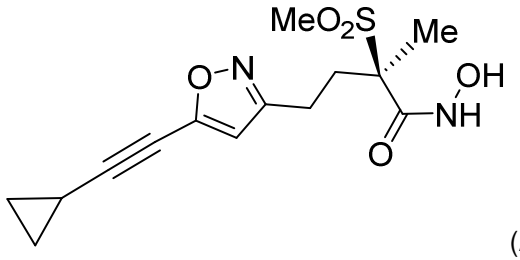
10. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:
an antibacterially effective amount of the crystalline form of claim 1,
and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. A pharmaceutical combination, comprising:
an antibacterially effective amount of the crystalline form of claim 1,
an antibacterially effective amount of a second therapeutic agent, and
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. The pharmaceutical combination of claim 11, wherein the second therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of Ampicillin, Piperacillin, Penicillin G, Ticarcillin, Imipenem, Meropenem, Azithromycin, Erythromycin, Aztreonam, Cefepime, Cefotaxime, Ceftriaxone, Ceftazidime, Ciprofloxacin, Levofloxacin, Clindamycin, Doxycycline, Gentamycin, Amikacin, Tobramycin, Tetracycline, Tigecycline, Rifampicin, Vancomycin and Polymyxin.

13. A method of making highly crystalline Compound (A) from non-crystalline Compound (A) , which comprises dissolving non-crystalline Compound (A) in a halogenated organic solvent to form a solution, and contacting the solution with a hydrocarbon solvent to induce precipitation of crystalline Compound (A).

14. A crystalline form of the compound of Formula (A):



(A)

which is made by the method of claim 13.

15. Use of an antibacterially effective amount of the crystalline from of claimed 1in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of Gram negative bacterial infection.