Microbiology Lab Morphological Study of Bacterium

Growth on nutrient agar slant – Describe the following:

- 1. **Color** most will be white or buff colored, however some produce pigments in orange, yellow, etc.
- 2. **Opacity** the more opaque, the more the bacteria grew. Record your growth as *opaque, transparent* (you can see through it), or *translucent* (partially transparent)
- 3. **Form**
 - a. Filiform uniform growth along the line of inoculation
 - b. Echinulate Growth margins appear toothlike
 - c. Beaded separate colonies grow along the line of incoluation
 - d. Effuse Growth is thin, veil-like, and unusually spreading
 - e. Arborescent branched, teethlike growth
 - f. Rhizoid rootlike appearance



Growth in nutrient broth - Describe the following

- 1. At the surface be sure to review Fig 40.2
 - a. Ring grows in a ring around the margin of the test tube
 - b. Pellicle grows as a thick skin at the surface
 - c. Flocculent small masses are floating at the surface
 - d. Membranous grows as a thin skin at the surface



- 2. Subsurface floating in the broth
 - a. Turbid cloudy growth
 - b. Granular small particles
 - c. Flocculent small masses
 - d. Flaky large particles
- 3. Sediment at the bottom of the broth
 - a. Granular small particles
 - b. Flocculent small masses
 - c. Flaky large particles
 - d. Viscid sticky when prodded

Growth in a gelatin stab culture.

- a. Record whether the bacteria liquefied the media or not
- b. Record type of growth as seen below:



Growth on a Petri dish – Describe the following:

- 1. Colony Morphology (shape):
 - a. Elevation
 - b. Margin
 - c. Configuration
- 2. Also include the following:
 - a. Colon color
 - b. Surface characteristics (dull or shiny)
 - c. Consistency (dry, butyrous-buttery, or moist)
 - d. Optical properties (opaque or translucent)



