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PROGRESS REPORT

Microorganism Study. JPL Contract No. 950783

Prof. W. B. Bollen, Microbiologist

Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon

April 9, 1965

This work was performed for the Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology, sponsored by the
National Aeronautics and Space Administration under
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1 of 60

PROGRESS REPORT

Microorganism Study. CIT Contract No. 950783

W. B. Bollen, Microbiologist

Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon

April 9, 1965

Work on 19 Bacillus cultures has been completed, except for precise growth temperature range determinations which await modification and adaptation of a borrowed temperature gradient apparatus. Studies on the other cultures submitted in the first two lots are nearly complete and work has been started on the third collection delivered February 25. A graduate assistant has been assigned to the project and is now giving full time to the systematic studies. Progress will now be more rapid.

A descriptive chart for each Bacillus is presented herewith. The species have been identified according to Bergey's Manual, and Smith, Gordon, and Clark's (Aerobic Sporeforming Bacteria) characters considered most significant. Important variations are indicated.

Each descriptive chart is supplemented by an attached sheet giving a more complete characterization of the colony characteristics.

The morphology descriptions are supplemented with photomicrographs of nigrosin, Gram, and flagella stains, taken at 1000X. Each division on the micrometer scale has a value of 0.5 micron. Dimensions given are from measurements of 10 or more cells on the nigrosin slide. Size range as well as the mean is shown under Cell Morphology. Where colors are named and preceded by a number and letters--e.g., 2ba Pearl-- this indicates the identification given in the Color Harmony Manual, published by the Container Corporation of America. I have found this system to be accurate, rapid, and adaptable to microbial cultures and it is the most comprehensive set of color standards available.

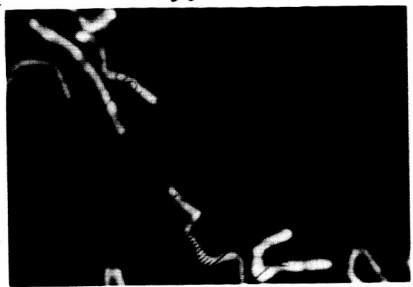
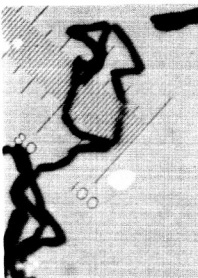
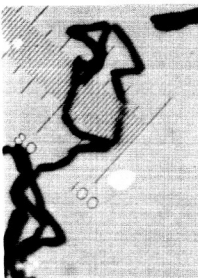
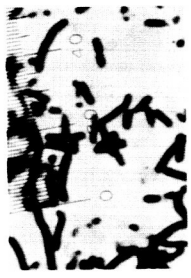
Other details on the descriptive charts are self-explanatory. Ages, temperatures and kind of media are indicated. Unless otherwise stated, trypticase soy media were used.

A full discussion of these isolants, their characteristics, and the methods will be presented at a later date. Several of the cultures have been very frustrating to work with because of apparent contamination. Now, however, we believe the differently appearing colonies are evidence of dissociation. Absolute proof of this would require single cell isolations, but we do not have the necessary micromanipulators.

W. B. Bolten

4-9-65

Name of organism Bacillus megaterium Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No 10-2-B
 Source _____ Habitat Soil Date 4-8-65

Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches <u>X1000</u>
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Vegetative cells: Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>-</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>1.4 x 3.6 μ</u> Irregular forms: <u>1.5-2.5 x 1.5-6 μ</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	 <u>Nigrosin</u>
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS Gram: <u>+</u> Age: <u>24hr.</u> Method: <u>Kopeloff's (modified)</u> Special stains:	 <u>i dur. = 0.5 μ</u> <u>Gram stain</u>
AGAR STROKE Age: <u>5 day</u> Temp. <u>28°C.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.</u> Consistency: <u>butyrus, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u> Chromogenesis: <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u>	 <u>24 hr</u>
AGAR COLONIES Age: <u>3 day</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.</u> Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex.</u> Surface: <u>smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose.</u> Margin: <u>entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled.</u> Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u>	 <u>48 hr</u>
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: <u>24 hour</u> Temp. <u>28°C.</u> Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.</u> Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.</u>	
GELATIN STAB Age: <u>24 hour</u> Temp. <u>25°C.</u> Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.</u> Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u>	
OTHER MEDIA Age: _____ Temp. _____ °C. Potato slant: <u>2db Ivory</u> Soybean agar slant: <u>Growth abundant</u>	

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.				
Medium	Nutrient broth	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	xylose	MANNITOL
Carbohydrate:	1 %					
Indicator:	BCP					
Acid in	3 days	+				
Acid in	days					
Gas in	3 days	-				
Gas in	days					

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 28 °C.				
Indicator:	Litmus	Days				
		4		30		
Reaction		=		=		
Acid curd		=		=		
Rennet curd		=		=		
Peptonization		+		+		
Reduction (before coagulation)		=		=		

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp. 28°C.
 Nitrite: $\uparrow$ 2 d. ; d. ; d.
 Gas (N): - 3 d. ; d. ; d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 days
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28°C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead Acetate & Thio-iron Age: 10 days
 H₂S: present, absent. Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN

Medium: Dextrose Trypt-soy Age: 10 days
 Method: Shake Tubes Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at room temperature (°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Negative
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Negative *(+ in Bergey)*
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive
 Metabolism: Oxidative - Glucose
 Acetyl methyl carbinol: Negative

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Negative

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 10B
Symptoticae - soy agar
3 Day

I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 4 mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,
striated Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

- (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 2ba. (Pearl)
- (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent,
iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
- (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,
translucent, opaque.

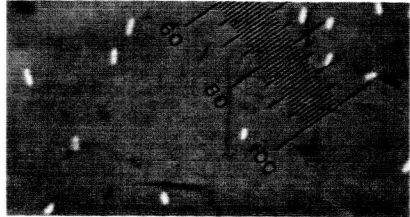
b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

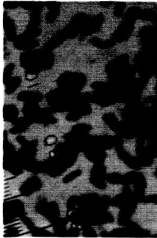
1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,
cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,
adherent, brittle.

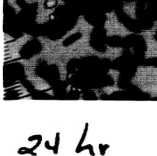
II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus pumilus Studied by Dr. W. B. Boller Culture No. 14-2-B
 Source _____ Habitat Soil Date 4-8-65

Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.65 x 2.15</u> Irregular forms: <u>Nigrosin</u> <u>0.5-0.75 x 1.5-3.0</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS Gram: <u>+</u> Age: <u>24hr</u> • Method: <u>Kopeloff's (modified)</u> Special stains:	 
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AGAR STROKE Age: <u>5 day.</u> Temp. <u>28°C.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.</u> Consistency: <u>butyrus, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u> Chromogenesis: <u>Brick red</u> <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u> <u>Gram stain</u>	 
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AGAR COLONIES Age: <u>3 day</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.</u> Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex.</u> Surface: <u>smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose.</u> Margin: <u>entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled.</u> Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u>	
---	--

NUTRIENT BROTH Age: <u>1 day</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.</u> Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.</u>	
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GELATIN STAB Age: <u>1 day</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.</u> Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u>	
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OTHER MEDIA Age: _____ Temp. _____ °C. Potato slant: <u>6pe</u> <u>Dk. Lacquer Red</u> Soybean agar slant: <u>No growth</u>	
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FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.			
Medium	Nutrient broth	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	
Carbohydrate:	Indicator BCP 1%				
Acid in	3 days	=	=	=	
Acid in	days				
Gas in	3 days	=	=	=	
Gas in	days				

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 28 °C.				
Indicator:	Litmus	14				
Reaction	=					
Acid curd	=					
Rennet curd	=					
Peptonization	=					
Reduction (before coagulation)	=					

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp 28 °C.
 Nitrite: -10 d. ;d. ;d.
 Gas (N): -10 d. ;d. ;d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 da.
 Method: Kovac's Temp 28 °C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead acetate & Age: 10 da.
 H₂S: present, absent. Thio iron Temp 28 °C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Trypt. Soy Age: 10 day
 Method: Kovac's Temp 28 °C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at room temperature (28 °C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 30°C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Positive
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Negative
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Oxidative

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 146

Smypticasa soy agar
3 day

I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 2 mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, striated. Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

- (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. Spe. Serra Cotta
- (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
- (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

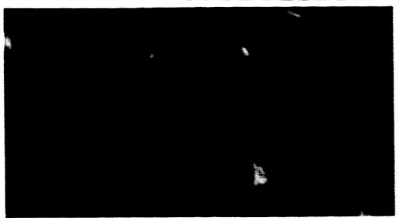
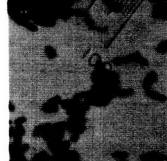
1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.

c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus pumilus Studied by Dr. H.B. Folle Culture No. 14-2-D
 Source _____ Habitat Soil Date 4-9-65

Descriptions (Underscore required terms.)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>28°C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.5 x 1.0 + 2.5 μ</u> Irregular forms: Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS Gram: <u>+</u> Age: <u>24hr</u> Method: <u>Kopeloff's (modified)</u> Special stains:	 
AGAR STROKE Age: <u>5 day</u> Temp. <u>28°C.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.</u> Consistency: <u>butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u> Chromogenesis: <u>Red brown</u> <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u>	Gram stain  
AGAR COLONIES Age: <u>3 day</u> Temp. <u>28°C.</u> Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.</u> Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex.</u> Surface: <u>smooth, contoured, radiale, concentric, rugose.</u> Margin: <u>entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled.</u> Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u>	
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Temp. <u>28°C.</u> Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.</u> Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.</u>	
GELATIN STAB Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Temp. <u>25°C.</u> Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.</u> Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u>	
OTHER MEDIA Age: _____ Temp. _____ °C. Potato slant: <u>6pe</u> <u>Dark Lacquer Red</u> Soybean agar slant: <u>No growth</u>	

FERMENTATION		Temp. <u>25 °C.</u>			
Medium: <u>Nutrient broth</u>	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose		
Carbohydrate: <u>1 %</u>					
Indicator: <u>BCP</u>					
Acid in <u>3</u> days	=	=	=		
Acid in _____ days					
Gas in <u>3</u> days	=	=	=		
Gas in _____ days					

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. <u>28°C.</u>				
Indicator: <u>Litmus</u>	<u>14</u>					
Reaction	=					
Acid curd	=					
Rennet curd	=					
Peptonization	=					
Reduction (before coagulation)	=					

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp. 28°C.
 Nitrite:d. ;d. ; -10 d.
 Gas (N):d. ;d. ; -10 d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 da.
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28°C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead acetate & Age 10 da.
 H₂S: present, absent. thio iron Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Trypt. Soy Age: 10 da.
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Positive
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Negative
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Oxidative

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 14d
Cryptococcus soy agar
3 day

I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 2 mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,
striated. Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

- (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 5pe Serra Cotta
- (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent,
iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
- (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,
translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,
cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,
adherent, brittle.

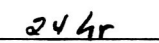
II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus pumilus Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 15-2-C
 Source _____ Habitat Soil Date _____

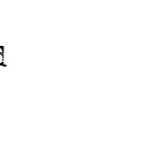
Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>28°C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.65 x 2.33 μ</u> Irregular forms: <u>0.5-0.75 x 1.5-3.5 μ</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS	
Gram: <u>+</u> Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Method: <u>Kopeloff's (modified)</u> Special stains:	
AGAR STROKE Age: <u>5 day</u> Temp. <u>25°C.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.</u> Consistency: <u>butyrus, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u> Chromogenesis: <u>Red brown</u> <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u>	Gram stain 

AGAR COLONIES	
Age: <u>3 day</u> Temp. <u>28°C.</u> Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.</u> Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex.</u> Surface: <u>smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose.</u> Margin: <u>entire, undulate, crose, filamentous, curled.</u> Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u>	

NUTRIENT BROTH	
Age: <u>24 hour</u> Temp. <u>28°C.</u> Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.</u> Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.</u>	

GELATIN STAB	
Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Temp. <u>25°C.</u> Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.</u> Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u>	

OTHER MEDIA	
Age: _____ Temp. _____ °C. Potato slant: <u>6pe Dark Lacquer Red</u> Soybean agar slant: <u>No growth</u>	

FERMENTATION		Temp. <u>25</u> °C.			
Medium: <u>Nutrient broth</u>	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose		
Carbohydrate: <u>1 %</u>					
Indicator: <u>BCP</u>					
Acid in <u>3</u> days					
Acid in _____ days					
Gas in <u>3</u> days					
Gas in _____ days					

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. <u>28</u> °C.					
Indicator:	Days						
<u>Litmus</u>	<u>14</u>						
Reaction	=						
Acid curd	=						
Rennet curd	=						
Peptonization	=						
Reduction (before coagulation)	=						

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp 28 °C.
 Nitrite:d. ;d. ; -10d.
 Gas (N):d. ;d. ; -10d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 day
 Method: Kovac's Temp 28 °C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead Acetate & Age: 10 da.
 H₂S: present, absent. Thio iron Temp 28 °C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN- Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Trypt. soy Age: 10 day
 Method: Shake tubes Temp 28 °C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent. (+ -)
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 60° C.: present, absent. (+ -)

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive
 ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Positive
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Negative
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Oxidative

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Negative
 Sucrose - Negative
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial ColoniesCulture No. 15cTrypticase soy agar
3 dayI. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 2 mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, striated. Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

- (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 5 pr. Sereia Cotta
- (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
- (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.

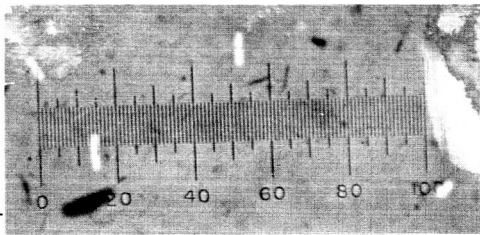
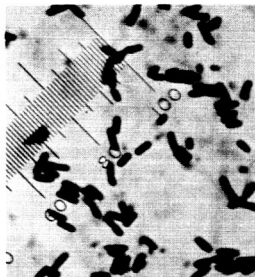
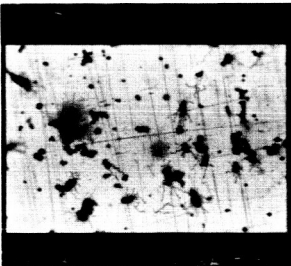
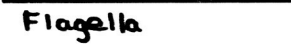
b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus subtilis Studied by Dr. W.E. Bollen Culture No. 160
 Source White Mountain var. niger Habitat Soil Date _____

Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24 hrs</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.75 x 2.8 μ</u> Irregular forms: Sporangia: <u>none, rods, bundles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	
STAINING CHARACTERISTICS Gram: <u>+</u> - Age: <u>24hr</u> Method: <u>Modified</u> Special stains: <u>Kopeloff</u>	  NIGROSIN 48 hrs
AGAR STROKE Age: <u>24 hrs.</u> Temp. <u>25 °C</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.</u> Consistency: <u>butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u> Chromogenesis: <u>;</u> <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u> Brown-black water soluble pigment 72 hours.	24 hrs. GRAM STAIN
AGAR COLONIES Age: _____ Temp. <u>°C.</u> Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.</u> Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex.</u> Surface: <u>smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose.</u> Margin: <u>entire, undulate, crose, filamentous, curled.</u> Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u>	 Flagella
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: <u>2 days</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous. (islands)</u> Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.</u>	
GELATIN STAB Age: <u>24 hours</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.</u> Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u>	
OTHER MEDIA Age: _____ Temp. <u>°C.</u> Potato slant: <u>2ge</u> Covert Tan Soybean agar slant: <u>3lg</u> Adobe Brown - abundant Glucose nitrate slant: _____ - scant growth Tyrosine agar slant: _____ Black pigment Fat agar: <u>3nl</u> Dark Brown	

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.			
Medium	Carbohydrate	Indicator	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose
Nutrient broth	1%	BCP			
Acid in	2 days		-	-	+
Acid in	8 days		-	-	+
Gas in	2 days		-	-	-
Gas in	8 days		-	-	-

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 28 °C.				
Indicator:		Days				
Litmus		2	4			
Reaction	=	ALKALINE				
Acid curd						
Rennet						
Peptonization	+					
Reduction (before coagulation)	+					

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp. 28°C.
 Nitrite: $\frac{1}{3}$ d. ; d. ; d.
 Gas (N): $\frac{1}{3}$ d. ; d. ; d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 days
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28°C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead Acetate & thio iron Age: 10 days
 H₂S: present, absent. Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Nutrient a Age: 10 days
 Method: Shake Tubes Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37°C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50°C.: present, absent. (21.)

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Negative
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Positive
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Fermenter (glucose and sucrose) anaerogenic
 Nonoxidizer-nonfermenter (lactose and xylose)
 Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 16c

*Saupticasa - say again
5 day*

I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 2mm

2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.

Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.

Topography- smooth, (rough) wrinkled, contoured, striated. Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

(a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 3pa (Chocolate Brown)

(b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.

(c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margins- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, crenate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.

2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.

c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.

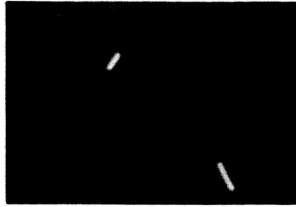
II. Deep colonies

a. Size, mm

b. Shape

c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus subtilis Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 16C1
 Source White Mountain var. niger Habitat Soil Date 4-8-65

Descriptions (Underscore required terms.)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24hrs</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.96 x 2.8 μ</u> Irregular forms: <u>Nigrosin</u> <u>0.75-1.0 x 2.0-4.5 μ</u> Sporangia: <u>none</u> rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick. Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u> <u>not swollen</u>	

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS
 Gram: + Age: 24hrs Method: Kopeloff's
 Special stains: (modified)

AGAR STROKE Age: 24 hrs. Temp. 25°C.
 Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Form: filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.
 Consistency: butyrus, viscid, membranous, brittle.
 Chromogenesis: White ; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.
 Gram Stain

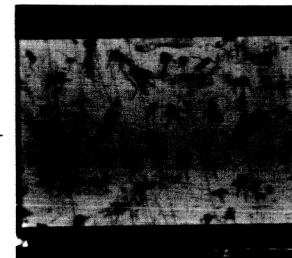


24 hr



48 hr

AGAR COLONIES Age: Temp. °C.
 Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.
 Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex.
 Surface: smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose.
 Margin: entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled.
 Density: opaque, translucent.



Flagella

NUTRIENT BROTH Age: 2 days Temp. 25°C.
 Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous. (islands)
 Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular.
 Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.

GELATIN STAB Age: 24 hrs Temp. 25 °C.
 Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.
 Rate: slow, moderate, rapid. (7)

OTHER MEDIA Age: Temp. °C.
 Potato slant: 31e Bisque
 Soybean agar slant: 31g Adobe Brown
 Glucose Nitrate slant: scant growth
 Tyrosine agar slant: Black
 Fat agar: 31g to white (mainly white)

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.				
Medium:	Nutrient broth	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Xylose	
Carbohydrate:	1 %					
Indicator:	BCP					
Acid in	2 days	+	=	+	=	
Acid in	days					
Gas in	2 days	-	-	-	-	
Gas in	days					

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 28 °C.				
Indicator:	Litmus	Days				
Reaction	-					
Acid curd						
Rennet curd						
Peptonization	+					
Reduction (before coagulation)	+					

- (alkaline)

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO₃ broth Temp. 28c.
 Nitrite: = 3 d. ;d. ;d.
 Gas (N): = 3 d. ;d. ;d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 days
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28c.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead Acetate & Thio iron Age: 10 days
 H₂S: present, absent. Temp. 28c.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Nutrient a Age: 10 days
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28c.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C): present, absent.
 Growth at room temperature (28°C): present, absent.
 Growth at 37°C: present, absent.
 Growth at 50°C: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C 10 minutes: Positive
 ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Negative
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Positive
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Fermenter - anaerogenic (Glucose and Sucrose)
 Nonoxidizer - nonfermenter (Lactose and Xylose)

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 116C1
Stryptococcus soy agar
5 day

I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 1 mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,
striated. Habit- compact, spreading.
3. Optical properties:
 - (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 3gc - St. San
 - (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent,
iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
 - (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,
translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,
cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,
adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus pumilus Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 18
 Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date 4-8-65

Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>30 °C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24 hrs.</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.8 x 2.15</u> Irregular forms: <u>0.15 - 1.0 x 1.5 - 3.5</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	 Nigrosin

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS

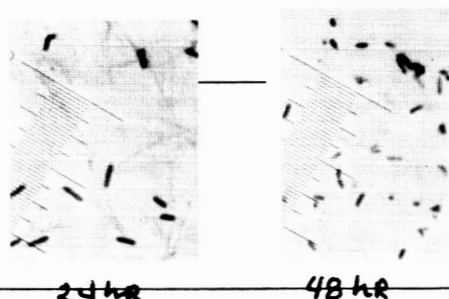
Gram: + Age: 24 hr Method: Kopeloff's
 Special stains: (modified)

AGAR STROKE

Age: 24 hourTemp. 25 °C.

Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Form: filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhinoid.
 Consistency: butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle.
 Chromogenesis: fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.

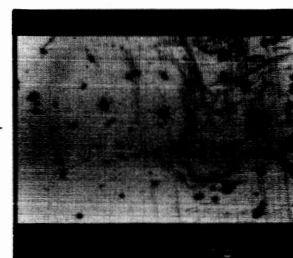
Gram
stain



AGAR COLONIES

Age: 2 dayTemp. 28 °C.

Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhinoid, irregular.
 Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex.
 Surface: smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose.
 Margin: entire, undulate, crose, filamentous, curled.
 Density: opaque, translucent.



NUTRIENT BROTH

Age: 12 daysTemp. 25 °C.

Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.
 Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular.
 Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.

F

Flagella

GELATIN STAB

Age:

Temp. 25 °C.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.
 Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.

OTHER MEDIA

Age:

Temp. °C.

Potato slant: 21e Mustard
 Soybean agar slant: 3ca Pearl Pink
 Fat agar: Clear to lt. yellow

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.			
Medium: <u>Nutrient broth</u>		Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Xylose
Carbohydrate: <u>1%</u>					
Indicator: <u>BCP</u>					
Acid in <u>2</u> days		+	=	+	=
Acid in days					
Gas in <u>2</u> days		-	-	-	-
Gas in days					

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 25 °C.			
Indicator:		Days			
<u>Litmus</u>		3	5	7	
Reaction		=	=	=	
Acid curd		=	=	=	
Rennet curd		=	+	+	
Peptonization		+	+	+	
Reduction (before coagulation)		+	+	+	

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp 28 °C.
 Nitrite:d. ;d. ; -3.....d.
 Gas (N):d. ;d. ; -3.....d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan
 Method: Kovac's
 Indole: present, absent.

Age: 10 day
 Temp. 28°C.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead acetate & Age: 10 day
 H₂S: present, absent Thio iron Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Nutrient a Age: 10 day
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Positive
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Negative
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Fermenter - anaerogenic - Glucose, Sucrose, and Xylose
 Nonoxidizer-nonfermenter - Lactose

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial ColoniesCulture No. 18*Stryptcase- soy agar
2 days.*I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 2 mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,
striated. Habit- compact, spreading.
3. Optical properties:
 - (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 26b (Bamboo)
 - (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent,
iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
 - (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,
translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,
cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,
adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Descriptions (Underscore required terms.)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>30 °C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24 hrs</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>2 x 4-7 μ</u> Irregular forms: <u>2 x 3-5-7 μ</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	 Nigrosin

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS

Gram:	+	Age:	24 hr	Method:	Kopeloff's
Special stains:					(modified)



AGAR STROKE Age: 5 day Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant. Form: <u>filiform</u>, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid. Consistency: butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle. Chromogenesis: white; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.	Temp. 28 °C. Gram stain	 24 hr	 48 hr
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AGAR COLONIES Form: <i>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhisoid, irregular.</i> Elevation: <i>effuse, <u>flat</u>, raised, convex.</i> Surface: <i>smooth, <u>concolor</u>, radiate, concentric, rugose.</i> Margin: <i>entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled.</i> Density: <i>opaque, translucent.</i>	Age: 6 day	Temp. 28 °C.
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NUTRIENT BROTH	Age: 24 hour	Temp. 28c.
Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, <u>membranous</u> .		
Subsurface growth: none, <u>isrbid</u> , granular.		
Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.		
Sediment: none, granular, <u>flocculent</u> , viscid, flaky.		

GELATIN STAB	Age: 24 hour	Temp. 25°C.
Liquefaction: none, crateriform, <u>infundibuliform</u> , napiform, saccate, straisiform.		
Rate: slow, moderate, <u>rapid</u> .		

OTHER MEDIA	Age:	Temp.	°C.
Potato slant:	2ec	Biscuit	
Soybean agar slant:			Abundant growth

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.			
Medium: Nutrient broth		Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	
Carbohydrate: 1%					
Indicator: BCP					
Acid in 1 days	+				
Acid in 2 days					
Gas in 1 days	-				
Gas in 2 days					

ACTION ON MILK			Temp. 28 °C.			
Indicator:	Days					
Litmus	4	10	14			
Reaction	=	=	-			
Acid curd	=	=	=			
Rennet curd	=	=	=			
Peptonization	=	+	+			
Reduction (before coagulation)	+	+	+			

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO₃ broth Temp. 28°C.
 Nitrite:d. ;d. ; +2.....d.
 Gas (N):d. ;d. ; -2.....d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 day
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28°C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead acetate & Age: 10 da.
 H₂S: present, absent. Thio iron Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Negative

Medium: Dextrose Trypt. soy a Age: 10 da.
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer
 than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Negative
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Positive
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Nonoxidizer-nonfermenter - Glucose

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Negative

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial ColoniesCulture No. 18cStrypticase soy agar
6 days.I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 5 mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,
striated. Habit- compact, spreading.
3. Optical properties:
 - (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 1/2ca (cream)
 - (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent,
iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
 - (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,
translucent, opaque.

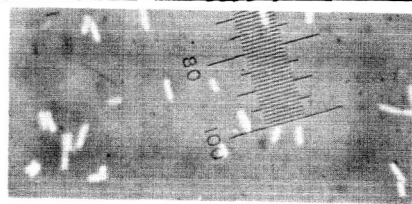
b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

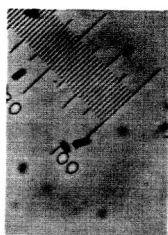
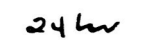
1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,
cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,
adherent, brittle.

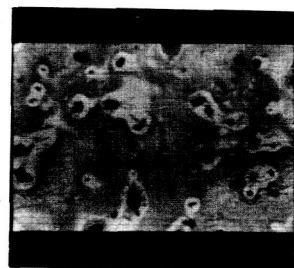
II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus pumilus Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollem Culture No. 19
 Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date 4-8-65

Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>30 °C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24hr</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.7-1.0 x 2.5-3.0 μ</u> Irregular forms: <u>Negative</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS Gram: <u>+</u> Age: <u>24hr.</u> Method: <u>Kopeloff's (modified)</u> Special stains:	
AGAR STROKE Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Temp. <u>25 °C</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.</u> Consistency: <u>butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u> Chromogenesis: <u>white</u> ; <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u>	

AGAR COLONIES Age: <u>5 day</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.</u> Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex.</u> Surface: <u>smooth, concolorous, radiate, concentric, rugose.</u> Margin: <u>entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled.</u> Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u>	
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: <u>2 day</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.</u> Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.</u>	

GELATIN STAB Age: <u>5 day</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, striform.</u> Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u>	
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OTHER MEDIA Age: Temp. °C. Potato slant: <u>31e</u> Camel Soybean agar slant: <u>3ca</u> Pearl pink Fat agar: <u>clear</u> with yellow-orange tint scant to moderate	
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FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.			
Medium	Nutrient	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Xylose
Carbohydrate:	broth %				
Indicator:	BCP 1				
Acid in	12 days	+	=	+	=
Acid in	days				
Gas in	12 days	-	-	-	-
Gas in	days				

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 28 °C.			
Indicator:	Litmus	Days			
Reaction	3	14			
Acid curd	=	=			
Rennet curd	=	=			
Peptonization	+	+			
Reduction (before coagulation)	+	+			

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO₃ broth Temp. 28°C.
 Nitrite:d. ;d. ; =3.....d.
 Gas (N):d. ;d. ; =3.....d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 day
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28°C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead acetate & Age: 10 day
 H₂S: present, absent. Thio iron Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Nutrient A Age: 10 day
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37°C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 45°C.: present, absent. (+ -)

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C 10 minutes: Positive
 ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Positive
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Negative
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Fermentative - anaerogenic - Glucose and Sucrose
 Nonoxidative-nonfermentative - Lactose and Xylose

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 19
Stryticase soy agar
5 day.

I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 3 mm.
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,
striated. Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

- (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 419 Pastel Orange
some colonies white and mixed
- (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent,
iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
- (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,
translucent, opaque.

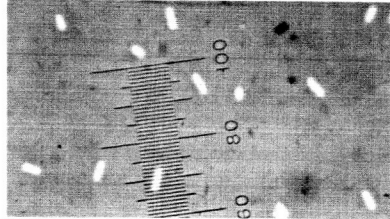
b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,
cremate, prose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,
adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus pumilis Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 19A1
 Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date 4-8-65

Descriptions (Underscore required terms.)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24hr</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>1.0 x 2.3 μ</u> Irregular forms: <u>1.0 x 2.0-3.0 μ</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: <u>60Hr.</u> Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS

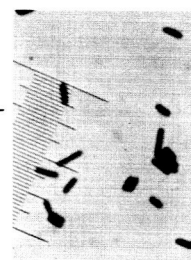
Gram: + Age: 24 Method: Kopeloff's (modified)
 Special stains:

AGAR STROKE

Age: 24 hr.Temp. 25 °C.

Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Form: filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.
 Consistency: bulky, viscid, membranous, brittle.
 Chromogenesis: white ; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.

Gram stain



24hr



48hr

AGAR COLONIES

Age: 5 da.Temp. °C.

Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.
 Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex.
 Surface: smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose.
 Margin: entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled.
 Density: opaque, translucent.

NUTRIENT BROTH

Age: 2 dayTemp. 25 °C.

Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.
 Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular.
 Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.

(12da)

GELATIN STAB

Age: 48 hrTemp. 25 °C.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.
 Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.

OTHER MEDIA

Age:

Temp. °C.

Potato slant: Black pigment
 Soybean agar slant: 31e Camel
 Glucose nitrate slant: Clear to white shiny (moderate growth)
 Tyrosine agar slant: Black water soluble pigment
 Fat agar: 2ca Lt. Ivory

FERMENTATION		Temp. <u>25 °C.</u>			
Medium: <u>Nutrient broth</u>	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	<u>xylose</u>	
Carbohydrate: <u>1 %</u>					
Indicator: <u>BCP</u>					
Acid in <u>2</u> days	=	=	+	=	
Acid in <u> </u> days					
Gas in <u>2</u> days	=	=	=	=	
Gas in <u> </u> days					

ACTION ON MILK			Temp. 28 °C.			
Indicator: Litmus	Days					
	3	5	7			
Reaction			—			
Acid curd						
Rennet curd		+				
Peptonization	+					
Reduction (before coagulation)	+					

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp. 28°C.
 Nitrite: -3 d. ;d. ;d.
 Gas (N): -3 d. ;d. ;d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 day
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28°C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead Acetate & Thio iron Age: 10 day
 H₂S: present, absent. Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Negative

Medium: Dextrose Nutrient Age: 10 day
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent. ()
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Negative
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Negative
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Fermenter - anaerogenic (Glucose and Sucrose)
 Nonoxidizer-nonfermenter (Lactose and Xylose)

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 19A1

Stryptococcus soy agar
5 days

I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 4 mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,
striated. Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

- (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 2cc St. Ivory
- (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent,
iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
- (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,
translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,
cremate, ciliate, ciliate, rhizoid.
2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.

c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,
adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

a. Size, mm

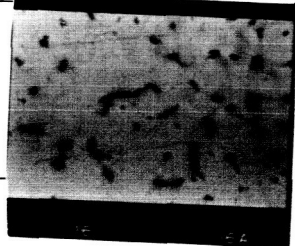
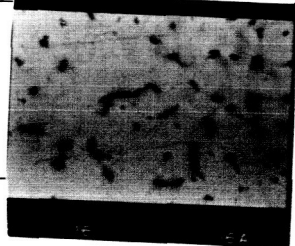
b. Shape

c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus pumilus Studied by Dr. W.B. Boller Culture No. 19A2
 Source _____ Habitat Soil Date 4-3-65

Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches.
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Vegetative cells: Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.65 x 2.95 μ</u> Irregular forms: Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS	
Gram: <u>+</u> Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Method: <u>Kopeloff's (modified)</u> Special stains:	
AGAR STROKE Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.</u> Consistency: <u>butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u> Chromogenesis: <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u>	
	

AGAR COLONIES	
Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.</u> Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex.</u> Surface: <u>smooth, combed, radial, concentric, rugose.</u> Margin: <u>entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled.</u> Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u>	
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: <u>2 day</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.</u> Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.</u>	

GELATIN STAB	
Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccale, straisform.</u> Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u>	

OTHER MEDIA	
Potato slant: <u>3le</u> Cinnamon Soybean agar slant: <u>2db</u> Ivory Fat agar:	(abundant) scant

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.			
Medium:	Nutrient broth	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	
Carbohydrate:	broth				
Indicator:	BGP 1 ^{to}				
Acid in	1 days	+	=	+	-
Acid in	12 days	+	+	+	-
Gas in	1 days	=	=	=	=
Gas in	12 days	=	=	=	=

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 28 °C.			
Indicator:	Litmus	Days			
Reaction	8	35			
Acid curd	=	=			
Rennet curd	=	=			
Peptonization	=	=			
Reduction (before coagulation)	+	+			

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp. 28°C.
 Nitrite: $\frac{1}{3}$ d. ;d. ;d.
 Gas (N): $\frac{1}{3}$ d. ;d. ;d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 day
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28°C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead acetate & Age: 10 day
 H₂S: present, absent. Thio iron Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent. (+-)
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37°C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50°C.: present, absent. (+ ->)

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Nutrient Age: 10 day
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28°C.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive
 ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Positive
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Negative
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Fermentative - anaerogenic - Glucose and Sucrose
 Nonoxidative-nonfermentative - Lactose and Xylose
 Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate-- Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Negative
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 19A2
Sypticase-~~soy~~ agar
2 day

I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 2mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,
striated. Habit- compact, spreading.
3. Optical properties:
 - (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 2hb (Maize)
 - (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent,
iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
 - (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,
translucent, opaque.

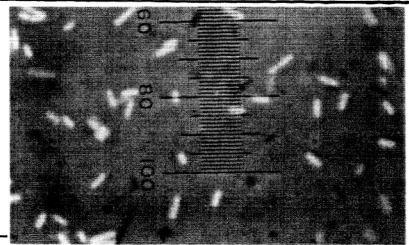
b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,
cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,
adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

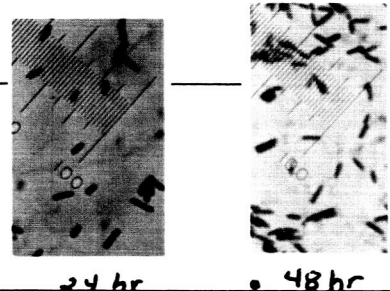
- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus pumilus Studied by Dr. W.B. Boller Culture No. 19D1
 Source _____ Habitat Soil Date 4-8-65

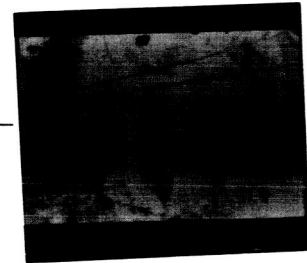
Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, comas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.65 x 1.8-3.5</u> Irregular forms: Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS
 Gram: Age: 24hr Method: Kopeloff's
 Special stains: (modified)

AGAR STROKE Age: 24 hour Temp. 25 °C.
 Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Form: filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhinoid.
 Consistency: bulky, viscid, membranous, brittle.
 Chromogenesis: white ; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.
 Gram Stain



AGAR COLONIES Age: 5 day Temp. 28 °C.
 Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhinoid, irregular.
 Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex.
 Surface: smooth, contoured, radiale, concentric, rugose.
 Margin: entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled.
 Density: opaque, translucent.



NUTRIENT BROTH Age: 2 day Temp. 25 °C.
 Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.
 Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular.
 Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.
 islands

Flagella

GELATIN STAB Age: 5 day Temp. 25 °C.
 Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratisform.
 Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.

OTHER MEDIA Age: _____ Temp. _____ °C.
 Potato slant: 3ng Yellow maple
 Soybean agar slant: 3ca
 Fat agar: 2gc Clear to

FERMENTATION		Temp. <u>25 °C.</u>				
Medium	Nutrient	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Xylose	
Carbohydrate:	<u>broth 1%</u>					
Indicator:	<u>BCP</u>					
Acid in	<u>2</u> days	=	=	+	=	
Acid in	days					
Gas in	<u>2</u> days	-	-	-	-	
Gas in	days					

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. <u>28 °C.</u>				
Indicator:	Litmus	Days				
		<u>8</u>	<u>21</u>			
Reaction	=	=				
Acid curd	=	=				
Rennet curd	=	=				
Peptonization	=	+				
Reduction (before coagulation)	+	+				

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO₃ broth Temp. 28°C.
 Nitrite:d. ;d. ; -3.....d.
 Gas (N):d. ;d. ; -3.....d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 da.
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28°C.
 Indole: present, absent

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead Acetate & Age: 10 da.
 H₂S: present, absent. Thio iron Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Nutrient a Age: 10 da.
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C): present, absent. ()
 Growth at room temperature (28°C): present, absent.
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 60° C.: present, absent. ()

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Positive
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Negative
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Fermentative - anaerogenic - Glucose and Sucrose
 Nonoxidative-nonfermentative - Lactose and Xylose

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 19d1
Synthetic soy agar
5 day

I. Surface Coloniesa. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 2mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled; contoured,
striated. Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

- (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 255 Bamboo
- (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent,
iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
- (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,
translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

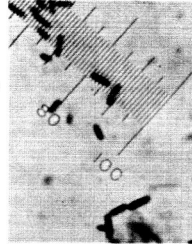
1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,
cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,
adherent, brittle.

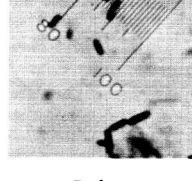
II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus subtilis Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 1962-2
 Source var. niger Habitat Soil Date 4-8-65

Descriptions (<u>Underline required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>28 °C</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24 hrs.</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.75 x 2.45</u> Irregular forms: <u>0.45 x 2.0 - 3.0</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS	
Gram: <u>+</u> Age: <u>18hr.</u> Method: <u>Kopeloff's</u> Special stains: (modified)	 

AGAR STROKE	Age: 18hr.	Temp. 25c
Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, folded, spreading, rhizoid.</u> Consistency: <u>butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u> Chromogenesis: ; <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u> White becoming black in 10 days. Black water soluble pigment.		Gram stain  

AGAR COLONIES	Age: 24 hr.	Temp. 28 °C.
Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.</u> Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex.</u> Surface: <u>smooth, contoured, radiale, concentric, rugose.</u> Margin: <u>entire, undulate, crenate, filamentous, curled.</u> Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u>		

NUTRIENT BROTH	Age: 2 day-3 islands	Temp. 25 °C.
Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.</u> Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.</u>		

GELATIN STAB	Age: 2 day	Temp. 25 °C.
Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.</u> Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u>		

OTHER MEDIA	Age:	Temp. °C.
Potato slant:	31e	Camel
Soybean agar slant:	31i	Beaver abundant
Glucose nitrate slant:		scant
Tyrosine agar slant:		Black pigment
Fat agar:	3n1	Dark Brown

FERMENTATION	Temp. 25 °C.
Medium: <u>Nutrient</u>	
Carbohydrate: <u>broth</u>	
Indicator: <u>BCP</u>	
Acid in <u>2</u> days	<u>+</u>
Acid in <u>2</u> days	<u>+</u>
Gas in <u>2</u> days	<u>-</u>
Gas in <u>2</u> days	<u>-</u>

ACTION ON MILK	Temp. 28 °C.
Indicator:	
Litmus	<u>4</u> <u>7</u>
Reaction	<u>-</u>
Acid curd	
Rennet curd	
Peptonization	<u>+</u>
Reduction (before coagulation)	<u>+</u>

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp. 28c.
 Nitrite: 3 d. ;d. ;d.
 Gas (N): 3 d. ;d. ;d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 16 day
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28c.
 Indole: present, absent

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead acetate & Thio iron Age: 10 da.
 H₂S: present, absent Temp. 28c.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Nutrient a Age: 10 day
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28c.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer
 than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Negative
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Positive
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Fermenter (anaerogenic) Glucose and Sucrose
 Nonoxidizer-nonfermenter Lactose and Xylose

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 1962-2
Strypticase soy agar
24 hour

I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 3 mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,
 papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,
 striated. Habit- compact, spreading.
3. Optical properties:
 - (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 3gc St. San
 - (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent,
 iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
 - (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,
 translucent, opaque.

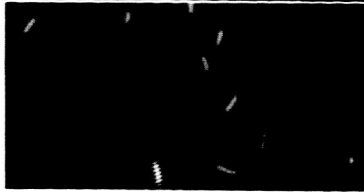
b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,
 crenate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,
 adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus subtilis Studied by Dr. W. B. Bollen Culture No. 19H1
 Source _____ Habitat Soil Date 4-9-65

Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticas soy agar</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24 hrs.</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.6 x 2.2 μ</u> Irregular forms: <u>Nigrosin</u> <u>0.5-0.75 x 1.5-2.0 μ</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: _____ Endospores: _____ Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS

Gram: + Age: 24hr. Method: Kopeloff's
 Special stains: (modified)

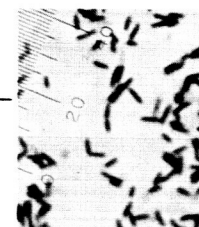
AGAR STROKE

Age: 24hrs. Temp. 25 °C.
 Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Form: filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhinoid.
 Consistency: butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle.
 Chromogenesis: white; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.

Gram
stain



24hr



48hr

AGAR COLONIES

Age: 7 days Temp. 25 °C.
 Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhinoid, irregular.
 Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex, central
 Surface: smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose.
 Margin: entire, undulate, crose, filamentous, curled.
 Density: opaque, translucent.

NUTRIENT BROTH

Age: 12 days Temp. 25 °C.
 Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.
 Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular.
 Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.

GELATIN STAB

Age: 6 days Temp. 25 °C.
 Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, striatiform.
 Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.

OTHER MEDIA

Age: _____ Temp. _____ °C.
 Potato slant: 3ne Topaz
 Soybean agar slant: 2ca Lt. Ivory
 Fat agar: 2ea Lt. wheat

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.				
Medium:	Nutrient	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	xylose	
Carbohydrate:	broth %					
Indicator:	<u>BCP 1</u>					
Acid in	<u>2</u> days	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>-</u>	
Acid in	days					
Gas in	<u>2</u> days	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Gas in	days					

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 28 °C.				
Indicator:		Days				
<u>Litmus</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>		
Reaction		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Acid curd		<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>		
Rennet curd		<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>		
Peptonization		<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>+</u>		
Reduction (before coagulation)		<u>=</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>		

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp: 28 °C.
 Nitrite: -3 d. ; d. ; d.
 Gas (N): -3 d. ; d. ; d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 day
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28 °C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead acetate & Age: 10 day
 H₂S: present, absent. Thioferron Temp. 28 °C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Negative

Medium: Dextrose Nutrient a Age: 10 day
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28 °C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10 °C.): present, absent.
 Growth at room temperature (28 °C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37 °C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50 °C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80 °C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Positive
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Positive
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Fermenter - anaerogenic - Glucose and Sucrose
 Nonoxidizer - nonfermenter - Lactose and Xylose

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Negative
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Negative

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 1941

Stryptocase soy agar
2 days

I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 2 mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, striated. Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

- (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 2 ga (St. Simon Yellow)
- (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
- (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margins- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, crenate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.

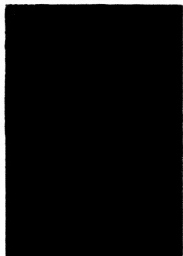
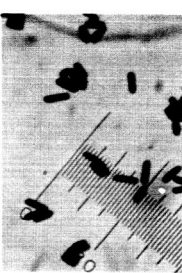
c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrus, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus subtilis Studied by Dr. W.B. Boller Culture No. 19H2
 Source _____ var. niger Habitat Soil Date _____

Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Vegetative cells: Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.75 x 2.65 µ</u> Irregular forms: <u>Elements</u> <u>0.75 x 2.65 µ</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	 Nigrosin

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS	
Gram: <u>+</u> -- Age: <u>18</u> Method: <u>Kopeloff's</u> Special stains: (modified)	  24 hrs 48 hrs
AGAR STROKE <u>TS</u> Age: <u>18 ha.</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.</u> Consistency: <u>butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u> Chromogenesis: <u>white</u> ; <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u> Brown in 10 days (water soluble pigment)	Gram stain

AGAR COLONIES	
AGAR COLONIES <u>TS</u> Age: <u>5 da</u> Temp. <u>°C.</u> Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.</u> Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex.</u> Surface: <u>smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose.</u> Margin: <u>entire, undulate, crenate, filamentous, curled.</u> Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u>	 Flagella
NUTRIENT BROTH Age: <u>2 days</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.</u> Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.</u>	

GELATIN STAB	
GELATIN STAB Age: <u>2 days</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.</u> Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u>	

OTHER MEDIA	Age:	Temp. °C.
Potato slant:	<u>3ie</u>	<u>Camel</u>
Soybean agar slant:	<u>3lg</u>	<u>Adobe Brown</u>
Glucose nitrate slant:	<u>White</u>	<u>Abundant growth</u>
Tyrosine agar slant:	<u>Not blackened</u>	<u>slightly darkened.</u>
Fat agar:	<u>3nl</u>	<u>Dark Brown</u>

FERMENTATION		Temp. <u>25 °C.</u>			
Medium: <u>Nutrient</u>	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Xylose	
Carbohydrate: <u>broth</u>					
Indicator: <u>1 %</u>					
Indicator: <u>BCP</u>					
Acid in <u>2</u> days	<u>+</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>-</u>	
Acid in <u> </u> days					
Gas in <u>2</u> days	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Gas in <u> </u> days					

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 28 °C.				
Indicator:	Days					
Litmus	3	4				
Reaction	=					
Acid curd						
Rennet curd						
Peptonization		+				
Reduction (before coagulation)	+					

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp. 28°C.
 Nitrite:3d. ;d. ;d.
 Gas (N):3d. ;d. ;d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 days
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28°C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead Acetate & Thio iron Age: 10 day
 H₂S: present, absent Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN- Catalase: Positive-
 Medium: Dextrose Nutrient Age: 10 da. Negative
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent. (+ -)
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Negative
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Positive
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Positive

Metabolism: Fermenter - anaerogenic (Glucose and Sucrose)
 Nonoxidizer-nonfermenter (Lactose & Xylose)

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Positive

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial Colonies

Culture No. 19H2
Strypticase soy agar
5 day

I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 6 m.m.
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, striated. Habit- compact, spreading.

3. Optical properties:

- (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 3gc St. Ivory
- (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
- (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.

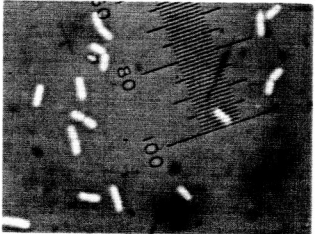
b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus polymyxa Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 191
 Source White Mountain Habitat Soil Date _____

Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24 hrs</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.8 x 2.9 μ</u> Irregular forms: <u>0.75-1 x 1.5-4 μ</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS

Gram: + Age: 24 hr Method: Kopeloff
 Special stains: (modified)

AGAR STROKE

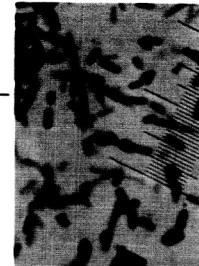
Age: 24 hrs.Temp. 28 °C.

Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Form: filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhinoid.
 Consistency: butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle.
 Chromogenesis: Ivory; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.

GRAM STAIN



24 hr.

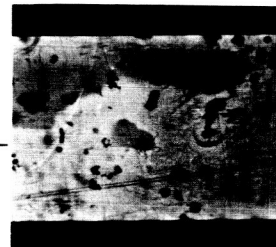


48 hr

AGAR COLONIES

Age: 48 hoursTemp. 28 °C.

Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhinoid, irregular.
 Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex.
 Surface: smooth, contoured, radiale, concentric, rugose.
 Margin: entire, undulate, cress, filamentous, curled.
 Density: opaque, translucent.



NUTRIENT BROTH

Age: 24 hrs.Temp. 28 °C.

Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.
 Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular.
 Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.

Flagella

GELATIN STAB

Age: 5 daysTemp. 25 °C.

Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, uspiiform, saccate, stratiform.
 Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.

OTHER MEDIA

Age: 10 daysTemp. 28 °C.

Potato slant: 2db Ivory
 Soybean agar slant: 3ec Bisque (abundant)
 Glucose nitrate slant: White (abundant)
 Fat agar: White
 Tyrosine agar slant: No pigment.

FERMENTATION	Temp. 28 °C.				
Medium: <u>Nutrient broth</u>	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Xylose	
Carbohydrate: <u>1%</u>					
Indicator: <u>BCP</u>					
Acid in <u>2</u> days	+	+	⊕	+	
Acid in _____ days					
Gas in <u>2</u> days	+	+-	+	+	
Gas in _____ days					

ACTION ON MILK	Temp. 28 °C.					
Indicator:	Days					
Litmus	3					30
Reaction						ACID
Acid curd	+	(coag. & white sep.)				+
Rennet curd						
Peptonization						+
Reduction (before coagulation)	+					+

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp. 28 °C.
 Nitrite: -3 d. ; d. ; d.
 Gas (N): -3 d. ; d. ; d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan
 Method: Kovac's
 Indole: present, absent.

Age: 10 days
 Temp. 30 °C.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead Acetate & Thio-iron
 H₂S: present, absent.
 Age: 10 days Temp. 30 °C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Nutrient A Age: 10 days
 Method: Shake Tubes Temp. 30 °C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10 °C.): present, absent.
 Growth at room temperature (28 °C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37 °C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50 °C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80 °C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Negative
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Positive
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Negative

Metabolism: Fermenter - aerogenic

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Negative
 10% - Negative

Reduces Brom Thymol Blue.

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial ColoniesCulture No. 19IStrypticase soy agar
2 daysI. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 3
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,
striated. Habit- compact, spreading.
3. Optical properties:
 - (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 100 (pale yellow)
 - (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent,
iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
 - (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,
translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

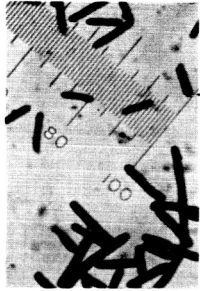
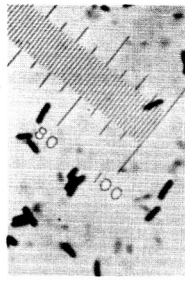
1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,
cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,
adherent, brittle.

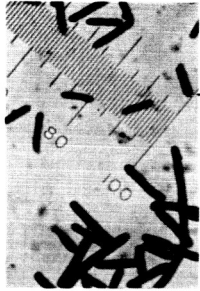
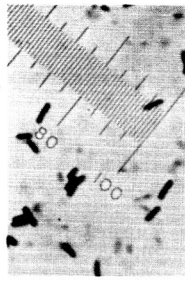
II. Deep colonies

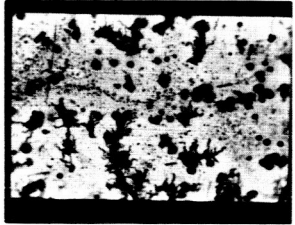
- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

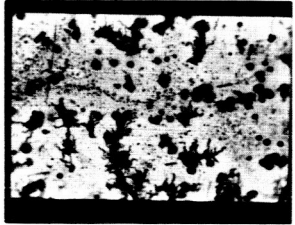
Name of organism Bacillus polymyxa * Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 118D
 Source _____ Habitat Soil Date 4-8-65

Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp: <u>28 °C.</u> Age: <u>24 Hrs.</u> Vegetative cells: Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>1.1 x 6.0 μ</u> Irregular forms: <u>1.0-1.5 x 4.0-8.0 μ</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to excentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS	Sketches
Gram: <u>+</u> Age: <u>18 hr</u> Method: <u>Kopeloff's (modified)</u> Special stains:	 

AGAR STROKE	Age: 18 hr.	Temp. 25 °C.
Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.</u> Consistency: <u>butyrus, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u> Chromogenesis: <u>white</u> ; <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u>	Gram stain	 

AGAR COLONIES	Age: 10 day	Temp. 28 °C.
Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.</u> Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex.</u> Surface: <u>smooth, contoured, radiale, concentric, rugose.</u> Margin: <u>entire, undulate, erose, filamentous, curled.</u> Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u>	24 hr	48 hr 

NUTRIENT BROTH	Age: 8 day	Temp. 25 °C.
Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.</u> Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.</u>		

GELATIN STAB	Age: 10 day	Temp. 25 °C.
Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccale, stratiform.</u> Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u>		

OTHER MEDIA	Age:	Temp. °C.
Potato slant:	2db	Ivory
Soybean agar slant:		White abundant
Glucose nitrate slant:		scant
Tyrosine agar slant:		Black pigment
Fat agar:	2ec	Biscuit

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.			
Medium: <u>Nutrient broth</u>		Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	Xylose
Carbohydrate: <u>1%</u>					
Indicator: <u>BCP</u>					
Acid in <u>2</u> days		+	=	+	-
Acid in <u> </u> days					
Gas in <u>2</u> days		+		+	
Gas in <u> </u> days					

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 28 °C.			
Indicator:		Days			
<u>Litmus</u>		5	35		
Reaction		+			
Acid curd		±	(+ coag. & whey sep)		
Rennet curd		=			
Peptonization		=			
Reduction (before coagulation)		+			

+ = acid

* Varies from typical B. polymyxa in casein and gelatin hydrolysis (negative), and salt tolerances (2% negative).

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp. 28°C.
 Nitrite: - 3 d. ;d. ;d.
 Gas (N): - 3 d. ;d. ;d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 day
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28°C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead acetate & Age: 10 da.
 H₂S: present, absent. Thio iron Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at room temperature (°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37° C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50° C.: present, absent.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Nutrient a. Age: 10 day
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28°C.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Negative
 Fat Hydrolysis: Negative
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Negative
 Starch Hydrolysis: Negative
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Negative

Metabolism: Fermentative, aerogenic

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Positive

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Negative
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Negative
 7% - Negative
 10% - Negative

Reduces Brom Cresol Purple and Brom Thymol Blue.

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial ColoniesCulture No. 118dStrypharia soy agar
10 days.I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 1 mm.
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose,
papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured,
striated. Habit- compact, spreading.
3. Optical properties:
 - (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 125a Cream
 - (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent,
iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
 - (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent,
translucent, opaque.

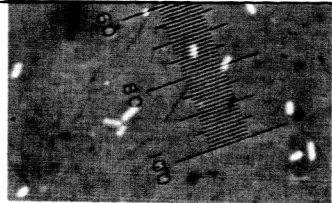
b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate,
cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine,
coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough,
adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

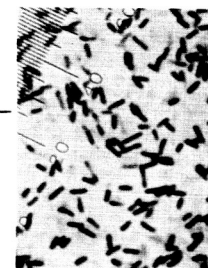
Name of organism Bacillus circulans # Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 122ASource _____ Habitat Soil Date 4-8-65

Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy agar</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Age: <u>24hr.</u> Vegetative cells: Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>0.45 x 2.0 μ</u> Irregular forms: <u>0.3-0.75 x 1.0-2.5 μ</u> Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	 <u>Nigrosin</u>

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS

 Gram: + -- Age: 18hr. Method: Kopeloff's (modified)
 Special stains:

AGAR STROKE

Age: 18 hr.Temp. 25 °C.
 Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Form: filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhizoid.
 Consistency: butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle.
 Chromogenesis: white ; fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.
gram stain
24 hr48 hr

AGAR COLONIES

Age: 2 dayTemp. 28 °C.
 Form: punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhizoid, irregular.
 Elevation: effuse, flat, raised, convex.
 Surface: smooth, contoured, radiate, concentric, rugose.
 Margin: entire, undulate, crose, filamentous, curled.
 Density: opaque, translucent.

NUTRIENT BROTH

Age: 8 dayTemp. 25°C.
 Surface growth: none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.
 Subsurface growth: none, turbid, granular.
 Amount of growth: scanty, moderate, abundant.
 Sediment: none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.

GELATIN STAB

Age: 2 dayTemp. 25 °C.
 Liquefaction: none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, striform.
 Rate: slow, moderate, rapid.

OTHER MEDIA

Age:

Temp. °C.

 Potato slant: 3ba Pearl
 Soybean agar slant: White
 Glucose nitrate slant: scant
 Tyrosine agar slant: No pigment
 Fat agar: 2gc Covert Tan

FERMENTATION		Temp. 25 °C.			
Medium: <u>Nutrient broth</u>		Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	<u>300h</u>
Carbohydrate: <u>1 %</u>					
Indicator: <u>BCP</u>					
Acid in <u>2</u> days		<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>
Acid in _____ days					
Gas in <u>2</u> days		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Gas in _____ days					

ACTION ON MILK		Temp. 28 °C.			
Indicator:		Days			
<u>Litmus</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>13</u>		
Reaction		<u>+</u>			
Acid curd			<u>+</u>	<u>(coag & whey sep.)</u>	
Rennet curd					
Peptonization					
Reduction (before coagulation)		<u>+</u>			

* small variant.

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp. 28°C.
 Nitrite: - 3 d. ;d. ;d.
 Gas (N): - 3 d. ;d. ;d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 day
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28°C.
 Indole: *present, absent.*

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead acetate & Age: 10 day
 H₂S: *present, absent.* Thio iron Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive

Medium: Dextrose Nutrient a Age: 10 day
 Method: Shake tubes Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (°C.): *present, absent.*
 Growth at room temperature (°C.): *present, absent.*
 Growth at 37° C.: *present, absent.*
 Growth at 50° C.: *present, absent.*

Aerobic growth: *absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer than anaerobic growth.*

Anaerobic growth: *present, absent.*

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Positive
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Positive
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH₄ from Peptone: Negative

Metabolism: Fermenter - anaerogenic

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Negative

NH₄ as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Positive
 Glucose - Negative
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Negative

Crystalline Dextrins: Observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Negative
 10% - Negative

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial ColoniesCulture No. 122AStryphcase soy agar
2 days.I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 1 m.m.
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, striated. Habit- compact, spreading:
3. Optical properties:
 - (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 1 1/2 ca (cream)
 - (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
 - (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.

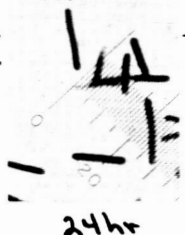
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color

Name of organism Bacillus circulans Studied by Dr. W.B. Bollen Culture No. 126
 Source _____ Habitat Soil Date _____

Descriptions (<u>Underscore required terms.</u>)	Sketches
CELL MORPHOLOGY Medium: <u>Trypticase soy</u> Temp. <u>28 °C.</u> Vegetative cells: Age: <u>24 hr.</u> Form and arrangement: <u>streptococci, diplococci, micrococci, sarcinae, rods, commas, spirals, branched rods, filaments.</u> Motility in broth: <u>+</u> Flagella: <u>Peritrichous</u> Size: <u>1x4-5µ</u> Irregular forms: Sporangia: <u>none, rods, spindles, elliptical, clavate, drumstick.</u> Age: Endospores: Shape: <u>spherical, ellipsoid, cylindrical.</u> Position: <u>central to eccentric, terminal, subterminal.</u>	

STAINING CHARACTERISTICS	Sketches
Gram: <u>+</u> - - Age: <u>18 hr.</u> Method: <u>Kopeloff</u> Special stains: (modified)	
AGAR STROKE Age: <u>18 hrs.</u> Temp. <u>25 °C.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Form: <u>filiform, echinulate, beaded, spreading, rhinoid.</u> Consistency: <u>butyrous, viscid, membranous, brittle.</u> Chromogenesis: <u>White</u> ; <u>fluorescent, iridescent, photogenic.</u>	 

AGAR COLONIES	Temp. °C.
Age: _____ Form: <u>punctiform, circular, filamentous, rhinoid, irregular.</u> Elevation: <u>effuse, flat, raised, convex.</u> Surface: <u>smooth, contoured, radiale, concentric, rugose.</u> Margin: <u>entire, undulate, crose, filamentous, curled.</u> Density: <u>opaque, translucent.</u>	

NUTRIENT BROTH	Temp. °C.
Age: <u>8 days</u> Surface growth: <u>none, ring, pellicle, flocculent, membranous.</u> Subsurface growth: <u>none, turbid, granular.</u> Amount of growth: <u>scanty, moderate, abundant.</u> Sediment: <u>none, granular, flocculent, viscid, flaky.</u>	

GELATIN STAB	Temp. °C.
Age: _____ Liquefaction: <u>none, crateriform, infundibuliform, napiform, saccate, stratiform.</u> Rate: <u>slow, moderate, rapid.</u>	

OTHER MEDIA	Age:	Temp. °C.
Potato slant:	<u>3lg</u>	<u>Nude tan</u>
Soybean agar slant:		<u>Grey-white (scant)</u>
Glucose nitrate slant:		<u>Scant</u>
Fat agar:	<u>3nl</u>	<u>Dark Brown (abundant) medium darkened</u>
Tyrosine agar slant:		<u>No pigment</u>

Glucose nutrient agar slant: growth as good or better than nutrient agar

FERMENTATION		Temp. 28 °C.				
Medium: <u>Nutrient</u>	Glucose	Lactose	Sucrose	<u>xylose</u>		
Carbohydrate: <u>1%</u>						
Indicator: <u>BCP</u>						
Acid in <u>2</u> days	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>		
Acid in _____ days						
Gas in <u>2</u> days	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Gas in _____ days						

ACTION ON MILK			Temp. 28 °C.			agar	
Indicator:	Days						
Litmus	1		20				
Reaction	acid						
Acid curd			+	(coag. & whey sep.)			
Rennet curd							
Peptonization							
Reduction (before coagulation)	+						

ACTION ON NITRATES

Medium: 1% KNO_3 broth Temp. 28°C.
 Nitrite: $\frac{1}{3}$ d. ; d. ; d.
 Gas (N): $\frac{1}{3}$ d. ; d. ; d.

INDOLE PRODUCTION

Medium: Tryptophan broth Age: 10 days
 Method: Kovac's Temp. 28°C.
 Indole: present, absent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCTION

Medium: Lead Acetate & Thio-iron
 H.S.: present, absent. Age: 10 days
 Temp. 28°C.

RELATION TO FREE OXYGEN - Catalase: Positive - Neg

Medium: Dextrose-Nutrient A. Age: 10 days
 Method: Shake Tubes Temp. 28°C.

TEMPERATURE RELATIONS

Growth in refrigerator (10°C.): present, absent. (+ -)
 Growth at room temperature (28°C.): present, absent.
 Growth at 37°C.: present, absent.
 Growth at 50°C.: present, absent.

Aerobic growth: absent, present, better than anaerobic growth, poorer
 than anaerobic growth.

Anaerobic growth: present, absent.

Pasteurization survival, 80°C. 10 minutes: Positive

ADDITIONAL TESTS

Casein Hydrolysis: Positive
 Fat Hydrolysis: Negative
 Gelatin Hydrolysis: Positive
 Starch Hydrolysis: Positive
 Urea Hydrolysis: Negative

NH_4 from Peptone: Negative

Metabolism: Fermenter - anaerogenic

Acetyl methyl carbinol: Negative

NH_4 as sole Nitrogen source: Positive

Sole Carbon sources: Citrate - Negative
 Glucose - Positive
 Sucrose - Positive
 Xylose - Positive

Methylene blue reduction: Positive 1 day: Negative 5 days.

Crystalline Dextrins: Not observed

Salt tolerances: 2% - Positive
 7% - Positive
 10% - Negative

Cultural Characteristics of Bacterial ColoniesCulture No. 126Stryphomonas soy age
2 days.I. Surface Colonies

a. Macroscopic appearance.

1. Size, mm 1 mm
2. Shape: Outline- round, oval, irregular, filamentous.
Elevation- effuse, flat, raised, convex, rugose, papillate, umbonate, pulvinate.
Topography- smooth, rough, wrinkled, contoured, striated. Habit- compact, spreading.
3. Optical properties:
 - (a) Color: Color Harmony Manual No. 10a (pale yellow)
 - (b) Appearance by reflected light- dull, opalescent, iridescent, glistening, fluorescent.
 - (c) Appearance by transmitted light- transparent, translucent, opaque.

b. Microscopic appearance (X100).

1. Margin- entire, granular, cleft, lobed, undulate, cremate, erose, ciliate, rhizoid.
 2. Internal structure- amorphous, dense, granular (fine, coarse), filamentous, striated, interlaced.
- c. Consistency- moist, slimy, soft, butyrous, waxy, tough, adherent, brittle.

II. Deep colonies

- a. Size, mm
- b. Shape
- c. Color