

Answer sheet

Plate A *St. pyogenes*
 S. aureus
 viridans St.

(Three colonies are present, all are Gram positive cocci, one may show grape-like clusters and one may show slight evidence of chain formation. The larger yellow colony is *S. aureus* and it may show a slight haemolysis. The slightly smaller colony has a large clear zone of β -haemolysis and is thus *St. pyogenes*. The tiny colony shows greenish α -haemolysis and is thus identified as a *viridans-type Streptococcus*.)

Catalogue Number	Small Image	Image Map	Large Image
M_BI_MX_19.jpg	Plate A – back lit		Plate A – back lit
M_BI_MX_90.jpg	Plate A – top lit		Plate A – top lit

Plate B

(Only two colonies are distinguishable. The larger colonies are Gram negative rods which indicate either *E. coli* or *Salmonella* or possibly both. The smaller colony with watery edges is a Gram positive coccus and may show chain formation suggesting *Ent. faecalis*)

Plate C *E. coli*
 Ent. faecalis
 Salmonella

(Three colonies are apparent. One large pink colony, a lactose-fermenter, *E. coli*. One large cream/orange colony, a non-lactose-fermenter, *Salmonella* species. The small colony has a bright red centre and is *Ent. faecalis*.)

Ans. 1. Gram positive

Ans. 2. Larger, oval, budding may be evident.

Catalogue Number	Small Image	Image Map	Large Image
M_BI_MX_21.jpg	Plate B		Plate B
M_BI_MX_22.jpg	Plate C		Plate C