

## CONCEPT: TYPES OF SOLID CULTURE MEDIA

● Solid media is commonly used to culture microbes, which requires the addition of the solidifying agent *agar*.

□ \_\_\_\_\_: polysaccharide extracted from marine algae used to *solidify* liquid media (broth).

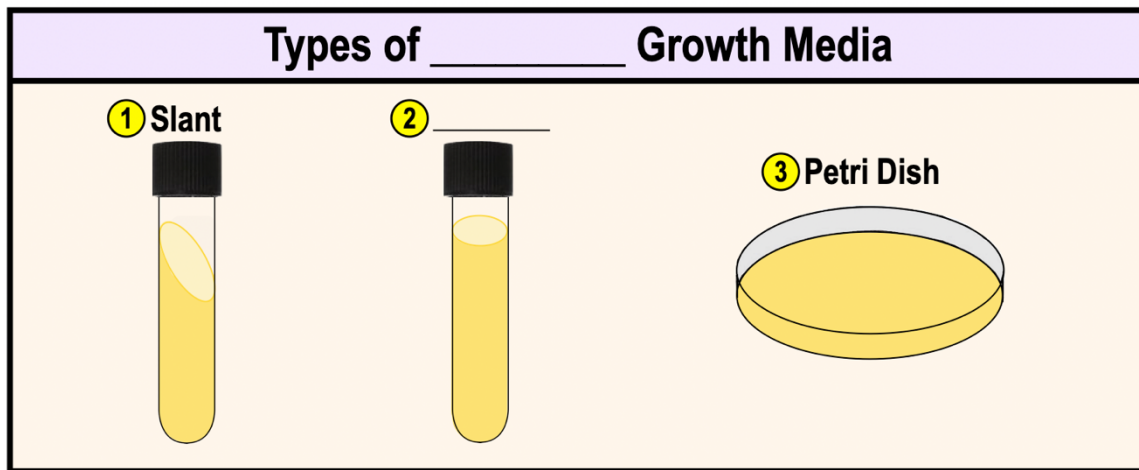
● Agar is usually contained in 1 of 3 ways:

① \_\_\_\_\_: agar in test tubes solidified at an \_\_\_\_\_ creating a large surface area for growth.

② **Deeps**: agar solidified \_\_\_\_\_ in a test tube.

③ \_\_\_\_\_ **dishes (AKA plates)**: agar in shallow plastic plates

□ All require a lid to prevent *contamination* of other microbes.



● When using Petri dishes, researchers often isolate colonies of bacteria using the *streak-plate* method.

**PRACTICE:** The solidifying agent used most successfully in bacterial nutrient media is

- a) Gelatin.
- b) Peptone.
- c) Agar.
- d) Starch.

**PRACTICE:** Agar:

- a) Can be a solid medium used to grow many species of bacteria.
- b) Can be solidified in many different vessels, including a petri dish.
- c) Is a polysaccharide mixture extracted from marine algae.
- d) Has chemical and physical properties that make it ideal for solidifying media.

All of the above.