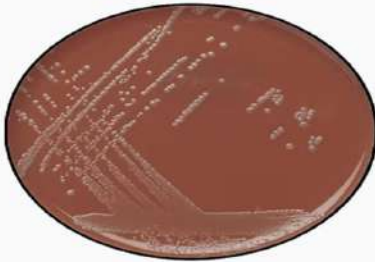
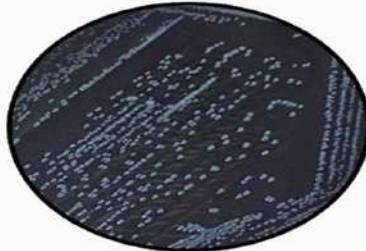


Culture Agar

**Chocolate
Agar**



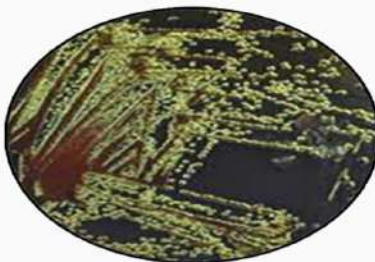
**Charcoal
Agar**



**Eaton
Agar**



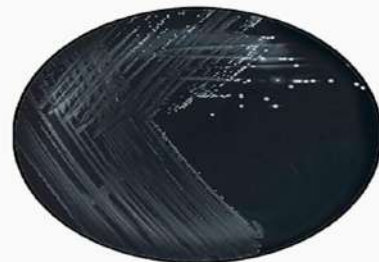
**Eosin
Methylene**



**MacConkey
agar**



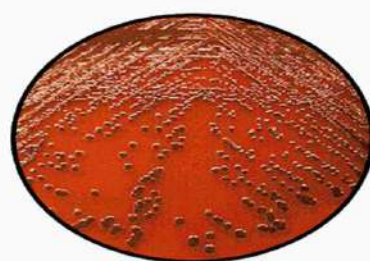
**Regan-Lowe
Agar**



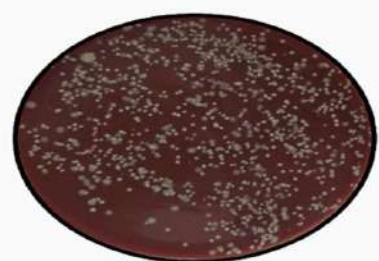
**Sabouraud
Agar**



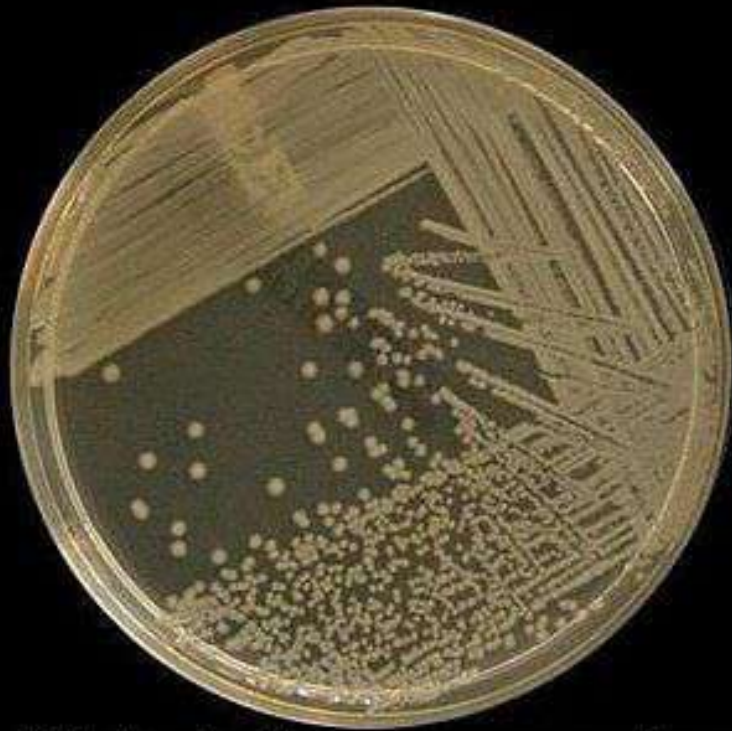
**Tellurite Agar
(Löffler Agar)**



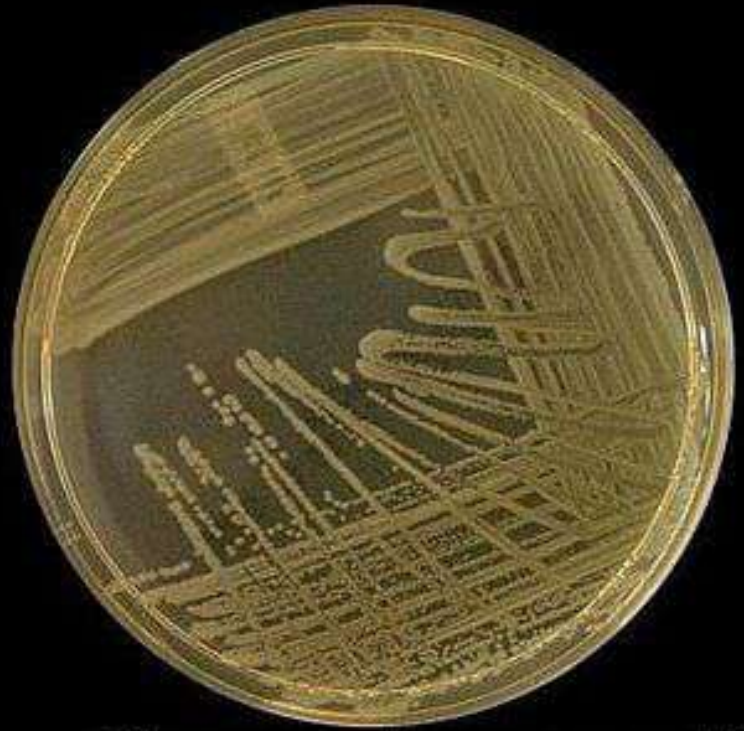
**Thayer-Martin
agar**



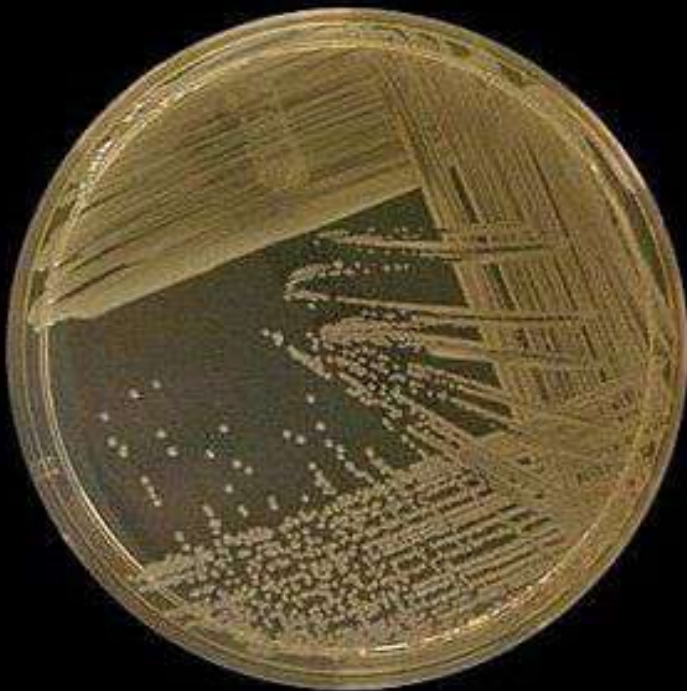
AGAR TYPES



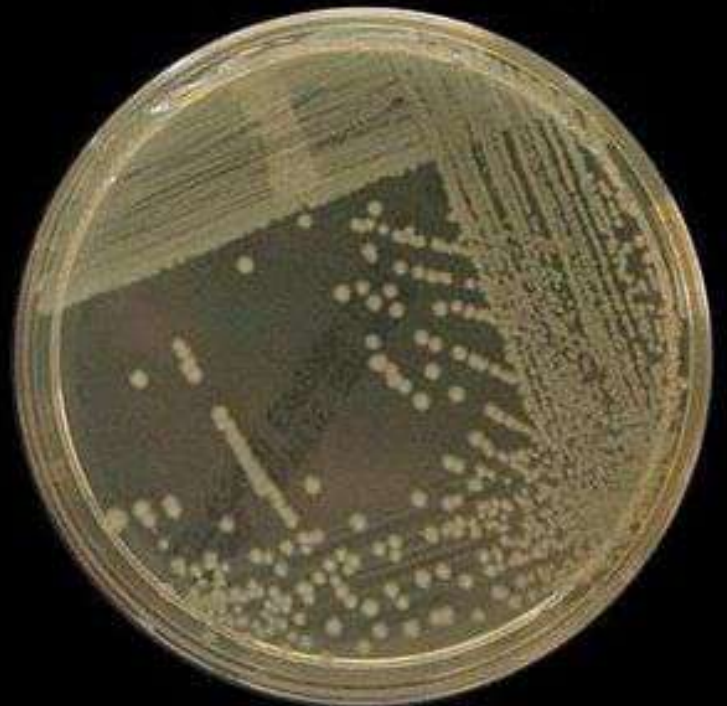
Klebsiella pneumoniae



Morganella morganii

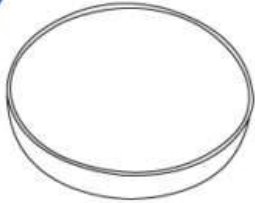


***Providencia
alkalifaciens***



***Salmonella
typhimurium***

1



Label an agar plate. For advice on media and incubation conditions, refer to TIB.081, Recommended Growth Requirements.

2

Heavily saturate a swab with hydrated material from a KWIK-STIK™ or LYFO DISK™. Alternatively, use a sterile loop to transfer a colony or colonies from one agar plate to another.

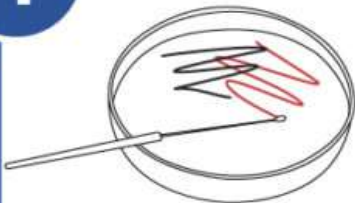


3



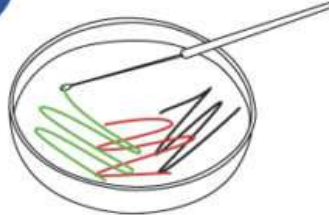
Gently inoculate one-third of the plate with the swab or sterile loop.

4



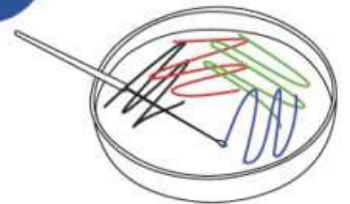
Turn plate. Streak a sterile loop through edge of inoculated area three to four times into second area as pictured.

5



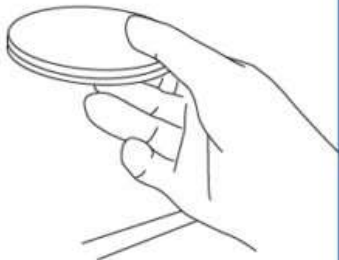
Turn plate. Streak loop through edge of second area 3 to 4 times into third area as pictured.

6



Turn plate. Streak loop through edge of third area three to four times into fourth area as pictured.

7



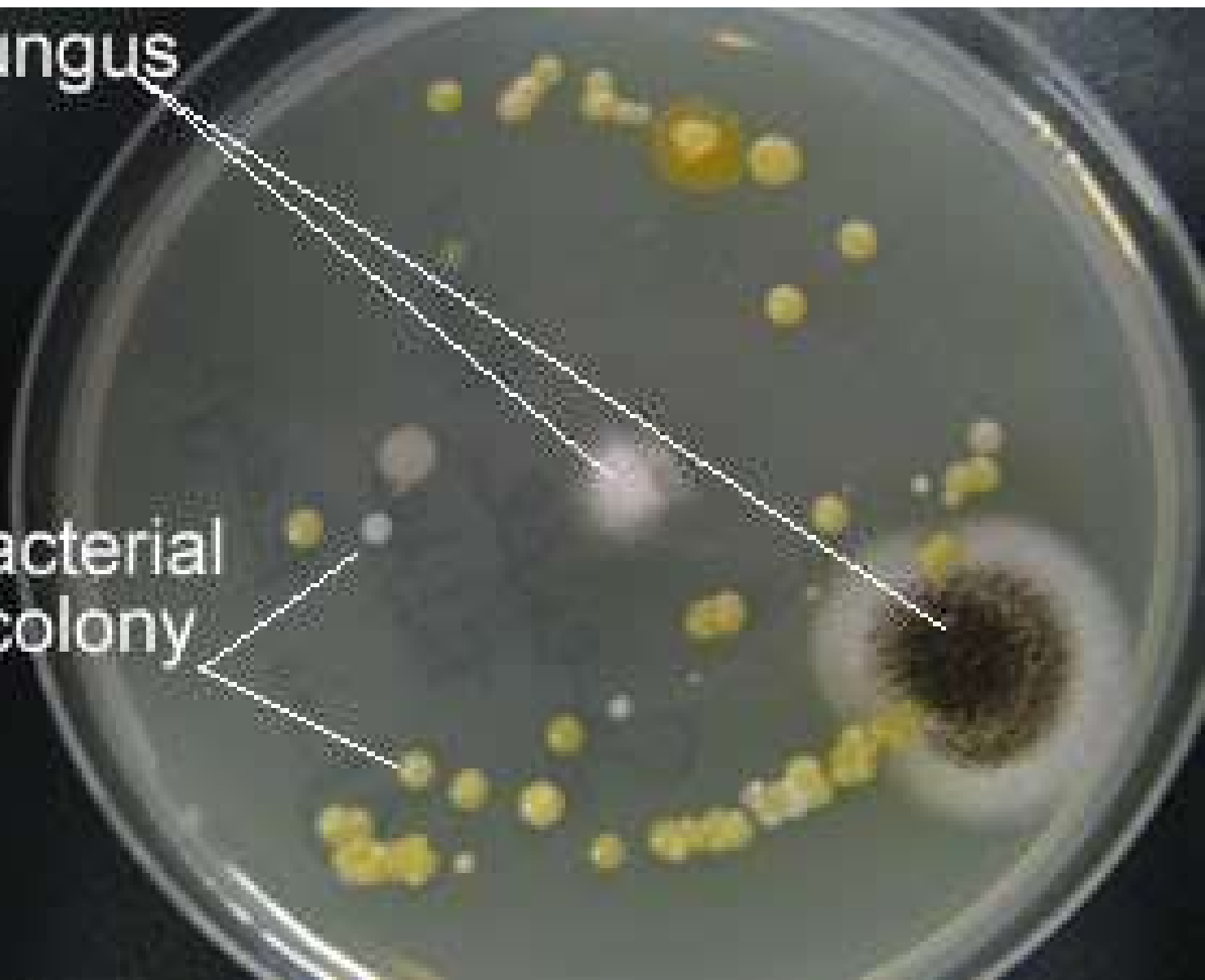
Immediately incubate the inoculated plate.

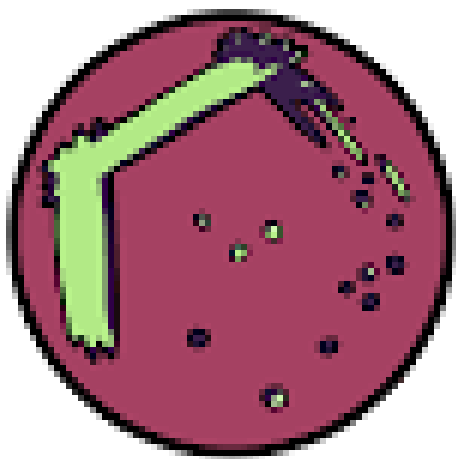
8

Note: Sterilizing loop between each area will achieve maximum isolation of colonies.

Fungus

Bacterial colony





E. coli
on
EMB Agar



Listeria
monocytogenes
on
PALCAM
Agar

Salmonella
enterica
on
HE Agar

