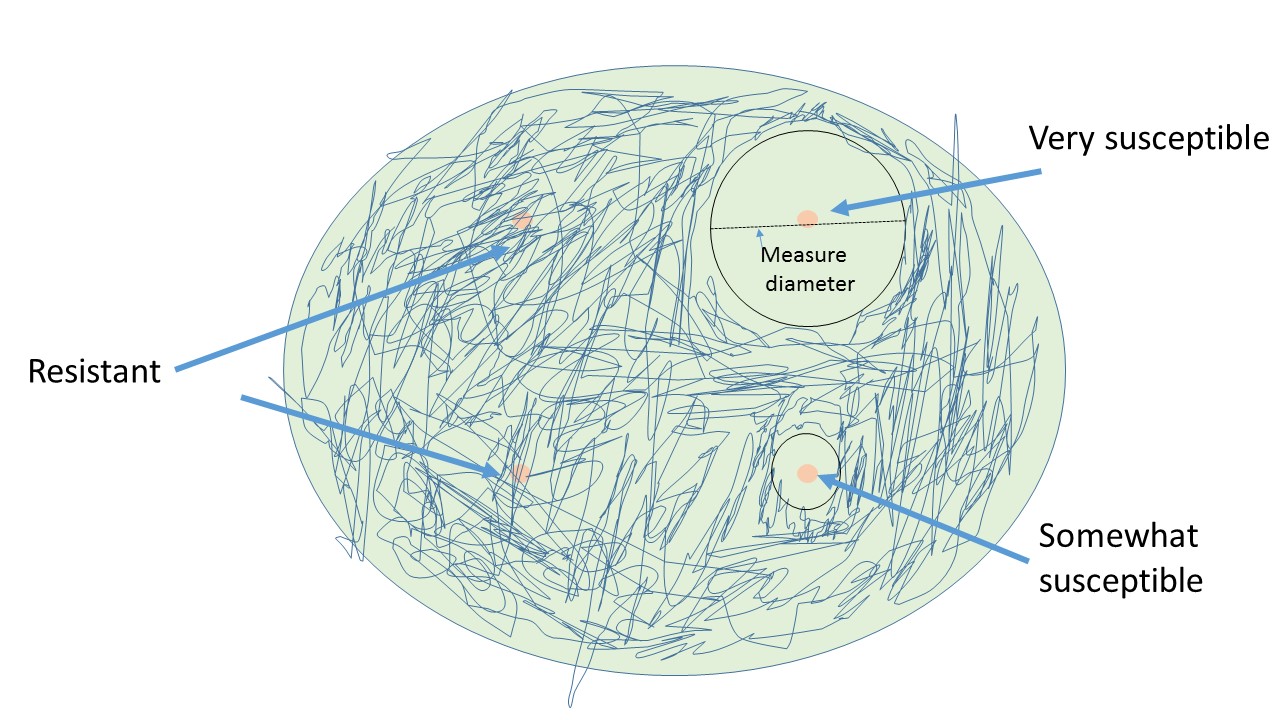
**Week 10: Measuring the Antibiotic Results**

Last week you plated liquid bacteria onto plates, and then placed antibiotic disks onto the plates. These week, we are hoping the bacteria grew up into a nice lawn throughout the plate. In the case where the bacteria is resistant to the antibiotic, you will see growth right up to the edges of the disk, or even on the disk. In the case where the bacteria is not resistant (susceptible), the bacteria will be unable to to grow near the disk. The bigger the “zone” of no growth around the antibiotic, the more effective the antibiotic against that bacteria.

Today you will be measure the diameter of the susceptibility zone if present. Use a ruler and report all measurements in millimeters. Be sure to correctly report the zone for the correct bacteria and antibiotic… **we may publish this data!**

If there is no zone (i.e. the bacteria is resistant), report an “R” in that column in the lab notebook.

Be careful if you see both a zone of clearing and some growth within that zone. The mostly likely explanation for this is that eventually the antibiotic degraded and the bacteria moved in. Another, much less likely, explanation is that bacteria evolved resistance and then moved in. In this case report the diameter of the initial zone and in the “Notes” column, describe what you see. If you accidentally used the same antibiotics twice, report the measurements for both.