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| Project Title <br> How Much Honey Is Needed to Inhibit Bacterial Growth? |  |

## Objectives/Goals <br> Abstract

The objective is to determine if different amounts of honey Methods/Materials

Bacteria from my fingers were grown over night in nutrient agar. One colony was transferred into 250 ml of water to create a bacterial suspension. $7.5 \mathrm{~g}, 15 \mathrm{~g}, 30 \mathrm{~g}$, and 60 g of honey was added respectively to 200 ml of nutrient agar to create $3.75 \%, 7.5 \%, 15 \%$, and $30 \%$ plates. 1 ml of the bacterial suspension was transferred to three sets of seven plates each. Each set was held for two days at $4 ф^{a} \mathrm{C}, 20 ф^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{C}$, and $35 \phi^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{C}$. Two Petri-dishes containing nutrient agar only were used as controls. After two days, observations were taken and colonies of bacteria were measured and counted.

## Results

At $20 \phi^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{C}$ and $35 \phi^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{C}$, more bacteria grew on Petri-dishes containing 3.75\% and $7.5 \%$ honey. Some colonies were observed at $15 \phi^{a} \mathrm{C}$ while no colonies were observed on Petri-dishes with $30 \%$ honey.
Conclusions/Discussion
The hypothesis of this experiment was supported. That is, bacterial growth was inhibited with the increasing addition of honey. $30 \%$ honey was able to prevent any bacterial growth.

Summary Statement
A quantitative analyisis of the percentage needed to inhibit bacterial growth.

## Help Received

With preperation of Petri-dishes, help was received fro Mr. Rober Cobb, current bilogy teacher.

