

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2007 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)	Project Number
Tess A. Chipault	
	J1408
Project Title	
Bacteria Facteria	
Abstract	
Objectives/Goals	
Bacteria is everywhere, even inside our mouths. But who has the most bacteria in their mouths, humans or dogs? The purpose of this project is to determine which species harbors the most bacteria.	
Methods/Materials	
Swab samples of saliva were taken from 4 humans and 4 dogs. The samples were put in petri dishes inside a dark homemade incubator for 5 days. With the use of a heat source (lighthulb) and thermometer, the	
temperature inside the incubator was kept at between 99.5 - 102.0 degrees.	
Photographs were taken daily. The amount of bacterial growth and the smell of the dishes was recorded	
daily. After the 5th day, a final record was made of the bacteria appearance. Results	
Each of the samples showed a lot of bacterial growth, with the exception of my mom's. The growth of	
bacteria seemed to match an increase in smell. By the 5th day, the petri dishes smelled pretty terrible, but	
Conclusions/Discussion	
As was suspected, dogs have more bacteria in their mouths than humans. Dogs eat off the ground, and	
they eat everything, while humans each things meant to be eaten. For comparison purposes, the same test was used on a cat and a rat. We found that rats have a lot of bacteria in their mouths, even more than dogs	
was used on a cat and a fat. We found that fats have a lot of bacteria in their inc	duns, even more man dogs.
Summary Statement	
We share love and space with our dogs, but does our bacteria distinguish us?	
Help Received	
My dad helped build the incubator, we received petri dishes from Dr. Mike Car	npbell at UCSF, technical
type.	i me board and neiped