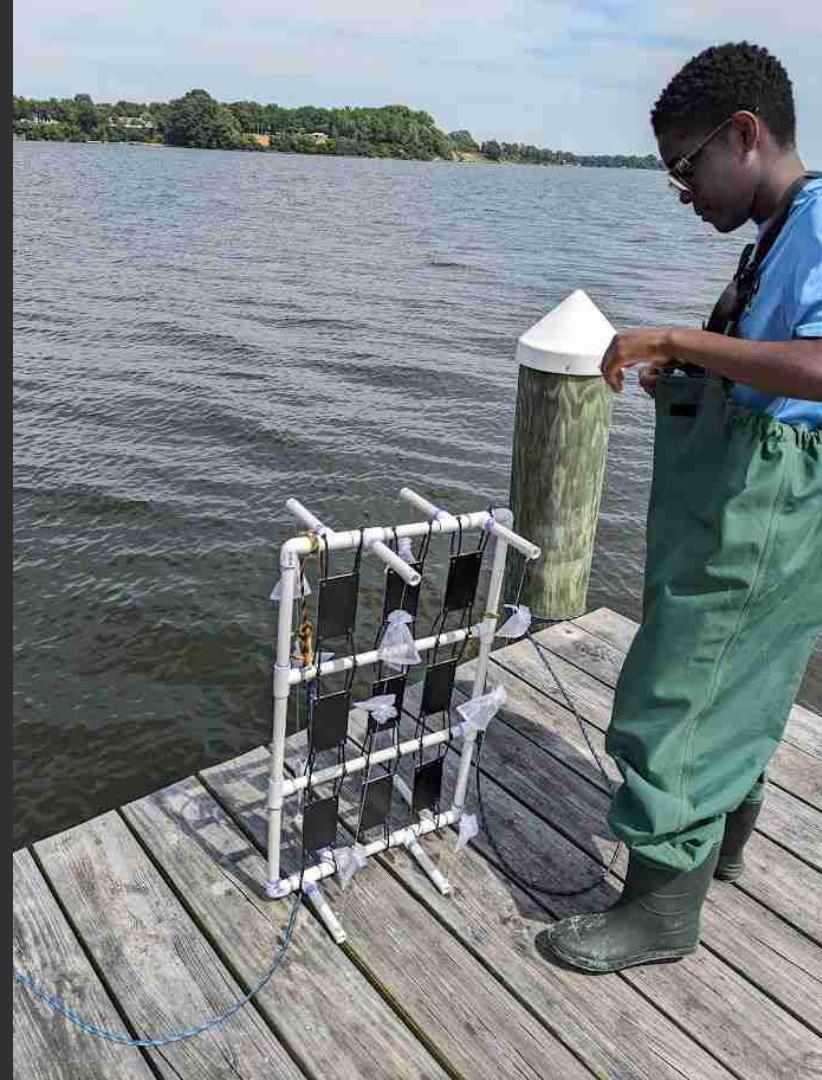
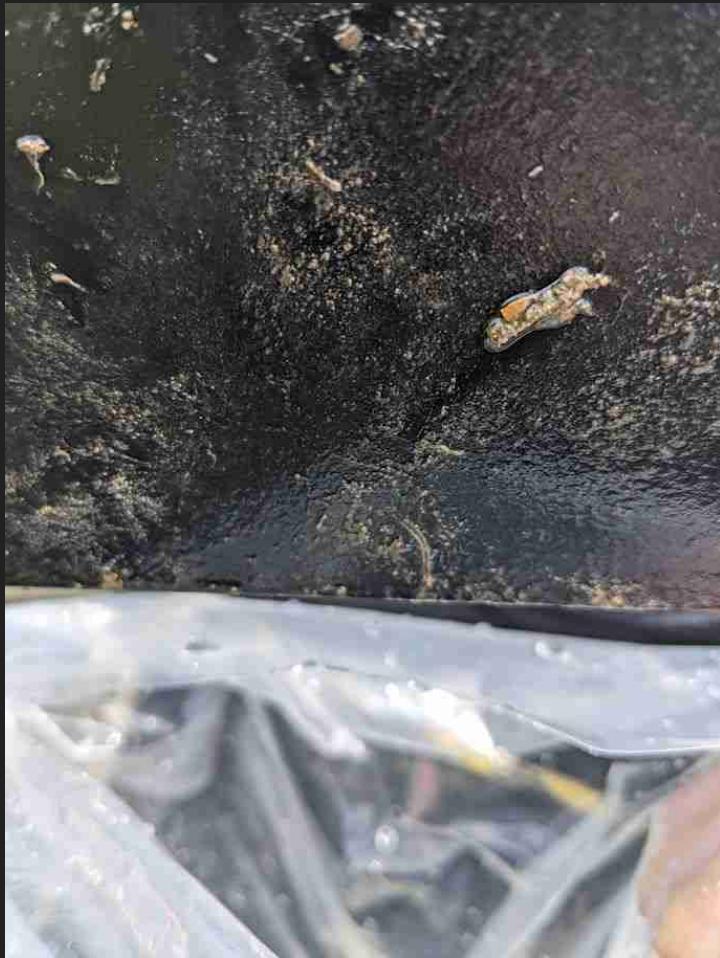


# Exploring the Use of Bacterial Colonies as Indicators of Estuarine Habitats & Health

By: Motunrayo Okubanjo









07/16

2W, B

07/16

SN, B



07/16  
3W, F



*Introduction:*

## Overarching Research Question:

- Are the bacterial communities on the plates indicative of the habitat in the surrounding environment?

*Introduction:*

## Sub Research Question:

- Can I identify differences in the bacteria that grow on marsh grass plates (Phragmites and Spartina) and control plates?
- Can I identify differences in the bacteria that grow on plates exposed to pollution and anti-fouling paint?



## Hypotheses:

$H_O$ : There is no difference between the bacterial communities in different estuarine habitats.

$H_A$ : Bacterial communities differ between estuarine habitats.

$H_O$ : There is no difference between the bacterial communities in the presence of pollution or toxins.

$H_A$ : Bacterial communities differ in the presence of pollution or toxins.

## Methods:

### Plate Collection and Swabbing

- Agar plates with LB nutrients were made for bacterial cultures.
- We collected plates once a week from a total of every Tuesday between the hours of 10 AM to 4 PM.



- I used the 2 days after the original collection of the plates to take laboratory pictures of each collection plate.
- After I was done taking pictures of the collection plates each day, I put them in the fridge to slow down bacterial growth.
- On Fridays, I swabbed the plates using a sterile plastic inoculating loop.



## Data Recorded

I distinguished the bacteria types using the following parameters:

- Size (estimated percentage of swipe covered)
- Color
- Shape (inc.: texture, cloudy)

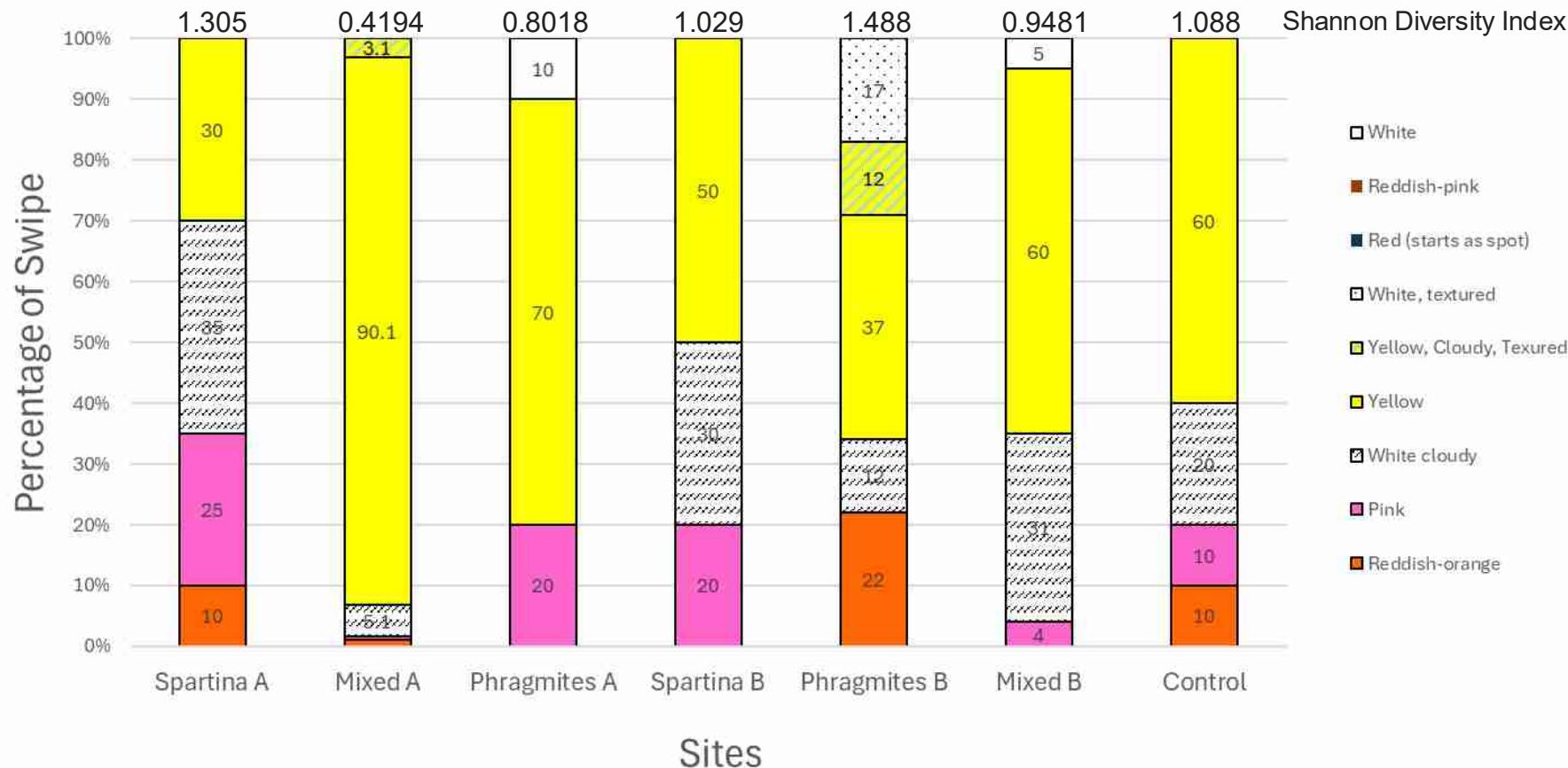
## Data Recorded

- Total number of colonies per plate
  - I counted the total number of colonies per plate using a cell counter and an external light
- Number of colony types per plates
- Estimated percentage covered by bacterial type (visual estimation)

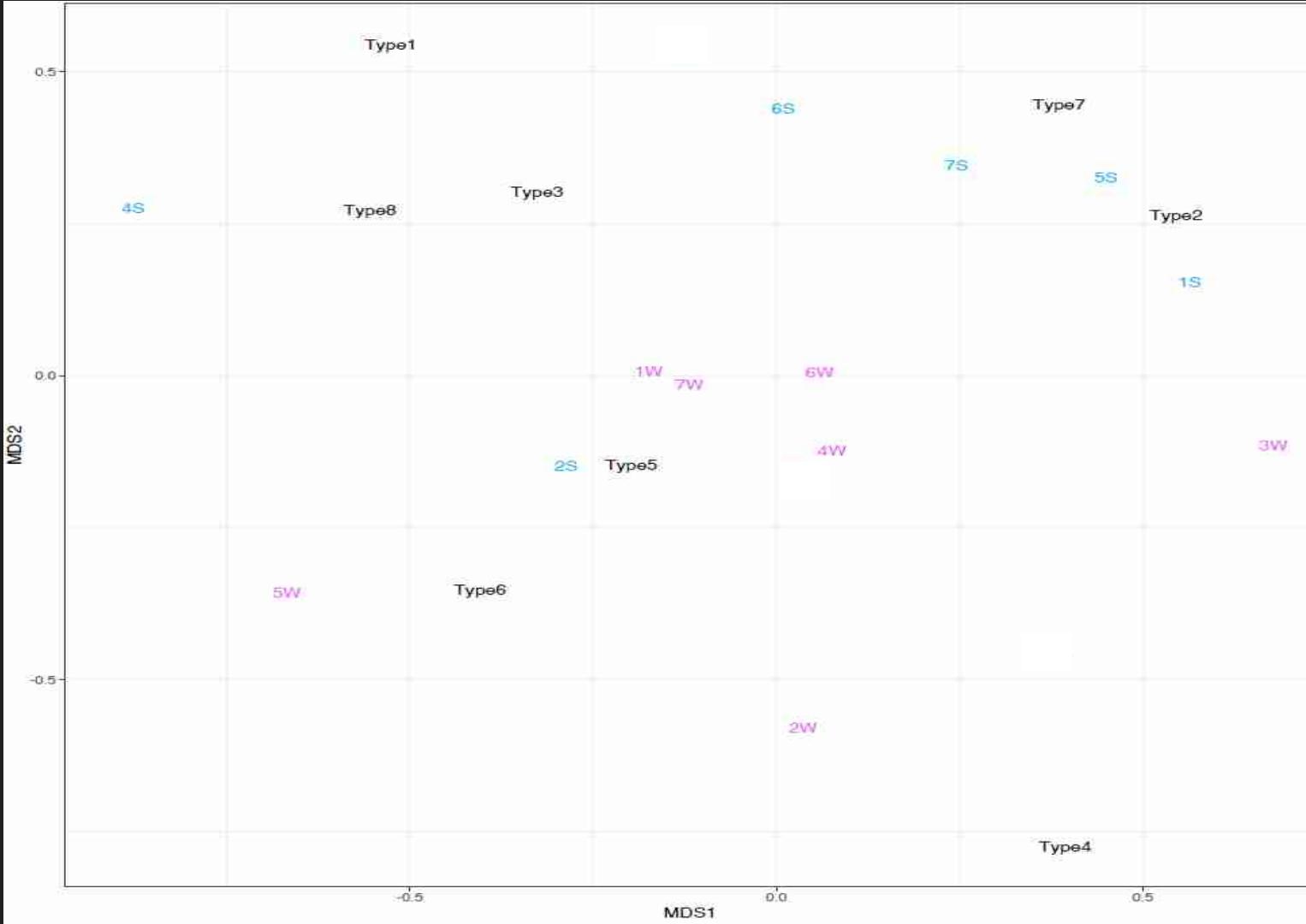
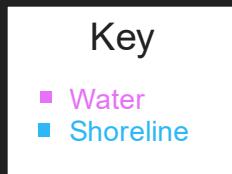


## Results:

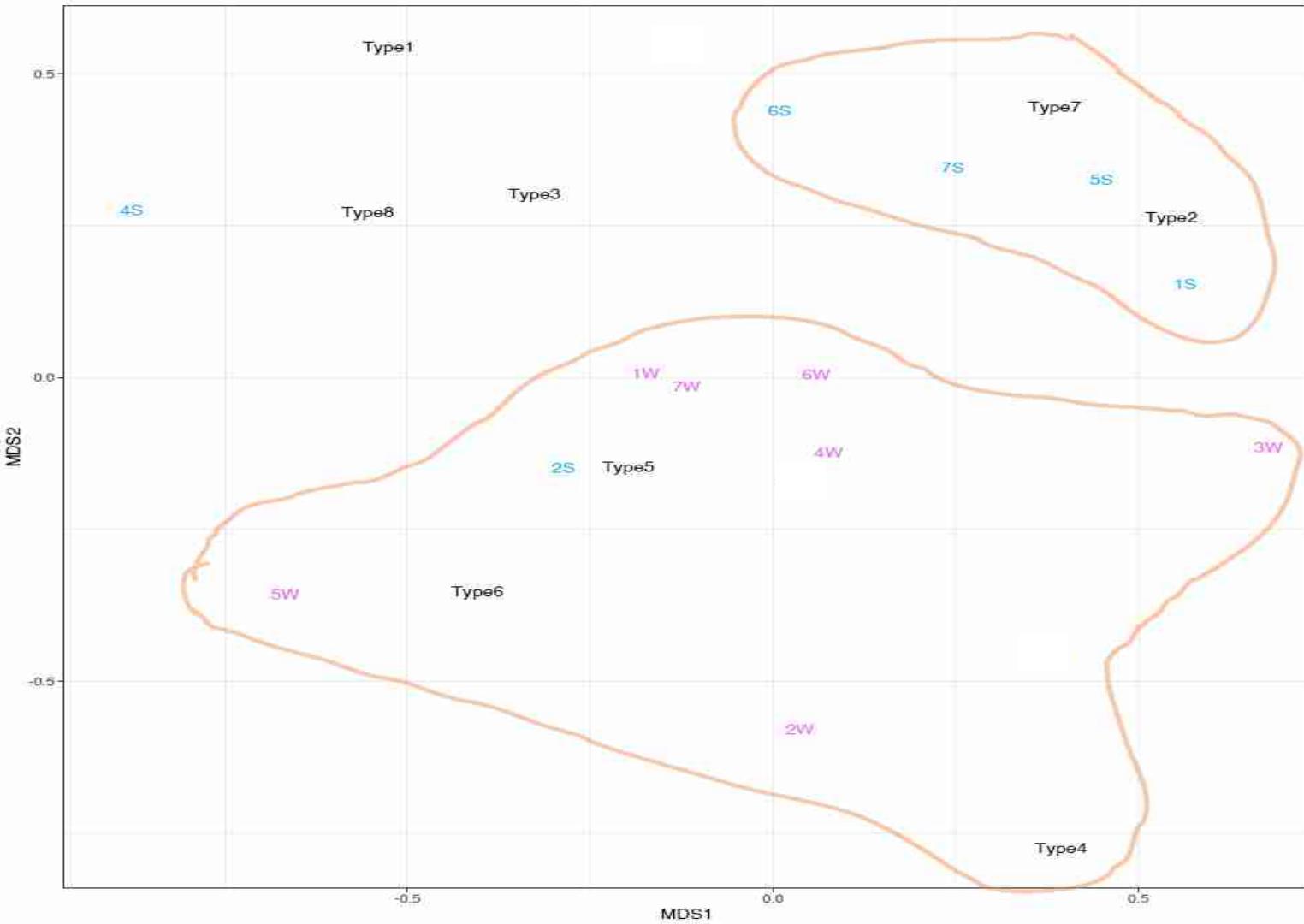
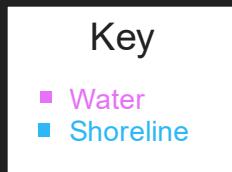
### Water Column: Bacteria Types Per Sites



## Results:



## Results:





## *Discussion - Summary:*

- Yellow bacteria, white, textured bacteria, and pink bacteria were the most common bacterial type found on the agar plates.
- Yellow bacteria might be useful as an indicator of Phragmites.
- Yellow, Cloudy, Textured (Type 5) and White, Textured (Type 6) were mostly found on the water column plates.
- The Pinkish (Type 2) and Red (Type 7) bacteria were mostly found on the shoreline plates.

## Future Direction for Estuarine Biofouling Research

- Are the bacterial communities found here specific to marsh grasses along the Patuxent River or can they be found along other coastal habitats?
- Put out collection plates for longer periods of time, continuing to swab and make new agar plates every week.

## Future Direction for Estuarine Biofouling Research

- Relate bacteria grown on plates to environmental data (i.e salinity, D.O. temperature).
  - \*It might also be helpful to note the impact different seasons might have on the development of bacterial colonies and what bacterial colonies are found.
  - (Jewett et al., 2022)
- Using different media to grow bacteria.
- Genetic sequencing of bacterial types



# Acknowledgments

- Dr. Lisa Brown and the Undergraduate Research Program at Morgan State University
- Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory
- Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum
  - Director Rod Cofield
  - Assistant Director Eric Frere

# Acknowledgments

- Internship: Dr. Amanda Knobloch
- Mentors: Dr. Michael Cyrana & Dr. Tom Ihde
- Lab Partner: Morgan Martinez
- Abubakar Ringim
- Jon Farrington
- Shelby Dittman and Halina Saydam

# Citation

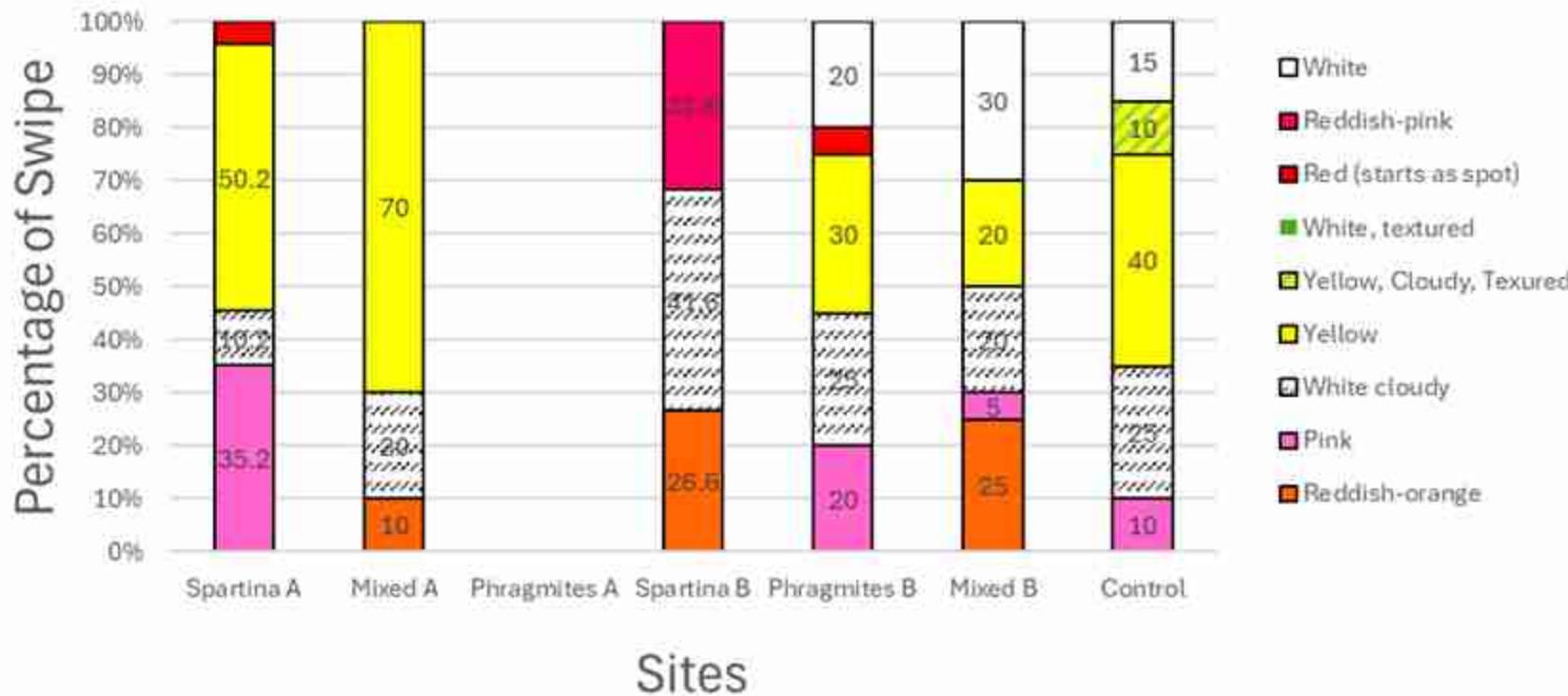
Jewett, E. B., Lawson, K. N., Larson, K. J., Tracy, B. M., Altman, S., Chang, A. L., Cowan, S., Crooks, J. A., Huber, T., Wells, E. H., & Ruiz, G. M. (2022, October 17). *Differences in fouling community composition and space occupation across broad spatial and temporal scales*. Frontiers. <https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/marine-science/articles/10.3389/fmars.2022.933405/full>



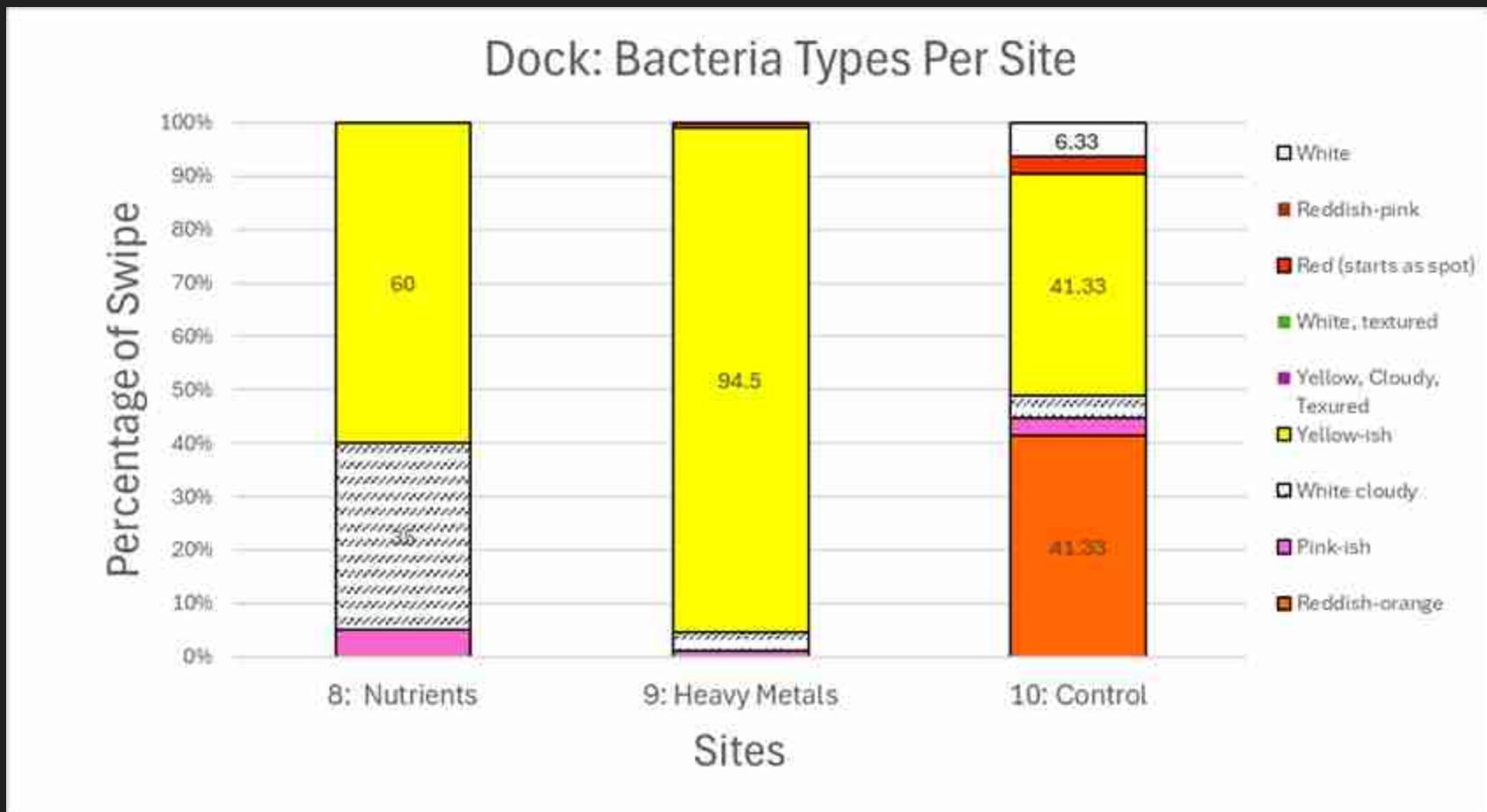


## Results:

### Shoreline: Bacteria Types Per Site



## Results:



# The End

