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|  | There has been much frustration caused by the development of the "superbug," mutant bacteria that are resistant to antibiotic treatments. According to ancient remedies and folk tales, garlic is believed to have antibacterial properties. Thus, our experiment has been designed to test for the susceptibility of the Bacillus cereus, a diarrhea-causing bacteria, to garlic in hope that the herb can be used as an alternative to the diminishing effectiveness of antibiotics. This information will then be compared to the susceptibility of the Bacillus cereus to an antibiotic. If the levels of susceptibility are similar, then we may be able to conclude that garlic can be an alternative to the antibiotic in treating the Bacillus cereus.  **Problem:**  Can garlic be used as an effective antibacterial remedy and an alternative for antibiotics to Bacillus cereus?  **Hypothesis:**  Garlic will be able to slow the growth of or kill Bacillus cereus.  If garlic is an effective agent in controlling bacterial growth, then when placed in a bacteria-rich medium, zones of inhibition of similar or greater size as that produced by an antibiotic should be visible. |

*This Web Site is Best viewed with 256 or more colors.*

*For More Information about Creekwatch, please contact Eric Thiel at* [*ethiel@pleasanton.k12.ca.us*](mailto:ethiel@pleasanton.k12.ca.us)