

**ASSAY OF ANTIBIOTIC PRODUCING  
MICROORGANISMS ISOLATED FROM DIFFERENT SOILS  
IN THE PREMISES OF FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OYE-EKITI  
(FUOYE)**

**FATOYE OLUWAFUNLOLA FUNTO**  
MCB/11/0335

***IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B.Sc.)  
DEGREE IN MICROBIOLOGY***

***THE DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY,  
FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OYE-EKITI, EKITI.  
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**ABSTRACT**

A total of eight soil samples were collected from different sites within FUOYE environment and were analysed to determine the presence of antibiotic producing bacteria, fungi and actinomycete using Nutrient agar, Sabouraud dextrose agar and Glycerol yeast extract agar as culture media. Seven bacteria: *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus spp*, *Pseudomonas spp*, *Azomonas spp*, *Gluconobacter spp*, *Micrococcus spp*, and *Staphylococcus aureus*; five fungi: *Rhizopus spp*, *Mucor spp*, *Rhodotorula spp*, *Trichoderma spp*, *Aspergillus spp* and one actinomycete: *Actinomyces humiferus* were isolated. These isolates were screened for their antimicrobial potency against selected reference pathogenic organisms: *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Candida albicans*. *Bacillus spp* isolated was found to inhibit *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Actinomyces spp* inhibited all the pathogens at different rate, fungal isolate, *Rhizopus spp* inhibited *Staphylococcus aureus* while the other fungal isolate did not inhibit any of the reference pathogens.