

Organism	Colony Morphology	Gram Stain	Hemolysis	Catalase (differentiates GPC, staph from strep)	Other Tests
Staph aureus	BA: Med, white, opaque CHOC: Med, yellow, convex	GPC Clusters	Beta	(+)	Staph Latex: Positive (agglutination on card) Coagulase: Positive (agglutination on card or clotting in tube)
Staph Coagulase Negative	BA: Small, smooth, white CHOC: White/gray, med, smooth	GPC	Varies, less than S. aureus	(+)	Staph Latex: Negative Coagulase: Negative
Enterococcus sp.	BA: Smooth, small, white/gray CHOC: Small, smooth, moist gray colonies	GPC	Non-hemolytic	(=)	Bile esculin: (+), medium turns black PYR or 6.5% NaCl: PYR (+), pad will turn pink when PYR added NaCl: Positive (growth)
Streptococcus pyogenes	BA: Circular pinpoint colonies, golden yellow CHOC: Small, white/gray, round	GPC	Beta	(=)	StrepPro: Reacts with reagent A. One drop of extraction 1, 1-4 colonies, one drop of extraction 2, one drop extraction 3. Latex reagent, then extraction mix.
Streptococcus agalactiae	BA: Smooth, non-pigmented, round CHOC: Small, gray/white, mucoid colonies	GPC	Beta	(=)	StrepPro: Reacts with reagent B.
Streptococcus pneumoniae	BA: Small, gray, mucoid	GPDC	Alpha	(=)	Bile solubility or Taxo P: Bile: S. pneumoniae will be dissolved (+)

	CHOC: Small, gray, round				Taxo P: Susceptible to optochin (>14 mm zone)
Viridans group Streptococcus	BA: Medium, gold CHOC: Small, gray, smooth/matte, greenish discoloration	GPC	Alpha, green halo	(=)	Bile solubility or Taxo P: Bile: Viridans Strep will not be dissolved (=) Taxo P: Resistant to optochin (zone of <14 mm)
Corynebacterium sp.	BA: Raised, white or pink, small CHOC: Small white or yellow colonies, may have halos	GPB	Weak beta or none	(+)	Characteristic gram stain: Pallisading
Probably Listeria monocytogenes	BA: Wet white/translucent colonies CHOC: Pinpoint white, round	GPB	Beta	(+)	Tumbling motility @ room temp: (+), will be (=) at 37°
Bacillus sp. NOT anthracis	BA: Large, white, pointed side colonies CHOC: Large gray colonies, raised	GPB	Beta	(+)	Motility or Beta Hemolysis: Beta hemolysis positive, hazy growth (+) motility
Probable E. coli	BA: Medium, gray/white, round MAC: Pink to red, LF	GNB	Beta	(+)	LF: (+) Bile precipitate: Bile precipitate (+) hazy halo on MAC Indole: (+)
Probable Klebsiella pneumoniae	BA: Mucoid, gray/white, slimy MAC: Slimy, pink/red colonies, large	GNB	Non-hemolytic	(+)	Mucoid LF: (+) Indole: (=)

Probable Proteus mirabilis	BA: Gray, swarming MAC:	GNB	Non-Hemolytic	(+)	Swarming: (+) Indole: (=)
Probable Aeromonas hydrophilia	BA: Round, gray, small, wet MAC: NLF, distinct, colorless, round	GNB	Often beta	(+)	Indole: (+)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	BA: Large, gray, irregular/spreading edges, metallic sheen MAC: Colorless, pale-yellow, NLF	GNB	Beta	(+)	Pigment: Pyoverdin (green) pigment Cetrimide: Bue-green, fluorescent on cetrimide agar. Encouraged to make pyocyanin (blue) pigment
Haemophilus influenzae/hemolyticus	BA: No growth CHOC: Small, white, round	GNCB	Non	(+)	X&V: Requires both X and V factor
Haemophilus parainfluenzae/parahemolyticus	BA: Parainfluenzae can produce small, gray/transparent CHOC: Same as BA	GNCB	Non	(+)	X&V: Requires only V factor
Moraxella catarrhalis	BA: Small, gray/white, opaque, round CHOC: Same as BA	GNDC	Non	(+)	CAT screen: (+), disk turns blue Carbohydrate results: All negative
Neisseria gonorrhoeae	BA: Small, gray/white, smooth CHOC: Same as BA	GNDC	Non	(+)	Carbohydrate results: (+) for glucose/dextrose, (=) for maltose, lactose, sucrose