SHORT COMMUNICATION

Microbiological characteristics and antimicrobial potential of fermenting infusion of Cola nitida

and Cola acuminata husk and testa

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Abstract

The need to ascertain the array of microorganisms associated with fermenting infusion of Cola nitida and Cola acuminata

husk and testa as either playing beneficial or benign role is important for its use. This research focused on isolating

microorganisms associated with fermenting husk and testa of the mentioned species, its microbial population, microbial

occurrences and its antimicrobial potency. The samples were subjected to solid and liquid state fermentation for a period of

ten days during which isolation were made. The array of microorganisms consisted of a heterogeneous mixture, with

Bacillius and Aspergillus species accounting for a major portion of the total isolates. Antimicrobial potency of infusion

generated from liquid state fermentation was determined by testing it against typed pathogenic cultures and some of the

isolates, with commercial antibiotics used as the control. The infusion showed antimicrobial activity against some of the

typed cultures and isolate. Salmonella typhi (ATCC) 6539 was recorded to have highest susceptibility with a zone of

inhibition measuring 19mm and Aspergillus fumigatus was the only fungi recorded to be susceptible from the tested isolates.

There is a possibility of harnessing the antimicrobial potency of the infusion for the development of antimicrobial agents to

combat resistant pathogenic organisms tested for.

Key words: Cola nitida and Cola acuminata, husk, testa, fermentation

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