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2 **ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF MICROORGANISMS ASSOCIATED**  
3 **WITH BIOREMEDIATION OF OIL SPILLED SITE IN BODO WEST, RIVERS**  
4 **STATE, NIGERIA.**

5 **Abstract**

6 The samples collected from an oil spilled sites in Bodo West in Gokana Local Government of Rivers  
7 State in Nigeria were isolated to identify microorganisms associated with bioremediation. The  
8 population of about 311 different forming colonies were recorded in the study area; out of which 18  
9 distinctive colonies were identified based on their morphological observation. From the selected  
10 isolates, 10 of them were assumed to be degraders because they form maximum clear zones on the  
11 mineral salt media. The results of the analysis show that notable number of microorganism of which  
12 seven bacteria and seven fungi were isolated and identified. The bacteria are *Micrococcus Luteus*,  
13 *Streptococcus Lactic*, *Streptococcus Epidemidis*, *Streptococcus Faecalis*, *Clostridium Sprogenes*,  
14 *Aerococcus Viridems*, and *Bacillus Anthracis*. The fungi are *Articulosspara inflata*, *Dendospora*  
15 *Erecta*, *Aspergillus Niger*, *Liododerium Species*, *Geotichrum Albdum*, *Aspergillus Funigatus* and  
16 *Sreptothric Atrax*. On the strength of the result, it is inferred that microorganisms are associated with  
17 bioremediation and can be used for environmental and petroleum cleanup exercise in an oil spilled  
18 site.

19 Keywords: microorganisms, biodegradation, bioremediation, hydrocarbons, oil spilled, isolation, fungi  
20 and bacteria..

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