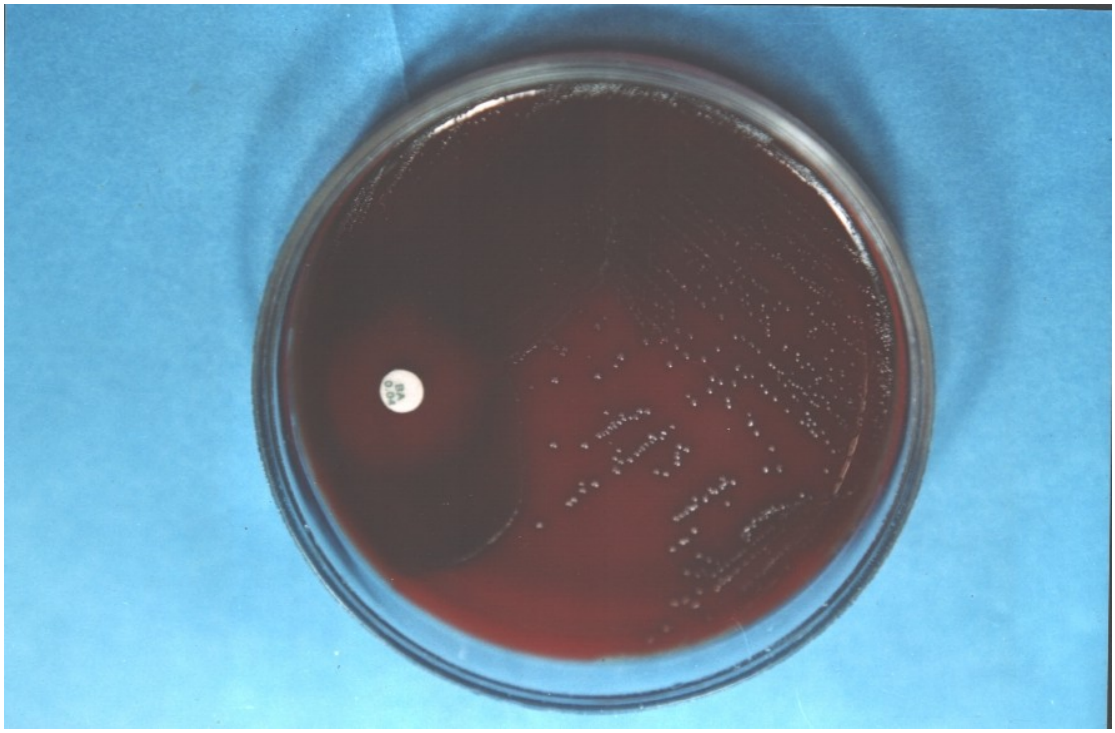

Plate No. 1: Culture of *Streptococcus pyogenes* on blood agar showing sensitivity to bacitracin disc.

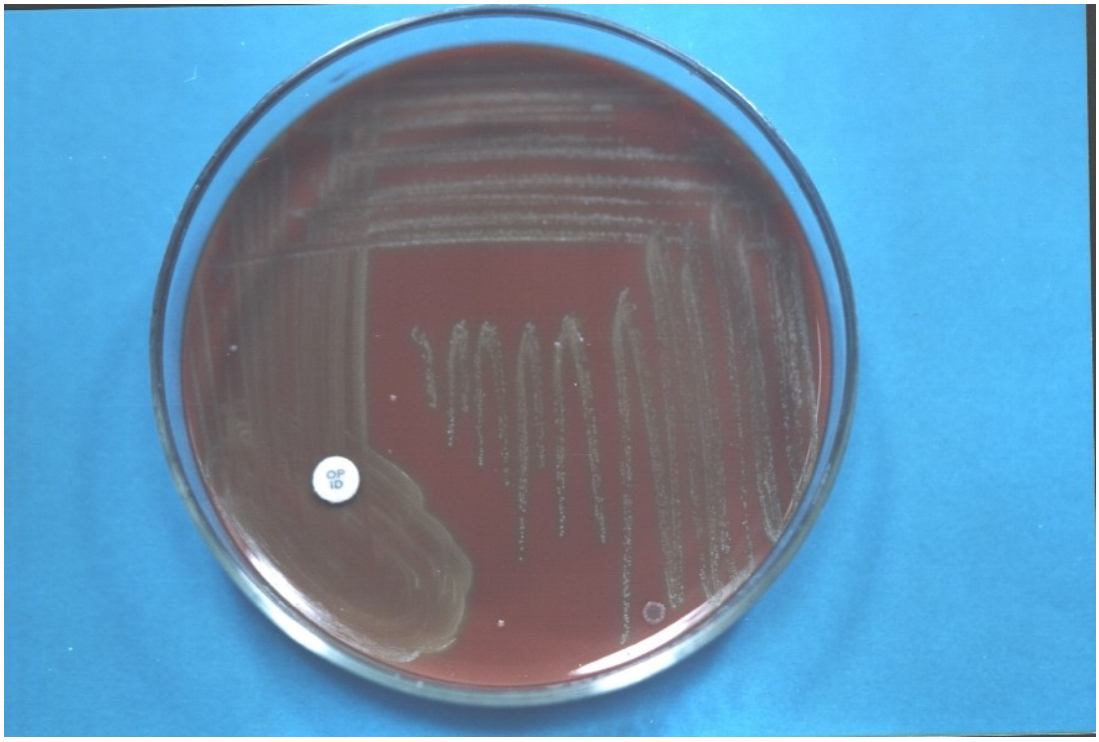

Plate No 2: Culture of *Viridans streptococci* on chocolate blood agar showing alpha- haemolytic colonies resistant to optochin disc.

Plate No 3: Culture of *Enterococcus faecalis* on bile aesculin agar showing positive aesculin hydrolysis test (left) and litmus milk decolorization test (right).

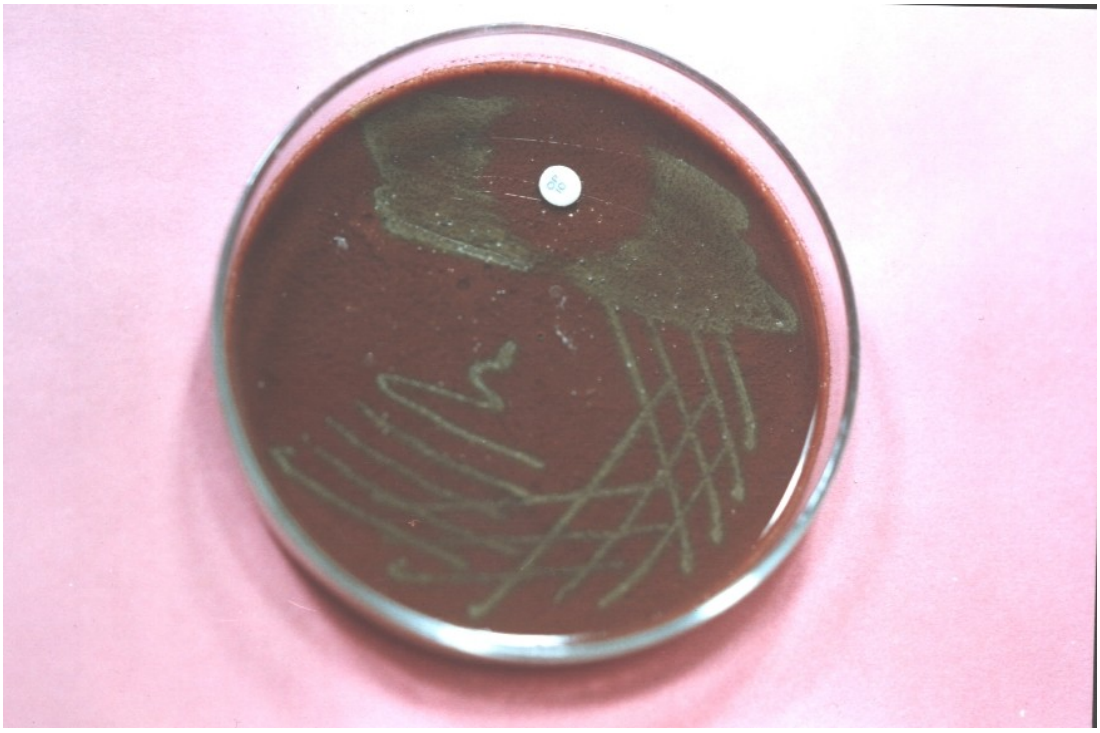

Plate No 4: Culture of *Streptococcus phenmoniae* on chocolate blood agar showing alpha-haemolytic colonies sensitive to optochin disc.

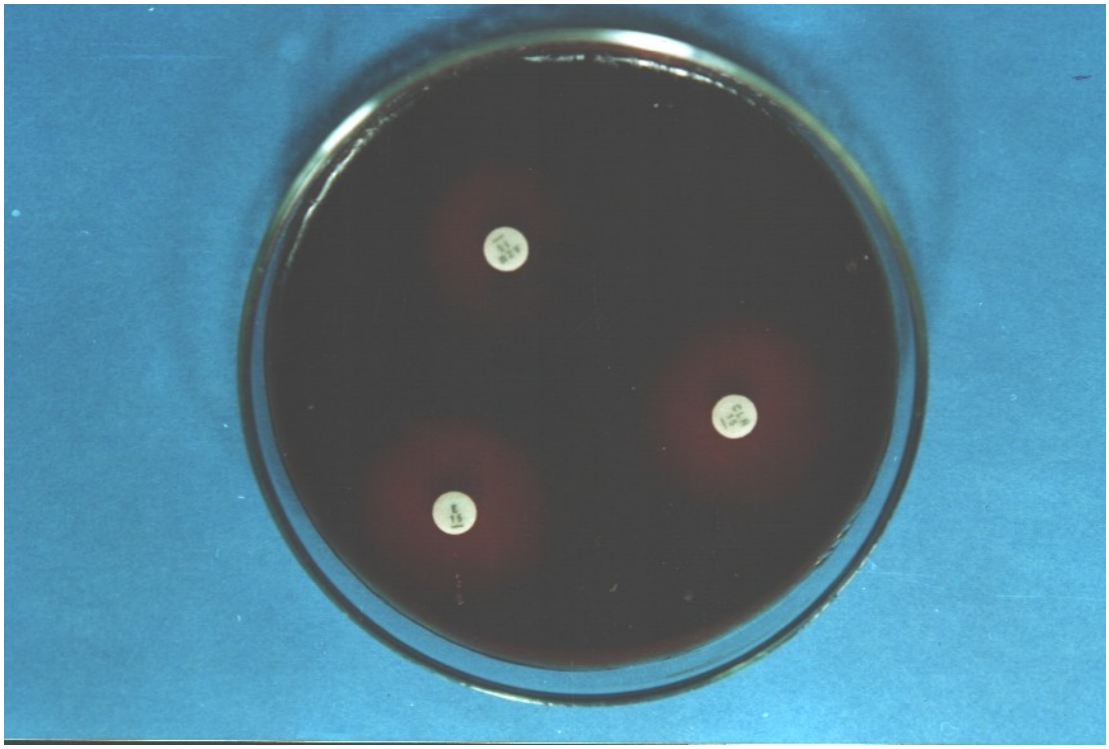

Plate No 5: Antibiotic sensitivity test against *S. pyogenes* using Mueller-Hinton agar supplemented with 5% sheep blood, showing sensitivity to antibiotics used.

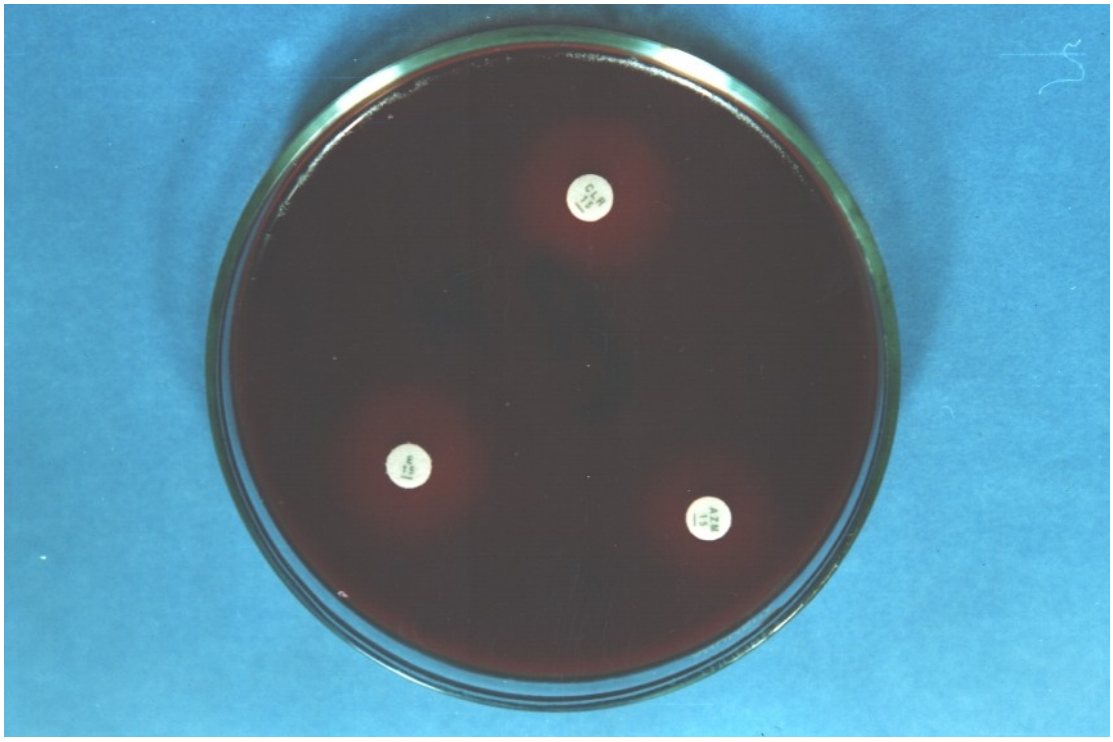

Plate No 6: Sensitivity test of *S. agalactive* on Muller-Hinton agar supplemented with 5% sheep blood showing sensitivity to antibiotic used.

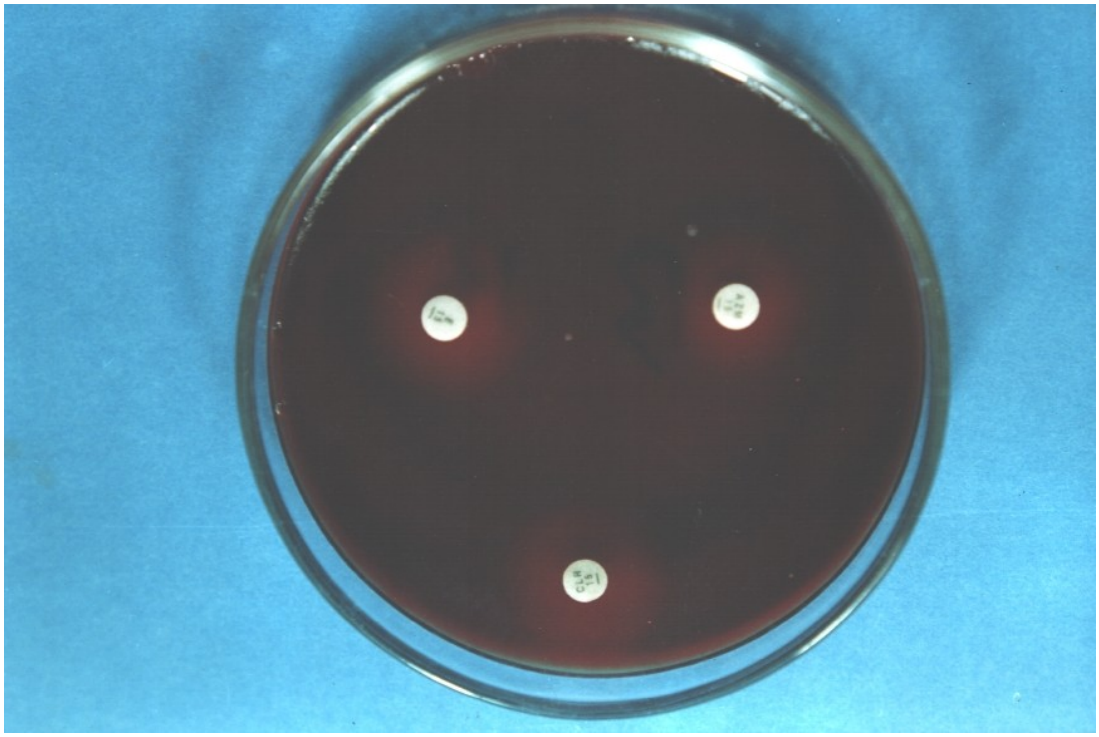

Plate No 7: Sensitivity test of *V. streptococci* on Muller-Hinton agar supplemented with 5% sheep blood showing sensitivity to antibiotics used.

Plate No 8: Antibiotic sensitivity test of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* on Muller-Hinton agar supplemented with 5% sheep blood. Showing sensitive- inhibition zone.

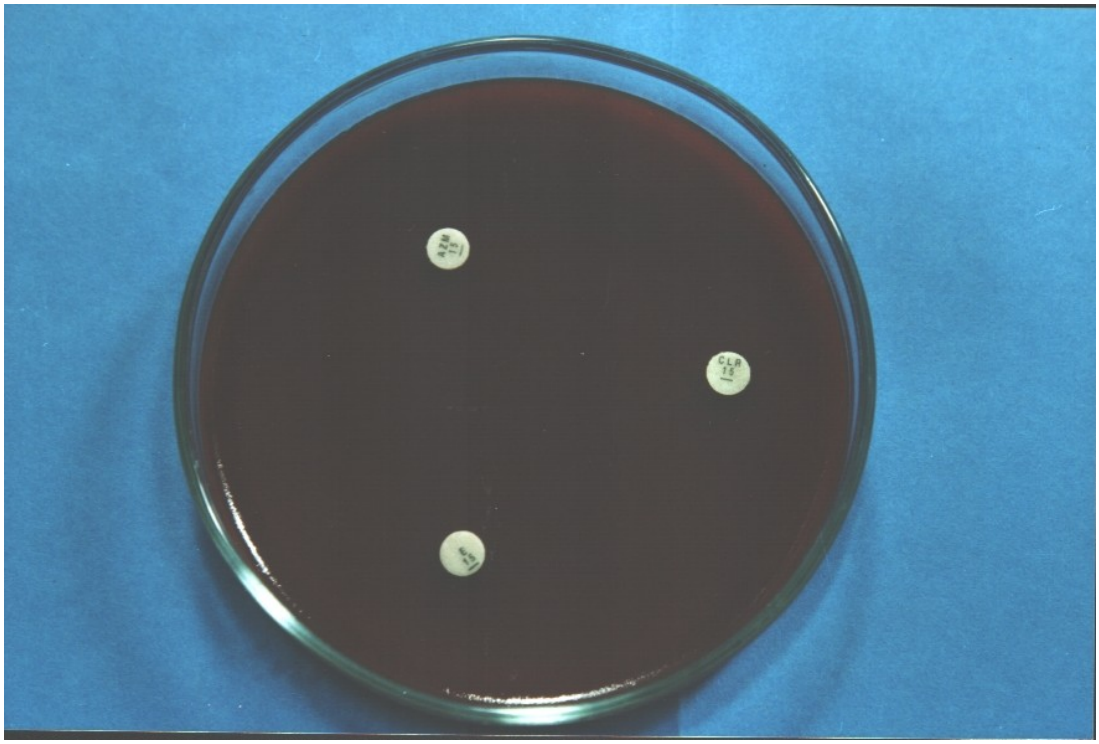

Plate No 9: Antibiotic sensitivity test of *E. faecalis* on Muller-Hinton agar supplemented with 5% sheep blood showing resistance to all antibiotics used.

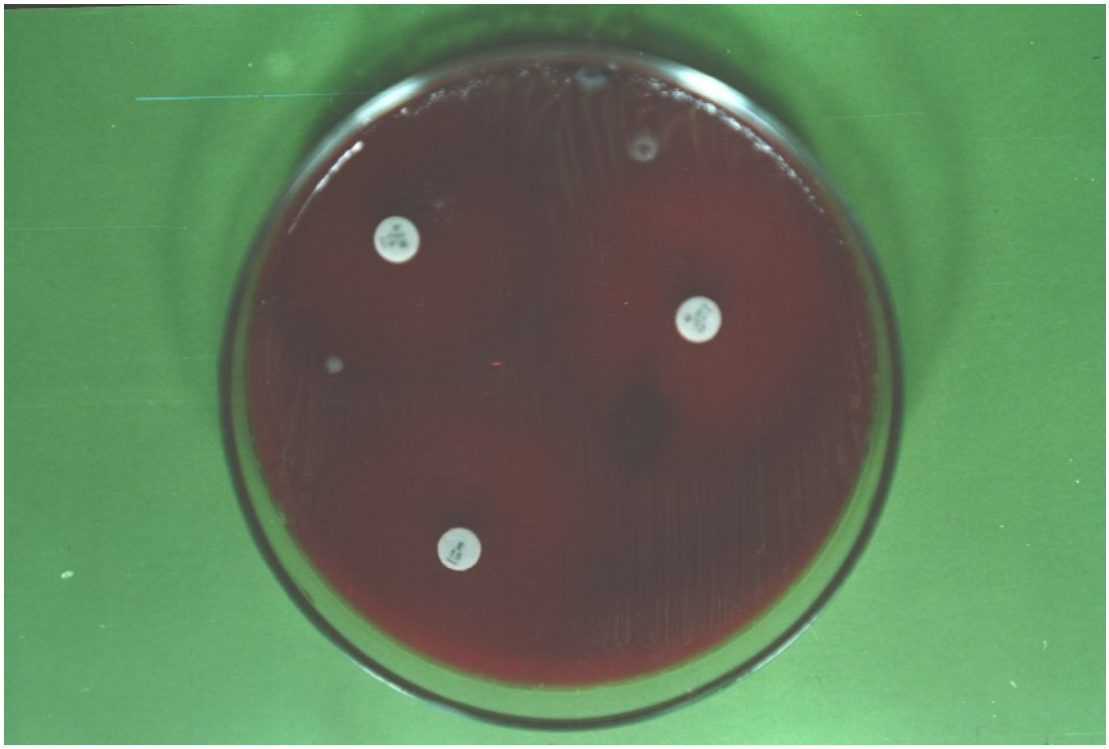

Plate No 10: Sensitivity test of *S. Pneumoniae* Muller-Hinton agar supplemented with 5% sheep blood showing the largest zone diameter against clarithromycin.

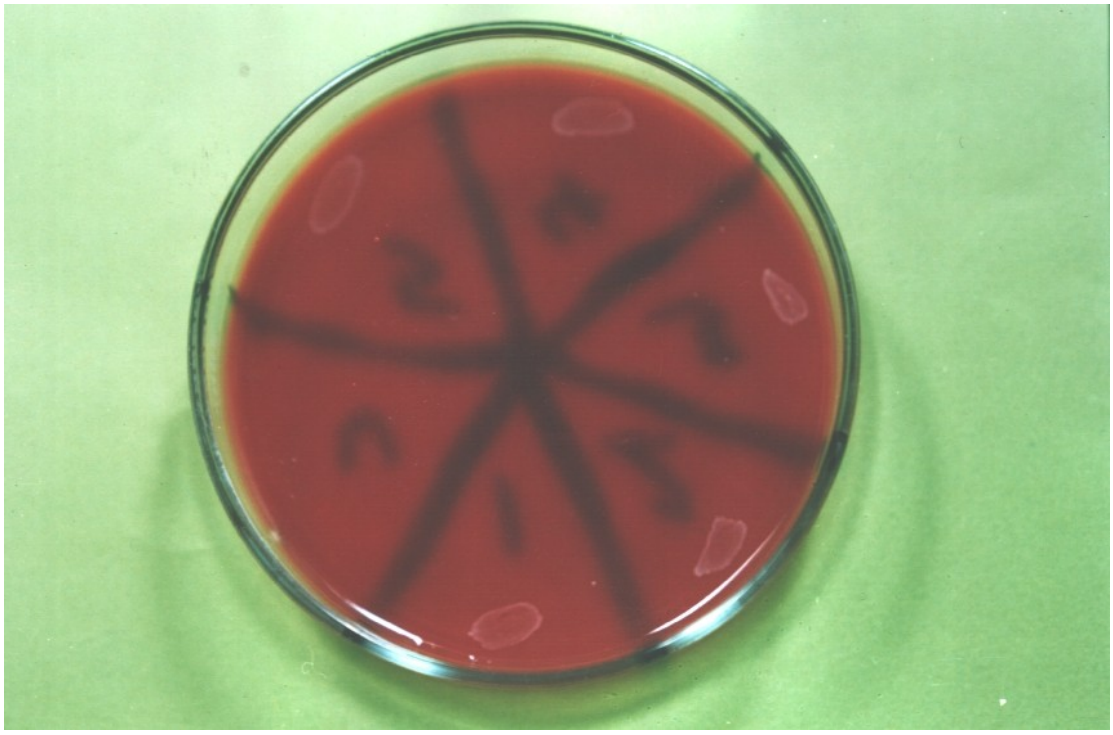

Plate No 11: MIC on blood agar against *Enterococcus faecalis* showing growth (resistant)

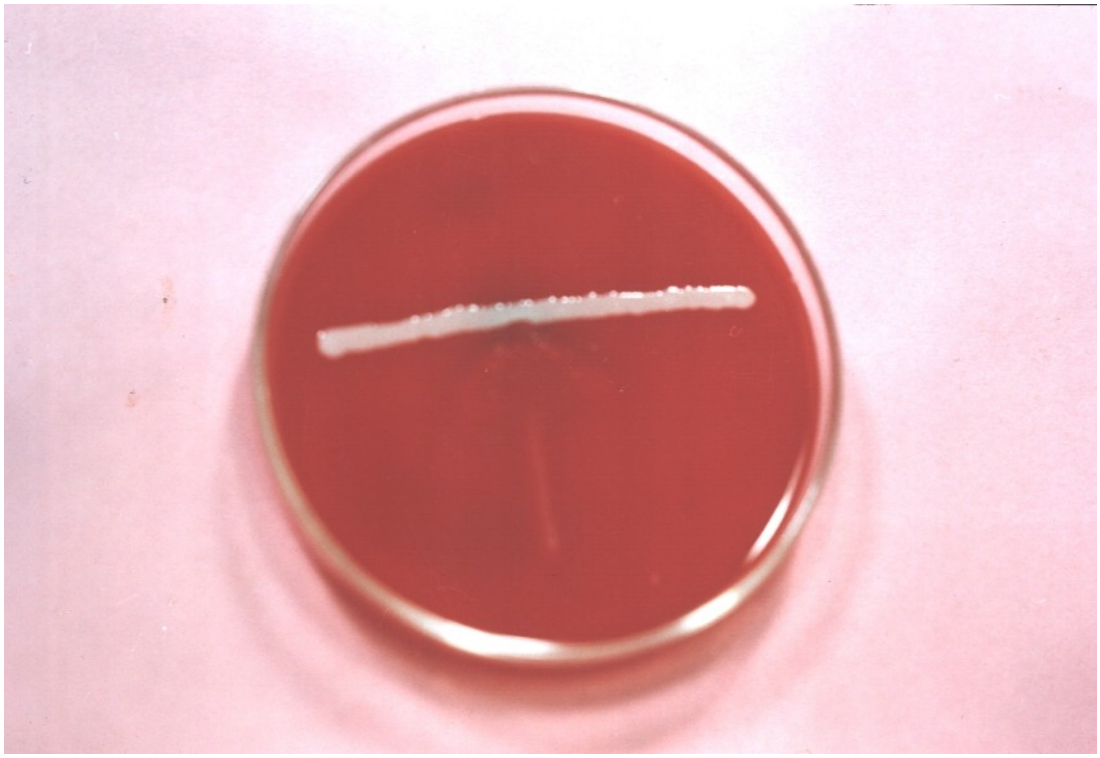

Plate No xxx: CAMP reaction of *Streptococcus agalactiae* showing the arrow-head like.

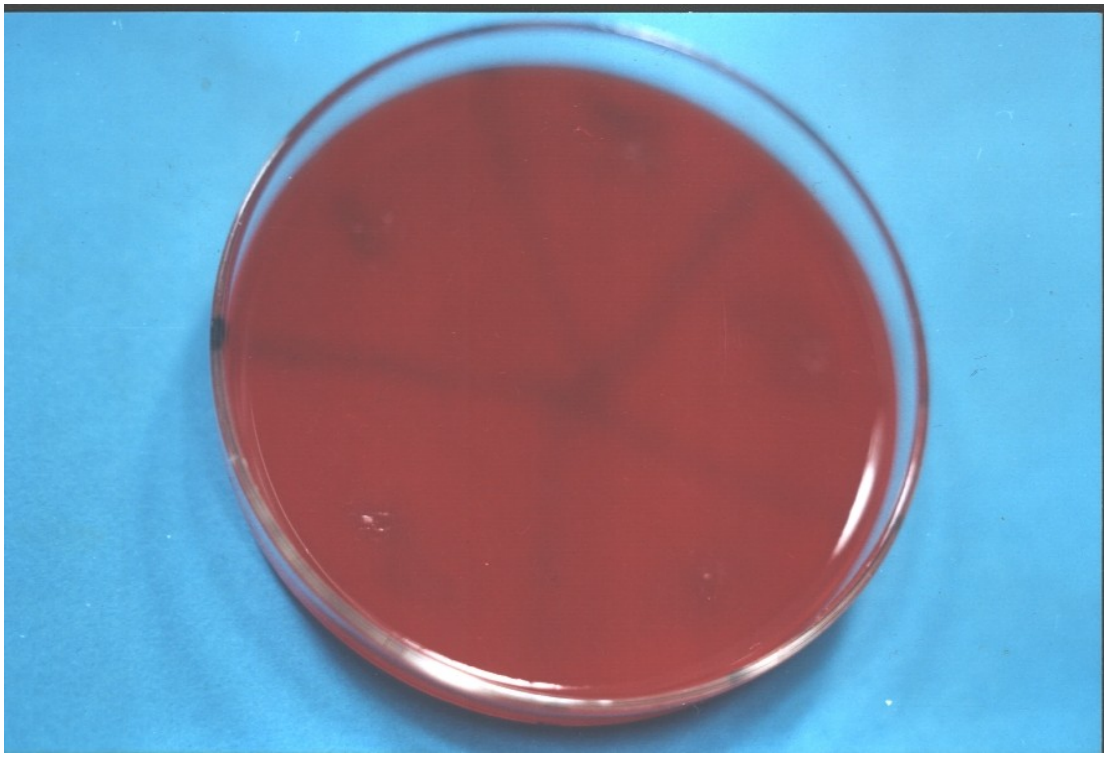

Plate No xxx: MIC on blood agar of different streptococcal species (S. *pyogenes*, *S. agalactiae V. streptococci*, and *S. pneumoniae*), and control strain, showing no growth (sensitive).