

## GLOSSARY

**Binary fission:** A process in which a single bacterial cell gets divided into two after development

**Diauxic growth:** It is the growth of a bacterial population wherein growth can be seen in two divide at the same time resulting in synchronous culture. double.

**Extrinsic factors:** The factors those are associated to the environment in which the food is stored.

**Generation time:** The time required for the cells to divide of for the population to become growth phase.

**Implicit factors:** The factors which are associated to the microorganisms themselves.

**Intrinsic factors:** The factors that are related to the component (food) itself.

**Lag phase:** The first or initial phase of bacterial growth.

**Log phase:** The most active phase of bacterial growth. This phase is also known as exponential

**Microaerophilic:** The bacteria which require less concentration of oxygen, ex: lactic acid of a transverse cell wall.

**Redox potential:** It is a measure of the tendency of a chemical species to acquire electrons and separate phases due to the preferential use of one carbon over the other.

**Synchronous cultures:** A type of bacterial culture in which all bacterial cells of that culture thereby gets reduced. It is measured in Volts (V) or millivolts (mV).vapour pressure of pure water.

**Water activity:** It is referred as the ratio of the vapour pressure of water above the material to the bacteria.