

**EXPLORATION OF THE ANTIBACTERIAL POTENTIAL FROM  
CLOACAL MUCUS OLIVE RIDLEY SEA TURTLES  
(*Lepidochelys olivacea*)**

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**ABSTRACT**

The aims of this study were to explore the antibacterial potential of *cloacal mucus* olive ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) and identify bacteria *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella spp.* and *Bacillus spp.* in sand nest of Olive ridley sea turtle semi-natural nest Banyuwangi Sea Turtle Foundation (BSTF). Those bacteria challenged with *cloacal mucus* olive ridley sea turtle through diffusion test using paper disc. Based on the results of this research, *E. coli*, *Salmonella spp.* and *Bacillus spp.* were isolated from sand samples of turtle nests failed to hatch in BSTF semi-natural hatchings. Cloacal mucus olive ridley sea turtle has antibacterial potential against the three bacteria, those are *E. coli*, *Salmonella spp.* and *Bacillus spp.* inhibited by cloacal mucus with diameter inhibitory of 6.535 mm, 6.56 mm and 7.83 mm respectively.

**Key Words :** Olive ridley, cloacal mucus, antibacterial