Medical bacteriology has long been regarded as the most practical among those basic medical sciences that contributed to the laboratory revolution in medicine. Where physiologists’ authority rested on laboratories, bacteriologists impressed with being able to make laboratory science work outside of such places—be it as microbiological diagnosis, inspecting sewage, or fighting tropical diseases. In particular the analysis of campaigns for the control of tropical infections has resulted in a historiography that dwells on the image of bacteriology as a technological resource of colonialism. More Bacteriology in British India is the first book to provide a social and cultural history of bacteriology in colonial India, situating it within the confluence of advances in germ theory, Pasteurian vaccines, colonial medicine, laboratory science, and British imperialism. It recounts the genesis of bacteriology and laboratory medicine in India through a complex history of conflict and alignment between Pasteurism and British imperial medicine. By investigating an array of laboratory notes, medical