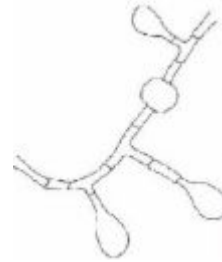


Mold of the Month: June 2008

Chrysosporium sp.



Colony of *Chrysosporium sp.*



Conidia of *Chrysosporium sp.*

Colony Description

Chrysosporium sp. grows moderately rapidly. The texture of the colony can be granular, spreading, woolly, or cottony. The colony is in white, yellow, or tan cream. On the reverse it is white to brown.

Microscopic Morphology

Chrysosporium sp. hyphae are septate. The conidia are hyaline, broad-based, 1-celled, and smooth or rough walled. The shapes of conidia are ranged from subspherical, clavate, pyriform, or obovoidal. Occasionally chlamydospores are present.

Ecology

Chrysosporium sp. is a filamentous fungus, living on remains of hairs and feathers in soil. It is also isolated from plant material, dung, birds, and human infections.

Health Effect

Chrysosporium sp. is a common contaminant. It may cause skin infections and onychomycosis. *Chrysosporium sp.* have occasionally been isolated from systemic infections in bone marrow transplant recipients and in patients with chronic granulomatous disease. The mortality rate of systemic *Chrysosporium sp.* infections is high.