

Mold of the Month May 2008

Chromelosporium Sp.



Colony Description

Chromelosporium sp. grows moderately. Colonies are effuse, velvety, or tufted. The color is white to rose, ochraceous or brown. Colonies can reach over 9 cm diameter in 5 days on MEA.

Chromelosporium sp is an asexual stage of *Peziza* (a cup fungus).

Microscopic Morphology

Conidiophores are hyaline or ochraceous. They are *Botrytis*-like. Conidia are hyaline or pale colored, smooth-walled, globose or ovate in shape.

Conidiophores are erect and solitary. The branching fertile brushes are formed at the apex of conidiophores.

Ecology

Chromelosporium sp is able to colonize on indoor environmental surfaces. It is commonly found in soil (especially potted plants), rotten or damp wood, humus, greenhouse wall surfaces, and garden compost.

Health Effect

No data is available regarding health effects, toxicity, or allergenicity to humans. It can cause greenhouse vegetable diseases, or “peat mold” on peaty soil, pots, greenhouse walls, and mushroom beds.