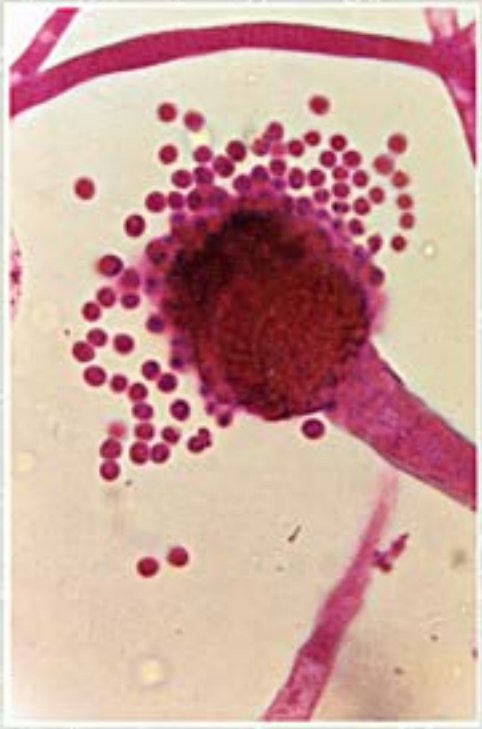
ASPERGILLUS FUMIGATUS



PETRI DISH CULTURE
TOP OF COLONY



MICROSCOPIC STRUCTURE
MAGNIFICATION 1000X

ASPERGILLUS FUMIGATUS

CLASS: Fungi Imperfecti

ORDER: Moniliales

FAMILY: Moniliaceae

GENUS: Aspergillus

SPECIES: fumigatus

MACROSCOPIC VIEW: (Sabouraud Agar) The colony is yellow-white when young, but rapidly changes to green and finally becomes almost black. Growth is raised with aerial mycelium extending above the colony bearing tremendous numbers of green spores.

MICROSCOPIC VIEW: The conidia are in columnar chains extruded from tubular cells or phialides. The conidia are dark green in mass, globose and approximately 2.5 to 3 microns diameter.

COMMON SOURCE: Aspergillus is a common soil fungus. It can also be found growing on almost any substrate. It is frequently found on damp hay, grain, sausage and fruits.

ALLERGENIC IMPORTANCE: Aspergillus fumigatus is the most important species of the Aspergillus causing respiratory disease in man. It has been incriminated in fungal asthma, pulmonary eosinophilia, saprophytic infections and hypersensitivity alveolitis. The incidence of positive skin test reactions in fungi sensitive patients is lower than is found in the Dematiaceae family.