EPICOCCUM



PETRI DISH CULTURE
TOP OF COLONY



MICROSCOPIC STRUCTURE
MAGNIFICATION: 450X

EPICOCCUM

CLASS: Fungi Imperfecti
ORDER: Moniliales
FAMILY: Tuberculariaceae
GENUS: Epicoccum

MACROSCOPIC VIEW: (Sabouraud) The colony is reddish-brown in color with a yellow periphery. Surface is rough in appearance due to numerous black sporodochia (fruiting bodies consisting of compact masses of interwoven conidiophores).

MICROSCOPIC VIEW: The conidia are borne singly at the tips of dark, rather short conidiophores. The conidia are globose or ellipsoid, dark, smooth or spiny or knobby, often reticulate on the surface, one celled or divided into more than one cell.

COMMON SOURCE: Epicoccum is normally a soil organism and can often be found on decaying vegetative material, plant leaves and uncooked fruit.

ALLERGENIC IMPORTANCE: Epicoccum elicits an allergenic response in a moderate number of mold-sensitive patients. Epicoccum sensitive patients appear to have increased symptoms in the late summer and fall.