Yeasts

in clinical specimens and in culture
*Candida albicans*

Gram-positive staining yeast cells and polymorphonuclear leukocytes in sputum (Gram stain).
Candida albicans

C. albicans in a vaginal smear. The budding pseudomycelium is much broader than the Gram-positive lactobacilli (Gram stain).


Candida albicans

C. albicans in a vaginal smear. The pseudomycelium is much broader and longer than the Gram-positive lactobacilli (Gram stain).
Candida albicans

Abundant Gram-positive pseudomycelium and epithelial cells in saliva (Gram stain).
Candida albicans

Pseudomycelium, blastospores, and Gram-positive rods in a case of thrush (Gram stain).
Candida albicans

Pseudomycelium, blastospores, and Gram-positive rods in oesophagitis from an HIV-patient (Gram stain).
Candida albicans

Pseudomycelium in faeces (Gram stain).
Candida albicans

In urinesediment: many epithelial cells, lactobacilli and pseudomycelium (Gram stain).
**Candida albicans**

Blastospores in faeces. They are smaller (3 to 4 μ) than the smallest cysts and have no typical structure. They also stain dark violet with Gram’s method (Lugol stain).
Candida albicans

Mycelium, round to slightly oval blastospores, and two thick-walled chlamydospores in a slide culture on corn-meal agar (Cotton blue stain).
**Candida albicans**

Mycelium and many thick-walled chlamydospores in a slide culture on corn-meal agar (Cotton blue stain).
**Candida albicans**

Mycotula aspect: mycelium and round to slightly oval blastospores in clusters around the mycelium in a slide culture on corn-meal agar (Cotton blue stain).
Candida albicans

This species and Candida stellatoidea form «germ tubes» within 3 to 4 hours of incubation in serum. This phenomenon is used for rapid identification (Unstained).
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Candida albicans

A Gram stain of *Candida albicans* in culture shows yeasts and mycelium (Gram stain).
Candida glabrata

Absence of mycelium, but presence of round to slightly oval small blastospores in a slide culture on corn-meal agar (Cotton blue stain).
Candida glabrata

Absence of mycelium, but presence of round to slightly oval small blastospores in a culture on Sabouraud agar (Gram stain).
*Candida krusei*

Mycocandida aspect: mycelium and typical elongated blastospores branching from the mycelium in a slide culture on corn-meal agar (Cotton blue stain).
Candida krusei

Elongated blastospores in broth (Unstained).
Candida krusei

A thin powdery pellicle that creeps up against the glass wall of a tube of Trypticase Soy Broth (TSB).
Candida parapsilosis

Mycocandida aspect: delicate mycelium and round to slightly oval blastospores in a slide culture on corn-meal agar (Cotton blue stain).
Candida pseudotropicalis

Mycocandida aspect: delicate mycelium and round to slightly elongated blastospores in a slide culture on corn-meal agar (Cotton blue stain).
Candida sake

Absence of mycelium, but presence of round to slightly oval small blastospores in a slide culture on corn-meal agar (Cotton blue stain).
Candida tropicalis

Budding yeasts and pseudomycelium in urine sediment (Unstained).
*Candida tropicalis*

Delicate mycelium and round to slightly oval blastospores in a slide culture on corn-meal agar (Cotton blue stain).
Candida zeylanoides

Mycocandida aspect: delicate mycelium and round to slightly oval blastospores in a slide culture on cornmeal agar (Cotton blue stain).
**Cryptococcus neoformans**

Round large yeast cell with bud, surrounded by a translucent capsule in cerebrospinal fluid (India ink stain).
Cryptococcus neoformans

Round large yeast cells, surrounded by a capsule in pus (Gram stain).
Cryptococcus neoformans

Round large budding yeast cells in culture (Gram stain).
Cryptococcus neoformans

Absence of mycelium and round blastospores of varying diameter in a slide culture on corn-meal agar (Cotton blue stain).
Geotrichum candidum

Large arthrospores and round blastospores of *G. candidum* in faeces can sometimes be mistaken on direct examination for cysts of protozoa (Lugol stain).
**Geotrichum candidum**

Arthrospores and large blastospores of *G. candidum* in faeces can be differentiated from cysts of protozoa by Gram stain (Gram stain). 

![Image of Geotrichum candidum](image-url)
Geotrichum candidum

Large arthrospores in a slide culture on corn-meal agar (Cotton blue stain).
**Geotrichum candidum**

Large arthrospores in a culture on Sabouraud’s agar (Unstained).
Malassezia furfur

Round spores and small fragments of mycelium in skin scrapings from a lesion of tinea versicolor (Stained with Parker ink in potassium hydroxide).
**Malassezia furfur**

Round spores and small fragments of mycelium in skin scrapings from a lesion of tinea versicolor (Stained with Parker ink in potassium hydroxide).
Pityrorosporum ovale (syn. Malassezia furfur)
Small yeast cells in a peripheral blood smear from a patient receiving intravenous lipid-enriched alimentation (May-Grünwald-Giemsa stain).
Rhodotorula sp.

Round and oval blastospores in culture (Unstained).
Saccharomyces cerevisiae

The ascospores are stained green by malachite green, and the blastospores red with safranin (Wirtz stain).
Trichosporon beigeli (syn. cutaneum)

Mycelium, round to ovoid blastospores and rectangular arthrospores in a slide culture on corn meal agar (Cotton blue stain).


*Trichosporon beigelii* (syn. *cutaneum*)

Mycelium, round to ovoid blastospores and rectangular arthrospores in a slide culture on corn meal agar (Unstained).
*Trichosporon capitatum*

Mycelium, elongated arthrospores, and blastospores in a slide culture on corn meal agar (Unstained).