

Case report of a new pathogenic variant of *Aspergillus fumigatus* isolated from *Hipposideros cervinus* (Chiroptera: Hipposideridae) in Sarawak, Malaysia

Abstrak

Zoosporic fungi are currently receiving a lot of attention with regards to emerging infectious and wildlife diseases. Fungal infection has been reported in humans and domestic animals worldwide, mostly studied in clinical isolates (Alekseev 2003; Zdenek 2004). There are fewer reports concerning wildlife diseases, especially among insectivorous and frugivorous bats in Sarawak, in Malaysian Borneo. Recently, Seelan et al. (2008) found six species of *Aspergillus* isolated from 13 individuals of both insectivorous and frugivorous bats. Out of 23 individual bats observed, 13 (56.5%) were identified as hosts for 17 fungus isolates, including *A. restrictus*, *A. fumigatus*, *A. clavatus*, *A. japonicus*, *A. niger* and *A. sydowii*. On physical examination of one insectivorous bat *Hipposideros cervinus* (Fawn Round Leaf Bat), it was noted that the bat had lesions near the ear openings, with a powdery surface on the skin parts. Scraping and swab samples from the lesion