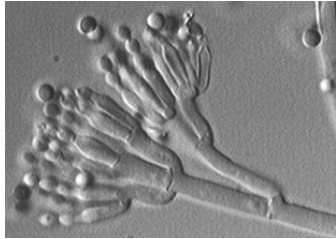


Microbiota on cheese surface

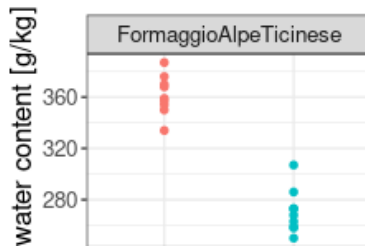
Arias E., Haldemann J., Sartori C., Fehér N.
 Agroscope, Liebefeld, Suisse; www.agroscope.ch

Diversity of fungi

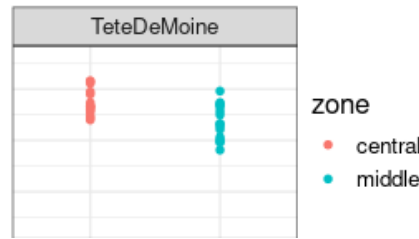


- Filamentous fungi
- *Penicillium* spp.
 - *Mucor* spp.
 - undescribed spp.

Natural cheese cellar



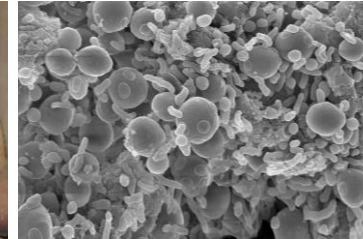
Humid cheese cellar



Cheese care



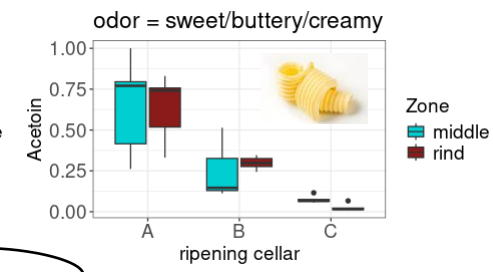
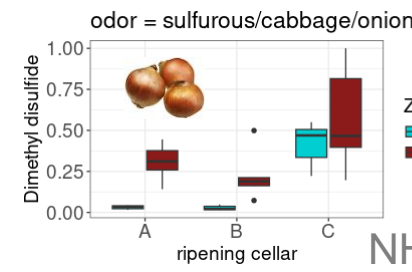
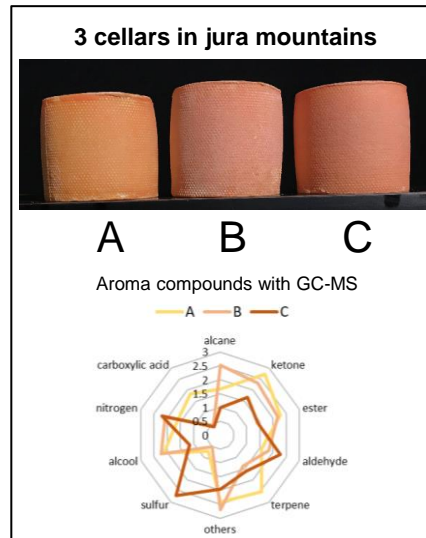
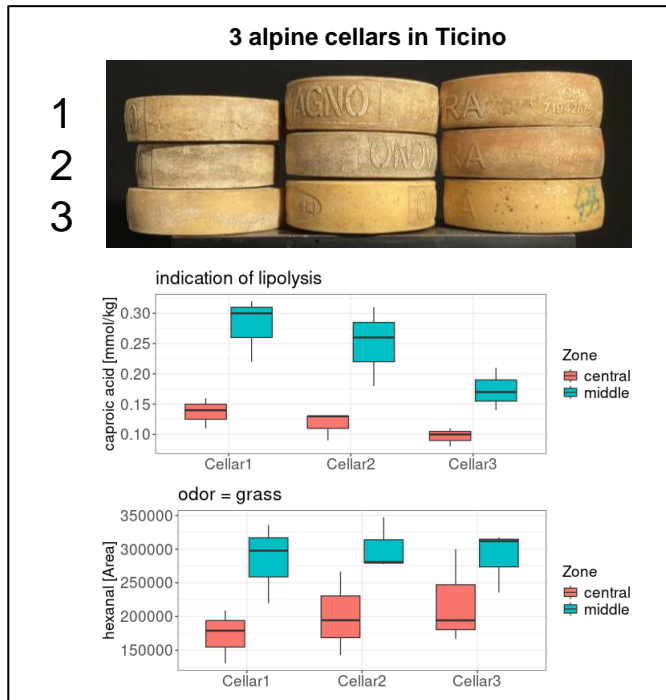
Diversity of bacteria



Brevibacterium aurantiacum, *Brevibacterium* spp., *Agrococcus casei*, *Leucobacter* sp. metabolise the amino acid methionine into methanliol and ammoniac (NH₃) and further into...

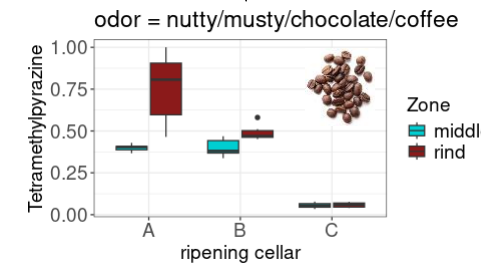
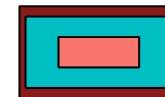
Corynebacterium spp., *Corynebacterium variabile*, *Staphylococcus equorum* metabolise lactic acid into pyruvate and further into...

Dry cheese cellar



Sampling scheme

- rind
- middle zone
- central zone



Take home message

- The climate in the cellar and the care taken influence the microorganisms on the surface.
- These microorganisms influence the flavour of the cheeses

