A 63-year-old man presented with worsening unilateral bulbar conjunctival hyperemia associated with salmon-pink infiltrativegranulomatous conjunctivitis distributed around the corneal limbus (approximately 8-mm width) in his right eye (A), without skin lesionnor involving the palpebral conjunctiva and submandibular or preauricular lymphadenopathy. Mycological examination (B) and genomesequencing tested out Sporothrix globosa from conjunctival biopsy. Hematoxylin and eosin stain (C) revealed granulomatous inflammationwith infiltration of multinucleated giant cells, neutrophils, and eosinophils. Spores of Sporothrix globosa (D, arrows) were observed withinmultinucleated giant cells in Periodic acideSchiff stain. He was treated withoral posaconazole and tacrolimus eyedrops. After a 2-month treatment, the conjunctival granuloma diminished. We applied loteprednoleyedrops to suppress the inflammation after controlling the fungal infection, and the inflammation subsided after 2 weeks.