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Except under very controlled conditions, outdoor fungal spores will enter homes and show measurable levels indoors. Warm, humid, and damp conditions allow spores to proliferate rapidly. Fungal growth can be limited by using an air conditioner and a dehumidifier. Pets allergic to fungi should be kept out of basements, bathrooms, laundry rooms, crawl spaces, or any other habitats that promote fungal growth.



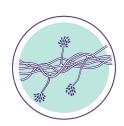
Species:	Alternaria alternata
Other/Previous Names:	Alternaria tenuis
Habitat:	Common indoor/outdoor fungus. Levels peak in hot and humid weather or during rainy periods. Increased indoor levels as weather warms.
	Indoors: Basements, damp areas. Outdoors: Wooded areas, leaves, grass, plant debris, mulches.



Aspergillus amstelodami; Aspergillus flavus; Aspergillus fumigatus; Aspergillus nidulans; Aspergillus niger
Very common indoor/outdoor fungi. Peaks during harvesting seasons and in hot and humid weather or during rainy periods.
Closed buildings, humidifiers, evaporative coolers, basements, attics, barns. Proliferates easily on plants, foods, dry goods, paper, cotton, leather.



Species:	Botrytis cinerea
Other/Previous Names:	
Habitat:	Common outdoor fungus in wet, humid areas. Proliferates indoors on decaying vegetable matter.
Potential Areas of Exposure for Pets:	Moldy fruits and vegetables, refrigerators, garbage cans, food debris.

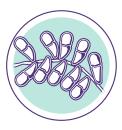


Species:	Acremonium strictum
Other/Previous Names:	Sarocladium strictum, Cephalosporium acremonium
Habitat:	Common indoor/outdoor fungus. Nonseasonal. Proliferates on wet surfaces indoors.
	Water bowls, toilets, sinks, sewage, standing water, drain pipes, laundry tubs, damp basement floors.



FUNGLIMPLICATED IN ALL FRGIC DISEASES

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Species: Trichothecium roseum

Other/Previous Names: Cephalothecium roseum

Habitat: Occasional indoor/outdoor fungus. Proliferates on rotting wood and plants.

Common soil fungus.

Potential Areas of Wooded areas, soil, decaying vegetation, mulches. Commonly tracked

Exposure for Pets: indoors. Concentrated in basements and other damp areas.



Species: Cladosporium sphaerospermum (Hormodendrum hordei);

Cladosporium herbarum

Other/Previous Names:

Habitat: Most common indoor/outdoor fungi. Levels peak in hot and humid

conditions or during rainy periods.

Potential Areas of High levels indoors. Found in most rooms. Increased in damp areas,

Exposure for Pets: basements, bathrooms, crawl spaces, closets.



Species: Drechslera spicifera (Curvularia spicifera); Bipolaris sorokiniana

(Helminthosporium sativum)

Other/Previous Names:

Habitat: Very common outdoors, especially in tropical and subtropical areas.

Occasionally found indoors.

Potential Areas of Wooded areas, rotting wood, woodpiles, mulches, leaf piles, rotting

Exposure for Pets: vegetation and soil, damp basements, crawl spaces, decaying doghouses.



Species: Fusarium moniliforme; Fusarium solani

Other/Previous Names:

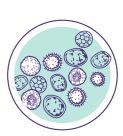
Habitat: Very common outdoors and may occur indoors. Outdoor levels

peak in summer and fall in most areas. Seasonal variation

affects indoor levels.

Potential Areas of Indoor plants, gardens, crop fields. Especially concentrated near

Exposure for Pets: strawberry and tomato crops.



Species: Ustilago nuda (Loose Barley Smut); Ustilago maydis (Corn Smut); Ustilago

avenae (Oat Smut); Ustilago tritici (Loose Wheat Smut)

Other/Previous Names:

Habitat: Outdoor, widely distributed basidiospores. Carried in the jet stream.

Parasitic for specific grains. Indoor levels correlate with outdoor levels.

Potential Areas of Usually will not colonize inside houses. Any area where grains are

Exposure for Pets: grown or stored. Most concentrated in grain production areas. Smuts

are host-specific.



FUNGI IMPLICATED IN ALLERGIC DISEASES

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Species: *Mucor circinelloides f.* circinelloides; *Mucor circinelloides f.* lusitanicus;

Mucor plumbeus; Mucor racemosus

Other/Previous Names:

Habitat: Seasonal outdoor fungi, summer and fall. Indoors when conditions allow.

Potential Areas of Proliferates on spoiled meats, animal droppings, horse manure, barns,

Exposure for Pets: garbage cans, dirty food production areas.



Species: Penicillium chrysogenum, var. chrysogenum; Penicillium digitatum

Other/Previous Names: Penicillium notatum

Habitat: Very common indoor/outdoor fungi. Higher outdoor levels in tropical and

subtropical areas. High levels indoors.

Potential Areas of Concentrated in basements or damp areas where fungi can colonize on

Exposure for Pets: foods, clothing, leather, paper.



Species: Aureobasidium pullulans

Other/Previous Names: Pullularia pullulans

Habitat: Extremely common outdoor fungus in temperate areas, but found all over.

Found indoors, especially near water sources.

Potential Areas of Damp tile, bathroom floors, sinks, water bowls, sewage, drain pipes,

Exposure for Pets: laundry rooms, basements. Common soil organism.



Species: Rhizopus arrhizus; Rhizopus stolonifer

Other/Previous Names: Bread mold; *Rhizopus oryzae; Rhizopus nigricans*

Habitat: Somewhat common indoor/outdoor fungi. Some homes will have high

indoor levels.

Potential Areas of Spoiled foods, bread, garbage cans, dirty food production

Exposure for Pets: areas, refrigerators.



Species: Stemphylium solani

Other/Previous Names:

Habitat: Common indoor/outdoor fungus. Levels peak in warm, humid

areas or during rainy periods. Soil organism.

Potential Areas of Wooded areas, woodpiles, mulches, leaf piles. Common in home gardens

Exposure for Pets: and farm crop areas, especially tomatoes, asparagus, cabbage.

Reference: Horner WE, Helbling A, Salvaggio JE, Lehrer SB. Fungal allergens. Clin Microbiol Rev. 1995;8(2):161-179.

