

Client: Environmental Microbiology Laboratory
C/O: Mr. David Gallup
Re: LabServe; Demo

Date of Sampling: 07-12-2002
Date of Receipt: 07-12-2002
Date of Report: 07-11-2005

DIRECT MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION REPORT
(Wet Mount)

Background Debris and/or Description	Miscellaneous Spores Present*	MOLD GROWTH: Molds seen with underlying mycelial and/or sporulating structures†	Other Comments††	General Impression
Lab ID-Version‡: 82000-2: Tape sample 1: Dust on vent, Apt. 2C				
Very heavy	Wide variety	None	None	Normal trapping
Lab ID-Version: 82001-2: Tape sample 2: Carpet backing, living room, Apt. 3C				
Moderate	Variety	3+ <i>Alternaria</i> species 1+ <i>Cladosporium</i> species	Moderate numbers of bacteria-like organisms detected.	Mold and possible bacterial growth
Lab ID-Version: 82002-2: Tape sample 3: Dust on picture frame, living room, Apt. 3C				
Heavy	Variety	None	Very many <i>Alternaria</i> spores detected.	Mold growth in vicinity?
Lab ID-Version: 82003-2: Tape sample 4: Stain on wall paper				
Very heavy	Very few	None	Many black amorphous particles present, not biological in appearance.	Normal trapping
Lab ID-Version: 82009-2: Bulk sample 5: Gypsum board, Apt. 4C				
Gypsum board	None	3+ <i>Stachybotrys</i> species	None	Mold growth
Lab ID-Version: 82010-2: Bulk sample 6: Cork plant coaster, Apt. 5C				
Cork	Few	3+ colorless spores typical of <i>Penicillium</i> / <i>Aspergillus</i>	Many mites detected.	Mold growth

* Indicative of normal conditions, i.e. seen on surfaces everywhere. Includes basidiospores (mushroom spores), myxomycetes, plant pathogens such as ascospores, rusts and smuts, and a mix of saprophytic genera with no particular spore type predominating. Distribution of spore types seen mirrors that usually seen outdoors.

† Quantities of molds seen growing are listed in the MOLD GROWTH column and are graded 1+ to 4+, with 4+ denoting the highest numbers.

†† Some comments may refer to the following: Most surfaces collect a mix of spores which are normally present in the outdoor environment. At times it is possible to note a skewing of the distribution of spore types, and also to note "marker" genera which may indicate indoor mold growth. Marker genera are those spore types which are present normally in very small numbers, but which multiply indoors when conditions are favorable for growth.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.