

**Client: Emlab, Inc. (II) MOLD REPORT**

Contact: Ms. Jane Smith  
 Project: Sample Report  
 Date of Sampling: 07-22-2005  
 Date of Receipt: 07-22-2005  
 Date of Report: 07-25-2005

**MoldREPORT**

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066  
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**Laboratory Results****MoldREPORT: Direct Microscopic Examination**

Sample Location	1: Living Room - Dust	2: Bedroom - Swab	3: Kitchen - Tape
<b>Spore types present (indicative of mold growth):</b>			
Aureobasidium	-	-	-
Basidiospores	-	-	-
Chaetomium	-	-	1+
Cladosporium	4+	-	-
Fusarium	-	-	-
Lumber mold	-	-	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	2+	-	-
Stachybotrys	-	2+	-
Trichoderma	-	-	-
Ulocladium	-	-	-
Others	-	-	1+
<b>Spore types present (not indicative of mold growth):</b>			
All spore types	Very few	Very few	Few
<b>Other particles detected:</b>			
Skin cells	1+	< 1+	2+
Pollen	< 1+	< 1+	< 1+

Basidiomycetes: Commonly found outdoors. Occasionally may grow indoors, mostly as agents of wood decay.

Cladosporium: One of the most commonly found molds outdoors and frequently found growing indoors.

Penicillium/Aspergillus types: Penicillium and Aspergillus are among the most common molds found growing both indoors and out.

Stachybotrys and other marker types: Certain types of mold, such as Aureobasidium, Chaetomium, Fusarium, Trichoderma, and Ulocladium, are generally found in very low numbers outdoors. Consequently their presence indoors, even in relatively low numbers, is often an indication that these molds are originating from growth indoors. When present, these mold types are often the clearest indicator of a mold problem.

Lumber mold: Fungi in the Ceratocystis/Ophiostoma group are commonly called "Lumber mold". Lumber mold is present on the wood framing of most homes that are built with lumber. Their presence alone is not indicative of an indoor water problem.

Others: Molds in the "Others" category are generally found outdoors in moderate numbers, and are therefore not considered markers of indoor growth.

All readers are advised to refer to the document "Understanding Direct Microscopic Examination Results" which is available at our website, [www.moldreport.com](http://www.moldreport.com), or by request from the laboratory.