MOLD ALLERGIES

A guide to help identify what mold may be triggering your allergy symptoms.



ALTERNARIA

Seasonal. Common in the air from late spring into fall; grows on organic debris in the soil and infests leaves, stems, and flowers of vegetables, fruits, grains, and plants.



HELMINTHO-SPORIUM

Seasonal. Often found on grasses and cereal grains, therefore grain threshing machines release large quantities of these molds spores into the air.



HORMODENDRUM (aka cladosporium)

Year-round. Very common in the air, sometimes making up half of spore count from summer through December. Grows on organic debris in the soil and on dead leaves.



AUREOBASIDIUM PULLULANS

Year-round. Most plentiful during the afternoon, this fungus has a slimy, yeast-like appearance. It's found indoors, as well as on trees.



PENICILLIUM

Year-round. Often blue or green and found on food and other organic materials in the home. It's most plentiful during the winter.



FUSARIUM

Year-round. Spores from this fungus are produced in a slimy mass and require water-splashing for their dispersal. They are also parasitic on vegetable and field crops.



ASPERGILLUS

Year-round. A soil fungus that also grows on stored food products under damp conditions. Typically found on wet surfaces in bathrooms and drip pans of various appliances.



CANDIDA ALBICANS

Year-round. Candida is a fungus normally found in the body, though in excess it can cause allergic reactions for individuals. It can also be found dormant on hard surfaces.

Treat the cause of your allergies, not just the symptoms.
Ask us for details.

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