Batch ID#: _____

Contact: _____ Site Address: _____

Sampling Date: _____ Date of Analysis: _____ Sampling Method: TAPELIFT

Client Sample ID:	**S01**	**S02**		
Sample Location:	Bathroom - Tub	Basement - Sheetrock wall near Furnace		
Lab Sample ID:	**3384(EHS201203)**	**3384(EHS201203)**		

Fungal Spore Genera	Semi-Quantitative Scale (1-5) Scale	Scale		
Alternaria	R	3		
Arthinium	ND	ND		
Ascospores	ND	ND		
Aspergillus / Penicillium	ND	2		
Basidiospores	ND	ND		
Bipolaris/ Dreschleria	ND	ND		
Bispora	ND	ND		
Botrytis	ND	ND		
Cercospora	ND	ND		
Chaetomium	R	ND		
Cladosporium	1	ND		
Curvularia	R	ND		
Epicoccum	R	ND		
Helicomycete	ND	ND		
Nigrospora	ND	ND		
Oidium	ND	ND		
Periconia	ND	ND		
Peronospora	ND	ND		
Pithomyces	ND	ND		
Puccinia	ND	ND		
Peronospora	ND	ND		
Smuts/Myxomycetes	1	ND		
Sordaria	ND	ND		
Spegazzinia	ND	ND		
Stachybotrys	1	5		
Stemphillium	ND	ND		
Tetraploa	ND	ND		
Torula	ND	ND		
Ulocladium	ND	ND		
Unique Fungi Identified				
Rusts	R	ND		
Pollen	R	ND		
Hyphal Fragments	R	3		
Mites	ND	ND		
Yeast	ND	ND		

ND = Not detected, or below the observable limit of detection.

Analyst Signature: _____ Date: _____ QC Review Chk: _____

Method of Analysis: Light Microscopy Microscope Used: _____ Microscope ID: P1

CMH Light Microscopy Visible Spore Count Scale

R = Rare, (1-5 Spores per 50 High Power Fields (HPF) of view)
1 = Few, (6-10 Spores per 50 HPF)
2 = Moderate, (11-40 Spores per 50 HPF)
3 = Many, (41-100 Spores per 50 HPF)
4 = Heavy, (101-500 Spores per 50 HPF)
5 = Very Heavy, (>500 Spores per 50 HPF)

The results are shown using a semi-quantitative method developed by _____to show the level of population growth. A high power field is the observable area on a slide when the microscope is set a magnification of 1000X . These rankings will vary with the microscope used.