## Basidiospore

| Natural Habitat       | ♦ Forest floors  
|                      | ♦ Lawns  
|                      | ♦ Plants (saprobes or pathogens depending on genus)  
| Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment | ♦ Depends on genus  
|                      | ♦ Wood products  
| Water Activity        | ♦ Unknown  
| Mode of Dissemination | ♦ Forcible ejection  
|                      | ♦ Wind currents  
| Allergenic Potential  | ♦ Type I allergies (hay fever, asthma)  
|                      | ♦ Type III (hypersensitivity pneumonitis)  
| Potential Opportunist or Pathogen | ♦ Depends on genus  
| Industrial Uses       | ♦ Edible mushrooms are used in the food industry  
| Potential Toxins Produced | ♦ Amanitins  
|                      | ♦ monomethyl-hydrazine  
|                      | ♦ muscarine  
|                      | ♦ ibotenic acid  
|                      | ♦ psilocybin.  
| Other Comments        | ♦ Basidiospores are the result of sexual reproduction and formed on a structure called the basidium. Basidiospores belong to the members of the Phylum Basidiomycota, which includes mushrooms, shelf fungi, rusts, and smuts.  

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