

Epicoccum sp. (Epp-ee-cock'-um)

Commonly found as a secondary invader in plants and may also be found in soil, grains, textiles and paper products. It is mostly saprophytic, or weakly parasitic. Epicoccum is frequently isolated from air and occasionally occurs in house dust. Some species can grow on water-damaged building materials, often where Cladosporium and Aureobasidium are present. It is reported to be an allergen but not in a high frequency. Due to the ability of this fungus to grow at 37°C, it can cause infection of skin in humans.