Table 5. Morgellons Phase I study - *Primary Organisms Of Interest*.

	Habitat	Cell Wall	Motility	Growth Habit	Pigments	UV Pigments	Nutrient Requirements	Ecology	Human Health	Other
BACTERIA (unicellular prokaryotic)										
	Slime-Producing Bacteria									
Gliding Bacteria Myxobacteria Cytophagales *Herpetosiphon*	Terrest/Aquatic	Peptidoglycan	+ dry surfaces "crawling"	ensheathed colonial filaments	orange, red yellow, pink, greenish, violet, brn	yellow	chitin, cellulose, starch, agar	parasitic on fish & algae dead algae, sewage,	peridontal disorders, biofilm ass. diseases	musty odor, protruberances noted to be fibrous
Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae)	Terrestrial (also in aerial dust)	Peptidoglycan	+ or -	sheathed filaments or unicellular	green, yell, blue, red, pink	blue	sunlight and minerals	Symbiants of protists, fungi, plants	swimmers itch, many toxins	"algal" bloom toxins in soil & water
Nitrogen Fixing	Terrestrial (also in aerial dust)	Peptidoglycan	+ or -	unicellular, some with micro-fibrils	pink	yellow, green, pink, violet	mono- and di-sachharides (simple sugars)	tumers on plants, root symbiants	opportunist nosocimial pathogen	soil pore water, root zone
	Filamentous, spore-producing bacteria									
Actinomycetes	Terrest/Aquatic (also in aerial dust)	Peptidoglycan	+ or -	ensheathed colonial filaments (hyphae)	many	many	chitin, **keratin**, cellulose, lignin	parasitic to plants, algae mats	many dermal and systemic	musty odor, calm water, antibiotics
PROTISTA (unicellular eukaryotic)										
Slime Molds Plasmodial	Terrestrial (also in aerial dust)	Cellulose	+ "creeping"	plasma slime/ stalked fruiting bodies	yellow, red, orange, wh, pink, purp, green	?	chitin, cellulose	parasitic on bacteria, soils, decaying organic matter	?	calm water
Water Molds Oomycetes	Aquatic	Cellulose	+	colonial filaments, hyphae (aseptate) "cobweb-like"	brown, golden	?	chitin, cellulose	parasitc on plants, inverts, verts, and algae	?	calm water, virus vector, nematodes
Algae	Aquatic (also in aerial dust)	Cellulose	+ or -	colonial filaments or unicellular,	red, green, brown	red	sunlight and minerals	shallow warm, calm water, soil water, symbiants	opportunist pathogen, dermatitus	algal bloom toxins in soil & water
Chytridomycetes (aquatic fungi)	Aquatic (also in aerial dust)	Chitin and cellulose	+ "crawling"	colonial filaments, (hyphae aseptate)	orange (sporangia), clear hyphae	?	chitin, cellulose, **keratin**	parasitic to frogs, nematodes, eggs plants, fungi, algae	?	calm water, pine pollen parasites,
FUNGI/YEASTS (multicellular eukaryotic)										
Zygomycetes Ascomycetes Yeasts (*Candidia*)	Terrestrial (also in aerial dust)	Chitin	-	hyphae (aseptate) germ tubes, budding cells	brn/black (sporangia)	greenish yellow	chitin, **keratin**, cellulose, lignin	Symbiants of algae, decomposers	many skin & systemic diseases	antibiotics