

Table S6. Persistent fungal species, re-occurring in 2 or more infant longitudinal samples.

Species*	Category**	Grows at 37C	Infant										
			F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6
<i>Aspergillus ruber</i>	Environmental	+											
<i>Aspergillus subservicolor</i>	Environmental	-											
<i>Baeospora myosura</i>	Environmental	-											
<i>Candida albicans</i>	Human-associated	+											
<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	Human-associated	+											
<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	Human-associated	+											
<i>Davidiella tassiana</i>	Plant pathogen	-											
<i>Debaryomyces hansenii</i>	Food-related	v											
<i>Filobasidium magnum</i>	Environmental	-											
<i>Hypholoma fasciculare</i>	Environmental	-											
<i>Malassezia restricta</i>	Human-associated	v											
<i>Meyerozyma guilliermondii</i>	Human-associated	+											
<i>Monilinia laxa</i>	Plant pathogen	-											
<i>Naganishia diffluens</i>	Environmental/Human-associated	-											
<i>Penicillium astrolabium</i>	Environmental	-											
<i>Penicillium glabrum</i>	Plant pathogen	-											
<i>Penicillium polonicum</i>	Plant pathogen	-											
<i>Periconia cookei</i>	Plant pathogen	?											
<i>Rhodotorula mucilaginosa</i>	Environmental/Human-associated	-											
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	Food-related	v											
<i>Talaromyces infraolivaceus</i>	Environmental	-											
<i>Vishniacozyma carnescens</i>	Environmental	-											
<i>Wickerhamomyces onychis</i>	Human-associated	+											

* Opportunistic human pathogens are shown in red.

Present in 2 or more longitudinal samples

** *N. diffluens* , skin commensal (occasional); *Rh. mucilaginosa* , gut commensal (putative).