

**Abstract:**

A study was carried out to establish the presence of *Cryptococcus neoformans* and *Candida* species in two pigeon-frequented areas; garbage piles from two separate sites in Nairobi, and dog faeces from Small animal clinic, University of Nairobi, Kabete. The sampling included both solid materials and air. Potato Dextrose agar, CHROMagar and urea media were used for isolation and characterization of these yeasts. Various species of *Candida* and *Cryptococcus neoformans* were isolated in numbers ranging from  $10^4$  to  $10^5$  colony forming units per gramme or per 2-minute exposure to air; from both pigeon-frequented areas and garbage sites. *Cryptococcus* was isolated more than *Candida* species in pigeon-frequented areas, while the reverse was the case for garbage sites, both for solid and aerial samples. The dog faeces yielded *Candida* organisms mainly. The presence of these yeasts in both solid samples and air highlights the possibility of these areas, which are frequently traversed by humans and animals (including chickens and other birds), as being possible sources of infection for humans and animals. Aerial contamination means the organisms can be disseminated far and wide easily.