
1. The response of the various investigators who are participating in the Virus and Rickettsial Registry has been truly amazing. All of the agents included in the Primary List will be supplied with the exception of Virus III. It is unfortunate that this virus apparently has been lost in this country; at least it cannot be supplied this first year.

2. For your information another copy of the Primary List, which was sent you on 9 August, is inclosed. The few minor changes which bring it up to date have been added in ink.

3. Arrangements are being made for adequate storage facilities at the ATCC for virus and rickettsial materials which should be kept at minus 20° or at minus 70° C. It is planned to store all of the lyophilized material and most, if not all, of the glycerinated material at minus 20°; the minus 70° facilities will be available for selected agents such as the poliomyelitis strains of Dr. Howe which will not be lyophilized.
It is requested that each participant indicate the optimal storage temperature for his material and state specifically whether or not it can be kept at minus 20°C.

4. The 40 samples of each agent should be shipped directly to:

Curator
American Type Culture Collection
2029 M Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.
ATTN: Dr. Ruth E. Gordon

The method for shipment will be left to the discretion of the individual contributor. It is assumed that he will take all proper precautions to see that his specimens arrive in good condition. It is suggested that shipments be made early in the week in order that delays from weekends or holidays will not impede their delivery. The use of Air Express or Special Delivery certainly will be required in many instances.

5. No attempt will be made to employ a uniform type of container during this first year at least. The discretion of the participant and the availability of satisfactory glassware will determine the type of ampule used in each instance. Reasonably good annealing of the glass seals should be employed since these specimens will be stored in the cold. Glass seals should be employed for all specimens, even the glycerinated viruses and those specimens which must be maintained at minus 70°C.

6. Uniformity of labeling cannot be attained the first year. It is the consensus that each ampule should have a label containing the name of the agent, its passage number, the date of preparation, volume, and the name of the investigator or of the laboratory which supplies it. This need not be fancy — at the AMEBUG we plan to type our labels on adhesive tape. When the ATCC sends out a specimen, it will add to the ampule a label of its own containing the name of the virus and its catalog number.

7. Each participant is reminded that the original plan called for the delivery of the specimens by 1 November 1949.

8. The new catalog of the American Type Culture Collection is now in press. On the recommendation of the Committee of the ATCC of the National Research Council the preface to the catalog is to contain the following statement:

"Viral and rickettsial agents will be available for distribution in the near future by the ATCC. This has been made possible by the generous contributions by numerous investigators of prepared specimens of selected viruses and rickettsiae. A catalog of the agents will be available for distribution after 1 November 1949 and will be sent on request."
It is planned to prepare a small supplementary catalog of the ATCC which will contain the list of viruses and rickettsiae supplied by our group. A foreword in the V & R Catalog will give appropriate recognition of the contributions of the individual investigators. It is considered desirable that the catalog include a brief statement of three to four lines summarizing a few of the important properties of the strain. For example, its source, passage history, common susceptible experimental animal, common route of inoculation, and the titer usually obtained with infected tissue. Any peculiarities might be briefly mentioned, and any special recommendations regarding initial inoculation of the original material should be included. It is requested that within the next few weeks each participant send me the brief summarizing note and that he fill in and return the enclosed strain card. The strain card eventually will be filed at the ATCC but its present availability might be of assistance in preparing the catalog. It is hoped that a copy of the catalog can be circulated among the contributors before it is printed.

9. It is anticipated that as soon as the catalog is well in hand, announcements that the V & R Registry will begin functioning later this year will be published in Science and in the SAB Newsletter.

10. Dr. William Workman, Chief, Biologics Control, National Institutes of Health, has agreed to serve as advisor to the Curator of the ATCC regarding the release to applicants of agents which might be public health hazards to man. It is hoped that Dr. Harry W. Schoening, Chief, Pathological Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, will serve in a similar advisory capacity concerning the agents of veterinary importance.

11. Any comments or suggestions on the above paragraphs or on the subject of the V & R Registry in General will be appreciated.

JOSEPH E. SMEADEL, M. D.
Chief, Department of Virus and Rickettsial Diseases

Incls. (a) Primary List
(b) Strain Card
SUGGESTED VIRUSES AND RICKETTSIAE FOR A TYPE CULTURE COLLECTION

Primary List

* Indicates that this agent will be made available with a warning to the investigator regarding its potential danger.

** Indicates that this agent will be made available only after approval for release by Director, Biologics Control Division, National Institutes of Health, or Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VIRUSES</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Colorado tick fever</td>
<td>Cox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Dengue (Hawaiian strain)</td>
<td>Sabin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herpes group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herpes simplex</td>
<td>Scott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudorabies</td>
<td>Shope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* &quot;S&quot; virus</td>
<td>Sabin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza &quot;A&quot; (PR8 strain)</td>
<td>Magill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza &quot;A prime&quot; (FM1 strain)</td>
<td>Magill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza &quot;E&quot; (Lee strain)</td>
<td>Magill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swine influenza (? Iowa strain)</td>
<td>Magill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurotropic viruses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthropod Borne Epidemic Encephalitides</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encephalitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Japanese B (Nakayama)</td>
<td>Hammon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(inclosure 2)
VIRUSES (cont'd)

Encephalitis (cont'd)

** Russian spring-summer
* St. Louis (Hubbard strain)

Equine encephalomyelitis

* Eastern
* Western
** Venezuelan

Others

* Encephalomyocarditis (EMC strain)
* Lymphocytic choriomeningitis

Mouse encephalomyelitis

TO strain
FA strain

* Poliomyelitis

Lansing strain
Brunhilde strain
Leon strain

* Rabies

Street
Fixed

** West Nile

Psittacosis-Lymphogranuloma Venereum Group

* Psittacosis (6-3C strain)
* Lymphogranuloma venereum
* Ornithosis

SOURCE

Smadel
Hammon
Yager (AMDRG3)
Warren
Topping
Melnick
Melnick
Francis
Howe
Howe
Koprowski
Koprowski
Taylor
Gordon
Rake
Rake
VIRUSES (cont'd)

Psittacosis-Lymphogranuloma venereum group (cont'd)

Meningopneumonitis (Cal 10 strain)
Mouse pneumonitis (Greb strain)
Feline pneumonitis

Vaccine virus

Mouse neurotropic strain
Chorioallantoic strain

Miscellaneous animal viruses

Fibromatosis of rabbits
Myxomatosis of rabbits
Fowlpox virus
Laryngotracheitis virus
** Newcastle virus
Pneumonia virus of mice
** Virus III of rabbits

RICKETTSIAE

* Epidemic typhus (Breinl. strain)
* Murine typhus (Wilmington strain)
* Rocky Mountain spotted fever (? strain)
* Rickettsialpox (? strain)
* Q fever (Henzerling strain)
Baker vole rickettsia

Topping
Topping
Topping
Philip
Lennette
Philip