WORLD BOTANICAL ASSOCIATES P.O. Box 2829 Laurel, MD 20708-0829

October 22, 1984

Dr. John M. Cassady, Professor and Head Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacognosy Purdue University West Lafayette, Indiana 47907

ACCESSION/PI	ECES NAME/FAMILY	DESCRIPTION/WEIGHT COLLECTOR-NO./DATE-ORIGIN
WBA-47 1 bag	Anomodon attenuatus (Hedw.) Hueb. Thuidiaceae	Moss on stembark (algae not evaluated) SPJUT-8497A 3/8 lbs. 8/25/84 Tennessee & N. Carolin
WBA-48 l bag	Anomodon attenuatus (Hedw.) Hueb. Thuidiaceae	Moss on stembark (algae none or rare) SPJUT-8497A 7/8 lbs. 8/25/84 Tennessee & N. Carolin
WBA-49 1 bag	Anomodon attenuatus (Hedw.) Hueb. Thuidiaceae	Moss on stembark (algae occasional) SPJUT-8497A 3/8 lbs. 8/25/84 Tennessee & N. Carolin
WBA-50 1 bag	Anomodon attenuatus (Hedw.) Hueb. Thuidiaceae	Moss on stembark (algae frequent) SPJUT-8497A 1/8 lbs. 8/25/84 Tennessee & N. Carolii
WBA-51 1 bag	Anomodon attenuatus (Hedw.) Hueb. Thuidiaceae	Moss on stembark (algae common) SPJUT-8497A 1/8 lbs. 8/25/84 Tennessee & N. Carolii

WBA ACCESSION RECORD FOR DR. JOHN M. CASSADY, PURDUE UNIVERSITY, WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

WBA-52 1 bag	Anomodon attenuatus (Hedw.) Hueb. Thuidiaceae	Moss on top				SPJUT-8497B e & N. Carolina
WBA-53 1 bag	Anomodon rostratus (Hedw.) Thuidiaceae	•	on stembar Blbs.			SPJUT-8498 ee & N. Carolina
WBA-54 1 bag	Anomodon rostratus (Hedw.) Thuidiaceae	Schimp.	on stembarl			SPJUT-8498 e & N. Carolina
WBA-55 l bag	Anomodon rostratus (Hedw.) Thuidiaceae	Schimp.	on stembarl			SPJUT-8498 e & N. Carolina
WBA-56 l bag	Anomodon rostratus (Hedw.) Thuidiaceae	Schimp.	on stembarl			SPJUT-8498 e & N. Carolina
WBA-57	Anomodon attenuatus (Hedw.)	Hueb.	on top of a)/RF 5%)	SPJUT-8954
8 bags	Thuidiaceae		lbs.		West Vir	ginia

ABBREVIATIONS

Ev = Evaluated

F = Frequent

N = None

0 = Occasional

R = Rare

RF = Rock Face

Sb = Stembark

Frequencies indicated are for blue-green types (Cyanophyta) belonging to the Chroococcales. Tennessee/N. Carolina samples include the following algae genera in order of relative abundance: <u>Dermocarpa</u>, <u>Microcystis</u>, <u>Aphanocapsa</u>,

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Stigmacarpon, & Nostoc. Filamentous species were noted to be frequent in some examinations. Frequencies are subjective determinations:

None or Rare - less than 1 alga colony of any species per moss branch 1-2 cm in length Occasional - 1-5 colonies per branch

Frequent - more than 5 colonies per branch, but less than 1 per leaf

Common - 1-several colonies per leaf

Abundant - many colonies per leaf

Each determination entailed many microscopic examinations of randomly selected specimens. Number of specimens examined were: 40 for <u>A. attenuatus</u> from stembark (WBA-48 - 51), 9 from rock (WBA-52), and 12 primarily from rock (WBA-57), and 35 for <u>A. rostratus</u> (WBA-53-56) from stembark and rock. An average of 8 minutes was spent in preparation and microscopic (125x & 250x) examination of each specimen.

ALGAE FREQUENCY TABLE

	None or Rare	Occasional	Frequent	Common	Abundant
A. attenuatus sb (WBA-48-51)					
By Weight: 2	58%	25%	8%	8%	*
By Count:	43%	30%	15%	8%	5%
A. attenuatus rock (WBA-52)	70%	20%	10%	0	0
A. attenuatus rock (WBA-57)	59%	33%	8%	0	0
A. rostratus rock/sb (WBA-53-55)					
By Weight:	69%	15%	15%	*	0
By Count:	68%	17%	11%	3%	0

^{*}Weight in this instance was neglible and material was thrown in with preceding category.

WBA ACCESSION RECORD FOR DR. JOHN M. CASSADY, PURDUE UNIVERSITY, WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

REF.

WBA-Summer Sale, \$5.00 per pound Your letter, June 4, 1984 WBA-Letter August 31, 1984

TOTAL

11 samples, 29 ½ pounds at \$5.00 per pound = \$146.25

No Charge for sorting samples by relative abundance of blue-green algae No Charge for microscopic examinations

There may be significant variation in the frequency of blue-green algae among individual plants for each fragment or clone. Also, fragments varied considerably in weight. For example, there were 17 fragments of A. attenuatus sb with none or rare occurrences of blue-green algae which weighed a total of approximately .357 lbs. Dividing this figure by 17 gives the average weight of 0.021 lbs per fragment.

WORLD BOTANICAL ASSOCIATES

P.O. Box 2829 Laurel, MD 20708-0829 EIN: 152131692501 SF37: XSXX6 (301) 498-5067

ACCESSION AND INVOICE RECORD

October 29, 1985

TO: Dr. Gordon M. Cragg, Ph.D Natural Products Branch National Cancer Institute, NIH Bethesda, Maryland 20205

PURCHASE ORDER NO. 263-AD-S60001

ACCESSION/# PIECE	S NAME/FAMIL	Y - DESCRIPTION	COLL.	-NO./QUANTITY	DATE/LOCATION
WBA-223 1 bags(s)	<u>Helodium paludosum</u> Thuidiaceae	(Sull.) Aust. moss on grassy soil	SPJ	9305 3.5 lbs.	October 15, 1985 MARYLAND
WBA-224	Anomodon attenuatus	(Hedw.) Hueb.	SPJ	9306	September 9, 1985
4 bags(s)	Thuidiaceae	moss on rock		20 lbs.	WEST VIRGINIA
WBA-225	Anomodon viticulosu	<u>ıs</u> (L.) Hook. & Tayl.	SPJ	9307	September 9, 1985
1 bags(s)	Thuidiaceae	moss on rock		1 kg	WEST VIRGINIA

Anomodon viticulosus\$ 65.00

Helodium paludosum\$ 65.00

TOTAL\$300.00

Samples shipped to: Dr. John M. Cassady, Professor and Head

Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacognosy Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907

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WORLD BOTANICA ASSOCIATES

P.O. Box 2829 Laurel, MD 20708-0829 EIN: 152131692501 SF37: XSXX6 (301) 498-5067

ACCESSION AND INVOICE RECORD

December 18, 1986

TO: Dr. Gordon M. Cragg, Ph.D Natural Products Branch National Cancer Institute, NIH Bethesda, Maryland 20205

PURCHASE ORDER NO.

ACCESSION/# PIECES	NAME/FAMIL'	Y - DESCRIPTION	COLLNO./QUANTITY	DATE/LOCATION
WBA-457*	Anomodon rostratus	(Hedw.) Schimp.	SPJ 10151	November 8, 1986
1 bags(s)	THUIDIACEAE	moss on rock	1 kg	WEST VIRGINIA
WBA-458	Anomodon attenuatus	(Hedw.) Hueb.	SPJ 10152	November 16, 1986
8 bags(s)	THUIDIACEAE	moss on rock	76 lb.	WEST VIRGINIA
WBA-459	Anomodon attenuatus	(Hedw.) Hueb.	SPJ 10152	November 16, 1986
1 bags(s)		old & new moss mixed with soil*	* 23 lb.	WEST VIRGINIA

TOTAL: 76 $lb \times $10/lb = 760.00

No charge for <u>Anomodon</u> <u>rostratus</u>

**No charge. This sample was obtained by vigorously shaking $\underline{\text{Anomodon}}$ attenuatus over a metal screen after it is has dried. The material that fell through the screen (WBA-459) consists of naturally dead and live materials of $\underline{\text{A.}}$ attenuatus mixed with soil. It is recommended that this sample be tested. Another 50 pounds of this type of material was discarded.