

12th March 1966, blood from an old female warthog near Kirawira, just north of Serengeti National Park, Tanzania, injected into 2 rats.

S42

Sent to London (presumably after 19 d)

After 14 d, transferred to 2 rats sent to London

After 19 d, transferred to 2 rats sent to Tabora 1966-04-05

Sample frozen in London 1966-04-12

Sample frozen in London 1966-04-06

No infection when tested on 2 humans (1966-04-20)

Thawed and transferred in mice to David Godfrey at London branch of Lister Institute, where refrozen after 3 d (1966-10-31). Thawed and transferred in mice to Len Goodwin at NICM (1967-01-25). I have no information on any passaging at NICM before transferred to Paul Voorheis at the Molteno Institute.

Molteno institute (March 1970)

My records say I made "a few passages to increase parasitemia" before freezing as MIAG 030.

MIAG 030 (1970-11-20)

Rat infection used to initiate procyclic culture in MCM (Cross & Manning 1973)

PROCYCLICS (I still have samples frozen 1974-07-22)

November 1974: to Basel for tsetse transmission

STIB 366 (D & E from single metacyclics)

Personal communication from Jenni, March 1977: "both original S42 and metacyclic clones gave equivocal results in BIIT: infection broke through even with small numbers of tryps"

Back to Molteno and 2 passages in irradiated mice

Cloned from a 3-d mouse infection. 5 2-4-d passages before freezing.

MIAG 067, 068, 069

MIAG 102 (366D) MIAG 103 (366E)

MIAG 103 passed through 2 mice

068 sent to George C Hill 1977-08-06. This could be source of any distribution in the USA.

MIAG 132

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## NOTES

Some information in Cross & Manning 1973 is incorrect: the warthog was female (my error) and details of its location were incorrect. I got the strain from Paul Voorheis, who received it from the Nuffield Institute of Comparative Medicine in 1970 (Len Goodwin/Malcolm Guy), with mostly correct details of its pedigree, except for the incorrect location of its isolation). The full details of its isolation were provided to me in March 1976, as a photocopy of John Baker's original notebook page: there are some discrepancies about the lineage of the precise samples we received, but this is very minor (compare Guy and Baker notes). The reference for the isolation is **Baker, J. R., R. Sachs, and I. Laufer**. 1967. Trypanosomes of wild animals in an area northwest of the Serengeti National Park, Tanzania. *Zeitschrift fur Tropenmedizin und Parasitologie* **18**:280-284..

Derivation of procyclic forms is described in **Cross, G. A. M., and J. C. Manning**. 1973. Cultivation of *Trypanosoma brucei* spp. in semi-defined and defined media. *Parasitology* **67**:315-331.

Derivation of passaged and cloned bloodstream lines and tsetse transmission to give STIB 366 lines, including 366 D and E from single metacyclic forms (Leo Jenni letter dated 29 April 1975), is described in the original stabilate notes.