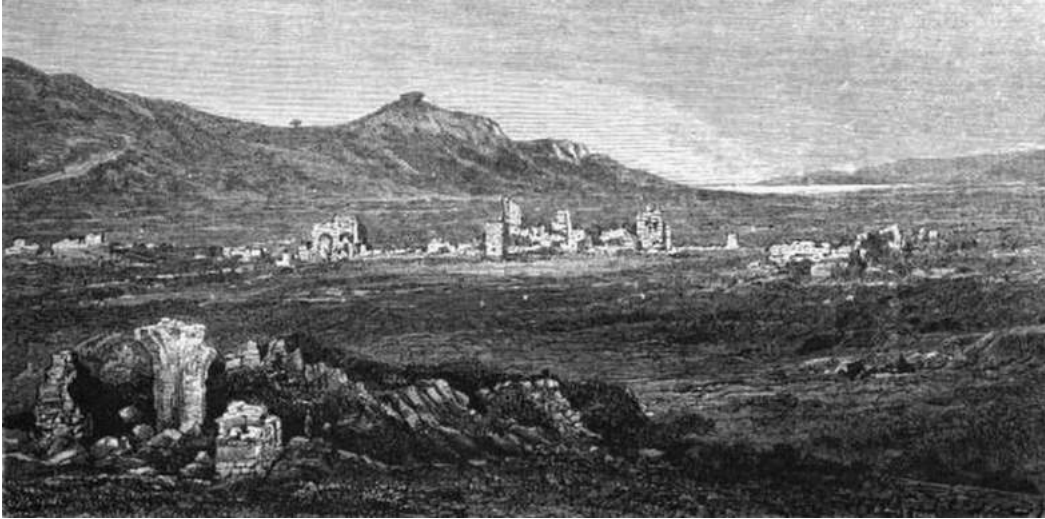
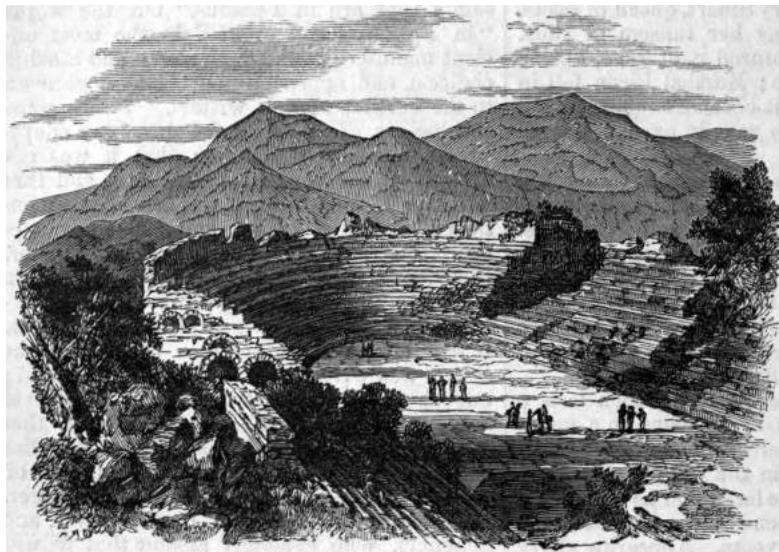


Interview with Doctor Stanley B. Prusiner
Interviewed by Doctor Douglas J. Lanska and Lauren E. Klaffke
for the American Academy of Neurology Oral History Project
at the Boston Convention & Exhibition Center
Boston, Massachusetts
Interviewed on April 27, 2017

Appendix 2: Images of other “prions”
by Douglas Lanska



Ruins of Ephesus from Mount Prion, Turkey. Source: Moustier A de. *Voyage de Constantinople a Éphèse, par l'intérieur de l'Asie Mineure, Bithynie, Phrygie, Lydie, Ionie, Par M. Le Comte A[uderic] de Moustier, 1862.* [Voyage from Constantinople to Ephesus through Asia Minor, Bithynia, Phrygia, Lydia, Ionia, by Count Auderic de Moustier, 1862.] *Le Tour du monde. Nouveau journal des voyages* publié sous la direction de Edouard Charton et illustre par nos plus celebres artistes. Paris: L. Hachette, 1864:2:269.

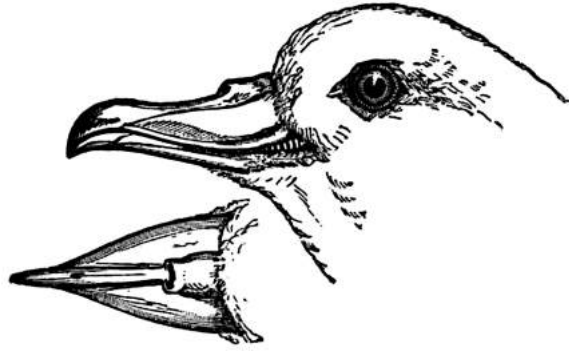


Ruins of the Great Theater (an ancient amphitheater) at Ephesus. Renovated by several Roman emperors in the first and second centuries, the Great Theater of Ephesus was later destroyed by an earthquake in the 4th century AD. Mount Prion is in the background. Source: Ripley G, Dana CA (Eds.). *The American Cyclopædia: A Popular Dictionary of General Knowledge* 1879;6: 677-679.



PRIONS POUR EUX ("Pray for them"). Photograph by Douglas J. Lanska.

Email from Lanska to Prusiner on June 26, 2017: Hi Stan, Here is an picture I took for you inside Eglise Saint-Maurice (the Church of Saint Maurice) in Besancon, France last week. This is apparently a list of local French soldiers who died in WWI. Note the phrase "prions pour eux" (which translates as "pray for them"). So, in French prion (without the "s") is prion, but "prions" (with the "s") means "pray". My wife noticed the sign. ... Best regards, Doug



Prion vittatus (After Buller.) “PRION, a genus of PETRELS established by Lacepede ... on account of the denticulated or serrated edges of their mandibles, and used as an English word by many writers. They are remarkable also for the breadth of their bill at the base.” Source: Newton A. *A Dictionary of Birds*. Part III. London: Adam and Charles Black, 1894: 743.

Prusiner used a version of this image in his memoir, *Madness and Memory* (2014, p. 89): “To my horror, there it was: a marine petrel found in the Southern Ocean pronounced PRY-on, with a long I. The birds are named for the serrated, or sawtooth, beaks (the Greek work priwn means “saw”).”



Antarctic prion. An Antarctic prion (*Pachyptila desolata*) flying over the South Atlantic Ocean between the Falkland Islands and South Georgia. Photograph by Trevor Lancaster in December, 2013. Source: Wikimedia Commons. Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 2.5 Generic license.



Prion Island. Prion Island panorama with South Georgia Island in the background. A wading albatross is resting to the right of center in the picture. The ship Natinoal Geographic Explorer is at anchor between the two islands. Photograph by Brian Gratwicke on April 15, 2012. Source: Wikimedia Commons. Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic license.

Prion Island lies in the Bay of Isles towards the west end of South Georgia. The 34-hectare island is approximately a kilometer long and 500 m wide.

Prion Island has been designated as a Specially Protected Area by the South Georgia Government, because of its rat-free status and because it is a nesting site for breeding wandering albatrosses. A boardwalk with two viewing platforms was built in 2008 to prevent trampling of prion burrows.

Prion Island was charted in 1912-1913 by American naturalist Robert Cushman Murphy (1887-1973), aboard the brig Daisy, and so named because he observed prions (i.e., petrels, or “whale birds”) on the island.

The Whaling Brig Daisy (c1913) [right]. The caption read: “IN WHALING TRIM: The ‘Daisy’ of New Bedford, the whaling brig which carried the expedition to the Antarctic and had previously been to Kerguelen Land and twice to South Georgia.” Source: Murphy RC. A desolate island of the Antarctic: Sourth George, in the latitude of Cape Horn, the greatest whaling grounds of the world. American Museum Journal 1913;13(6):243-259.

Prions were also called whale birds because in the days of whaling they followed the whaling ships to feed on the blubber and floating oil.

