

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Orthogonal Thinker, Inc.

Confirmation No.:

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Examiner:

Entitled: PSILOCYBIN AND PSILOCIN CONTAINING COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USING AND MAKING THE SAME

THIRD-PARTY PRE-ISSUANCE SUBMISSION

Examiner:

The following documents, which are also identified in the Form PTO/SB/429 filed herewith, are submitted for your consideration as being of potential relevance to the examination of the present application:

1. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2022/0096504, "METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A 5HT RECEPTOR AGONIST FOR THE TREATMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL, COGNITIVE, BEHAVIORIAL, AND/OR MOOD DISORDERS" (Publication date 31 March 2022)
2. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2018/0021326 "Compositions and methods for enhancing neuroregeneration and cognition by combining mushroom extracts containing active ingredients psilocin or psilocybin with erinacines or hericenones enhanced with niacin" (Publication date 25 January 2018)
3. FRIEDMAN (2015) "Chemistry, Nutrition, and Health-Promoting Properties of *Hericium erinaceus* (Lion's Mane) Mushroom Fruiting Bodies and Mycelia and Their Bioactive Compounds". *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*. Vol. 63; pages 7108-7123.
4. MAU (2001) "Non-volatile taste components of several speciality mushrooms". *Food Chemistry*. Vol. 73(4); pages 461-466.
5. GARTZ (1994) "Extraction and Analysis of Indole Derivatives from Fungal Biomass". *Journal of Basic Microbiology*. Vol. 1; pages 17-22.
6. Intl. Pat. Doc. No. WO/2000/003679 "NUTRITIONALLY ACTIVE COMPOSITION FOR HARDENING FINGERNAILS" (27 January 2000)

7. STRYDOM (2010) “The impact of maize-based ethanol production on the competitiveness of the South African animal feed industry”. *Agrekon*. Vol. 49(3); pages 267-292.
8. DEMIREL (2018) “Comprehensive Energy Systems Volume 1 – Chapter 1.22 Biofuels”. *Elsevier*. ISBN 9780128149256. Pages 875-908.
9. AUSTRALIAN BARTENDER (2016) “Here’s 4 experts on making rye whiskey” (Retrieved from 29 February 2016). URL:
<https://web.archive.org/web/20160229082002/https://australianbartender.com.au/2015/09/30/here-s-4-experts-on-making-rye-whiskey/>
10. SHROOMERY USER X7X_X7X (2010) “Psilocybe cubensis tincture WORKS” URL:
<https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/16688134#16688134>
11. SHROOMERY USER NEKTAR61 (2019) “Shroom TINCTURE (The REAL purple drank)” URL: <https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/26959691>
12. SHROOMERY USER PSYDER (2016) “Re: Started my extraction tincture!” URL:
<https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/23142844>
13. WIKIPEDIA (2020) “Sodium Ascorbate” Retrieved 10 March 2020. URL:
https://web.archive.org/web/20200310172054/https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sodium_ascorbate
14. SHROOMERY USER MYCOMANCER (2003) “10x potency psilocybin powder” URL:
<https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/2125674>
15. FAILLA (2014) “Theobromine and Psilocybe combinations within Mesoamerican Ritual context” *Conference: Theobromine and Psilocybe combinations*. URL:
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/269403070_Theobromine_and_Psilocybe_combinations_within_Mesoamerican_Ritual_context#fullTextFileContent
16. SHROOMERY THREAD FROM MELLOWPARTY (2009) “Piracetam+Shrooms” URL:
<https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/10389158>
17. UCAR (2019) “The effects of vacuum and freeze-drying on the physicochemical properties and in vitro digestibility of phenolics in oyster mushroom (*Pleurotus ostreatus*)” *Journal of Food Measurement and Characterization*. Vol 13; pages 2298-2309.
18. SCHUSTER (2017) “How Different Grains Affect The Taste Of Your Whiskey” URL:
<https://distiller.com/articles/whiskey-grains>
19. Chinese Pat. Doc. No. CN/101292727A “Powder preparing method for mushroom ethyl alcohol extract” (Published 29 October 2008)
20. EROWID USER PURPLEPELE (2007) “For the Pain of Fibromyalgia” Retrieved from 2 June 2008. URL:
<https://web.archive.org/web/20080602225036/https://erowid.org/experiences/exp.php?ID=68760>

21. HEALTHLINE (2019) “B-Complex Vitamins: Benefits, Side Effects and Dosage” Retrieved from 8 July 2019. URL:
<https://web.archive.org/web/20190708060654/https://www.healthline.com/nutrition/vitamin-b-complex>

Attached hereto is a claim chart providing a concise description of the relevance of each reference in the document list to the elements of the presently pending claims.

U.S.S.N. 17/912,821 Pending Claims	References
<p>1. A composition comprising: (A) a psychoactive compound selected from the group consisting of psilocybin, psilocin, and combinations thereof; and (B) a supplement selected from the group consisting of an amino acid, a vitamin B6, piracetam, gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA), theobromine, caffeine, resveratrol, and combinations thereof.</p>	<p>1. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2022/0096504, “METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A 5HT RECEPTOR AGONIST FOR THE TREATMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL, COGNITIVE, BEHAVIORIAL, AND/OR MOOD DISORDERS” (Publication date 31 March 2022)</p> <p>From claim 1: “A method of managing a neurological condition or one or more symptoms thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) a therapeutically effective amount of one or more 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof; and b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof is provided to the subject in need thereof in an amount insufficient to provide an adverse side effect, such as hallucinogenic experience.”</p> <p>From claim 13: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the 5HT receptor agonist is psilocybin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof.”</p> <p>From claim 18: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises an effective amount of a second agent.”</p> <p>From claim 21: “The method of claim 18, wherein the second agent is a stimulant, an antihistamine, an antiemetic, an antidepressant, an anti-inflammatory, a growth factor, a lithium compound, resveratrol,</p>

phosphatidylcholine, curcumin, magnesium, melatonin, pregnenolone, ginseng, lysergic acid diethylamide, or combinations thereof.”

2. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2018/0021326 “Compositions and methods for enhancing neuroregeneration and cognition by combining mushroom extracts containing active ingredients psilocin or psilocybin with erinacines or hericenones enhanced with niacin” (Publication date 25 January 2018)

From **claim 1**: “A method for improving neurological health of an animal comprising: administering a therapeutically effective amount of a **composition** to an animal, wherein the **composition comprises one or more of psilocybin, psilocin**, baeocystin, norbaeocystin, salts thereof, or combinations thereof, one or more of erinacines, hericenones or combinations thereof, and niacin.”

From **claim 12**: “The method of claim 1, wherein the composition additionally comprises one or more mycelium of Antrodia, Beauveria, Copelandia, Cordyceps, Ganoderma, Grifola, Hericium, Inonotus, Isaria, Panaeolus or Phellinus fungi, or combinations thereof; **one or more extract of mycelium of Antrodia, Beauveria, Copelandia, Cordyceps, Ganoderma, Grifola, Hericium, Inonotus, Isaria, Panaeolus or Phellinus, or combinations;** one or more extract of Antrodia, Beauveria, Copelandia, Cordyceps, Ganoderma, Grifola, **Hericium**, Inonotus, Isaria, Panaeolus or Phellinus **fruitbodies**, or combinations thereof; or combinations thereof.”

3. FRIEDMAN (2015) Chemistry, Nutrition, and Health-Promoting Properties of *Hericium erinaceus* (Lion’s Mane) Mushroom Fruiting Bodies and Mycelia and Their Bioactive Compounds. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry. Vol. 63; pages 7108–7123.

From **page 7113**: “A comprehensive quantitative study by Cohen et al. of the composition of 15 Basidiomycetes medicinal mushroom strains belonging to 12 species, including *H. erinaceus* **fruiting body (FB)** and mycelia biomass (MB), found that... content of amino-acid-derived bioactive compounds (in µg/g dry weight) in FB and MB, respectively, was as follows: **γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA), 42.9 and 56.0**; ergothioneine, 630.0 and 149.2; and lovostatin, 14.4 (FB).”

6. Intl. Pat. Doc. No. WO/2000/003679 “NUTRITIONALLY ACTIVE COMPOSITION FOR HARDENING FINGERNAILS” (27 January 2000)

From **claim 1**: “A **composition** for human consumption, comprising: at least one nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) selected from the group consisting of:

gelatin; horsetail; silica; and bioavailable zinc;
said substituent present in an amount sufficient to enhance or facilitate hardening of fingernails; and
at least one additional substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback selected from the group consisting of:
caffeine or a caffeine equivalent; tryptophan; ephedra; cola; green tea extract; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; an anandamide; quinine; malic acid; a sweetener; a fruit juice or fruit juice extract; milk; a vegetable juice or vegetable juice extract; and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan;
present in an amount sufficient to provide a sensory psychological feedback.”

From **claim 4**: “The **compositions** of any of claims 1-3 **which additionally contains at least one additional substituent (C)** that provides long term psychological feedback substituent or at least one additional substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback; wherein said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A- methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan;
tryptophan; allocryptine; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine;
California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana { Turnera diffusa); DL-phenylalanine; ephedra; ephedrine; epinephrine; GABA; ginger; ginseng; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; red rice yeast; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; and St. Johnswort; and is present in an amount sufficient to provide a long term feeling of

well-being or calmness; and
said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; an alcohol enhancer; angelica root; balm; bitter orange { Auranti pericarpium); bogbean; boldo; calamus; California poppy; capsaicum; caraway; cayenne; chamomile; cinchona bark; quinine; chocolate; cinnamon; clove; cocoa; condurango; dandelion; elecampane; GABA; gentian; ginger; ginseng; holy thistle; hops; horehound; dried lemon peel { Citri pericardium); mugwort; unripe orange; peppermint; quassia; red sage; rosemary; star anise; thyme; tumeric; wormwood; yarrow; and zinc; and is present in an amount sufficient to provide a short term sensation of warmth, tingling, excitement, tranquility and well-being, or a distinctive, intense, bitter or unusual taste.”

From **claim 24**: “The composition of claim 4, wherein said **substituent (C)** is selected from the group consisting of red rice yeast, damiana, ephedra, ginger, ginseng, goto kola, lobelia, ma huang, maraba and **psilocybin**.”

From **page 18 paragraph 1**: “More Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents: **In a preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention will contain** one or more such long term psychological feedback substituents, such more preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: 5-hydroxytryptophan or equivalent compounds (e.g., 5- fluoro-A-methyltryptamine, 5-fluorotryptophan, 6-fluorotryptophan, tryptophan, etc.); Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chromium (Cr-Picolinate; Cr-Polynicotinate; (Cr amounts increased with amount of Zn present, decreased for amounts of amino acids)); Cocoa; Damiana {Turnera diffusa); D-phenylalanine; Ephedra (especially nevadenis); Ephedrine; Epinephrine; GABA; L-glutamine; Green Tea; Kava Kava; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Magnesium; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudoephedrine; Pseudoephedrine; Pyridoxal-5- phosphate; Red Rice yeast; Serotonin; St. Johnswort; **Vitamin B6**. Highly Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents: In a still more preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention will contain one or more such long term psychological feedback substituents, such highly preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: 5-hydroxytryptophan or equivalent compounds (e.g., 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine, 5-fluorotryptophan, 6-fluorotryptophan, tryptophan, etc.); Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chicalote Extract (without toxic substituents); Cocoa; Damiana (Turnera diffusa); Ephedra nevadenis; Ephedrine; Green Tea; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudoephedrine; Pseudoephedrine and Red Rice Yeast.”

15. FAILLA (2014) “Theobromine and Psilocybe combinations within Mesoamerican Ritual context” Conference: Theobromine and Psilocybe combinations. URL:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/269403070_Theobromine_and_Psilocybe_combinations_within_Mesoamerican_Ritual_context#fullTextFileContent

From **Abstract**: “Evidence obtained from secondary research on ceremony conducted by Mesoamerican Shamans in the Oaxaca valley regions and surrounding areas reveal that **Theobroma spp. (Cacao) has pre-Columbian roots in ritual conjunction with (Wolfe, 2005, p73-74) Psilocybe containing Paneolus fungi. The research presented here briefly examines some known compounds within Theobroma Cacao, such as Theobromine, phenylethylamine, and lactones, as well as speculates toward other unknown substances within Cacao.**”

16. SHROOMERY THREAD FROM MELLOWPARTY (2009)

“Piracetam+Shrooms” URL:

<https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/10389158>

Original post from user mellowparty posted on 05/24/09 01:10 AM (page 1): “Has anybody ever tried **magic mushrooms in combination with a drug called piracetam**. It goes into the nootropics category: type of compounds that make your brain work somewhat better. Piracetam acts on the ion channels in the brain and contributes to the higher speed of nerve impulses. It also increases the oxygen supply to the brain tissue. It is used by mountain climbers(cause of the low O2 levels up in the mountain), dementia patients(it increases your memorizing abilities) and students during session(again with the memory thing). I've heard that combining LSD and piracetam results in a more visually intensive trip (not all users experience this). It has very low toxicity: u can take like 10 grams a day and u will be okay. I have experimented only with weed and I remember that it helped me to keep my mind clear. After I stopped taking the drug my high became normal again like really messed-up. I want to know if there is someone who has experience with shrooms and piracetam.”

Response provided from user Coaster given 05/24/09 01:11 AM (page 1): “ya lots of ppl take it to make their trips better **its very common**”

Response provided from user neg1990 given 10/06/16 05:40 AM (page 2): “...T-4hrs : Last **800mg piracetam dose**

T-0hrs : 2grams of **dried Psilocybe Subaeruginosa** brewed with sliced ginger and lemon (level 4 dose but not taking into consideration the Piracetam)

...

In hindsight, Piracetam definitely potentiated the psychedelic effects of the trip. I also believe it added a profound lucidity to the trip which I highly value. I was able to be extremely introspective and still maintain rational thought.”

20. EROWID USER PURPLEPELE (2007) “For the Pain of Fibromyalgia”

Retrieved from 2 June 2008. URL:

<https://web.archive.org/web/20080602225036/https://erowid.org/experiences/exp.php?ID=68760>

From **page 1 paragraph 6:** “Two years ago, I was gifted with a box of mushroom chocolates for my birthday. **Dried Psilocybin cubensis was ground up then mixed into the most decadent organic dark melted**

chocolate, then poured into tiny ice cube trays to create uniform candies to delight the soul. At my 100 lbs, a whole chocolate would've sent me into the nether worlds, so I saved them for a special occasion."

From **page 1 paragraph 8:** "I drank a glass of Emergen-C (Vitamin C, b-complex, electrolytes), **swallowed some B complex, and drank a bit of ginseng** for increased calm energy. **Then I remembered the chocolates. I decided to take a very small 'homeopathic' nibble** for some stable body energy while dancing, though I didn't wish to 'trip' or be otherwise psychedelically altered."

21. HEALTHLINE (2019) "B-Complex Vitamins: Benefits, Side Effects and Dosage" Retrieved from 8 July 2019. URL:
<https://web.archive.org/web/20190708060654/https://www.healthline.com/nutrition/vitamin-b-complex>

From **page 1:** "Nutritional **supplements that contain all eight B vitamins are referred to as B-complex vitamins.**"

From **page 2:** "B-complex vitamins usually contain the following:

- B1 (thiamine): Thiamine plays an essential role in metabolism by helping convert nutrients into energy. The richest food sources include pork, sunflower seeds and wheat germ.
- B2 (riboflavin): Riboflavin helps convert food into energy and also acts as an antioxidant. Foods highest in riboflavin include organ meats, beef and mushrooms.
- B3 (niacin): Niacin plays a role in cellular signaling, metabolism and DNA production and repair. Food sources include chicken, tuna and lentils.
- B5 (pantothenic acid): Like other B vitamins, pantothenic acid helps your body obtain energy from food and is also involved in hormone and cholesterol production. Liver, fish, yogurt and avocado are all good sources.
- **B6 (pyridoxine): Pyridoxine is involved in amino acid metabolism, red blood cell production and the creation of neurotransmitters. Foods highest in this vitamin include chickpeas, salmon and potatoes.**
- B7 (biotin): Biotin is essential for carbohydrate and fat metabolism and regulates gene expression. Yeast, eggs, salmon, cheese and liver are among the best food sources of biotin (6Trusted Source).
- B9 (folate): Folate is needed for cell growth, amino acid metabolism, the formation of red and white blood cells and proper cell division. It can be found in foods like leafy greens, liver and beans or in supplements as folic acid (7Trusted Source).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - B12 (cobalamin): Perhaps the most well-known of all the B vitamins, B12 is vital for neurological function, DNA production and red blood cell development. B12 is found naturally in animal sources like meats, eggs, seafood and dairy (8Trusted Source).”
<p>2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises from 15 wt % to 25 wt % of the psychoactive compound, based on a total weight of the composition.</p>	<p>1. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2022/0096504, “METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A 5HT RECEPTOR AGONIST FOR THE TREATMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL, COGNITIVE, BEHAVIORAL, AND/OR MOOD DISORDERS” (Publication date 31 March 2022)</p> <p>From claim 1: “A method of managing a neurological condition or one or more symptoms thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) a therapeutically effective amount of one or more 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof; and b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof is provided to the subject in need thereof in an amount insufficient to provide an adverse side effect, such as hallucinogenic experience.”</p> <p>From claim 13: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the 5HT receptor agonist is psilocybin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof.”</p> <p>From claim 18: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises an effective amount of a second agent.”</p> <p>From claim 21: “The method of claim 18, wherein the second agent is a stimulant, an antihistamine, an antiemetic, an antidepressant, an anti-inflammatory, a growth factor, a lithium compound, resveratrol, phosphatidylcholine, curcumin, magnesium, melatonin, pregnenolone, ginseng, lysergic acid diethylamide, or combinations thereof.”</p> <p>From paragraph [0182]: “For oral administration, the pharmaceutical compositions disclosed herein are, in some instances, formulated readily by combining the active compound(s) with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers well known in the art. Such carriers enable the compositions disclosed herein to be formulated as tablets, including chewable tablets, pills, dragees, capsules, lozenges, hard candy, liquids, gels, syrups, slurries, powders, suspensions, elixirs, wafers, and the like, for oral ingestion by a patient to be treated. Such formulations might comprise pharmaceutically acceptable carriers including solid diluents or fillers, sterile aqueous media and various non-toxic organic solvents. Generally, the compositions disclosed herein will</p>

	<p>be included at concentration levels ranging from about 0.5%, about 5%, about 10%, about 20%, or about 30% to about 50%, about 60%, about 70%, about 80% or about 90% by weight of the total composition of oral dosage forms, in an amount sufficient to provide a desired unit of dosage.”</p>
<p>3. The composition of claim 2, wherein the supplement is an amino acid selected from the group consisting of L-tryptophan, L-arginine, L-phenylalanine, L-tyrosine, L-histidine, L-arginine, 5-hydroxy tryptophan (5-HTTP), theanine, and combinations thereof.</p>	<p>2. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2018/0021326 “Compositions and methods for enhancing neuroregeneration and cognition by combining mushroom extracts containing active ingredients psilocin or psilocybin with erinacines or hericenones enhanced with niacin” (Publication date 25 January 2018)</p> <p>From claim 1: “A method for improving neurological health of an animal comprising: administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition to an animal, wherein the composition comprises one or more of psilocybin, psilocin, baeocystin, norbaeocystin, salts thereof, or combinations thereof, one or more of erinacines, hericenones or combinations thereof, and niacin.”</p> <p>From claim 12: “The method of claim 1, wherein the composition additionally comprises one or more mycelium of Antrodia, Beauveria, Copelandia, Cordyceps, Ganoderma, Grifola, Hericium, Inonotus, Isaria, Panaeolus or Phellinus fungi, or combinations thereof; one or more extract of mycelium of Antrodia, Beauveria, Copelandia, Cordyceps, Ganoderma, Grifola, Hericium, Inonotus, Isaria Panaeolus or Phellinus, or combinations; one or more extract of Antrodia, Beauveria, Copelandia, Cordyceps, Ganoderma, Grifola, Hericium, Inonotus, Isaria, Panaeolus or Phellinus fruitbodies, or combinations thereof; or combinations thereof.”</p> <p>4. MAU (2001) “Non-volatile taste components of several speciality mushrooms”. Food Chemistry. Vol. 73(4); pages 461-466.</p> <p>From page 464:</p>

Table 3. Contents of free amino acids of *Dictyophora indusiata*, *Grifola frondosa*, *Hericium erinaceus* and *Tricholoma giganteum*

Amino acid	Content ^a (mg g ⁻¹ dry wt.)			
	<i>D. indusiata</i>	<i>G. frondosa</i>	<i>H. erinaceus</i>	<i>T. giganteum</i>
L-Alanine	0.32±0.01b	2.77±0.36a	2.43±0.21a	0.73±0.28b
L-Arginine	0.05±<0.01b	0.64±0.16a	0.47±0.04a	nd ^b
L-Aspartic acid	0.31±0.01a	0.42±0.08a	0.50±0.06a	0.34±0.14a
L-Glutamic acid	0.54±0.04ab	0.67±0.10a	0.50±0.06ab	0.34±0.06b
Glycine	nd	0.57±0.12b	1.03±0.07a	0.47±0.15b
L-Histidine ^c	0.04±0.01c	0.59±0.06a	0.34±0.09b	0.13±0.05c
L-Isoleucine ^c	2.88±0.09a	0.33±0.03b	nd	0.51±0.09b
L-Leucine ^c	0.52±0.06b	0.35±0.04b	2.38±0.41a	0.19±0.05b
L-Lysine ^c	4.58±0.06a	1.11±0.14b	0.47±0.02c	0.43±0.11c
L-Methionine ^c	1.24±0.11ab	1.40±0.07a	1.08±0.10ab	0.98±0.14b
L-Phenylalanine ^c	0.60±0.02a	0.80±0.11a	0.20±0.01b	0.30±0.09b
L-Serine	0.04±<0.01c	0.97±0.12a	0.35±0.04b	0.34±0.07b
L-Threonine ^c	nd	4.40±0.12a	0.78±0.05c	1.54±0.17b
L-Tryptophan ^c	0.10±0.01b	0.27±0.03a	0.10±0.02b	0.26±0.07a
L-Tyrosine	nd	nd	nd	0.85±0.08
L-Valine ^c	1.03±0.03a	0.60±0.05b	0.30±0.05c	nd

4. The composition of claim 3, further comprising an additive selected from the group consisting of creatine, niacin, vitamin C, nattokinase, choline, thiamine, sulbutiamine, glutathione, agmatine, and combinations thereof.

2. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2018/0021326 “Compositions and methods for enhancing neuroregeneration and cognition by combining mushroom extracts containing active ingredients psilocin or psilocybin with erinacines or hericenones enhanced with niacin” (Publication date 25 January 2018)

From **claim 1**: “A method for improving neurological health of an animal comprising: administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition to an animal, wherein **the composition comprises one or more of psilocybin, psilocin**, baeocystin, norbaeocystin, salts thereof, or combinations thereof, one or more of erinacines, hericenones or combinations thereof, **and niacin.**”

6. Intl. Pat. Doc. No. WO/2000/003679 “NUTRITIONALLY ACTIVE COMPOSITION FOR HARDENING FINGERNAILS” (27 January 2000)

From **claim 1**: “A **composition** for human consumption, comprising: at least one nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) selected from the group consisting of: gelatin; horsetail; silica; and bioavailable zinc;

said substituent present in an amount sufficient to enhance or facilitate hardening of fingernails; and
at least one additional substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback selected from the group consisting of:
caffeine or a caffeine equivalent; tryptophan; ephedra; cola; green tea extract; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; an anandamide; quinine; malic acid; a sweetener; a fruit juice or fruit juice extract; milk; a vegetable juice or vegetable juice extract; and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan;
present in an amount sufficient to provide a sensory psychological feedback.”

From **claim 4**: “The **compositions** of any of claims 1-3 **which additionally contains at least one additional substituent (C)** that provides long term psychological feedback substituent or at least one additional substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback; wherein said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:
an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A- methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan;
tryptophan; allocryptine; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine; California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana { Turnera diffusa); DL-phenylalanine; ephedra; ephedrine; epinephrine; GABA; ginger; ginseng; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; red rice yeast; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; and St. Johnswort; and is present in an amount sufficient to provide a long term feeling of
well-being or calmness; and
said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:
an anandamide; an alcohol enhancer; angelica root; balm; bitter orange { Auranti pericarpium); bogbean; boldo; calamus; California poppy; capsaicum; caraway; cayenne; chamomile; cinchona bark; quinine; chocolate; cinnamon; clove; cocoa; condurango; dandelion; elecampane; GABA; gentian; ginger; ginseng; holy thistle; hops; horehound; dried lemon peel { Citri pericardium); mugwort; unripe orange; peppermint; quassia; red sage; rosemary; star anise; thyme; tumeric; wormwood; yarrow; and zinc; and
is present in an amount sufficient to provide a short term sensation of warmth, tingling, excitement, tranquility and well-being, or a distinctive, intense, bitter or unusual taste.”

	<p>From claim 24: “The composition of claim 4, wherein said substituent (C) is selected from the group consisting of red rice yeast, damiana, ephedra, ginger, ginseng, goto kola, lobelia, ma huang, maraba and psilocybin.”</p> <p>From page 27 paragraph 1: “Alternatively, or more preferably, in addition, such compositions can be formulated to contain effective amounts of nutritionally active substituents (such as vitamins, minerals, co-factors, etc.) which build or restore supplies of such substituents damaged by conditions commonly related to each therapy so as to improve the general health of the recipient. In a preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention are formulated to provide a treatment for the conditions associated with alcoholism. Such compositions, especially beverages are formulated to provide effective amounts of: (1) a liver function repairant (such as alfalfa, choline, dandelion, gotu kola, inositol, L-cysteine, L-methionine, lecithin, milk thistle, niacin, selenium, vitamin B1, vitamin D, yellow dock, zinc and or zinc picolinate); (2) a substituent for reversing alcohol-related damage (alfalfa, magnesium, vitamin B1, vitamin D); (3) a substituent for alleviating stress or depression (such as calcium, choline, folic acid, GABA, ginkgo biloba, ginseng, gotu kola, inositol, DL-phenylalanine, 5-hydroxy-tryptophan, lecithin, magnesium, PABA, vitamin B3, vitamin B5, vitamin B12, vitamin C); and (4) a substituent for reducing the recipient's desire for alcohol (such as daldzin, folic acid, glutathione, L-glutamine, L-methionine, St. Johnswort).”</p>
<p>5. The composition of claim 4, further comprising a plant herb.</p>	<p>1. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2022/0096504, “METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A 5HT RECEPTOR AGONIST FOR THE TREATMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL, COGNITIVE, BEHAVIORIAL, AND/OR MOOD DISORDERS” (Publication date 31 March 2022)</p> <p>From claim 1: “A method of managing a neurological condition or one or more symptoms thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) a therapeutically effective amount of one or more 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof; and b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof is provided to the subject in need thereof in an amount insufficient to provide an adverse side effect, such as hallucinogenic experience.”</p> <p>From claim 13: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the 5HT receptor agonist is psilocybin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof.”</p>

	<p>From claim 18: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises an effective amount of a second agent.”</p> <p>From claim 21: “The method of claim 18, wherein the second agent is a stimulant, an antihistamine, an antiemetic, an antidepressant, an anti-inflammatory, a growth factor, a lithium compound, resveratrol, phosphatidylcholine, curcumin, magnesium, melatonin, pregnenolone, ginseng, lysergic acid diethylamide, or combinations thereof.”</p> <p>2. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2018/0021326 “Compositions and methods for enhancing neuroregeneration and cognition by combining mushroom extracts containing active ingredients psilocin or psilocybin with erinacines or hericenones enhanced with niacin” (Publication date 25 January 2018)</p> <p>From claim 1: “A method for improving neurological health of an animal comprising: administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition to an animal, wherein the composition comprises one or more of psilocybin, psilocin, baeocystin, norbaeocystin, salts thereof, or combinations thereof, one or more of erinacines, hericenones or combinations thereof, and niacin.”</p> <p>From claim 11: “The method of claim 1, wherein the composition additionally comprises one or more of (Bacopa monnieri), Gotu kola (Centella asiatica), Gingko (Gingko biloba), Ginger (Zingiber officinale), Holy Basil (Ocimum sanctum), Hu Zhang (Polygonum cuspidatum), Oregano (Origanum vulgare, Origanum onites), Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis, Rosmarinus eriocalyx, Rosmarinus species), Turmeric (Curcuma longa), Green Tea (Camellia sinensis), lavender (Lavandula spica and Lavandula species), skullcap (Scutellaria lateriflora), oat straw (Avena sativa and Avena byzantine), Diviner's Sage (Salvia divinorum), ayahuasca (Banisteriopsis caapi and Psychotria species), Tabernanthe iboga, Voacanga africana, Tabernaemontana undulate, peyote (Lophophora williamsii), morning glory (Ipomoea tricolor, Argyreia nervosa), Cannabis sativa, Cannabis indica or Cannabis ruderalis, or combinations thereof.”</p>
<p>6. The composition of claim 5, wherein the plant herb is selected from the group consisting of rhodiola, ephedra, ashwagandha, ginseng,</p>	<p>1. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2022/0096504, “METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A 5HT RECEPTOR AGONIST FOR THE TREATMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL, COGNITIVE, BEHAVIORAL, AND/OR MOOD DISORDERS” (Publication date 31 March 2022)</p>

guarana, and combinations thereof.

From **claim 1**: “A method of managing a neurological condition or one or more symptoms thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising **administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition** comprising:
a) a therapeutically effective amount of one or more **5HT receptor agonist** or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof; and
b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof is provided to the subject in need thereof in an amount insufficient to provide an adverse side effect, such as hallucinogenic experience.”

From **claim 13**: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the **5HT receptor agonist is psilocybin** or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof.”

From **claim 18**: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical **composition further comprises an effective amount of a second agent.**”

From **claim 21**: “The method of claim 18, wherein the second agent is a stimulant, an antihistamine, an antiemetic, an antidepressant, an anti-inflammatory, a growth factor, a lithium compound, resveratrol, phosphatidylcholine, curcumin, magnesium, melatonin, pregnenolone, **ginseng**, lysergic acid diethylamide, or combinations thereof.”

6. Intl. Pat. Doc. No. WO/2000/003679 “NUTRITIONALLY ACTIVE COMPOSITION FOR HARDENING FINGERNAILS” (27 January 2000)

From **claim 1**: “A **composition** for human consumption, comprising:
at least one nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) selected from the group consisting of:
gelatin; horsetail; silica; and bioavailable zinc;
said substituent present in an amount sufficient to enhance or facilitate hardening of fingernails; and
at least one additional substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback selected from the group consisting of:
caffeine or a caffeine equivalent; tryptophan; **ephedra**; cola; green tea extract; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; an anandamide; quinine; malic acid; a sweetener; a fruit juice or fruit juice extract; milk; a vegetable juice or vegetable juice extract; and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan;
present in an amount sufficient to provide a sensory psychological feedback.”

From **claim 4**: “The **compositions** of any of claims 1-3 **which additionally contains at least one additional substituent (C)** that provides long term psychological feedback substituent or at least one additional substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback; wherein said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A- methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; allocryptine; **caffeine**; theophylline; theobromine; California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana { Turnera diffusa); DL-phenylalanine; **ephedra**; ephedrine; epinephrine; GABA; ginger; **ginseng**; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; red rice yeast; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; and St. Johnswort; and is present in an amount sufficient to provide a long term feeling of well-being or calmness; and

said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; an alcohol enhancer; angelica root; balm; bitter orange { Auranti pericarpium); bogbean; boldo; calamus; California poppy; capsaicum; caraway; cayenne; chamomile; cinchona bark; quinine; chocolate; cinnamon; clove; cocoa; condurango; dandelion; elecampane; **GABA**; gentian; ginger; **ginseng**; holy thistle; hops; horehound; dried lemon peel { Citri pericardium); mugwort; unripe orange; peppermint; quassia; red sage; rosemary; star anise; thyme; tumeric; wormwood; yarrow; and zinc; and is present in an amount sufficient to provide a short term sensation of warmth, tingling, excitement, tranquility and well-being, or a distinctive, intense, bitter or unusual taste.”

From **claim 24**: “The composition of claim 4, wherein said **substituent (C)** **is** selected from the group consisting of red rice yeast, damiana, **ephedra**, ginger, **ginseng**, goto kola, lobelia, ma huang, maraba and **psilocybin**.”

From **page 18 paragraph 1**: “More Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents: In a preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention **will contain one or more** such long term psychological feedback substituents, such more preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: 5-hydroxytryptophan or equivalent compounds (e.g., 5- fluoro-A-methyltryptamine, 5-fluorotryptophan, 6-fluorotryptophan, tryptophan, etc.); Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chromium (Cr-Picolinate; Cr-Polynicotinate; (Cr amounts increased with amount of Zn present,

	<p>decreased for amounts of amino acids)); Cocoa; Damiana {Turnera diffusa); D-phenylalanine; Ephedra (especially nevadenis); Ephedrine; Epinephrine; GABA; L-glutamine; Green Tea; Kava Kava; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Magnesium; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudophedrine; Pseudoepinephrine; Pyridoxal-5- phosphate; Red Rice yeast; Serotonin; St. Johnswort; Vitamin B6.”</p> <p>20. EROWID USER PURPLEPELE (2007) “For the Pain of Fibromyalgia” Retrieved from 2 June 2008. URL: https://web.archive.org/web/20080602225036/https://erowid.org/experiences/exp.php?ID=68760</p> <p>From page 1 paragraph 6: “Two years ago, I was gifted with a box of mushroom chocolates for my birthday. Dried Psilocybin cubensis was ground up then mixed into the most decadent organic dark melted chocolate, then poured into tiny ice cube trays to create uniform candies to delight the soul. At my 100 lbs, a whole chocolate would’ve sent me into the nether worlds, so I saved them for a special occasion.”</p> <p>From page 1 paragraph 8: “I drank a glass of Emergen-C (Vitamin C, b-complex, electrolytes), swallowed some B complex, and drank a bit of ginseng for increased calm energy. Then I remembered the chocolates. I decided to take a very small ‘homeopathic’ nibble for some stable body energy while dancing, though I didn’t wish to ‘trip’ or be otherwise psychedelically altered.”</p>
<p>7. The composition of claim 6, wherein the supplement comprises at least two of the amino acid, vitamin B6, piracetam, theobromine, GABA, reserpatrol, and caffeine.</p>	<p>1. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2022/0096504, “METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A 5HT RECEPTOR AGONIST FOR THE TREATMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL, COGNITIVE, BEHAVIORAL, AND/OR MOOD DISORDERS” (Publication date 31 March 2022)</p> <p>From claim 1: “A method of managing a neurological condition or one or more symptoms thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) a therapeutically effective amount of one or more 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof; and b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof is provided to the subject in need thereof in an amount insufficient to provide an adverse side effect, such as hallucinogenic experience.”</p>

From **claim 13**: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the **5HT receptor agonist is psilocybin** or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof.”

From **claim 18**: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical **composition further comprises an effective amount of a second agent.**”

From **claim 21**: “The **method of claim 18, wherein the second agent is** a stimulant, an antihistamine, an antiemetic, an antidepressant, an anti-inflammatory, a growth factor, a lithium compound, **resveratrol**, phosphatidylcholine, curcumin, magnesium, melatonin, pregnenolone, **ginseng**, lysergic acid diethylamide, or combinations thereof.”

From **paragraph [0129]**: “**In some embodiments, a coating or layer** (e.g. an immediate release or controlled release coating or layer) described herein **comprises a stimulant**. In some embodiments, the stimulant is selected from the group consisting of aminophylline, **caffeine**, dyphylline, oxitriphylline, theophylline, amphetamine, benzphetamine, dextroamphetamine, diethylpropion, mazindol, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, dexmethylphenidate, pemoline, sibutramine, modafinil, atomoxetine, phendimetrazine, phenteramine, adrafinil, phenylpropanolamine, pseudoephedrine, synephrine, amphetaminil, fufenorex, or a combination thereof.”

6. Intl. Pat. Doc. No. WO/2000/003679 “NUTRITIONALLY ACTIVE COMPOSITION FOR HARDENING FINGERNAILS” (27 January 2000)

From **claim 1**: “A **composition** for human consumption, comprising: at least one nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) selected from the group consisting of:
gelatin; horsetail; silica; and bioavailable zinc;
said substituent present in an amount sufficient to enhance or facilitate hardening of fingernails; and
at least one additional substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback selected from the group consisting of:
caffeine or a caffeine equivalent; tryptophan; ephedra; cola; green tea extract; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; an anandamide; quinine; malic acid; a sweetener; a fruit juice or fruit juice extract; milk; a vegetable juice or vegetable juice extract; and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan;
present in an amount sufficient to provide a sensory psychological feedback.”

From **claim 4**: “The **compositions** of any of claims 1-3 **which additionally contains at least one additional substituent (C)** that provides long term

psychological feedback substituent or at least one additional substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback; wherein said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A- methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; allocryptine; **caffeine**; theophylline; theobromine; California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana { Turnera diffusa); DL-phenylalanine; ephedra; ephedrine; epinephrine; GABA; ginger; ginseng; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; red rice yeast; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; and St. Johnswort; and is present in an amount sufficient to provide a long term feeling of

well-being or calmness; **and**

said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; an alcohol enhancer; angelica root; balm; bitter orange { Auranti pericarpium); bogbean; boldo; calamus; California poppy; capsaicum; caraway; cayenne; chamomile; cinchona bark; quinine; chocolate; cinnamon; clove; cocoa; condurango; dandelion; elecampane; **GABA**; gentian; ginger; **ginseng**; holy thistle; hops; horehound; dried lemon peel { Citri pericardium); mugwort; unripe orange; peppermint; quassia; red sage; rosemary; star anise; thyme; tumeric; wormwood; yarrow; and zinc; and is present in an amount sufficient to provide a short term sensation of warmth, tingling, excitement, tranquility and well-being, or a distinctive, intense, bitter or unusual taste.”

From **claim 24**: “The composition of claim 4, wherein said **substituent (C)** is selected from the group consisting of red rice yeast, damiana, ephedra, ginger, ginseng, goto kola, lobelia, ma huang, maraba and **psilocybin**.”

From **page 18 paragraph 1**: “More Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents: In a preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention **will contain one or more** such long term psychological feedback substituents, such more preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: 5-hydroxytryptophan or equivalent compounds (e.g., 5- fluoro-A-methyltryptamine, 5-fluorotryptophan, 6-fluorotryptophan, tryptophan, etc.); Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chromium (Cr-Picolinate; Cr-Polynicotinate; (Cr amounts increased with amount of Zn present, decreased for amounts of amino acids)); Cocoa; Damiana { Turnera diffusa); D-phenylalanine; Ephedra (especially nevadenis); Ephedrine; Epinephrine;

	<p>GABA; L-glutamine; Green Tea; Kava Kava; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Magnesium; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudophedrine; Pseudoepinephrine; Pyridoxal-5- phosphate; Red Rice yeast; Serotonin; St. Johnswort; Vitamin B6.”</p> <p>20. EROWID USER PURPLEPELE (2007) “For the Pain of Fibromyalgia” Retrieved from 2 June 2008. URL: https://web.archive.org/web/20080602225036/https://erowid.org/experiences/exp.php?ID=68760</p> <p>From page 1 paragraph 6: “Two years ago, I was gifted with a box of mushroom chocolates for my birthday. Dried Psilocybin cubensis was ground up then mixed into the most decadent organic dark melted chocolate, then poured into tiny ice cube trays to create uniform candies to delight the soul. At my 100 lbs, a whole chocolate would’ve sent me into the nether worlds, so I saved them for a special occasion.”</p> <p>From page 1 paragraph 8: “I drank a glass of Emergen-C (Vitamin C, b-complex, electrolytes), swallowed some B complex, and drank a bit of ginseng for increased calm energy. Then I remembered the chocolates. I decided to take a very small ‘homeopathic’ nibble for some stable body energy while dancing, though I didn’t wish to ‘trip’ or be otherwise psychedelically altered.”</p>
<p>8. The composition of claim 7, wherein the additive comprises at least two of creatine, niacin, vitamin C, nattokinase, choline, thiamine, sulbutiamine, glutathione, and agmatine.</p>	<p>1. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2022/0096504, “METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A 5HT RECEPTOR AGONIST FOR THE TREATMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL, COGNITIVE, BEHAVIORIAL, AND/OR MOOD DISORDERS” (Publication date 31 March 2022)</p> <p>From claim 1: “A method of managing a neurological condition or one or more symptoms thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) a therapeutically effective amount of one or more 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof; and b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof is provided to the subject in need thereof in an amount insufficient to provide an adverse side effect, such as hallucinogenic experience.”</p> <p>From claim 13: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the 5HT receptor agonist is psilocybin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof.”</p>

From **claim 18**: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical **composition further comprises an effective amount of a second agent.**”

From **claim 21**: “The **method of claim 18, wherein the second agent is a stimulant, an antihistamine, an antiemetic, an antidepressant, an anti-inflammatory, a growth factor, a lithium compound, resveratrol, phosphatidylcholine, curcumin, magnesium, melatonin, pregnenolone, ginseng, lysergic acid diethylamide, or combinations thereof.**”

From **paragraph [0129]**: “**In some embodiments, a coating or layer** (e.g. an immediate release or controlled release coating or layer) described herein **comprises a stimulant.** In some embodiments, **the stimulant is** selected from the group consisting of aminophylline, **caffeine**, dyphlline, oxitriphylline, theophylline, amphetamine, benzphetamine, dextroamphetamine, diethylpropion, mazindol, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, dexmethylphenidate, pemoline, sibutramine, modafinil, atomoxetine, phendimetrazine, phenteramine, adrafinil, phenylpropanolamine, psuedoephedrine, synephrine, amphetaminil, furfenorex, or a combination thereof.”

6. Intl. Pat. Doc. No. WO/2000/003679 “NUTRITIONALLY ACTIVE COMPOSITION FOR HARDENING FINGERNAILS” (27 January 2000)

From **claim 1**: “A **composition** for human consumption, comprising: at least one nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) selected from the group consisting of:
gelatin; horsetail; silica; and bioavailable zinc;
said substituent present in an amount sufficient to enhance or facilitate hardening of fingernails; and
at least one additional substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback selected from the group consisting of:
caffeine or a caffeine equivalent; tryptophan; ephedra; cola; green tea extract; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; an anandamide; quinine; malic acid; a sweetener; a fruit juice or fruit juice extract; milk; a vegetable juice or vegetable juice extract; and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan;
present in an amount sufficient to provide a sensory psychological feedback.”

From **claim 4**: “The **compositions** of any of claims 1-3 **which additionally contains at least one additional substituent (C)** that provides long term psychological feedback substituent or at least one additional substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback; wherein said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A- methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan; tryptophan; allocryptine; **caffeine**; theophylline; theobromine; California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana { Turnera diffusa); DL-phenylalanine; **ephedra**; ephedrine; epinephrine; **GABA**; ginger; **ginseng**; L-glutamine; green tea; guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia; magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine; pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; red rice yeast; serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn syrup; and St. Johnswort; and is present in an amount sufficient to provide a long term feeling of

well-being or calmness; **and**

said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; an alcohol enhancer; angelica root; balm; bitter orange { Auranti pericarpium); bogbean; boldo; calamus; California poppy; capsaicum; caraway; cayenne; chamomile; cinchona bark; quinine; chocolate; cinnamon; clove; cocoa; condurango; dandelion; elecampane; **GABA**; gentian; ginger; **ginseng**; holy thistle; hops; horehound; dried lemon peel {Citri pericardium); mugwort; unripe orange; peppermint; quassia; red sage; rosemary; star anise; thyme; tumeric; wormwood; yarrow; and zinc; and is present in an amount sufficient to provide a short term sensation of warmth, tingling, excitement, tranquility and well-being, or a distinctive, intense, bitter or unusual taste.”

From **claim 24**: “The composition of claim 4, wherein said **substituent (C)** **is** selected from the group consisting of red rice yeast, damiana, ephedra, ginger, ginseng, goto kola, lobelia, ma huang, maraba and **psilocybin**.”

From **page 27 paragraph 1**: “Alternatively, or more preferably, in addition, such **compositions can be formulated to contain effective amounts of** nutritionally active substituents (such as vitamins, minerals, co-factors, etc.) which build or restore supplies of such substituents damaged by conditions commonly related to each therapy so as to improve the general health of the recipient. In a preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention are formulated to provide a treatment for the conditions associated with alcoholism. Such compositions, especially beverages are formulated to provide effective amounts of: (1) a liver function repairant (such as alfalfa, choline, dandelion, gotu kola, inositol, L-cysteine, L-methionine, lecithin, milk thistle, **niacin**, selenium, vitamin B1, vitamin D, yellow dock, zinc and or zinc picolinate); (2) a substituent for reversing alcohol-related damage (alfalfa, magnesium, vitamin B1, vitamin D); (3) a substituent for alleviating stress or depression (such as calcium, choline, folic acid, **GABA**, ginkgo

	<p>biloba, ginseng, gotu kola, inositol, DL-phenylalanine, 5-hydroxy-tryptophan, lecithin, magnesium, PABA, vitamin B3, vitamin B5, vitamin B12, vitamin C); and (4) a substituent for reducing the recipient's desire for alcohol (such as daldzin, folic acid, glutathione, L-glutamine, L-methionine, St. Johnswort).”</p>
<p>9. A method for making a composition comprising: (a) providing ethanol, distilled from a rye containing mash; (b) providing dried and cured psilocybin containing mushrooms, and grinding the mushrooms to obtain a particulate material; (c) soaking the particulate material in water to form soaked particulate material; (d) adding distilled ethanol to the soaked particulate material, mixing to carry out ethanol extraction, and filtering to obtain an ethanol extract; (e) adding distilled ethanol to the ethanol extract to yield a solution; (f) stirring the solution; (g) heating the solution while stirring to cause evaporation, thereby obtaining a sludge; and (h) drying the sludge using vacuum to produce a powder material, thereby obtaining the composition.</p>	<p>5. GARTZ (1994) “Extraction and Analysis of Indole Derivatives from Fungal Biomass”. Journal of Basic Microbiology. Vol. 1; pages 17-22.</p> <p>From page 18: “Samples (0.01 - 0.1g) of dried ground mushrooms were extracted with 5 to 20ml of methanol for 0.5 to 12 hours by using a magnetic stirrer at room temperature. Under equal conditions the mixtures with aqueous acetic acid (Casale 1985) and aqueous ethanol (psilocin) and methanol (psilocybin) (Kysilka and Wurst 1990, Wurst et al. 1992) were used for extraction of the same batch of mushrooms. In the cases with aqueous alcohols as solvent a different extraction time for psilocybin (10min) and psilocin (160min) was performed (Kysilka and Wurst 1990). By using dilute acetic acid the solution was placed in a boiling water bath for 10 min after extraction and analysis and was analyzed 10min after extraction and analysis and was analyze again.”</p> <p>10. SHROOMERY USER X7X_X7X (2010) “Psilocybe cubensis tincture WORKS” URL: https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/16688134#16688134</p> <p>From page 1: “i make a p. cubensis tincture following these steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) add 5 grams of dried P. cubensis to a solution made of 50 ml tap water + 50 ml 96% alcohol (the regular medicinal grade alcohol) 2) wait for 15 days 3) filter the solution using a coffee filter and squeeze the remaining fruit bodies.” <p>11. SHROOMERY USER NEKTAR61 (2019) “Shroom TINCTURE (The REAL purple drank)” URL: https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/26959691</p> <p>From page 1: “You can make a liquid extract tincture / liquor of shrooms that will make consumption easy, allow for disguised storage, hits quick, and is less likely to make you sick than eating dry shrooms.</p> <p>Take any amount of cracker-dry shrooms, and grind them up in a coffee grinder. Wear a mask so you don't inhale the powder, it will be like inhaling dust and irritate your lungs.</p>

Put the powder in a glass jar and pour boiling water on top of it. Use about 10x as much water as you have shrooms. Shake. Let sit for 12 hours. Shake from time to time when you think about it.

After 12 hours, use fine plastic window screen to filter it. Save the mash in bowl. Save the filtered liquid in another bowl, something with a lid, like a food storage container.

Then filter with a clean pantyhose leg. Squeeze the hose out to get the last drops. Confine the liquid in the food storage container. Save the mash.

Then get some Everclear or other brand of very high-ethanol liquor. Do NOT use any denatured alcohol. Do NOT use Isopropyl alcohol, methanol, acetone, ether or anything else. They aren't needed, and are toxic. Psilocybin is very soluble in ethanol. Psilocin and baeocystin are soluble in warm water.

Use clear alcohol made for human drinking, something that's over 150 proof (75% alcohol). Pour 5 x as much alcohol as you have shroom mash into the jar again. Don't heat the alcohol. **Just let sit for 12 hours, shake every few hours when you think about it.**

Filter with the screen, and then with the pantyhose. Pour the filtered alcohol shroom juice into the container with your earlier extract you did with hot water.

At this point you can try filtering all of it with a coffee filter, but it will take a long time to go through, and you may have to stir the inside of the funnel to get it all. Or if you know how to do vacuum filtration, try that. Read up on it. Could technically be done at home with a vacuum cleaner and some tubes and a flask. Or empty large bottle and duct tape.

Or skip that step and have slightly swampy liquid.

Pour the combined liquid in a non-metallic flat tray or bowl where no humans, animals, or bugs will find it. You need something with a large surface area. You can use the outside of the lid from a tote for this if you don't have a glass tray. Cover with a screen to keep bugs out.

You want to evaporate off most, but not all of the alcohol, and a lot of the water.

Let all of it evaporate for another six hours, or until the liquid has gone down in volume a bit. You can blow a fan over it to help evaporate some of it more quickly.

You can flush the expired mash. Alcohol and heat have rendered it non-viable and it will not likely grow in your sewer pipes.

The mix will be purple when you're making it, and brown within a few hours. Means it's probably losing some potency from oxidation, but also seems more violable when you drink it.

Now mix in a pinch of pure vitamin C powder to the alcohol / water / shroom juice. This will help preserve the liquid, and also seems to potentiate it.

Shake it up, and store in a non-clear bottle in a cool dark place. Shake before use, drink as desired. Base your dose on amount of shrooms used. i.e. if you like to take 2 grams of dried shrooms, and you extracted 20 grams of shrooms, use 1/10th of the liquid you have.

I tried this, and it's even more potent equivalent amount of dried, and hits quicker. Not sure how long it's good for, but we'll see. I did it with 5 grams of cracker-dry shrooms. Drank 2/5 of it. Wow!

Tastes foul, but works. People could experiment with flavourings, but I just choke it down.

This liquid might also be good for cooking. Would at least make it easier to spread more evenly in the food than using powder.

You could also mix shroom cocktails by adding it to fruit juice. Nice with ice on a late summer evening....

Keep a canteen of it in your bug-out bag. It will help you and your troops think fast and see in the dark for the coming end times. Or just fun for looking at the night sky, if everything works out.

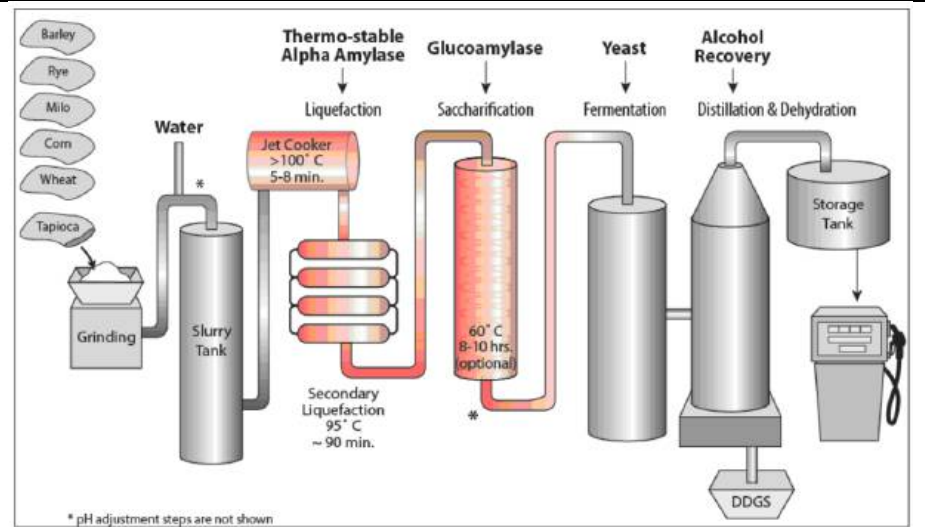
It just might.”

17. UCAR (2019) “The effects of vacuum and freeze-drying on the physicochemical properties and in vitro digestibility of phenolics in oyster mushroom (*Pleurotus ostreatus*)” *Journal of Food Measurement and Characterization*. Vol 13; pages 2298-2309.

From **page 2299**: “Freeze-dried (FD) and vacuum-dried (VD) mushrooms were finely milled and defatted. The extraction solvent was chosen as ethanol: water (70:30, v:v) mixture, due to their different polarity, and acceptability for human consumption, if the extract was evaluated as food supplement [16, 17]. Mushroom powder (10 g) was mixed with 200 mL of

	<p>solvent at 25 °C using an Ultra Turrax model T25 Basic homogenizer (IKA Works, Willmington, NC, USA) about for 20 min, and then on a magnetic stirrer for overnight, afterward, it was filtered (Whatman No. 4). The residue was re-extracted twice and ethanolic extracts combined and evaporated under vacuum. After that, the extracts were freeze-dried and stored at – 20 °C for further analysis.”</p> <p>19. Chinese Pat. Doc. No. CN/101292727A “Powder preparing method for mushroom ethyl alcohol extract” (Published 29 October 2008)</p> <p>From page 2, Description section, paragraph 3: “At present, the preparation method of the powder preparation of food, mushroom or Chinese medicine class water extract mainly contains heat drying, pneumatic conveying drying, contact drying, radiant drying, spray-drying, pressurization drying and vacuum freeze drying etc.”</p> <p>From page 3, Summary of the Invention section, paragraph 1: “The inventor finally develops the powder preparation method of mushroom ethyl alcohol extract through a large amount of tests, and it has remedied the deficiencies in the prior art. Therefore, the invention provides a kind of powder preparation method of mushroom ethyl alcohol extract.”</p> <p>18. SCHUSTER (2017) “How Different Grains Affect The Taste Of Your Whiskey” URL: https://distiller.com/articles/whiskey-grains</p> <p>From page 4 section “Four Grain Whiskey”: “Sometimes the best way to sates the grains in a whiskey is not one that spotlights a single variety, but is instead a blend. Hudson from Tuthilltown and A.D. Laws, for example, went the four grain route in a Bourbon blend. The spiciness of the rye plays off the sweetness of the corn, the mellowness of the barley and the cereal texture of the wheat – each grain highlighted by those with which it shares the mash bill.”</p>
<p>10. The method of claim 9, wherein step (a) comprises: (i) mixing powdered rye, wheat, and malt with sufficient water to produce a suspension, covering the suspension with a porous material that allows air flow and</p>	<p>7. STRYDOM (2010) “The impact of maize-based ethanol production on the competitiveness of the South African animal feed industry”. Agrekon. Vol. 49(3); pages 267-292.</p> <p>From page 14</p>

inoculation by mold, and allowing fermentation to occur, thereby obtaining a fermented material; (ii) adding water to the fermented material and allowing fermentation to continue; and (iii) distilling the fermented material with ethanol, thereby obtaining distilled ethanol.



18. SCHUSTER (2017) “How Different Grains Affect The Taste Of Your Whiskey” URL: <https://distiller.com/articles/whiskey-grains>

From page 4 section “Four Grain Whiskey”: “Sometimes the best way to sates the grains in a whiskey is not one that spotlights a single variety, but is instead a blend. Hudson from Tuthilltown and A.D. Laws, for example, went the four grain route in a Bourbon blend. The **spiciness of the rye plays off the sweetness of the corn, the mellowness of the barley and the cereal texture of the wheat** – each grain highlighted by those with which it shares the mash bill.”

11. The method of claim 10, further comprising adding one or more sugars to the powdered rye, wheat, and malt.

8. DEMIREL (2018) “Comprehensive Energy Systems Volume 1 – Chapter 1.22 Biofuels”. Elsevier. ISBN 9780128149256. Pages 875-908.

From 1.22.5.2.1 First generation bioethanol section (PDF page 1): “First generation bioethanol uses **feedstock containing sugar** (sugarcane, sugar beet, sweet sorghum) **and containing starch (corn, wheat, cassava)**. Wet and dry milling routes are used to produce bioethanol from corn.”

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the fermentation is carried out for from 5 days to 15 days.

9. AUSTRALIAN BARTENDER (2016) “Here’s 4 experts on making rye whiskey” (Retrieved from 29 February 2016). URL: <https://web.archive.org/web/20160229082002/https://australianbartender.com.au/2015/09/30/heres-4-experts-on-making-rye-whiskey/>

From page 2: “We use an all rye mash for our rye whiskey. The **mash is fermented for four to six days** and then double distilled in combination pot column stills.”

<p>13. The method of claim 9, wherein the soaking is performed for at least three days.</p>	<p>10. SHROOMERY USER X7X_X7X (2010) “Psilocybe cubensis tincture WORKS” URL: https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/16688134#16688134</p> <p>From page 1: “i make a p. cubensis tincture following these steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) add 5 grams of dried P. cubensis to a solution made of 50 ml tap water + 50 ml 96% alcohol (the regular medicinal grade alcohol) 2) wait for 15 days 3) filter the solution using a coffee filter and squeeze the remaining fruit bodies.”
<p>14. The method of claim 9, wherein the mixing in step (d) is carried out for at least eight hours.</p>	<p>5. GARTZ (1994) “Extraction and Analysis of Indole Derivatives from Fungal Biomass”. Journal of Basic Microbiology. Vol. 1; pages 17-22.</p> <p>From page 18: “Samples (0.01 - 0.1g) of dried ground mushrooms were extracted with 5 to 20ml of methanol for 0.5 to 12 hours by using a magnetic stirrer at room temperature. Under equal conditions the mixtures with aqueous acetic acid (Casale 1985) and aqueous ethanol (psilocin) and methanol (psilocybin) (Kysilka and Wurst 1990, Wurst et al. 1992) were used for extraction of the same batch of mushrooms. In the cases with aqueous alcohols as solvent a different extraction time for psilocybin (10min) and psilocin (160min) was performed (Kysilka and Wurst 1990). By using dilute acetic acid the solution was placed in a boiling water bath for 10 min after extraction and analysis and was analyzed 10min after extraction and analysis and was analyze again.”</p> <p>10. USER X7X_X7X (2010) “Psilocybe cubensis tincture WORKS” URL: https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/16688134#16688134</p> <p>From page 1: “i make a p. cubensis tincture following these steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) add 5 grams of dried P. cubensis to a solution made of 50 ml tap water + 50 ml 96% alcohol (the regular medicinal grade alcohol) 2) wait for 15 days 3) filter the solution using a coffee filter and squeeze the remaining fruit bodies.” <p>11. SHROOMERY USER NEKTAR61 (2019) “Shroom TINCTURE (The REAL purple drank)” URL: https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/26959691</p>

From **page 1**: “You can make a liquid extract tincture / liquor of shrooms that will make consumption easy, allow for disguised storage, hits quick, and is less likely to make you sick than eating dry shrooms.

Take any amount of cracker-dry shrooms, and grind them up in a coffee grinder. Wear a mask so you don't inhale the powder, it will be like inhaling dust and irritate your lungs.

Put the powder in a glass jar and pour boiling water on top of it. Use about 10x as much water as you have shrooms. Shake. Let sit for 12 hours. Shake from time to time when you think about it.

After 12 hours, use fine plastic window screen to filter it. Save the mash in bowl. Save the filtered liquid in another bowl, something with a lid, like a food storage container.

Then filter with a clean pantyhose leg. Squeeze the hose out to get the last drops. Confine the liquid in the food storage container. Save the mash.

Then get some Everclear or other brand of very high-ethanol liquor. Do NOT use any denatured alcohol. Do NOT use Isopropyl alcohol, methanol, acetone, ether or anything else. They aren't needed, and are toxic. Psilocybin is very soluble in ethanol. Psilocin and baeocystin are soluble in warm water.

Use clear alcohol made for human drinking, something that's over 150 proof (75% alcohol). Pour 5 x as much alcohol as you have shroom mash into the jar again. Don't heat the alcohol. **Just let sit for 12 hours, shake every few hours when you think about it.**

Filter with the screen, and then with the pantyhose. Pour the filtered alcohol shroom juice into the container with your earlier extract you did with hot water.

At this point you can try filtering all of it with a coffee filter, but it will take a long time to go through, and you may have to stir the inside of the funnel to get it all. Or if you know how to do vacuum filtration, try that. Read up on it. Could technically be done at home with a vacuum cleaner and some tubes and a flask. Or empty large bottle and duct tape.

Or skip that step and have slightly swampy liquid.

Pour the combined liquid in a non-metallic flat tray or bowl where no humans, animals, or bugs will find it. You need something with a large surface area. You can use the outside of the lid from a tote for this if you don't have a glass tray. Cover with a screen to keep bugs out.

You want to evaporate off most, but not all of the alcohol, and a lot of the water.

Let all of it evaporate for another six hours, or until the liquid has gone down in volume a bit. You can blow a fan over it to help evaporate some of it more quickly.

You can flush the expired mash. Alcohol and heat have rendered it non-viable and it will not likely grow in your sewer pipes.

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Now mix in a pinch of pure vitamin C powder to the alcohol / water / shroom juice. This will help preserve the liquid, and also seems to potentiate it.

Shake it up, and store in a non-clear bottle in a cool dark place. Shake before use, drink as desired. Base your dose on amount of shrooms used. i.e. if you like to take 2 grams of dried shrooms, and you extracted 20 grams of shrooms, use 1/10th of the liquid you have.

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Keep a canteen of it in your bug-out bag. It will help you and your troops think fast and see in the dark for the coming end times. Or just fun for looking at the night sky, if everything works out.

It just might.”

15. The method of claim 9, wherein the particulate material is

5. GARTZ (1994) “Extraction and Analysis of Indole Derivatives from Fungal Biomass”. Journal of Basic Microbiology. Vol. 1; pages 17-22.

about 50 wt % powder and about 50 wt % particulate, based on a total weight of the particulate material.

From **page 18**: “Samples (0.01 - 0.1g) of **dried ground mushrooms were extracted** with 5 to 20ml of methanol **for 0.5 to 12 hours by using a magnetic stirrer** at room temperature. Under equal conditions the mixtures with aqueous acetic acid (Casale 1985) and **aqueous ethanol (psilocin) and methanol (psilocybin)** (Kysilka and Wurst 1990, Wurst et al. 1992) were used for **extraction of the same batch of mushrooms**. In the cases with aqueous alcohols as solvent a different extraction time for psilocybin (10min) and psilocin (160min) was performed (Kysilka and Wurst 1990). By using dilute acetic acid the solution was **placed in a boiling water bath** for 10 min after extraction and analysis and was analyzed 10min after extraction and analysis and was analyze again.”

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After 12 hours, use fine plastic window screen to filter it. Save the mash in bowl. Save the filtered liquid in another bowl, something with a lid, like a food storage container.

Then filter with a clean pantyhose leg. Squeeze the hose out to get the last drops. Confine the liquid in the food storage container. Save the mash.

Then get some Everclear or other brand of very high-ethanol liquor. Do NOT use any denatured alcohol. Do NOT use Isopropyl alcohol, methanol, acetone, ether or anything else. They aren't needed, and are toxic. Psilocybin is very soluble in ethanol. Psilocin and baeocystin are soluble in warm water.

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Filter with the screen, and then with the pantyhose. Pour the filtered alcohol shroom juice into the container with your earlier extract you did with hot water.

At this point you can try filtering all of it with a coffee filter, but it will take a long time to go through, and you may have to stir the inside of the funnel to get it all. Or if you know how to do vacuum filtration, try that. Read up on it. Could technically be done at home with a vacuum cleaner and some tubes and a flask. Or empty large bottle and duct tape.

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You want to evaporate off most, but not all of the alcohol, and a lot of the water.

Let all of it evaporate for another six hours, or until the liquid has gone down in volume a bit. You can blow a fan over it to help evaporate some of it more quickly.

You can flush the expired mash. Alcohol and heat have rendered it non-viable and it will not likely grow in your sewer pipes.

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Now mix in a pinch of pure vitamin C powder to the alcohol / water / shroom juice. This will help preserve the liquid, and also seems to potentiate it.

Shake it up, and store in a non-clear bottle in a cool dark place. Shake before use, drink as desired. Base your dose on amount of shrooms used. i.e. if you like to take 2 grams of dried shrooms, and you extracted 20 grams of shrooms, use 1/10th of the liquid you have.

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	<p>This liquid might also be good for cooking. Would at least make it easier to spread more evenly in the food than using powder.</p> <p>You could also mix shroom cocktails by adding it to fruit juice. Nice with ice on a late summer evening....</p> <p>Keep a canteen of it in your bug-out bag. It will help you and your troops think fast and see in the dark for the coming end times. Or just fun for looking at the night sky, if everything works out.</p> <p>It just might.”</p>
<p>16. The method of claim 9, further comprising adding a supplement selected from the group consisting of an amino acid, a vitamin B6, piracetam, gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA), theobromine, caffeine, resveratrol, and combinations thereof, to the solution in step (f).</p>	<p>1. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2022/0096504, “METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A 5HT RECEPTOR AGONIST FOR THE TREATMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL, COGNITIVE, BEHAVIORIAL, AND/OR MOOD DISORDERS” (Publication date 31 March 2022)</p> <p>From claim 1: “A method of managing a neurological condition or one or more symptoms thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) a therapeutically effective amount of one or more 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof; and b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the 5HT receptor agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof is provided to the subject in need thereof in an amount insufficient to provide an adverse side effect, such as hallucinogenic experience.”</p> <p>From claim 13: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the 5HT receptor agonist is psilocybin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, derivative, or prodrug thereof.”</p> <p>From claim 18: “The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises an effective amount of a second agent.”</p> <p>From claim 21: “The method of claim 18, wherein the second agent is a stimulant, an antihistamine, an antiemetic, an antidepressant, an anti-inflammatory, a growth factor, a lithium compound, resveratrol, phosphatidylcholine, curcumin, magnesium, melatonin, pregnenolone, ginseng, lysergic acid diethylamide, or combinations thereof.”</p>

2. U.S. Pat. Doc. No. US/2018/0021326 “Compositions and methods for enhancing neuroregeneration and cognition by combining mushroom extracts containing active ingredients psilocin or psilocybin with erinacines or hericenones enhanced with niacin” (Publication date 25 January 2018)

From **claim 1**: “A method for improving neurological health of an animal comprising: administering a therapeutically effective amount of a **composition** to an animal, wherein the **composition comprises one or more of psilocybin, psilocin**, baeocystin, norbaeocystin, salts thereof, or combinations thereof, one or more of erinacines, hericenones or combinations thereof, and niacin.”

From **claim 12**: “The method of claim 1, wherein the composition additionally comprises one or more mycelium of Antrodia, Beauveria, Copelandia, Cordyceps, Ganoderma, Grifola, Hericium, Inonotus, Isaria, Panaeolus or Phellinus fungi, or combinations thereof; one or more extract of mycelium of Antrodia, Beauveria, Copelandia, Cordyceps, Ganoderma, Grifola, **Hericium**, Inonotus, Isaria Panaeolus or Phellinus, or combinations; one or more extract of Antrodia, Beauveria, Copelandia, Cordyceps, Ganoderma, Grifola, Hericium, Inonotus, Isaria, Panaeolus or Phellinus **fruitbodies**, or combinations thereof; or combinations thereof.”

3. FRIEDMAN (2015) Chemistry, Nutrition, and Health-Promoting Properties of *Hericium erinaceus* (Lion’s Mane) Mushroom Fruiting Bodies and Mycelia and Their Bioactive Compounds. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry. Vol. 63; pages 7108–7123.

From **page 7113**: “A comprehensive quantitative study by Cohen et al. of the composition of 15 Basidiomycetes medicinal mushroom strains belonging to 12 species, including *H. erinaceus* **fruiting body (FB)** and mycelia biomass (MB), found that... content of amino-acid-derived bioactive compounds (in µg/g dry weight) in FB and MB, respectively, was as follows: **γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA), 42.9 and 56.0**; ergothioneine, 630.0 and 149.2; and lovostatin, 14.4 (FB).”

6. Intl. Pat. Doc. No. WO/2000/003679 “NUTRITIONALLY ACTIVE COMPOSITION FOR HARDENING FINGERNAILS” (27 January 2000)

From **claim 1**: “A **composition** for human consumption, comprising: at least one nutritionally beneficial substituent (A) selected from the group consisting of:
gelatin; horsetail; silica; and bioavailable zinc;
said substituent present in an amount sufficient to enhance or facilitate hardening of fingernails; and

at least one additional substituent (B) that provides traditional psychological feedback selected from the group consisting of:

caffeine or a caffeine equivalent; tryptophan; ephedra; cola; green tea extract; carbonic acid; phosphoric acid; citric acid; hops; cocoa; chocolate; an anandamide; quinine; malic acid; a sweetener; a fruit juice or fruit juice extract; milk; a vegetable juice or vegetable juice extract; and 5-hydroxy-tryptophan;

present in an amount sufficient to provide a sensory psychological feedback.”

From **claim 4**: “The **compositions** of any of claims 1-3 **which additionally contains at least one additional substituent (C)** that provides long term psychological feedback substituent or at least one additional substituent (D) that provides short term psychological feedback; wherein said substituent (C) that provides said long term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; 5-hydroxytryptophan; 5-fluoro-A- methyltryptamine; 5-fluorotryptophan; 6-fluorotryptophan;

tryptophan; allocryptine; caffeine; theophylline; theobromine;

California poppy; calcium; chromium picolinate; chromium polynicotinate; chicalote extract; cocoa; chocolate; Damiana

{ *Turnera diffusa*); DL-phenylalanine; ephedra; ephedrine;

epinephrine; GABA; ginger; ginseng; L-glutamine; green tea;

guarana; kava kava; lactuca virosa; L-tyrosine; lobelia;

magnesium; maraba; protopine; pseudophedrine;

pseudoepinephrine; pyridoxal-5-phosphate; red rice yeast;

serotonin; sucrose; fructose; glucose; high fructose corn

syrup; and St. Johnswort; and is present in an amount sufficient to provide a long term feeling of

well-being or calmness; and

said substituent (D) that provides said short term psychological feedback is selected from the group consisting of:

an anandamide; an alcohol enhancer; angelica root; balm;

bitter orange {*Auranti pericarpium*); bogbean; boldo;

calamus; California poppy; capsicum; caraway; cayenne;

chamomile; cinchona bark; quinine; chocolate; cinnamon;

clove; cocoa; condurango; dandelion; elecampane; GABA;

gentian; ginger; ginseng; holy thistle; hops; horehound;

dried lemon peel {*Citri pericardium*); mugwort; unripe

orange; peppermint; quassia; red sage; rosemary; star

anise; thyme; tumeric; wormwood; yarrow; and zinc; and

is present in an amount sufficient to provide a short term sensation of warmth, tingling, excitement, tranquility and well-being, or a distinctive, intense, bitter or unusual taste.”

	<p>From claim 24: “The composition of claim 4, wherein said substituent (C) is selected from the group consisting of red rice yeast, damiana, ephedra, ginger, ginseng, goto kola, lobelia, ma huang, maraba and psilocybin.”</p> <p>From page 18 paragraph 1: “More Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents: In a preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention will contain one or more such long term psychological feedback substituents, such more preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: 5-hydroxytryptophan or equivalent compounds (e.g., 5- fluoro-A-methyltryptamine, 5-fluorotryptophan, 6-fluorotryptophan, tryptophan, etc.); Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chromium (Cr-Picolinate; Cr-Polynicotinate; (Cr amounts increased with amount of Zn present, decreased for amounts of amino acids)); Cocoa; Damiana {Turnera diffusa); D-phenylalanine; Ephedra (especially nevadenis); Ephedrine; Epinephrine; GABA; L-glutamine; Green Tea; Kava Kava; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Magnesium; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudophedrine; Pseudoepinephrine; Pyridoxal-5- phosphate; Red Rice yeast; Serotonin; St. Johnswort; Vitamin B6. Highly Preferred Long Term Psychological Feedback Substituents: In a still more preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention will contain one or more such long term psychological feedback substituents, such highly preferred substituents being selected from the group consisting of: 5-hydroxytryptophan or equivalent compounds (e.g., 5-fluoro-A-methyltryptamine, 5-fluorotryptophan, 6-fluorotryptophan, tryptophan, etc.); Allocryptine; California Poppy; Chicalote Extract (without toxic substituents); Cocoa; Damiana (Turnera diffusa); Ephedra nevadenis; Ephedrine; Green Tea; Lactuca Virosa; Lobelia; Maraba; Protopine; Pseudophedrine; Pseudoepinephrine and Red Rice Yeast.”</p>
<p>17. The method of claim 9, further comprising adding an additive selected from the group consisting of creatine, niacin, vitamin C, nattokinase, choline, thiamine, sulbutiamine, glutathione, agmatine, and combinations thereof, to the solution in step (f).</p>	<p>11. SHROOMERY USER NEKTAR61 (2019) “Shroom TINCTURE (The REAL purple drank)” URL: https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/26959691</p> <p>From page 1: “You can make a liquid extract tincture / liquor of shrooms that will make consumption easy, allow for disguised storage, hits quick, and is less likely to make you sick than eating dry shrooms.</p> <p>Take any amount of cracker-dry shrooms, and grind them up in a coffee grinder. Wear a mask so you don't inhale the powder, it will be like inhaling dust and irritate your lungs.</p> <p>Put the powder in a glass jar and pour boiling water on top of it. Use about 10x as much water as you have shrooms. Shake. Let sit for 12 hours. Shake from time to time when you think about it.</p> <p>After 12 hours, use fine plastic window screen to filter it. Save the mash in bowl. Save the filtered liquid in another bowl, something with a lid, like a</p>

food storage container.

Then filter with a clean pantyhose leg. Squeeze the hose out to get the last drops. Confine the liquid in the food storage container. Save the mash.

Then get some Everclear or other brand of very high-ethanol liquor. Do NOT use any denatured alcohol. Do NOT use Isopropyl alcohol, methanol, acetone, ether or anything else. They aren't needed, and are toxic. Psilocybin is very soluble in ethanol. Psilocin and baeocystin are soluble in warm water.

Use clear alcohol made for human drinking, something that's over 150 proof (75% alcohol). Pour 5 x as much alcohol as you have shroom mash into the jar again. Don't heat the alcohol. Just let sit for 12 hours, shake every few hours when you think about it.

Filter with the screen, and then with the pantyhose. Pour the filtered alcohol shroom juice into the container with your earlier extract you did with hot water.

At this point you can try filtering all of it with a coffee filter, but it will take a long time to go through, and you may have to stir the inside of the funnel to get it all. Or if you know how to do vacuum filtration, try that. Read up on it. Could technically be done at home with a vacuum cleaner and some tubes and a flask. Or empty large bottle and duct tape.

Or skip that step and have slightly swampy liquid.

Pour the combined liquid in a non-metallic flat tray or bowl where no humans, animals, or bugs will find it. You need something with a large surface area. You can use the outside of the lid from a tote for this if you don't have a glass tray. Cover with a screen to keep bugs out.

You want to evaporate off most, but not all of the alcohol, and a lot of the water.

Let all of it evaporate for another six hours, or until the liquid has gone down in volume a bit. You can blow a fan over it to help evaporate some of it more quickly.

You can flush the expired mash. Alcohol and heat have rendered it non-viable and it will not likely grow in your sewer pipes.

The mix will be purple when you're making it, and brown within a few hours. Means it's probably losing some potency from oxidation, but also seems more violable when you drink it.

Now mix in a pinch of pure vitamin C powder to the alcohol / water / shroom juice. This will help preserve the liquid, and also seems to potentiate it.

Shake it up, and store in a non-clear bottle in a cool dark place. Shake before use, drink as desired. Base your dose on amount of shrooms used. i.e. if you like to take 2 grams of dried shrooms, and you extracted 20 grams of shrooms, use 1/10th of the liquid you have.

I tried this, and it's even more potent equivalent amount of dried, and hits quicker. Not sure how long it's good for, but we'll see. I did it with 5 grams of cracker-dry shrooms. Drank 2/5 of it. Wow!

Tastes foul, but works. People could experiment with flavourings, but I just choke it down.

This liquid might also be good for cooking. Would at least make it easier to spread more evenly in the food than using powder.

You could also mix shroom cocktails by adding it to fruit juice. Nice with ice on a late summer evening....

Keep a canteen of it in your bug-out bag. It will help you and your troops think fast and see in the dark for the coming end times. Or just fun for looking at the night sky, if everything works out.

It just might.”

14. SHROOMERY USER MYCOMANCER (2003) “10x potency psilocybin powder” URL:
<https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/2125674>

From **page 1**: “I found this a while back on a newsgroup, and I was wondering if anyone has had any experience with the method below, is the chemistry actually accurate, and does it hold up to its claim of increasing mushroom potency 10x? Thanks,

mycomancer

From: no@spamtoday (x33c@hotmail.com)
Subject: Re: Make Gelltabs from dried shrooms...
Newsgroups: alt.drugs.mushrooms
Date: 2003-01-10 04:50:32 PST

	<p>A useful approach is to soak powdered mushrooms in ethanol (everclear, vodka) overnight, filter out the pulp (squeeze it in t-shirt). Do this two times for each amount of powdered mushrooms. Then discard the pulp, save the liquid.</p> <p>Now dissolve some vitamin C in the smallest possible amount of water (0.1 gram vitC for each gram of mushroom pulp)</p> <p>Mix the alcoholic mushroom extract with the vit-C water, evaporate to dryness. in a shallow dish.</p> <p>The resulting powder is 10x the potency of the mushrooms and can be put in gellcaps. It is also very soluble in drinkable liquids. I wouldn't put it into gellcaps since they dissolve more slowly compared to the mushrooms or the ascorbate powder. They slow down the trip.</p> <p>The name of this powder, which is a salt, is 'psilocybin ascorbate' and it is probably the most stable form of psilocybin.</p> <p>(OK- it is psilocybin ascorbate cut with ascorbic acid)</p> <p>Yachaj”</p>
<p>18. The method of claim 16, further comprising mixing the supplement with one or more mineral crystals and then separating the supplement from the mineral crystals before the supplement is added to the solution.</p>	
<p>19. The method of claim 17, further comprising mixing additive with one or</p>	<p>12. SHROOMERY USER PSYDER (2016) “Re: Started my extraction tincture!” URL: https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/23142844</p>

<p>more mineral crystals and then separating the additive from the mineral crystals before the additive is added to the solution.</p>	<p>From page 1: “I extract mine twice with 20 ml per g. 16-24 hours per soak. It's mandatory to squeeze out every drop of alc.</p> <p>as for evaping, you could get away with it under vacuum, i didn't try it yet tho.</p> <p>I add around 0.1g(even less per gram) of sodium ascorbate to alchocol before extracting.</p> <p>Have fun!”</p> <p>13. WIKIPEDIA (2020) “Sodium Ascorbate” Retrieved 10 March 2020. URL: https://web.archive.org/web/20200310172054/https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sodium_ascorbate</p> <p>From page 1: “Sodium ascorbate is one of a number of mineral salts of ascorbic acid (vitamin C).”</p>
<p>20. A method for making a composition comprising: (a) providing ethanol; (b) providing dried and cured psilocybin containing mushrooms, and grinding the mushrooms to obtain a particulate material; (c) soaking the particulate material in water to form soaked particulate material; (d) adding the ethanol to the soaked particulate material, mixing to carry out ethanol extraction, and filtering to obtain an ethanol extract; (e) adding distilled ethanol to the ethanol extract to yield a solution;</p>	<p>11. SHROOMERY USER NEKTAR61 (2019) “Shroom TINCTURE (The REAL purple drank)” URL: https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/26959691</p> <p>From page 1: “You can make a liquid extract tincture / liquor of shrooms that will make consumption easy, allow for disguised storage, hits quick, and is less likely to make you sick than eating dry shrooms.</p> <p>Take any amount of cracker-dry shrooms, and grind them up in a coffee grinder. Wear a mask so you don't inhale the powder, it will be like inhaling dust and irritate your lungs.</p> <p>Put the powder in a glass jar and pour boiling water on top of it. Use about 10x as much water as you have shrooms. Shake. Let sit for 12 hours. Shake from time to time when you think about it.</p> <p>After 12 hours, use fine plastic window screen to filter it. Save the mash in bowl. Save the filtered liquid in another bowl, something with a lid, like a food storage container.</p> <p>Then filter with a clean pantyhose leg. Squeeze the hose out to get the last drops. Confine the liquid in the food storage container. Save the mash.</p> <p>Then get some Everclear or other brand of very high-ethanol liquor. Do NOT use any denatured alcohol. Do NOT use Isopropyl alcohol, methanol, acetone, ether or anything else. They aren't needed, and are toxic. Psilocybin</p>

<p>(f) stirring the solution; (g) heating the solution while stirring to cause evaporation, thereby obtaining a sludge; and (h) drying the sludge to produce a powder material, thereby obtaining the composition.</p>	<p>is very soluble in ethanol. Psilocin and baeocystin are soluble in warm water.</p> <p>Use clear alcohol made for human drinking, something that's over 150 proof (75% alcohol). Pour 5 x as much alcohol as you have shroom mash into the jar again. Don't heat the alcohol. Just let sit for 12 hours, shake every few hours when you think about it.</p> <p>Filter with the screen, and then with the pantyhose. Pour the filtered alcohol shroom juice into the container with your earlier extract you did with hot water.</p> <p>At this point you can try filtering all of it with a coffee filter, but it will take a long time to go through, and you may have to stir the inside of the funnel to get it all. Or if you know how to do vacuum filtration, try that. Read up on it. Could technically be done at home with a vacuum cleaner and some tubes and a flask. Or empty large bottle and duct tape.</p> <p>Or skip that step and have slightly swampy liquid.</p> <p>Pour the combined liquid in a non-metallic flat tray or bowl where no humans, animals, or bugs will find it. You need something with a large surface area. You can use the outside of the lid from a tote for this if you don't have a glass tray. Cover with a screen to keep bugs out.</p> <p>You want to evaporate off most, but not all of the alcohol, and a lot of the water.</p> <p>Let all of it evaporate for another six hours, or until the liquid has gone down in volume a bit. You can blow a fan over it to help evaporate some of it more quickly.</p> <p>You can flush the expired mash. Alcohol and heat have rendered it non-viable and it will not likely grow in your sewer pipes.</p> <p>The mix will be purple when you're making it, and brown within a few hours. Means it's probably losing some potency from oxidation, but also seems more violable when you drink it.</p> <p>Now mix in a pinch of pure vitamin C powder to the alcohol / water / shroom juice. This will help preserve the liquid, and also seems to potentiate it.</p> <p>Shake it up, and store in a non-clear bottle in a cool dark place. Shake before use, drink as desired. Base your dose on amount of shrooms used. i.e. if you like to take 2 grams of dried shrooms, and you extracted 20 grams of shrooms, use 1/10th of the liquid you have.</p>
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It just might.”

14. SHROOMERY USER MYCOMANCER (2003) “10x potency psilocybin powder” URL:

<https://www.shroomery.org/forums/showflat.php/Number/2125674>

From **page 1**: “I found this a while back on a newsgroup, and I was wondering if anyone has had any experience with the method below, is the chemistry actually accurate, and does it hold up to its claim of increasing mushroom potency 10x? Thanks,

mycomancer

From: no@spamtoday (x33c@hotmail.com)
Subject: Re: Make Gelltabs from dried shrooms...
Newsgroups: alt.drugs.mushrooms
Date: 2003-01-10 04:50:32 PST

A useful approach is to soak powdered mushrooms in ethanol (everclear, vodka) overnight, filter out the pulp (squeeze it in t-shirt). Do this two times for each amount of powdered mushrooms. Then discard the pulp, save the liquid.

Now dissolve some vitamin C in the smallest possible

amount of water (0.1 gram vitC for each gram of mushroom pulp)

Mix the **alcoholic mushroom extract with the vit-C water, evaporate to dryness.** in a shallow dish.

The resulting powder is 10x the potency of the mushrooms and can be put in gellcaps. It is also very soluble in drinkable liquids. I wouldn't put it into gellcaps since they dissolve more slowly compared to the mushrooms or the ascorbate powder. They slow down the trip.

The name of this powder, which is a salt, is 'psilocybin ascorbate' and it is probably the most stable form of psilocybin.

(OK- it is psilocybin ascorbate cut with ascorbic acid)

Yachaj”

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	48267236
Application Number:	17912821
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	3103
Title of Invention:	PSILOCYBIN AND PSILOCIN CONTAINING COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USING AND MAKING THE SAME
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Chester Herbert Watson
Customer Number:	27472
Filer:	Shahin Shams
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	59881-3000WOUS
Receipt Date:	08-JUL-2023
Filing Date:	19-SEP-2022
Time Stamp:	18:21:22
Application Type:	

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	CARD
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$72
RAM confirmation Number	E202378I21177000
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

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File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Concise Description of Relevance	Concise-description-generated.pdf	48025 813cb21652f5a000deb5a320be3bfdc9de7242da	no	9

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Information:

2	Third-Party Submission Under 37 CFR 1.290	Third-party-preissuance-submission.pdf	70662 d456f88b178ddedc931e9b598b6bd4922aa96c97	no	4
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Warnings:

Information:

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Warnings:

Information:

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Warnings:

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Warnings:

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Warnings:

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8	Evidence of Publication	4-MAU.pdf	107946	no	6
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9	Evidence of Publication	5-GARTZ.pdf	1040507	no	6
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10	Evidence of Publication	6-WO2000003679A2.pdf	2926582	no	39
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12	Evidence of Publication	8-DREMIREL.pdf	112587	no	1
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13	Evidence of Publication	9-AUSTRALIANBARTENDER.pdf	6389867	no	8
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14	Evidence of Publication	10-x7x.pdf	492091	no	1
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15	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	37488	no	2
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Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):	23349586
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New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	48267258
Application Number:	17912821
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	3103
Title of Invention:	PSILOCYBIN AND PSILOCIN CONTAINING COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USING AND MAKING THE SAME
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Chester Herbert Watson
Customer Number:	27472
Filer:	Shahin Shams
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	59881-3000WOUS
Receipt Date:	08-JUL-2023
Filing Date:	19-SEP-2022
Time Stamp:	18:41:53
Application Type:	

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	CARD
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$72
RAM confirmation Number	E202378I41487800
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

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File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
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Information:

2	Third-Party Submission Under 37 CFR 1.290	Third-party-preissuance-submission.pdf	75057 83ec8e112f5a9d8276f7f3558a36430c4d6f1dbc	no	5
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Warnings:

Information:

3	Request for Notification of Non-compliant Third-Party Submission	Third-party-notification-request.pdf	23720 9de43c00f9a7cf7b1642fab9f3208e2fdce57a9a	no	1
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Warnings:

Information:

4	Concise Description of Relevance	US20230115209ClaimChartComp.pdf	332788 1859c25c0a2b1a6a22e7875a1e95af7097bd85dd	no	43
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5	Evidence of Publication	11-NEKTAR61.pdf	538970 4eeafa029215a6e99639c4c85719ae0648065379	no	2
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6	Evidence of Publication	12-PSYDER.pdf	241587 bcc6c2d502a60b6d6d69e404e5cb0f0271471d87	no	1
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7	Evidence of Publication	13-Wikipedia.pdf	464356	no	3
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Warnings:					
Information:					
8	Evidence of Publication	14-Mycomancer.pdf	227123	no	1
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Warnings:					
Information:					
9	Evidence of Publication	15-FAILLA.pdf	148577	no	1
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Warnings:					
Information:					
10	Evidence of Publication	16-MELLOWPARTY.pdf	1140394	no	6
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Warnings:					
Information:					
11	Evidence of Publication	17-UCAR.pdf	961451	no	12
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Warnings:					
Information:					
12	Evidence of Publication	18-SCHUSTER.pdf	11965478	no	7
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Warnings:					
Information:					
13	Translation of Foreign Patent Document	19-CN101292727A.pdf	141594	no	6
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Warnings:					
Information:					

14	Evidence of Publication	20-PURPLEPELE.pdf	147263	no	2
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Warnings:

Information:

15	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	37482	no	2
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Warnings:

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Total Files Size (in bytes):			16495784		
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New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

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New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

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Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	48267264
Application Number:	17912821
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	3103
Title of Invention:	PSILOCYBIN AND PSILOCIN CONTAINING COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USING AND MAKING THE SAME
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Chester Herbert Watson
Customer Number:	27472
Filer:	Shahin Shams
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	59881-3000WOUS
Receipt Date:	08-JUL-2023
Filing Date:	19-SEP-2022
Time Stamp:	18:51:29
Application Type:	

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	CARD
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$72
RAM confirmation Number	E202378I51278301
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

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File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Concise Description of Relevance	Concise-description-generated.pdf	33406	no	2
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Warnings:

Information:

2	Third-Party Submission Under 37 CFR 1.290	Third-party-preissuance-submission.pdf	52975	no	2
			01f3f70306c0dfa0444ca45c470197b614de625		

Warnings:

Information:

3	Request for Notification of Non-compliant Third-Party Submission	Third-party-notification-request.pdf	23720	no	1
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Warnings:

Information:

4	Concise Description of Relevance	US20230115209ClaimChartComp.pdf	332788	no	43
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Warnings:

Information:

5	Evidence of Publication	21-HEALTHLINE.pdf	1215776	no	2
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Warnings:

Information:

6	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	37488	no	2
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Warnings:

Information:

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