Another series with staphylococcus, culture No. 7, gave analogous results:

Staph. in poison	2	5	7	10	20	30	35	40	50 min.
0.7% ph. at 34–35° C	—	752	0	0	0	0	0	—	— col.
0.7% ph. at 21–22° C	—	—	—	21000	11264	4582	936	199	10 col.
0.8% ph. at 35° C	17883	47	22	—	0	—	—	—	0 col.
0.8% ph. at 21–22° C	—	—	—	14892	508	3	1	0	0 col.
1.0% ph. at 33–34.5° C	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	— col.
1.0% ph. at 21.5° C	—	—	—	2 (12 min. 2 col., 15 m. 0 col.)					

Effect of Salt on the Toxicity of Phenol towards Anthrax Spores

In the following tables the solutions are arranged in the order of the concentrations of the solutions of phenol in toluene with which they are in equilibrium; the numbers in brackets give the composition of the chemically equivalent solution of phenol, that is, the composition of the solution of phenol in water (without salt) which would be in equilibrium with the same toluene solution. For instance, after "1.9 percent ph. 5 percent NaCl" the number "(2.6)" signifies that a solution containing 2.6 grams of phenol, and no salt, per hundred cc, and a solution containing 1.9 g phenol and 5.0 g salt per hundred cc, would be in equilibrium with the same solution of phenol in toluene.

In the first set of experiments the poison tubes were inoculated from a suspension of anthrax spores that had been heated to 70° C for 30 minutes:

anthr. in poison	18 m.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	hours
1.0% ph. + 5% NaCl (2.6)	8	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	0	colonies
3.0% phenol	6	3	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	colonies
3.5% phenol	4	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	colonies
2.5% ph. + 5% NaCl (3.6)	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	colonies
1.0% ph. + 10% NaCl (3.9)	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	colonies
1.5% phenol	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	colonies
2.5% ph. + 10% NaCl (5)	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	colonies