B. anth. in poison	1(3)	2	3	4	5	- 6	7	8 hours
$1.22^{C_{\ell}}$ ph. + $10^{C_{\ell}}$								
NaCl (2.1)	1141	872	700	445	310	381	274	255 colonies
2.5° plienol	675	220	257	357	171	120	- 98	82 colonies
3.0° phenol	381	142	186	124	78	55	40	36 colonies
1.22 ph. + 15%								
NaCl (3.0)	117	40	10	2	.3	0	O	o colonies
3.5 plienol	140	106	41	25	2.5	16	1.3	11 colemes
4.0°; phenol	58	14	34	32	16	- 8	8	— colonies
3.0% ph. + 5% NaCl								
•)	50	5	4	1	3	1	O	o colonies
22' ph. $+.20%$								
aCl (7+)	3	О	О	0	O	O	O	o colonics

Effect of Salt on the Toxicity of Phenol towards Staphylococcus

This form was chosen for the experiments with lower concentrations of phenol. Colonies on agar, 24 hours old, were washed off with 0.6 percent brine, and suspensions made as already described; of course, the heating to 70° C was omitted. All infections were made with the "machine," using a small platinum tube as "loop." The poison acted at room temperature; 0.6 percent NaCI was used as control; the various cultures are distinguished by numbers.

Preliminary experiments with 1.0 percent phenol showed that the time required to kill all the cells was the same whether the poison was infected by a large or a small number of cells, and that a culture 47 hours old gave about the same results as one 24 hours old.

Staph, in poison	.5	10	15	20	25/30/35	miuntes
→ √, ph., cult. No. 3.	5	2	()	()	0 0 0	colonic
ph., cult. No. 5. 24.5 °C	8	2	Θ	()	$0 \rightarrow 0$	colonies
= 1.0f , ph., cult. No. 6, = -24.5° C	1402	20	Θ	()	() () i	colonies
= 1 of , ph., cult. No. 7, = 24.5° C	512	5	()	Θ	0 0 0	colonie-
- 1.0′ , ph., cult. No. 9 ₆ - 24.5 - C	2963	4	0	t j	0 0 0	colonic
0.6°, NaCl, cult. No. 7, 24.5° C	20491	18073	16514		15102	colonic
- 6.6′ ε NaCL enlt. No. - 9. 24.5° €	15082	15048	13048			colonic-