

from Iran between 1973 and 1985. Since 1985 there have been no publications dealing with anthrax from Iran. Another bacterium of interest from the point of view of public health is *Francisella tularensis*, which causes tularemia. It was the subject of 3 publications in the open scientific literature. (In contrast, brucellosis, another health problem in Iran, has been the subject of 42 publications which have been spread out over the period 1972 to 1990.)

It has already been mentioned in this paper that reported work on botulinum toxin and other neurotoxins would suggest an apparent lack of interest. The same might be said about research on fungal toxins, over the past decade, though presumably such toxins remain a health hazard in Iran.

It is noteworthy that there do not appear to be any major government biological facilities that do not publish in the open literature.