NOTES
A NEW SALMONELLA TYPE: SALMONELLA HAIFA
RAYA SAPIRO AND WILLY HIRSCH
Bacteriological Laboratory of the Workers Sick Fund, Haifa, Israel
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The new Salmonella type here described was isolated in July, 1949, from the feces of a 3-year-old Arabic child with enteritis.

Morphologically, culturally, and biochemically this strain behaved like a typical Salmonella: no fermentation of lactose, adonitol, salicin, and sucrose; no production of indole or urease; and no liquefaction of gelatin. There was rapid fermentation of dulcitol, sorbitol, arabinose, xylose, rhamnose, maltose, inositol, glucose (with gas), mannitol (with gas), and trehalose. There was formation of H₂S, reduction of nitrate, and a positive reaction in Stern's glycerol fuchsin broth after 4 days. Prompt growth took place on Simmons' agar with glucose and sodium citrate. There was a positive reaction in mucate, sodium citrate, and dextro-tartrate after 1 day, and in meso-tartrate after 2 days. The Voges-Proskauer reaction was negative; the methyl red reaction was positive. (The greater part of these fermentations was performed in the laboratory of Dr. Kauffmann, Copenhagen.)

Serologically the strain was found to contain the O antigens I, IV, V, and XII and therefore to be a member of group B. The H antigen is diphasic and contains in phase 1 the \( z₂₃ \) antigen and in phase 2 the 1, 2... antigens. The antigenic formula is, therefore, I, IV, V, XII: \( z₂₃ \): 1, 2... and this formula has been confirmed by E. Seligman and I. Saphra, National Salmonella Center, New York City, and by F. Kauffmann, International Salmonella Center, Copenhagen.

The blood serum of the child, taken on the tenth day of illness, contained agglutinins at a titer of 1:50 against the first as well as the second phase H antigens of the homologous strain, but not against the H antigens of Salmonella typhi, Salmonella paratyphi A, or the first phase of Salmonella paratyphi B.

PHENOL PRODUCTION BY COLIFORM BACTERIA
O. B. WILLIAMS AND JACK D. ENGLISH
Department of Bacteriology, University of Texas, Austin, Texas
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Current interest in the formation of phenolic derivatives of the aromatic amino acids tyrosine and phenylalanine by microbial degradation prompts this report of observations made some years ago on phenol production by coliform bacteria. The production of phenol by coliforms has been known at least since 1895.