and at lower unspecified concentrations. Details are given in Table 13.

SUMMARY

1. In nine trials carried out under F.E. 579, a rectangular area of prairie terrain, 100 m crosswind and 25 m downwind, was contaminated with GA or GD to levels of between s.16(2)(b)

2. Vapour was sampled on the downwind edge of the rectangular area, and on arcs approximately 75, 125 and 175 m downwind of its upwind edge.

3. The estimated mean total dosage at the downwind edge of the rectangle for a mean contamination density of 1 g/m^2 was approximately for s.16(2)(b) both agents. Downwind of the rectangle, the corresponding values of total dosage fell progressively to less than from the downwind edge.

4. Mean values of estimated vapour recovery at the downwind edge of the rectangle for all trials were approximately for each agent. For s.16(2)(b) GA, the mean value for all trials at a point 50 m further down was approximately at this position, a direct estimate of recovery from dosage data was possible in only one GD trial.

5. Enzyme vapour detector tickets showed positive reactions at an estimated vapour concentration of GA of and at undetermined lower concentrations.

s.16(2)(b)

6. Monkeys were exposed in two trials to investigate the effectiveness of an experimental therapy for GD poisoning. Untreated animals died after exposure to dosages in excess of 15 mg min/m^3. All treated animals survived; the maximum observed dosage presented to the animals was

FURTHER WORK s.16(2)(b)

It is intended to carry out further trials with GD in 1968 to obtain further data on downwind dosages and recovery for this agent.