

Higher oxides of titanium

S/078/63/008/004/001/013
A059/A126

tanium oxide on the ratio of hydrogen and water vapor in the gas phase coexisting with the titanium oxide was investigated at 1,030°C. The composition of the solid phase was determined by measuring the elongation of a quartz spring with a microcathetometer. Six phases were shown to exist in the range $TiO_{1.75}$ - $TiO_{1.90}$ which contact with each other, namely: $TiO_{1.90}$ - $TiO_{1.875}$; $TiO_{1.875}$ - $TiO_{1.862}$; $TiO_{1.862}$ - $TiO_{1.839}$; $TiO_{1.839}$ - $TiO_{1.816}$; $TiO_{1.816}$ - $TiO_{1.778}$; $TiO_{1.778}$ - $TiO_{1.751}$, without any intermediates. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1962

Card 2/2

S/078/63/008/004/002/013
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, Ya.V., Khrycheva, D.D., Ariya, S.M.

TITLE: Magnetic susceptibility of lower oxides of titanium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 4, 1962, 788 - 790

TEXT: The aim of this work was to investigate the dependence of the magnetic susceptibility of the lower oxides of titanium on composition, in order to confirm the phase ratios in the low-oxygen region of the Ti - O system and to obtain experimental data on the magnetic properties of the metallic phases with the participation of the 3d elements being the object of numerous theoretical studies. The samples were annealed, first at 1,400°C for 3 h, then at 1,150°C for 15 h, and finally at 1,000°C for 10 h, and subsequently quenched. The magnetic susceptibility of the lower titanium oxides was measured between -194 and +100°C by Faraday's method at different intensities of the magnetic field (up to 18,000 oersteds). The current intensity in the windings of the electromagnet was maintained within $\pm 0.05\%$ of the given value. The forces acting on the sample in the magnetic field were measured with a quartz torsion microbalance with

Card 1/2

Magnetic susceptibility of lower oxides of titanium

S/078/63/008/004/002/013
A059/A126

a sensitivity of $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ g. The measured sample is kept in a cryostat described by A.S. Borovik-Romanov [Zh. eksp. i teoret. fiz., v. 29, 790 (1955)]. The absolute error of measurement was about 2 to 3%, and the relative error was about 0.5%. The magnetic susceptibility of the titanium oxides $TiO_{<1.20}$ was found to be independent of temperature. The transition from the metal to the oxide in the Ti - O system is characterized by a decrease in magnetic susceptibility. The shape of the dependence of the magnetic susceptibility on the index of the oxygen atom confirms that the upper limit of the homogeneity region of the solid solution of oxygen in titanium corresponds to $TiO_{0.50}$, while the lower limit of the homogeneity region of titanium oxide corresponds to $TiO_{0.85}$. The shape of the dependence of the magnetic susceptibility of titanium oxide on composition shows a singular point corresponding to the stoichiometric composition $TiO_{1.00}$ which fits the shape of the dependence of other properties of titanium oxide on its composition. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)
SUBMITTED: August 15, 1962

Card 2/2

MAKARENEYA, A.A.; MOGILEV, M.Ye.; KROTIKOV, V.A.; BALICHEVA, T.G.;
ARIYA, S.M., otv. red.;PIASTRO, V.D., red.; YELIZAROVA,
N.A., tekhn. red.

[How to prepare for entrance examinations for institutions
of higher learning; chemistry] Kak gotovit'sia k priemyam
ekzamenam v vuz; khimii. Izd.2. Leningrad, 1963. 153 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningrad. Universitet.

ACCESSION NR: AP3001480

S/0079/63/033/005/1389/1391

AUTHOR: Ariya, S. M. ; Golomolzina, M. V.

TITLE: The infrared spectrum of some titanium oxides in the crystallized state

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 5, 1963, 1389-1391

TOPIC TAGS: infrared spectrum, titanium oxide

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the homogeneity (solid solutions of some titanium oxides by infrared spectrums, determining the results in relation to different compositions of the oxides. The specially prepared samples of pulverized and compressed mixtures of titanium iodide hydride and titanium dioxide underwent an 3 hour long annealing process in a vacuum at 1500C. The analysis of the samples was used to determine the observed change in specific weight during the process of oxidation in which moist oxygen was introduced at 1000C. The theory proposed by Straumanis (Z. anorg. allg. Chem. 305, 1960, 143) and by Bogdanova and Ariya (Vest. LGU, no. 16, 1961, 143) that a trivalent compound exists in the overall area of a solid solution of titanium oxides was proven

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3001480

to be correct. IR spectra of titanium oxide TiO sub 1 + or - x are in conformity with the representation that there is a coexistence of trivalent and metallic titanium in the lattice of this oxide. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 13Jun62 DATE ACQ: 17Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 17722-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004075

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ESD-3

RH/JW/JD/JG

S/0076/63/037/007/1631/1633

AUTHORS: Yakovleva, M. S.; Ariya, S. M.

TITLE: Possibility of studying the thermodynamics of oxides by measuring the emf of galvanic cells with solid electrolytes

64
59

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 7, 1963, 1631-1633

TOPIC TAGS: galvanic cell, gas phase, CaO, zirconium dioxide, thorium oxide, lanthanum oxide, emf, titanium, vanadium

ABSTRACT: The measurement of the moving electrical forces in a galvanic cell is applied in cases where the equilibrium of oxides is shifted and cannot be investigated with the gas phase. In this case one of the electrodes consists of the same material as the investigated solid oxide. The systems ZrO_2-CaO or $ThO_2-La_2O_3$ are used as the solid electrolytes which at a high temperature possess a high anionic conductivity while the electronic conductivity is practically nil. The electromotive forces found experimentally are lower than the ones that should exist if the emf was really a function of the chemical potential of the oxygen volume in the oxide. In all cases when the emf did not correspond to the chemical potential of oxygen at the electrodes, the internal resistance of cells were

1/2

Card

L 17722-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004075

5

found to be very high. This high resistance is connected with the formation of a film of high resistance. Titanium and vanadium oxides are typical of such high resistance. The formation of high resistivity films takes place during the disproportionation of interspace oxides of titanium. The lowering of internal resistance of a non-reducible oxide in a hydrogen atmosphere can be explained by the fact that the film does not form in higher oxides of cells is due to the This is a further confirmation that the high resistance of cells is due to the formation of films. Thus, during the application of emf method it is necessary to control the internal resistance of cells which may increase due to the formation of film. "The authors express their gratitude to Ya. V. Vasil'yev for taking part in this work and the discussion of results." Orig. art. has 1 table and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad state university)

SUBMITTED: 26Sep62

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

OTHER: 006

YAKOVLEVA, M.S.; ARIYA, S.M.

Thermodynamics of ferrous oxide. Vest. LGU. 18 no.16:130-
132 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

ARIYA, S.M.; KHERNBURG, M.M.

Metal to metal bond energies in lattices of unsaturated
oxides of elements of auxiliary subgroups. Zhur. neorg.
khim. 9 no.7:1525-1528 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ARIYA, S.M.; KONOPEL'KO, M.V.

Accounting for the contribution of the disintegration energy of
d-levels to the lattice energy of oxides. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9
no.10:2303-2306 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 53964-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ENP(1)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JD

ADMISSION NP: AP5011310

EXPIRES: 1973 07 23 0353

AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 347-353

13
14
8

TITLE: Magnetic susceptibility of higher oxides of titanium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 347-353

TOPIC TAGS: titanium oxide, magnetic susceptibility

ABSTRACT: Magnetic susceptibility χ was studied as a function of temperature for several titanium oxides ranging from $Ti_{1.464}$ to $TiO_{1.874}$. The oxides $TiO_{1.464}$, $TiO_{1.517}$, and $TiO_{1.640}$ were prepared by fusing mixtures of titanium chloride with titanium dioxide for 2 hours at 1500 to 1500°C and under high vacuum. Oxides ranging from $TiO_{1.640}$ to $TiO_{1.874}$ were prepared by reduction of TiO_2 at 1500°C for various times in a hydrogen atmosphere. Magnetic susceptibilities χ were measured at 150°C. The results show that χ increases with increasing oxygen content x (where x is the number of oxygen atoms per titanium atom) and is attributed to the presence of $TiO_{1.67}$ impurity. A small jump on the χ vs T curve for $TiO_{1.67}$ is ascribed to the presence of $TiO_{1.67}$ impurity. Pure samples of $TiO_{1.735}$, $TiO_{1.835}$, and $TiO_{1.874}$ show a small jump in χ at 150°C. A small jump on the χ vs T curve for

Card 12

L 53964-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011930

TiO_{1.760} at 130°C is ascribed to the presence of TiO_{1.90} impurity. Correlation between χ and temperature for titanium oxides ranging from TiO_{1.461} to TiO_{1.874} verifies the phase diagram of higher titanium oxides proposed in the literature [S. Andersson, et. al., *Acta Chem. Scand.*, 11, 1641-1657, 1957]. (Fig. art. 1-5: 1-6 figures.)

ASSOCIATION: Khemicheskii fakul'tet Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
(Department of Chemistry, Leningrad State University)

REMITTED: 20Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUBJECT: EM, MT

NO REF SCV: 004

OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

L 21230-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6003806 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/003/001/0260/0262

AUTHORS: Ariya, S. M.; Lukinykh, N. L.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Magnetic properties of NiO-MgO solid solutions, 4

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 260-262

TOPIC TAGS: nickel compound, magnesium compound, inorganic oxide, chemical bonding, solid solution, magnetic susceptibility

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to determine the manner in which atoms of different metals are distributed in solid solutions of oxides,² with NiO-MgO solid solutions as the specific object of investigation. Since earlier experiments (ZhNKh v. 9, 1525, 1964) have disclosed strong bonds between nickel atoms in the lattice of nickel oxide and in other nickel compounds, it was expected that even in dilute solutions of NiO in MgO the nickel atoms should not be randomly distributed but should exhibit certain aggre-

Card 1/2

L 21230-66

ACC NR: AP6003806

gation properties. The solid solutions were prepared by prolonged roasting at 1100C of a dry residue of evaporation of a solution containing nitrates of nickel and magnesium in the prescribed ratio. The composition was monitored by chemical analysis and by x ray diffraction. The magnetic susceptibility was determined by the Faraday method in fields 8100 -- 3600 Oe in the interval 78 -- 460K. The concentration dependence of the paramagnetic component of the susceptibility was found to exhibit an unusual variation, decreasing slowly at first with increasing NiO concentration, then rapidly (above 4 per cent) and then again slowing down. This behavior is related to aggregation of nickel atoms and the deviation of their distribution from the random law. Although collective interactions can also cause a similar phenomenon, it is concluded that the main mechanism causing the decrease in susceptibility is the aggregation of the nickel atoms, as a result of the strong binding between them. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 figure, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 dda

PIKTYAN, H.

1. AIRYIYAN, A. - Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Founding
7. Casting of ship fittings by the use of risers acting under gas pressure.
Mor. flot 12, no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

S/123/59/000/007/008/014
A004/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 7,
p. 119, # 25271

AUTHOR: Ariye, Ya.I.

TITLE: Coatings for Equipment Being Exported to Countries With
Tropical Climate

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sovnarkhoz Khar'kovsk. ekon.adm.
rayona, 1958, No. 2, pp. 33 - 36

TEXT: It is not necessary to protect from corrosion stainless chrome-
nickel steels, 1X18M9T of not less than 18 %. The stainless chromium
steel grades 1X13 (1Kh13) - 4X13 (4Kh13) require, after hardening, anneal-
ing at 200°C and polishing. Simple structural steels should be protected
by cadmium or a thick (50-60μ) layer of chromium. In some cases, the pro-
tection by a three-layer Cu-Ni-Cr coating proved to be not satisfactory. ✓
Copper alloys with a copper content of more than 65 % do not need any pro-
tection. Brass, containing Sn, Al, Pb, e.g. LA-67-2,5 (LA-67-2,5) resists
Card 1/3

S/123/59/000/007/008/014
A004/A001

Coatings for Equipment Being Exported to Countries With Tropical Climate

corrosion well. The brass grades ЛК-80-3 (LK-80-3), ЛО-70-1 (LO-70-1), ЛС-59-1 (LS-59-1) and the bronze grades БРКМУ-3-1 (BRKMTs-3-1), БР(BR), and ОУС-3-5-6 (OTS-3-5-6) show satisfactory results. Aluminum has to be anodized. The aluminum alloys АЛ-4, АЛ-8, АЛ-13, А-1, А-6, А-16 (Al-4, Al-8, Al-13, D-1, D-6, D-16) and АК-6 should be coated with the No. 302 varnish with 20 % of ПAK-4 (PAK-4) aluminum powder and subjected to hot gradual baking at 50, 100, 150 and 175°C, or covered with the No. 714 perchlorovinyl enamel with 10 % PAK-4 aluminum powder, the intermediate layers dried at the cold and the last layer subjected to a 2-hour drying at 80°C. It is preferable to effect the painting of ferrous metals on a phosphate layer. For the priming of ferrous metals the B-329 (V-329) primer should be applied, preferably with a 15-minute drying at 175°C. For the priming of non-ferrous metals the фЛ-03 (FL-03) primer is recommended, diluted with white spirit and xylene (1:1). The painting should be effected with the following enamels: gray No. 270 with a 2-hour drying at 150°C, black alkyd enamel No. 2086 ф (2086 f) and black formaldehyde фЛ-76 enamel with one-hour's drying at 180 - 200°C. If luster is not required, the following perchlorovinyl enamels should be used for the painting: gray

Card 2/3

S/123/59/000/007/008/014
A004/A001

Coatings for Equipment Being Exported to Countries With Tropical Climate

PKB-715 (PKhV-715) and silver PKhV-714 enamel with a 10 % PAK-4 aluminum powder addition, applied in 4 - 5 layers on the no-yet-dried primer. Each layer should be dried for 3 hours at temperatures between 18 and 23°C. The final drying will take 5 - 7 days.

S.V.M.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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Card 3/3

ARIYEL, M. B.

PA-24T5 8

USSR/Medicine - Tuberculosis Jul/Aug 1947
Medicine - Abortion, Infectious

"Comparative Morphology of Experimental Tuberculosis
and Brucellosis in Guinea Pigs," M. B. Ariyel', 8 pp

"Arkhir Patologii" No 4

Morphological change varied with each guinea pig.
During experimental tuberculosis an apparent necro-
sis of the specific granular tissue was noticed. In
experimental brucellosis this necrosis of the granu-
lar tissue was noticed only in isolated instances in
local lymph nodules. Work was conducted at the De-
partment of Pathological Anatomy, Institute of Ex-
perimental Medicine (Deputy Academician N. N. Anich-
kov), Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR.

24758

38320 ARIYEL', M. B.

K sravnitel'noy patologicheskoy morfologii tuberkuleza. Problemy tuberkuleza, 1949, No 6, s. 14-22. - Bibliogr: s. 21-22

~~ARIEL, M. B.~~

Y
ARIEL, M. B.
A

Modifications of suprarenal glands in hypertension. Klin. med.,
Moskva 28 no.9:94-95 Sept. 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Anatomy (Head -- Academician
N. N. Anichkov, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR), Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical
Sciences USSR, Leningrad.

AUTHOR: Ariyel', N. Z.

36-57 -69-8/16

TITLE: The Effect of the Shape of the Turbulence Coefficient on Wind in the Boundary Layer (O vliyanií profilya koeffitsiyenta turbulentsnosti na veter v pograničnom sloye)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii, 1957, № 69, pp 57-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author disagrees with the prevailing ideas and accepts the viewpoint that turbulence coefficient k changes with altitude, and that near the surface the wind's angle of deviation from geostrophic wind changes with k . A mathematical demonstration is presented to evaluate such effects. Six diagrams accompany the study. Results are deduced for 0, 10, 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 meter levels. Change in the turbulence coefficient lies between an altitude of 100 and 200 meters. Below this zone, the coefficient of turbulence is assumed to be 5 and 10 square meters per second, and above this zone 20 and 40 square meters per second. In the diagrams the wind's deviation from the geostrophic is plotted as an abscissa, and altitude in meters as an ordinate. With a decrease in coefficient k at low altitudes the angle of inclination also decreases; with k approaching zero the wind merges with the geostrophic wind. Diagram No. 2 shows the formation of wind from 0 to 500 meters. Figure 3 shows changes with altitude in the ratio of wind velocity to the velocity of geostrophic wind. The relationship between turbulence coefficients and wind velocities is shown in Figures 4 to 6.

ANILEL, n z.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4641

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy fiziki prizemnogo sloya vozdukha (Problems in the Physics of the Near-Surface Air Layer) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 161 p.
(Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 94) Errata slip inserted. 850 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya imeni A.I. Voyeykova;
Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov
SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): D.L. Laykhtman, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Ed.
(Inside book): Yu.V. Vlasova; Tech. Ed.: N.V. Volkov.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for meteorologists specializing in the lower layers of the atmosphere. It may also be of interest to agronomists, construction engineers, and other specialists whose activities are influenced by atmospheric conditions.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Transactions of the Main Geophysical Observatory contains 18 articles dealing mainly with problems of the physics of the near-surface air layer. Correlations between the surface wind and geostrophic wind are examined and the results of both theoretical calculations and

Card ~~1/3~~

1/3

Problems in the Physics (Cont.)

SOV/4641

experimental investigations given. Individual articles analyze the temperature regime of the active surface of soil and the factors determining the thermal conditions of the boundary layer. Results of fog investigation are presented in two articles. In addition, some problems of methods in the experimental investigation of the near-surface layer are elucidated. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Laykhtman, D.L. Formulation of the Problem of the Stationary Structure of the Boundary Layer	3
Tseytin, G.Kh., and L.R. Orlenko. Stationary Distribution of Wind, Temperature, and Turbulent Exchange in the Boundary Layer Under Different States of Stability	8
<u>Ariyel', N.Z., and L.A. Klyuchnikova. Wind Under City Conditions</u>	29
Klyuchnikova, L.A., and F.N. Shekhter. The Role of Radiant and Turbulent Heat Exchange in the Formation of the Temperature Stratification in the Boundary Layer	33

~~Card 2/1~~

1/3

ARIYEL' N.Z.

Some results of observations on the pulsations of temperature and
wind direction. Trudy GGO no.107:60-65 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Atmospheric turbulence)

ARIYEL', N.Z.; BYUTNER, E.K.

Methodology of determining the turbulence characteristics in
jet streams. Meteor.i gidrol. no.11:33-36 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Atmospheric turbulence)

ACCESSION NR: AT4028741

BR
S/2531/63/000/144/0048/0058

AUTHOR: Ariyel', N. Z.; Byutner, E. K.; Panin, B. D.; Radikevich, V. M.

TITLE: Results of measuring the temperature and wind direction pulsations in the surface layer of the atmosphere

SOURCE: Leningrad. Gl. geofiz. observ. i Ukr. n.-i. gidrometeorol. inst. Trudy*, no. 144/40, 1963. Fizika pogranichnogo sloya atmosfery* (physics of the atmospheric boundary layer); Dneprovskaya expeditiya GGO i UkrNIGMI, 48-58

TOPIC TAGS: temperature pulsation, wind direction, surface layer, temperature

ABSTRACT: A daily plot of the average hourly values of horizontal wind direction pulsations σ_{α} at an altitude of 16 m is produced. The dependence of the value of σ_{α} on stratification, the recurrence of various deviations from the average direction dependent on the stratification and the wind velocity, and the temperature pulsation values ΔT^2 with altitudes of 1 and 7 m are also obtained in the article. The corresponding spectral characteristics of the values σ_{α} and ΔT^2 are plotted in graphs. It is shown that the spectral function of the pulsation of wind direction is subject to the 5/3 law in the frequency range from 0.02 to 0.1 cycles at a wind velocity of approximately 4 m/sec. A diagram of the wind vane circuit is given,

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028741

together with the recorded examples of wind direction values and graph plots. From the graph it follows that the basic contribution to the oscillation energy responsible for the temperature pulsation at an altitude of 7 m is carried by the frequency ω of from 0.06 to 0.2 sec^{-1} and from 0.1 to 0.6 sec^{-1} at an altitude of 1 m (wind velocity in both cases was equal to 2.4 m/sec). Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya glavna geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Principal Geophysical Observatory of Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028742

S/2531/63/000/144/0059/0067

AUTHOR: Ariyel', N. Z.; Byutner, E. K.; Konstantinov, A. R.

TITLE: Method and results of investigating spectral characteristics of turbulent pulsations in the surface layer of the atmosphere

SOURCE: Leningrad. Gl. geofiz. observ. i Ukr. n.-i. gidrometeorol. inst. Trudy*, no. 144/40, 1963. Fizika pogranichnogo sloya atmosfery* (physics of the atmospheric boundary layer); Dneprovskaya ekspeditsiya GGO i UkrNIGMI, 59-67

TOPIC TAGS: surface layer, spectral characteristic, turbulent pulsation, Dnieper expedition, Constantan alloy

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the authors present a method of spectral expansion of pulsation energy of weather elements in recording instantaneous values of the measured magnitude. Results of spectral analysis and module and pulsation wind velocity u are derived, together with the vertical component, the velocity w , the direction of the wind a , and the temperature T ; these are presented in a series of separate records obtained in the Dnieper expedition (GGO) jointly with the UkrNIGMI. Two characteristics from which it is possible to obtain the spectral function $W(\omega)$ were calculated according to the experimental records of the pulsation values of the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028742

measured magnitudes: 1) the structural function $D(\tau)$ and 2) the magnitude of the mean quadratic dispersion of the measured value $\sigma_2(t)$ dependent on the averaging time t . The experimental method is based on the use of the cooling intensity of a heated wire located in an air flow on the velocity and running angle of the flow in the wire. The cooling intensity dependence on the velocity is used for determining the value of the flow velocity; the cooling intensity dependence on the running angle is used for determining its vertical components. A Constantan wire with a diameter of 100μ is used. The results of the experiment are presented in graphs. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya glavna geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Principle Geophysical Observatory of Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ARIYEL, N.Z.; BYUTNER, E.K.; PENIN, B.D.

Determining the v-components of wind velocity from structural
measurements. Trudy GGO no.150:69-77 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

ARIYEL', N.Z.

Evaluation of errors in calculating spectral density according to correlation functions. Trudy GGO no.167:184-187 '65.

Errors in calculating structural characteristics according to experiment data. Ibid.:188-194

(MIRA 19:1)

ARIYEL', R.S., inzh. (Dushanbe); BEREZNER, A.S., inzh. (Dushanbe)

Practices in preliminary wetting of loess-type soils. Gidr. i mel.
17 no.4:39-45 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

MINTS, V., inzhener; ARIYELI, E., inzhener.

Grain elevators and their construction in Poland. Muk.-elev.prom.
21 no.11:30-32 N '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Glavzagetstroy.
(Poland--Grain elevators)

ARIYELI, E.I.; SCROKER, V.I.

Pitch soap as a plasticizer for mortars and concrete. Rats. i izobr.predl.
v stroi.no.137:9-10 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

(Concrete) (Mortar) (Soap)

SMETANA, K.; SKALA, E.; ARIYENT, M.

Presence of nucleoli in the nuclei of mature lymphocytes of
peripheral blood in man. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.7:30-
34 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz gistologicheskogo instituta fakul'teta obshchey meditsiny
Karlova universiteta Tsentral'nogo voyennogo gospitalya i
Voyennogo instituta gigiyeny epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
(Praga).

(LYMPHOCYTES)

ARIYENT, Y. [Arient, J.]

Aroyleneimidazole dyes. Usp.khim. 34 no.11:1908-1944
N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskogo sinteza,
Pardubitse-Rybitsi, Chekhoslovakiya.

ARIYEV, A.M.; BEKKEROV, G.Ye.; LEBEDEV, B.M.; GUREVICH, S.I.

Further findings on application of thalium plaster in the treatment of mycoses of the part of the head covered with hair. Vest. vener., Moskva no.1:47-48 Jan-Feb 1953. (GIML 24:2)

1. Professor for Ariyevich; Candidate Medical Sciences for Bekkerov.
2. Of the Mycology Department (Head -- Prof. A. M. Ariyevich) of the Central Dermato-Venereological Institute (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences N. M. Turanov) of the Ministry of Public Health USSR and of Moscow Mycological Dispensary (Head -- V. N. Pentkovskaya; Consultant Prof. A. M. Ariyevich).

ARIYEV, L.N., kand.med.nauk (Odessa)

Analgesic anesthesia with nitrous oxide in operations of short
duration. Khirurgia 37 no.4:47-49 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(NITROUS OXIDE)

7186. ИРИЦКАЯ ИЛИ

ARIEV M.Y. and KARTESVA E.F.

On hypo- and anoxia of the myocardium. IIIrd communication. Experiments with KCN
Klinitcheskaya Meditsina 1947, 25/2 (35-40)

In previous experiments it was shown that hypoxia and anoxia of the myocardium had a most marked influence on the R wave. In various experiments on isolated animal hearts it was found by Konig and others that in anaerobic conditions (N or H atmosphere) the perfused heart may beat for some time without oxygen, for one hour and longer. The same experimental condition is realized by intoxication of the heart with KCN which in concentrations of 0.001 N does not interfere with dehydrase (Belitzer). This explains why no immediate death of tissues follows this mode of intoxication. In experiments on dogs electrocardiograms were compared before and after the introduction of 70 mgm KCN into the circulation. Very definite changes occurred in the R and T waves, R becoming much lower and T higher.

This confirms the impression that the R wave is concerned with the oxygen-consuming chemical process of the metabolism of the heart and the T wave with the anaerobic processes. Low voltage of the R wave is seen in infection, anaemia, diffuse myocardial sclerosis, myxoedema, and all conditions where oxygen consumption of the heart muscle may be presumed to be low. High T waves were seen in stenocardia, in convalescence from typhoid fever, etc. This illustrates conditions where, as a result of serious damage to the heart muscle, anaerobic processes are intensified. In the normal E.C.G., R and T may express two phases of the metabolic process in the muscle, the former the aerobic and the latter the anaerobic phase.

Van der Molen - Terwolde (Sec. VI)

SO: Section II Vol. 1² No. 7-12

... (1961), ROSENBERG, I. S. (1961) -- Leningrad

"Burn Shock, Its Prevention and Treatment."

report submitted for the 27 Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow, 23-28 May 1960

ARIEVICH, Abram Mikhaĭlovich

Occupational fungus diseases of pastry industry workers Moskva, Medgiz, 1941.
122 p.

1. Nails (Anatomy) - Diseases.
2. Occupational disease

Levich, Abram Mikhailovich.

Ringworm and mange, Moskva, Medgiz, 1944. 14 p.

1. Ringworm. 2. Scabies

ARIYEVICH, A. M. Dr. Med Sci.

Dissertation: "Surface Saccharomycetic Affections of the Skin and Mucous Membranes."
Central Inst. for Advanced Training of Physicians. 18 Mar 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Mar, 1947 (Project #17836)

ARIEVICH, Abram Mikhaĭlovich.

Fungus diseases of the skin and mucous membranes. Moskva, Medgiz, 1949. 246 p.

DSG

1. Skin - Diseases.
2. Mucous membrane.

ARIYEVICH, A. M. (Prof.)

"Clinic, Diagnostics, Treatment and Prophylaxis of Ringworm and Mange,"
Fel'dsher i Akusher, No. 3, 1949.

ARIYEVICH, A. M.

"Review of P. V. Kozhevnikov's Article 'Treatment of Scabs in Mass Numbers,' "
Vest. Venerol. i Dermatol., No. 3, 1949.

ARIYEVICH, A. M.

"Review of I. R. Gershanovich's Article 'Treatment of Noma and Ulcerous-Necrotic
Gingivitis with Penicillin,'"
Vest. Venerol i Dermatol., No. 3, 1949.

ARIYEVICH, A. M.

"New Data on the Epidemiology of Microspores in the USSR," Vest. Venerol. i Dermatol., No. 3, 1949,

Section of Mycology, Central Dermato-Venereological Inst., Min. of Public Health USSR.

ARIYEVICH, A. M.

"Review of A. G. Suntsov's Article 'Focal and Fractional Exposures as a Method of More Uniform and Painless Roentgenepilation,' "
Vest. Veneroñ. i Dermatol., No. 3, 1949.

ARIYEVICH, A. M.

"Review of A. G. Suntsov's Article 'Growth Measurement of the Epilatory Portion,'" Vest. Venerol. i Dermatol., No. 3, 1949.

ARIYEVICH, A. M.

"Review of A. C. Chubarova's Article 'Ornychomycosis' " Vest. Venerol i Dermatol.,
No. 3, 1949.

PAL49159

USSR/Medicine - Fungus Diseases
Dermatology

May/June 49

"Present Problems in Treating Trichophytosis, Microsporia and Mange: A Synopsis," Prof A. M. Artyevich, Cen Dermatovenerol Inst, Min of Pub Health USSR, 6 pp

"Vest Venerol 1 Dermatol" No 3

Summarizes opinions of Cipollaro, Lane, Shekhtman, Manikov, et al, on X-ray apparatus, use of filters, dosage, age of children treated by X-ray -- best epilatory treatment known. Details improved X-ray treatment for young children with mycosis by Artyevich and Bessobotnov (1946).
149159

USSR/Medicine - Fungus Diseases
(Contd)

May/June 49

Artyevich believes X-rays have therapeutic and epilatory value. Analyzes use of preparations such as (Brill's) thallium plaster, iodine solutions, stilbestrol, estrogenic compounds, ethyl mercury phosphate, mercury compounds, fatty acids, sulfonamide compounds, etc. Antibiotics are being studied extensively. Lists scientists engaged in research on mycosis. Dir, Cen Dermatovenerol Inst: N. M. Turanov, Cand Med Sci.

149159

ARIYEVICH, A. M.; PROF

USSR/Medicine-Dermatology
Fungus Diseases

May/June 49

"Ethyl Mercury Phosphate in Treating Dermatomycoses (Introductory Report),"
G. Ye. Bekkerov, Cand Med Sci, Mycol Dept, Cen Dermatovenereol Inst, Min of
Pub Health, USSR, 3 pp

"Vest Venerol i Dermatol" No 3

Tabulated results of treatment with ethyl mercury phosphate ($C_2H_5Hg_3PO_4$) show
that 0.2% in oil is effective in treating children's scalps for mycoses. Rubbed
in twice a day for 2-3 months, it effected a cure in 17 of 58 cases. Further
tests in mycological institutions are necessary. Chief: Mycol Dept: Prof A. M.
Ariyevich, Dir, Cen Dermatovenereol Inst: N. M. Turanov, Cand Med Sci.

pAL49T55

PA 63/49T84

ARIYEVICH, A. M., Prof.

USSR/Medicine - Microsporiasis
Medicine - Epidemiology

MAY 49

"Epidemiology of Ringworm," Prof A. M. Ariyevich,
Dep Chief, Dept of Mycol, Cen Dermat-Venereol
Inst, Min of Pub Health USSR, 1 1/2 pp

"S. J. Med" No 5

Ringworm includes two clinically different dermato-
mycoses--trichophytosis and microsporiasis. These
are caused by fungus affecting humans and animals.
Describes activities of microsporon lanosum (animal
host) which was responsible for the majority of
ringworm complaints. Recently the microsporon
furrugineum was brought in from the far eastern

63/49T84

USSR/Medicine - Microsporiasis (Contd) May 49
regions and has spread through Tashkent into Mos-
cow. More than one third of the cases indicated
this latter microspore. Mentions some of the
other fungi responsible for ringworm.

63/49T84

ARIYEVICH, A. M.; PENTKOVSKAYA, V. N.

Trichophyton roseum as a pathogenic factor in trichophytosis
of the beard and whiskers. Vest. vener., Moskva no.5:18-21
Sept-Oct 1951.

(CJML 21:1)

1. Professor. 2. Of Moscow Mycological Dispensary (Head
Physician -- V. N. Pentkovskaya; Consultant -- Prof. A. M.
Ariyevich).

ARIYEVICH, A. M.; STEPANISHCHEVA, Z. G.

Epidemiology of microspora. Sovet. med. no.8:22-24 Aug 1951.
(CJML 20:11)

1. Prof. Ariyevich; Candidate Biological Sciences Stepanishcheva. 2. Of the Mycological Department (Head -- Prof. A. M. Ariyevich), Central Skin-Venereological Institute of the Ministry of Public Health, USSR.

1. ARIYEVICH, A.M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Medicine
7. Atlas of fungus diseases of the skin. Moskva, Medgiz, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. February, 1953. Unclassified.

ARIYEVICH, A. M;KISELEVA, N. L.

First results of antibiotic therapy of dermatomycosis. Vest.
vener., Moskva no.2:51 Mar-Apr 1952, (GLML 22:2)

1. Professor for Ariyevich.

ARIYEVICH, A. M.

Pathogenesis and treatment of chronic erysipelas of the leg. A. M. Ariyevich,,
Klin. med., 30, no. 1, 1952.

SO: MLRA, April 1952.

ARIYEVICH, A. B., Prof.; BEKKEROV, G. YE.; LEBEDEV, B. M.; GUREVICH, S. I.

Mycosis

Further findings on application of thallium plaster in the treatment of mycoses of the scalp. Vest. ven. i derm. No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

TYUFILINA, O.V.; ARIYEVICH, A.M., professor, zaveduyushchiy; TURANOV, N.M.,
direktor.

Treatment of children with dermatomycosis of the scalp. Sov.med. 17 no.5:
38-39 My '53. (MLBA 6:6)

1. Mikologicheskiy otdel Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Tyufilina, and Ariyevich).
2. Tsentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya SSSR (for Turanov). (Dermatomycosis) (Scalp--Diseases)

VIKHREVA, O.G.; ARIYEVICH, A.M., professor, zaveduyushchiy; TURANOV, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, direktor.

Basic principles of the treatment of chronic trichophytosis in adults. Sov. med. 17 no.7:26-29 J1 '53. (MLBA 6:8)

1. Mikologicheskiy otdel Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Vikhreva and Ariyevich). 2. Tsentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Turanov). (Ringworm)

ARIYEVICH, A.M.

[Fungus diseases of the skin] Gribkovye zabolevaniia kozhi. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1954. 64 p. (MIRA 7:11D)

FANDEYEV, Leonid Ivanovich, dotsent; ARIYEVICH, A.M., redaktor; BEL'GHI-KOVA, Yu.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Skin and venereal diseases] Kozhnye i venericheskie bolezni. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 361 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Venereal "diseases) (Skin--Diseases)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., professor; BEZZABOTNOV, A.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Certain practical problems of roentgenotherapy in mycosis of the scalp. Vest.ven.i dermat. no.1:15-18 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela (zaveduyushchiy - professor A.M. Ariyevich) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(Scalp--Diseases) (Fungi, Pathogenic) (Radiotherapy)

AMIYEVICH, A.M., professor; RYZHIK, L.Ye.

Nonmycotic erosion appearing between the fingers. Vest.ven.i derm.
no.2:26-28 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.
Turanov). (Skin--Diseases)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., professor; STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; BEKKEROV, G.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Use and preparation of fungus vaccines from pathological substances.
Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:53 My-Je '54. (MLBA 7:8)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela Tsentral'nogo koshno-venerologicheskogo instituta.

(FUNGI--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(DERMATOMYCOSIS)

(VACCINATION)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., professor

Preventive principles and organizational measures in combating
fungus diseases in rural areas. Sov. med. 18 no.7:15-19 J1 '54.
(MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela. (zav.-prof. A.M.Ariyevich) Tsentral'-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta
(dir. N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.

(FUNGUS DISEASES, prevention and control

*Russia, rural areas)

(RURAL CONDITIONS

*Russia, prev. & control of fungus dis.)

ARIYEVICH, A.M.

ARIYEVICH, Abram Mikhaylovich, redaktor; TURANOV, N.M., redaktor.

[Essays on fungous diseases of the skin] Ocherki po gribkovym
zabelevaniam kozhi. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955. 266 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(SKIN--DISEASES)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.11/2 Dermatology, etc. Feb 57

ARIYEVICH, A.M.

422. ARIYEVITCH A. M., SMELOV N. S., PORUDOMINSKY I. M., STEPANISCH-TEVA Z. G., TURANOVA E. N. and KALAMKARYAN A. A. Centr. Dermatovenerol. Inst., Moscow. *Lesions of the mucosae and skin, caused by yeast during treatment with 'byomycin' (chlorotetracycline) and 'syntomycin' (chloramphenicol) (Russian text) VESTN. VENER. DERM. 1955, 6 (8-13) illus. 4

The authors observed 32 patients who, in the course of treatment with antibiotics, developed lesions caused by moniliasis. In 20 patients glossitis was noticed; in 2 stomatitis; in 4 an intertriginous lesion in the perineal and groin regions and in 6, lesions of different localization. In 25 patients these fungigenic lesions occurred after treatment with 'byomycin' and in 7 after 'syntomycin'. These lesions appeared 4-10 days after treatment had been started. In 24 out of 32 patients all clinical symptoms disappeared soon after the antibiotic treatment was discontinued. Six patients required a proper treatment. In 40 patients treated by the antibiotics mentioned, the oral mucosa was investigated before and after the use of antibiotics. Sharp qualitative and quantitative changes were noticed in the composition of the flora. In particular, if before the antibiotic treatment the fungus *Candida* was present in 18 out of 40 patients, the same fungus appeared after termination of antibiotic treatment in 29 patients and in greater quantities. The authors think it important that treatment with antibiotics should be carried out with particular care in patients with fungal lesions.

Kozhernikov - Leningrad

ARIYEVICH, A.M.; BEZZABOTNOV, A.S.

Some practical questions on x-ray therapy of mycosis of the scalp.
Vest. ven. i derm. 6:14-15 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venereologicheskogo instituta (dir.-
N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.
(HEAD, dis.)

scalp mycosis, ther., radiother.)
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.)

mycosis of scalp)
(MYCOSIS, FUNGOIDES,
scalp, radiother.)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., professor; STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; BEREZINA, G.A.; KRASNOPOL'SKAYA, V.I.

Mycotic infections caused by antibiotics. Sov.med.19 no.7:38-43
J1 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela (zav.-prof. A.M. Ariyevich) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir.-kand. med. nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, iz Kuntsevskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.A. Stasiyuk) iz Moskovskoy oblastnoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach G.M. Khanlaryan)
(FUNGUS DISEASES, etiol. and pathogen. antibiotics)
(ANTIBIOTICS: inj. eff. fungus dis.)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., professor (Moskva)

Candidomycosis as a complication in antibiotic treatment. Sov.
med. 20 no.7:9-18 J1 '56.

(ANTIBIOTICS, inj. eff.
moniliasis, review)

(MLRA 9:10)

(MONILLIASIS, etiol. and pathogen.
antibiotics, review)

ARIYEVICH, A.M.

Treatment of leg ulcers with intravenous injections of a 1% solution
of Congo red. (Suvremenna meditsina, no.4. '55) B.S.Zakhariev.
Abstracted by A.M.Arievich. Vest.ven. i derm. 30 no.2:51 Mr-Ap '56.
(LEG--ULCERS) (CONGO RED)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., professor; VATOLINA, V.M., ordinator

Vitamin D₂ for treating chromoblastomycosis. Vest.ven. i der. 30
no.4:54 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Korolenko.
(DERMATOMYCOSIS) (VITAMINS--D)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., professor; KUKOLEVA, L.I.

Fungous intertrigo in a child following external application of
synthomycin. *Pediatrics* 39 no.3:53-54 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo mikologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach
V.N.Pentkovskaya, konsul'tant - prof. A.M.Ariyevich)
(ANTIBIOTICS, injurious eff.)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, inj. eff.)
intertriginous fungus infect. of skin in child after
external application)
(INTERTRIGO, etiol. and pathogen.
fungus infect. caused by external use of chloramphenicol)
(FUNGUS DISEASES, etiol. and pathogen.
intertriginous, caused by external use of chloramphenicol)

ARIYEVICH, A. M.

"The Basic Principles of the Organization of the Control of Mycotic Diseases,"
p. 105

"The Basic Principles and Methods of Treating Patients with Mycotic
Diseases," p. 116

Handbook on the Organization of the Control of Venereal and Infectious Skin
Diseases, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957 edited by N.M. Turanov and A.A. Studnitsin

ARIYEVICH, A.M., Prof.; STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G., kand. biol. nauk.; UMNOVA, I.I.,
Kand med. nauk.; LESUN, L.G.; YEGOROVA, Ye.V.

Fungus diseases of the foot and measures for prevention and control.
Sov. med. 21 no.7:135-138 J1 '57. (MIRA 12:3)

1.. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A.M. Ariyevich) Tsentral'-
nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. N.M. Turanov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(FOOT, dis.

fungus dis., prev. & control (Rus))

(RINGWORM, prevention and control,
foot (Rus))

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Pathogenic Fungi and Actinomyces. F-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76859.

Author : Ariyevich, A. M.; Yanov, Ye. I.; Kogan, T. N.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Case of Yeast Pneumonia and Yeast Sepsis (Candidasepsis) in Connection with Treatment by Antibiotics.

Orig Pub: Terapevt. arkhiv, 1957, 29, No 6, 38-43.

Abstract: A case is described of candidamycosis of the lungs erroneously diagnosed as infiltrative tuberculosis. Treatment with antibiotics (penicillin, streptomycin, and biomyacin) caused a sharp deterioration; the patient died from yeast sepsis. The problem of differential diagnosis of yeast pneumonia is set forth. The isolation of the fungus in a Sabouraud's culture medium without its simultaneous discovery in a native

Card 1/2

SMELOV, N.S., prof., ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof.

In the All-Russian Society of Dermatologists and Venerologists.
Zdrav.Ros. Feder. 2 no.8:47-48 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)
(DERMATOLOGY--SOCIETIES)
(VENEREOLOGY--SOCIETIES)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G.

Affections of the mucosa caused by yeast-type fungi and Leptotrix following the local application of antibiotics. Antibiotiki 3 no.4: 124-126 JI-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Mikologicheskiy otdel (zav. - prof. A.M. Ariyevich) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR;

(MUCOUS MEMBRANES--DISEASES)
(MEDICAL MYCOLOGY)

~~ARIYEVICH, A.M., Prof., TYUFILINA, OV.~~

First result of use of the preparation epilin for treatment of
mycoses of the scalp. [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven.
32 no.4:29-33 J1-A '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela (sav. - prof. A.M. Ariyevich)
TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - Kand.
med.nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(SCALP, dis.

fungus dis., prether. epilation hair by epilin (Rus))

(HAIR,

fungus dis. of scalp (Rus))

(FUNGICIDES, ther. use

opilin epilation hair in ther. of fungus dis. of
scalp (Rus))

(ETHERS, ther. use

same (Rus))

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof.; TYUFILINA, O.V.

Use of an "Undecine" preparation in the treatment of dermatomycosis.
Khim. i med. no.10:76-79 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A.M. Ariyevich) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(UNDECENOIC ACID--THERAPEUTIC USE) (DERMATOMYCOSIS)

ARIYEVICH, A.M.; LESUN, L.G.

Current status of the problem of mycoses of the foot; review of the literature. Vest. dermat. i ven. 33 no.1:31-41 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz mikrologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A.M. Ariyevich) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(FUNGUS DISEASES

foot, review (Rus))

(FOOT, dis.

fungus dis., review (Rus))

ARIYEVICH, A.M.

"Organization of the control of trichophytosis, microsporosis,
and favus" by A.A.Anton'ev. Reviewed by A.M.Arievich. Vest.
derm. i ven. 33 no.3:82-83 My-Js '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(DERMATOMYCOSIS) (ANTON'EV, A.A.)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof.

Epidermophytosis. Zdorov'e 6 no.10:22 0 '60.
(DERMATOMYCOSIS)

(MIRA 13:9)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof.; STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Problems of disinfection in the prevention of mycoses. Gig. i
san. 25 no. 5:100-101 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(MEDICAL MYCOSES)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof. (Moskva)

Elimination of favus is an important task of medical personnel.
Fel'd. i akush. 25 no. 7:14-18 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(FAVUS)

ARIYEVICH, A.M.; VIKHREVA, O.G.; LEBEDEV, B.M.; STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G.

Some new principles and methods in the treatment of patients with onychomycoses. Vest. dermat. i ven. 34 no. 5:30-35 1960.

(MIRA 14:1)

(NAILS (ANATOMY)—DISEASES) (MEDICAL MYCOLOGY)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof., red.; PERSHIN, G.N., prof., red.; MIRONOVA,
A.M., tekhn. red.

[Epilin in the treatment of dermatomycosis of the scalp]
Epilin v terapii dermatomikozov volosistoi chasti golovy.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 130 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (for Ariyevich).
(FUNGICIDES) (DERMATOMYCOSIS)

ARIYEVICH, A. M.

Method of exfoliation in treating patients with dermatomycoses.
Vest. dermat. i ven. no.10:25-29 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A. M. Ariyevich
TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent
N. M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(DERMATOMYCOSIS)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof. (Moskva)

Fungus diseases of the lung. Klin.med. no.12:119-127 '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A.M. Ariyevich)
TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent
N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(LUNGS--DISEASES) (MYCOSIS)

ARIYEVICH, A.M.; PANOVA, L.M.; FROLOVA, O.N.

Sulsen soap. Med.prom. 15 no.9:46 S '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskij institut, Tsentral'naya poliklinika i poliklinika No.I Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(SELENIUM SULFIDE--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(SEBACEOUS GLANDS--DISEASES)

ARIYEVICH, A.M., prof.

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