

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 87837
AUTHOR : Blum, I.; Birca-Galateanu, D.; Nistor, I.
INST. :
TITLE : Preliminary Study by the Method of Infrared Spectrography of Brown Coal from Deposits in Banat and Jiu Valley (Rumania)
ORIG. PUB. : Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 11, 613-617
ABSTRACT : A study was made of chemical structure of two varieties of Rumanian coal of different degree of metamorphism (CE 85.24 and 79.58%), and of their extracts in CHCl_3 after thermal treatment at 418° and 386° , which correspond to maximum yield of extract. No substantial differences were found between chemical structure of coal and that of the extract. -- G. Bonvech.
CARD:
225

~~GATA~~

BIRCA - GALATEANU D.

21 7

The infrared spectra of trichloroaniline and tribromoaniline. D. Birca-Galateanu, *Rev. Phys., Acad. rep. populare Roumaine* 4, 26-31 (1959) (in German).—The absorption bands of 2,4,6-trichloroaniline and 2,4,6-tribromoaniline in the spectral range from 1.2 to 12 μ are reported and the frequency assignments discussed. By comparison with the spectra of monosubstituted anilines, the bands characteristic of the NH₂-group and the C₆H₅ ring are displaced towards lower frequencies. The displacement is very little affected by the nature of the substituent. The position of the bands characteristic of the C-N group is affected neither by the no., nor by the nature of the substituents.

S. Alexander ~~Stam~~

3
1-22 (WA)

99

Distr: 4E3d

/ The vibrational spectra of some aromatic nitroso deriva-
 tives H. D. Block-Glatzmann, L. Arran, and C. Lupu.
 Acad. rep. populare Romina, *Inst. de chimia*, *Cluj*,
~~Studii cercetari~~ *10*, 417-427 (1970) of *Rev. Roum. Chim.*
~~populare Roumaine~~ *15*, No. 2, 1970, 485. The absorption
 bands of *p*-nitrosophenol and *p*-nitrophenol in the
 region 1500-1000 cm^{-1} and indicate the presence of both monomeric and
 dimeric forms of these compounds. In the spectra of solids I
 and of solns. of I and II in CS_2 and C_2Cl_4 , the fundamental
 vibration of the NO group was found between 1490 and 1330
 cm^{-1} for the monomer and at about 1000 cm^{-1} for the
 dimer. The frequency of the vibration associated with the
 deformation of the $\text{N} \begin{smallmatrix} \text{O} \\ \diagup \\ \text{R} \end{smallmatrix}$ group was about one-half of that
 of the fundamental NO vibration. Finally, the frequency
 of the CN vibration was between 1070 and 1250 cm^{-1} for
 the monomer and at about 1000 cm^{-1} for the dimer.

BIRCA-GALATEANU, D.

Oscillation spectrum of some nitroso derivatives. Note 1. β -nitroso- α -naphthol. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.1:13-18 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Nitroso group) (Nitrosonaphthol)
(Spectrum analysis)

BIRCA-GALATEANU, D.

The infrared spectra of some anilines. Rev chimie 7
no. 1: 51-57 '62.

1. Polytechnisches Institut Bukarest.

3
RUMANIA

BLUM, I.; BIRCA-GALATEANU, D.; NISTOR, I.; ARCAN, L.
Bucharest, Revue d'Electrotechnique et d'Energetique, No 1, Série B,
1963, pp 103-111
"The Infrared Spectrum of Bituminous Coal of the Valea Jiului."

4

BIRCA-GALATEANU, D.; DEMETRESCU, Catalina; ELIAN, M.; MANTOIU, Lucia

The infrared spectra of some substituted hydrazides derived from
furylacrylic acid. *Studii cerc chim* 11 no.2:225-237 '63.

1. Institutul Politehnic, Bucuresti.

BIRCA-GALATEANU; DEMETRESCU, Catalina

Infrared spectra of some new cyanoacetylhydrazide derivatives.
Rev chimie Roum 9 no.3:204-214 Mr '64.

1. Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest, Str. Polizu 1.

BIRCA-GALATEANU, D.; DEMETRESCU, Catalina

Infrared spectra of some new derivatives of cyanacetylhydrazide.
Studii cerc chim 12 no. 3:221-231 Mr '64.

1. Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest.

BIRCA-GAIATHEANU, D.; CHIRITA, C.; DEMETRESCU, CALAISTRU; MAYERSON, AL.

Spectroscopic synthesis and analysis in the infrared of the structure of new diaryl sulfone-hydrazidones with anti-tuberculosis effect. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.1:83-95 Ja '65.

1. Laboratory of Physics of the Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest, and Laboratory of Organic Chemistry of the Institute of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest, 19-21 Al. Sabie Street. Submitted July 4, 1964.

BIRCA-GALATEANU, D.; CHIRITA, C.; DEMETRESCU, Catalina; MAVRODIN, Al.

Synthesis and infrared spectroscopic study of the structure of some new diarylsulfone-hydrazidones with an antituberculous action. Studii cerc chim 14 no.1:83-94 Ja '65.

1. Laboratory of Physics of the Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest, and Laboratory of Organic Chemistry of the Institute of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest. Submitted July 4, 1964.

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COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 107045

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT :
Cont'd

refractoriness. Hormonal preparations were administered in large doses (100 mg of ACTH, 400 mg of cortisone or 1 mg/kg of ultracortin daily). Aminopterin in doses of 0.25-0.5 mg was administered to patients after remission was obtained. Aleukemic forms of leucosis did not appear as a contraindication to antimetabolite therapy. Three children suffering from chronic leukemia were submitted to therapy with myleran (0.06 mg/kg daily); in one child remission was obtained, lasting for

CARD: 2/3

-20-

BIRCAK, J.; NIKS, M.; STEINER, J.; HULIN, I.; technicka spolupraca: KOLESAROVA, V.

Functional capacity of the cardiopulmonary system in adolescence. III. Effect of work stress on some basic indices of blood circulatory efficiency. Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no. 9: 541-558 '63.

1. Katedra pediatrie I. Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca: prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcova) a Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri katedre experimentalnej patologie a farmakologie (veduci katedry: doc. MUDr. E. Barta, C.Sc.).

*

BIRCAK, J.; NIKS, M.; Technicka spolupraca: E. BARTA, V.

Functional efficiency of the cardiopulmonary system during the period of adolescence. V. Effect of the work load on ventilation. Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no.12:701-709 '63.

I. Katedra pediatrie I. Lek.fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca: doc. MUDr. I. Jakuboova) a Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentalnej patologie i farmakologie, (veduci katedry: doc. MUDr. E. Barta CSc.

*

BIRGAK, J.; NIKS, M.; HULIN, I.; STEINER, J.; technicka spolupraca KOLESAROVA, V.

Functional capacity of the cardiopulmonary system in adolescence.
II. Evaluation of the mechanism of ventilation by the method of
detailed expiration. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 43 no.2:65-76 '62.

1. Z I. detskej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave,
veduca doc. MUDr. I. Jakubcova, a z Ustavu experimentalnej patologic
Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, veduci doc. MUDr. E. Barta,
C. Sc.

(RESPIRATION physiol) (ADOLESCENCE)

VERNER, M.; BIRCAK, J.; STEINER, J.

Some psychological problems of adolescents. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.7/8:
638-641 Ag '62.

1. I. detska klinika Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v
Bratislave, prednosta doc. dr. I. Jakubcova.
(ADOLESCENCE) (CHILD PSYCHOLOGY)

BIRCAK, J.; NIKS, M.; HULIN, I.; STEINER, J.; technicka spoluprace KOLMSAROVA, V.

Functional capacity of the cardiopulmonary system in adolescents.
Bratisl. Lek. Listy 42 no.2:671-682 '62.

1. Z I. detskej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, veduca
doc. MUDr. I. Jakubcova, a z Ustavu experimentalnej patologic Lek. fak.
Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, veduci doc. MUDr. E. Barta, C.Sc.
(SPIROMETRY in adolescence)

NIKS, M.; BIRCAK, J.; DEMKO, M.; BACINSKY, M.

Evaluation of mechanical ventilation by the Tiffeneau test in children during puberty. Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no.10:583-589 '63.

1. Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentálnej patologie a farmakologie Lek.fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci katedry doc. MUDr.E.Barta, C.Sv.) a Katedra pediatrie I. Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, (veduca: doc. MUDr.I.Jakubcova).

*

BIRSAK, J.; NIKS, M.

Interrelations between some somatic indices in children during the puberal period. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.8:495-501 '64.

1. Katedra pediatrie I. Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcova) Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentalnej patologic Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (vedaci katedry doc. MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.).

BIRCAK, J.; NIKS, M.; JENCA, G.

Anthropometric values in children training for ice skating.
Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.11:670-677 D 15 '64

1. Katedra pediatrie I Lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca - prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcova); Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentalnej patologie Lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (Veduci katedry - doc. MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.) a Katedra internej mediciny I. Lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci - prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka).

BIRCAK, J.; NIKS, M.; JENCA, G.

Physical efficiency in children training for ice skating. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.12:707-713 D 31 '64

1. Katedra pediatrie I. lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcova); Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentalnej patologie Lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci katedry - doc. MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.,) a Katedra internej mediciny I Lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (Veduci - prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka).

BIRCAK, J ; NIKS, M. ; STEINER, J. ; HOLLN, J. ; RIECANSKY, I. ; Tech spolup. KOLESAROVA, V.

Functional efficiency of the cardiopulmonary system during the period of adolescence. IV. Relation of physical performance to some somatic indices. Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no. 11:637-648 1963.

1. Katedra pediatrie I. Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave; (vedouca: doc. MUDr. I. Jakubcova) a Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentalnej patologie a farmakologie, Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave (vedouci katedry: doc. MUDr. E. Barta, C. Sc.).

*

FISCHOVA, A.; STEINER, J.; BIRCAK, J.; LICKO, T.

Renovascular hypertension in a 10-year-old child. Bratisl. lek.
listy 45 no.8:510-513 31 0 '65.

1. Katedra pediatrie I Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho
v Bratislave (veduca prof. MDr. I. Jakubcova) a II. chirurgicka
klinika Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave
(veduci akademik K. Siska).

BIRCAK, J.; NIKS, M.; HUDAKOVA, G.; JANOVJAKOVA, E.

The heart volume of healthy children in adolescents. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.11:649-664 15 D '65.

1. Katedra pediatrie I Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcova), Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentalnej patologie Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci katedry doc. MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.) a Ustav zdravotnickej statistiky v Bratislave (riaditel prom. ekonom S. Estok).

BIRCAK, J.; NIKS, M.; HUDAKOVA, G.; RIECANSKY, I.; DROBNY, M.

Relation of the heart volume to physical working capacity in healthy puberal children. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.12:727-738 31 D '65.

1. Katedra pediatrie I Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcova), Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri katedre experimentalnej patologicie Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci katedry doc. MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.) a Ustav zdravotnickej statistiky v Bratislave (veduci prom. ekonom S. Estok).

DUBAY, L.; BIRCAKOVA, M.

Effect of erythrocytes on the level of penicillin potassium salt.
Bratisl. lek. listy 34 no.8:851-858 Aug 54.

1. Z Ustavu lekárskej mikrobiológie LFŠU v Kosiciach, prednosta doc.
dr. L.Dubay.

(ERYTHROCYTES,

eff. on penicillin potassium salt)

(PENICILLIN,

potassium salt, eff. of erythrocytes)

MILENKOVIC, S.; TEOFILOVSKI, C.; DIZDAR, Z.; BIRCANIN, Lj.

A new procedure for the production of the carrier-free ^{35}S . Bul
Inst Nucl 12:88-96 0 '61.

1. The Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich," Hot Laboratory
Department, Vinca. 2. Membre of the Editorial Board and Editor,
"Bulletin of the Institute of Nuclear Sciences 'Boris Kidrich'"
(for Dizdar).

JELIC, Nikola, dipl. fiz. hem., saradnik (Beograd, Zahumska 28b);
BULOVIC, Vlastimir, saradnik; BIRCANIN, Ljubisa, saradnik;
VOJNOVIC, Jelisaveta, saradnik

Production of ^{204}Tl source for radiographic purposes. Teh-
nika Jug 18 no.9:Suppl.:Radioizotopi zrac 2 no.9:1617-1619
S '63.

1. Laboratorija za hemiju visoke aktivnosti Instituta za
nuklearne nauke "Boris Kidric", Beograd-Vinca.

BIRCHANSKAYA, L.

Chicken factory. Znan. sila 36 no. 2:8-9 F '61.
(Poultry plants)

(MIRA 14:5)

SVOBODA, G.; BIRCHENKO, A.

Experimental work on obtaining compact asbestos slate using a new forming method. Stroi. mat. 4 no.8:35 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Tekhnicheskij rukovoditel' Sterlitamakskogo shifernogo zavoda Sterlitamakskogo zavoda (for Birchenko) 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya (for Svoboda).
(Asbestos) (Roofing)

BIRCHENKO, L. A.
BIRCHENKO, L.A.

Problem of surgery in advanced and long-standing primary glaucoma.
Oft.zhur. 12 no.4:226-230 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki (sav. - prof. N.M.Zolotareva) Belorusskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(EYE--SURGERY) (GLAUCOMA)

ZOLOTAREVA, M.M., prof.; RAPOPORT, M.Kh., kand.meditsinskikh nauk; BIRCHENKO,
L.A., vrach.

Prevention of blindness and the organization of dispensary treatment
of glaucoma patients. Zdrav. Belor. 4 no.2:48-51 F '58. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (direktor - professor M.N. Zhukova).
(BLINDNESS—PREVENTION) (GLAUCOMA)

100-601

ACC NR: AP6013479

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/65/000/012/0003/0005

AUTHOR: Okhrimenko, Ya. M.; Nedosekin, L. I.; Faybisovich, L. I.; Troitskiy, V. P.; Birchenko, Ye. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Forging with preliminary partial cooling of ingot surface

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1965, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: metal forging, cooling, hot forging, metal deformation

ABSTRACT: The ingots produced by the present-day steel industry display as a rule various metallurgical defects such as shrinkage cavities, blowholes, internal cracks, etc. Defects of this kind persist in the forgings produced from these ingots, and their prevention can be accomplished by adjusting the regimes and sequence of the swaging, upsetting, drawing and other operations. At present there is no common consensus on the proper sequence and desirability of these operations. Recently, the Japanese investigators Mankichi Tateno and Shoichi Shikano (Closing of Internal Cavities in Heavy Forgings by Hot Free Forging [source not given]) described a new technique, based on the surface cooling of ingots to the temperature

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.73.032

ACC NR: AP6013479

of the lower forging limit and their swaging in this form, which makes it possible to concentrate deformations in the central ingot zone during the forging of large ingots. The cooled outer layers of the ingot then fulfill the role of a more rigid but yielding jacket, while the central layers of the metal, which contain the largest number of discontinuities and have higher temperatures, are effectively deformed by a special press punch, thus leading to the elimination of defects inside the large ingot. However, the Japanese investigators make no mention of the effect of preliminary slight deformation during the partial cooling of the ingot on the distribution of inclusions and the mechanical properties of the metal following the forging. To clarify this question, the present authors investigated ingots of carbon steel 20, which were partially cooled by exposing them to room temperature for 1 hr, after which the temperature difference between the surface and center of the ingot was found to reach $\sim 300^{\circ}\text{C}$. In this form of ingots were forged in a 3000-ton press with a reduction of $\sim 6-7\%$ in area, after which they were reheated at 1200°C and subjected to standard forging. Subsequent microstructural examination and mechanical tests of specimens taken from these ingots, as compared with controls, established that the forging of partially cooled ingots indeed provides better conditions for closing up internal defects in the central zone owing to the differences in the deformation resistance of the outer and inner layers of the ingot, and that preliminary deformation enhances this effect by improving the dendritic structure and bringing about a better balance between plasticity and impact strength. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

BIRCK, Oszkar, dr.

"Forestry engineering" by Fr. E. Assmann. Reviewed by Oszkar
Birck. Erdo 13 no. 4: 188-190 Ap'64.

BIRDER, B.N.

Steady state of heat-conducting systems. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 9
no.3:358-363 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskij institut, Ivanovo.

RZEPECKI, W;BIRECKA, A;SIBOKL, E.

Results of 202 cases of extrapleural pneumothorax. *Grusica, Warsz.*
20 no.1:19-36 Jan-Feb 1952. (CML 22:3)

1. Of the Department of Lung Surgery (Head--W. Rzepecki, M. D.)
of the State Complex of Tuberculosis Sanatoria (Director -- K.
Dambrowski, M. D.), Zakopane.

BIRUCKA, Ada; RZEPECKI, Wit

Localized secondary adhesions of the lung after Jacobaeus operation. Gruslica 23 no.6:397-408 June '55.

Z Panstwowego Zespolu Sanatoriow Przectwgruzliczych. Dyrektor: dr. S. Frenkel; z Oddzialu Chirurgii Pluc--Ordynator: prof. dr. W. Rzepecki; Dyrektor: dr. L. Sadlowska; 1 z I.D. i S.K.L. w Zakopanem Zakopane, Sanatorium im. Sokolowskiego.

(COLLAPSE THERAPY,
pneumonolysis, postop. localized adhesions of lung)

(LUNGS, therapy
adhesions postop. in pneumonolysis)

BIRECKA, Ada; DRZEWSKI, Zbigniew; RZEPECKI, Wit; SCHMIDT, Mieczyslaw

Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis by thoracoplasty with plastic material. *Gruslica* 24 no.2:95-98 Feb 56.

1. Z Zakładu Ftyzjochirurgii I.D. i S.K.L.--Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Rzepecki w Sanatorium im. dra O. Sokolwskiego--Dyrektor: dr. L. Sadłowska z Państw. Zespołu Sanatoriów Przeciwgrusliczych w Zakopanem--Dyrektor: dr. S. Frenkel, oraz z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Sanatorium im. F. Dzierzyskiego w Otwocku. Ordynator: dr. A. Birecka. Dyrektor: dr. J. Karwowski Państwowe Sanatorium P/gruslicze im. F. Dzierzyskiego, Otwock.

(COLLAPSE THERAPY

thoracoplasty with polyethylene plombage.)

BIRECKA, Ada

A case of secondary management of bronchial fistula following pneumonectomy. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.38:1715-1716 21 Sept 59.

1. (Z Zakladu Torakochirurgii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy Sanatorium im. Dr O. Sokolowskiego w Zakopanem: kierownik: prof. dr med. Wit. Rzepecki).

(PNEUMONECTOMY, compl.) (BRONCHIAL FISTULA, surg.)

BIRECKA, Ada

Secondary management of bronchial fistula after pneumonectomy. Postępy
hig. med. dosw. no.2:96 '60.

1. Z Zakładu Fizjochirurgii Sanatorium im. dra O. Sokolowskiego w
Zakopanem Kierownik: prof. dr Wit Rzepecki.

(PNEUMONECTOMY compl) (BRONCHIAL FISTULA etiol)

RZEPECKI, Wit; BIRECKA, Ada; GORALCZYK, Jerzy; PUTERNICKA, Jadwiga

Metal mechanical suture as a sure and conservative method in pulmonary resection (UKL-60 apparatus). Gruzlica 30 no.2:111-123 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej SDL AM w Warszawie Sanatorium im. O. Sokolowskiego w Zakopanem Dyrektor: prof. dr W. Rsepecki z Oddzialu Chirurgii Fluc Ordynator: dr A. Birecka Sanatorium im. F. Dzierzynskiego w Otwocku Dyrektor: dr E. Komar.

(PNEUMONECTOMY equip & supply)

RZEPECKI, Wit; BIRECKA, Ada; GORALCZYK, Jerzy

Results of mechanical resection of the pulmonary parenchyma
in tuberculosis. Gruzlica 31 no.1:13-17 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej SDL w Zakopanem
Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Rzepecki Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego
Sanatorium im. F. Dzierzynskiego w Otwocku Dyrektor: dr E.
Komar Ordynator: dr A. Birecka.
(PNEUMONECTOMY) (SUTURE TECHNICS)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)

KRUSZEWSKA, Wanda; BIRECKA, Ada; PIOTROWSKI, Andrzej

Difficulties in the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis.

1. Congenital cystic cavity in a child infected with tuberculosis. 2. Cirrhosis with bronchiectasis as a consequence of a foreign body (grain spike). Gruzlica 30 no.8:759-766 '62.

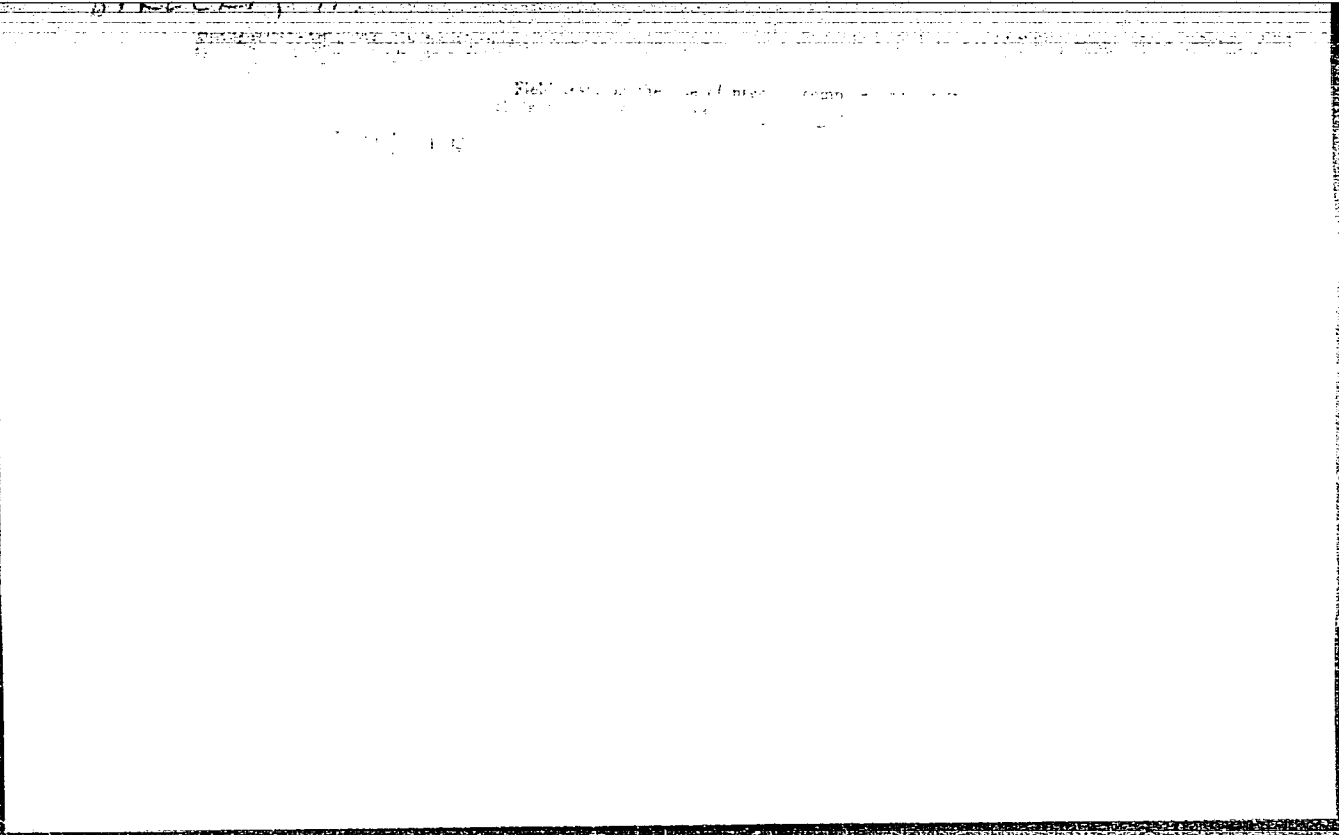
1. Z Sanatorium im. J. Marchlewskiego w Otwocku Dyrektor:
dr K. Stec-Kryszkiewicz Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego i z Pracowni
Anatomopatologicznej Sanatorium im. Dzierzynskiego w Otwocku
Dyrektor: dr E. Komar.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)
(CYSTS) (BRONCHIECTASIS) (BRONCHIAL DISEASES)
(FOREIGN BODIES) (PULMONARY FIBROSIS)

BIRECKA, Ada; KARWOWSKI, Janusz; MALEK, Tadeusz

Distribution of vital capacity in both lungs determined by comparative respiratory densitography and bronchspirometry in 32 patients. Gruzlica 31 no.6:586-591 Js'63.

1. Sanatorium im. F.Dzierzynskiego, Otwock.



BIRFOND, H.

PL. 1

Influence of ammonia on soil nitrogen fixation in
symbiotic nitrogen fixation. H. Birfend, *Journal of
Soil Science and Plant Nutrition*, 1954, vol. 4, no. 1,
p. 1-10. No. 1, 1954. 10 p. (1954).
The effect of a nitrogen fertilizer on the
soil bacterial microflora. The amount of fungi, however,
was decreased in the plots of application. NH₃ placed in
rows was subject to rapid nitrification even in areas of low
soil pH. Nitrification was also observed in plots
with NH₄SO₄ placed similarly in the soil. The
amount of nitrogen fixed in the soil was not
affected by the application of ammonia.

Radical Alkyls with phosphorus H. Gureck, W. Bogu-
zewski, and H. Sankalski *Berlin Natur. Hist. Mus. 1953* 68 A 101

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or reference number.

Influence of phosphate fertilizers on spring wheat. M. Gornik
 H. Stupnicka. Acta Agr. Hort. Sci. 1971 53. A.
 The effect of phosphate fertilizers on the wheat crop was studied in a field experiment. The results showed that the application of phosphate fertilizers significantly increased the yield of wheat and the amount of straw. The highest yield was obtained with the application of 100 kg P₂O₅ per hectare. The amount of straw was also significantly increased with the application of phosphate fertilizers. The highest amount of straw was obtained with the application of 100 kg P₂O₅ per hectare. The results of the experiment are summarized in the following table:

Phosphate Fertilizer (kg P ₂ O ₅ /ha)	Wheat Yield (t/ha)	Straw Yield (t/ha)
0	1.5	1.2
25	2.5	1.8
50	3.5	2.5
75	4.5	3.2
100	5.5	4.0

decreased straw yield was high. A very small initial application of phosphate fertilizers resulted in the highest yield of wheat and the amount of straw. The application of phosphate fertilizers three weeks after emergence resulted in the highest yield of wheat and the amount of straw. The full application of P was given before showing the results. The results of the experiment are summarized in the following table:

BIRECKA, H.; BORATYNSKI, K.

Rational assortment of phosphoric fertilizers for Polish soil. p. 446.
(PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY, VOL. 10, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

Influence of phosphorus deficiency during the first period of
vegetation on yield increases and crop yields of spring wheat. A.

... influenced by the amounts of P applied during the first stages of
vegetation with delayed applications of P ...

Effect of granulated superphosphate on yields of oats in relation to methods of application and soil reaction. H. Birecka, W. Boguszewski and H. Szukalski (*Roczn. Nauk rol.* 1955, 71, A, 5-42) --The importance of a liberal supply of P during the early stages of development is shown by various pot experiments. When evenly distributed through the soil (acid or neutral), the granulated form of superphosphate gives better results than the pulverised form. Application in layers does not (generally) affect the efficacy of the former, but improves that of the latter, this method of application reduces the efficacy of granulated superphosphate on limed soils which are highly deficient in P.

P. S. Anur

POLAND/Soil Science. Soil Biology

J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43840

Author : Birecka H., Tucholka Z.

Inst : The Institute of Agronomic Chemistry in Poznan

Title : An Investigation of the After-Effects of Plant Phosphorus Feeding

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1956, A73, No 1, 1-42 (Polish; res. Russ., Eng.)

Abstract : The results of growing tests made at the Institute of Agronomic Chemistry in Poznan (Poland) have shown that an improvement of phosphorus feeding in maternal plants is reflected on the progeny in summer wheat and especially in barley, strengthening plant growth rhythms and their uptake of N and P, increasing the number of seeds in their ears and the overall grain yield, without affecting the N and P content in the grain and the displacement of P between the endosperm and the embryo. -- N.N. Sokolov

Card : 1/1

POLAND/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67950

Author : Birecka, H., Lisiewicz, A., Lehmann, K., Czekalski, A.
Inst : -

Title : Effectiveness of Granulated Superphosphate in Connection
with Mode of Application and Soil Reaction.

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk. rolniczych., 1956, 173, No 3, 327-347.

Abstract : Pot experiments were made in 1952 and 1953 in the Institute of Agrochemistry of the Higher Agricultural School in Poznan comparing the effectiveness of powdered and granulated P_2O_5 with spring wheat and flax on light sandy loam having pH of 6.0 in a KCl extract. In addition, by liming, the reaction of this soil was raised to pH 6.6, and, by application of $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ in a dosage of 6 mg. Al per 100 grams of air-dry soil, to pH 5.2. Phosphates were added in doses of 40 or 120 mg. P_2O_5 per pot. When 40 mg. P_2O_5 was mixed with the otherwise unchanged soil, and distributed

Card 1/3

- 39 -

POLAND/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67950

throughout the whole pot, the powdered variety gave a yield of 8.4 grams of wheat grain per pot, and the granulated variety -- 10.3 grams; the 120 mg. dose gave respectively 11.7 and 14.8 grams; the yield in the pot which did not have P_c was 6.5 grams of grain. When these same doses were introduced into the lowest layer of soil in the pot, the yields were 13.1 and 13.2 grams respectively; when 40 mg. P_c were inserted under the seeds, the yields were 10.0 and 9.6 grams. On lined soil granulated P_c gave slightly inferior results to powdered P_c , but on acid soil P_c was much more effective. In this case, where the control gave a yield of 3.4 grams, the addition of 120 mg. of powdered P_c gave 6.7 grams when it was thoroughly mixed with the soil; adding granulated P_c mixed with water gave 11.1 grams, and granulated P_c mixed with organic matter gave 11.5 grams. When 40 mg. P_c was added under the seeds, the results were 8.0, 7.4, and 8.8

Card 2/3

BIRECKA, H.

POLAND/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers.

J-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - *Biologiya*, No 2, 1958, 5770

Author : Byczkowski, A., Birecka, H., Boratynski, K.

Inst : -

Title : Knotty Problems of the Fertilization of Light Soils.

Orig Pub : Zesz. probl. nauki polsk., 1956, No 6, 175-200. Dyskus,
303-363, (Polish)

Abstract : In Skernevitsi when 20 T./hectare of manure were applied to light podzolic soil over a period of 25 years the humus content increased by 0.39%, i.e., 57% of the humus brought in with the manure during that period. In Germany (Nederling), when 40 T./hectare were applied yearly to light argillaceous soil, the humus content increased by 0.52% over the course of 18 years, i.e., 79% of the humus brought in with the manure. It is considered that 30% of the carbon in the manure is in the form of humus, and that 1/2 of this quantity can be preserved for an extended

Card 1/2

POLAND/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100076

Author : Birecka, H., Boguszewski, W., Szukalski, H., Lisiewicz,
~~R.~~

List : -

Title : Periods of the Introduction of Fertilizers, Depending
on the Reaction of the Soils.

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1956, A73, No 4, 473-498

Abstract : In vegetational experiments on wheat in light soils, having a pH from 5.2 to 7.0, there were studied, in the Institute of Agricultural Chemistry of the Poznan Agricultural University, the autumn and spring periods of the application of powder-like and granulated superphosphate and also soda thermophosphate. At a pH of 5.2-5.4 and of 6.7-7.0, the fertilizers were more effective during the spring applications. At a pH of 6, the differences were not great. For the granulated super-

Card 1/2

POLAND / Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes. Tropical M-1
Cereals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6199

Author : ~~Biracka, H.~~; Tucholka, Z.; Lisiewicz, A.
Inst : Poznan Chemical Institute
Title : Studies on the Utilization of Fertilizers in
the Cultivation of Summer Grains in Rows

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1957, A76, No 1, 31-41

Abstract : The results of 11 field experiments, conducted
at the Chemical Institute in Poznan, concerning
the use of nitrogen and potassium fertilizers
together with granulated P₂O₅ in rows, are given
in this paper. Higher yields were obtained in
all cases when a full dose of N was applied in
the rows than when the same fertilizer was broad-
cast. An even higher increase in the yield was

Card 1/2

BIRECKA, H.; HYBICKA, H.; SCIBOR-MARCHOCKA, A.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Lupinus albus alkaloids and a method of their quantitative determination. Acta biochim. polon 6 no.1:25-36 1959.

1. Zaklad Fizjologii Roslin S.G.G.W. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr H. Birecka.

(ALKALOIDS, determ.

Lupinus albus alkaloids (Pol))

BIRECKA, H.; NALBORCZYK, E.

Biosynthesis of radio-active alkaloids of yellow and white lupine.
Bul Ac Pol biol 7 no.6:205-211 '59 (EMBI 9:6)

1. Department of Plant Physiology, College of Agriculture, Warsaw
presented by J. Heller.

(Synthesis) (Lupine) (Radioactive substances)
(Alkaloids)

BIRECKA, H.; SZKLAREK, D.; MAZAN, A.

Alkaloid synthesis in derooted white lupine plants. Bul Ac Pol biol
8 no.5:167-173 '60. (EKAI 9:11)

1. Department of Plant Physiology College of Agriculture, Warsaw
and Laboratory of Plant Physiology Institute of Soil Management
and Fertilization, Warsaw. Presented by J.Heller.
(LUPINES) (ALKALOIDS)

BIRECKA, H.; NALBORCZYK, E.; SEBYLA, T.

Biosynthesis of alkaloids in intact and derooted plants of yellow lupine. *Bul Ac Pol biol* 8 no.5:175-181 '60. (KEAI 9:11)

1. Department of Plant Physiology, College of Agriculture, Warsaw and Laboratory of Plant Physiology, Institute of Soil Management and Fertilization, Warsaw. Presented by J.Heller.
(LUPINES) (ALKALOIDS)

BIRECKA, H.; SEBYLA, T.

Transformations of ^{14}C -labeled lupanine in white lupine. Bul Ac Pol
biol 8 no.5:183-188 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Department of Plant Physiology, College of Agriculture, Warsaw.
Presented by J.Heller.

(LUPINES) (LUPANINE) (CARBON) (RADIOISOTOPES)

BIRECKA, H.; ZEBROWSKA, J.

Diurnal changes in the alkaloids content in *Lupinus albus* and
Lupinus luteus. *Bul Ac Pol biol* 8 no.8:339-345 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Department of Plant Physiology College of Agriculture, Warsaw.
Presented by S.Barbacki.
(ALKALOIDS)
(LUPINE)

BIRECKA, H.; SCIBOR-MARGHOCKA, A.

Alkaloid transformation in yellow lupine after introduction of sparteine or lupinine. Bul Ac Pol biol 8 no.10:449-455 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Plant Physiology College of Agriculture, Warsaw.
Presented by S. Barbacki.

(Lupine) (Sparteine) (Lupinine)

BIRECKA, Helena; WLODKOWSKI, Mieczyslaw

Reaction of some leguminous plants to the phosphorus supply in early stage of vegetation. Rocznik nauki rolno-lesnej 81 no.3:511-543 '60.
(EEAI 9:10)

1. Zakład Fizjologii Roslin Szkoły Głównej Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego
(Legumes) (Phosphorous)

BIRECKA, H.; NALBORCZYK, E.

Separation of white lupin alkaloids and attempts of identification of some of them. *Bul Ac Pol biol* 9 no.10:401-408 '61.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Central College of Agriculture, Warsaw. Presented by J. Heller. (Redacteur de la Serie des Sciences Biologiques).

BIRECKA, H.; WOJCIŃSKA, U.

Research on the alkaloids of *Lupinus albus* during its period of vegetation. Pt. 3. White bitter lupin - in its earliest and late ontogenic stages. Acta soc botan Pol 31 no.2:337-356 '62.

1. Katedra Fizjologii Roslin, Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Warszawa.

BIRECKA, H.

Influence of gibberellin and β -indole-acetic acid on plants of yellow and white lupine. Pt.1. The growth and development of plants. Acta soc botan Pol 31 no.3:559-585 '62.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Central College of Agriculture, Warsaw.

BIRECKA, H.; ZEHROWSKA, J.

Influence of gibberellin and β -indole-acetic acid on plants of yellow and white lupine. Pt. 2. The nitrogen and the alkaloid content. Acta soc botan Pol 31 no.3:587-599 '62.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Laboratory of Plant Physiology, Central College of Agriculture, Warsaw.

BIRECKA, H., prof., dr.; WLCDKOWSKI, M.; SKUFINSKA, J.

Phosphorus metabolism in pea plants grown from seeds of varying phosphorus content. Rocznik nauk rolniczych 85 no. 1:29-46. '62

1. Zakład Fizjologii Roslin, Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego i Zakład Fizjologii, Instytut Uprawy, Nawożenia i Gleboznawstwa, Warszawa.

BIRECKA, H.

Studies on alkaloid synthesis in bitter white lupine. Acta soc botan
Pol 32 no.1:131-138 '63.

1. Plant Physiology Department, Central College of Agriculture,
Warsaw.

BIRECKA, Helena

Isotopes in biological-agricultural and agricultural research in Poland; its present state and purposes for the future. Postepy nauk roln 10 no.1:33-40 Ja-F '63.

BIRECKA, H.; SKUPINSKA, J.; WOJCIESKA, U.; ZINKIEWICZ, E.

Photosynthesis, translocation and accumulation of assimilates in cereals during grain development. Acta soc botan Pol 32 no.2:435-461 '63.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Central College of Agriculture, Warsaw, and Section of Plant Physiology, Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation, Warsaw.

BIRECKA, H.

Incorporation of assimilated carbon into alkaloids in bitter white lupin plants of various ages. Bul Ac Pol biol 11 no.7: 341-346 '63.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Agricultural University, Warsaw. Presented by S. Barbacki.

BIRECKA, H.; SKUPINSKA, J.

Photosynthesis, translocation, and accumulation of assimilates in cereals during grain development. Acta soc botan Pol 32 no.3:531-552 '63.

1. Plant Physiology Department, Central College of Agriculture, Warsaw, and Plant Physiology Section, Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation.

BIRECKA, H.; DAKIC-WLODKOWSKA, L.

Photosynthesis, translocation and accumulation of assimilates in cereals during the grain development. Pt.3. Acta soc botan Pol 32 no.4:631-650'63.

1. Plant Physiology Department, Central College of Agriculture, Warsaw, and Physiology Laboratory, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

BIRECKA, H.; DAKIG-WLODKOWSKA, L.

Photosynthesis, translocation, and accumulation of assimilates
in cereals during grain development. Acta soc botan Pol 33
no.2:407-426 '64.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Central College of
Agriculture, Warsaw, and Laboratory of Plant Physiology,
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

BIRECKA, H.; SKUPINSKA, J.; BERNSTEIN, I.

Photosynthesis, translocation and accumulation of assimilates
in cereals during grain development. Pt.5. Acta soc botan
Pol 33 no.3:601-618 '64.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Central College of Agriculture,
Warsaw, and Department of Plant Physiology, Institute of Cultivation,
Fertilization and Soil Sciences, Warsaw.

BIRCKA, Irena; JASZEWSKA, Isabella

Frequency of multiple ulcers in primary syphilis. Przegł. dermat.,
Warsz. 47 no.3:215-219 My-Je '60.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu ; Kierownik: prof.
dr. H. Mierzecki.
(SYPHILIS pathol.)

BIRECKA, Irena; WASIK, Feliks

The problem of atrophic mucosynechial bullous dermatitis of Lortat and Jacob in the light of our observations. Przegł. derm. 49 no.3: 207-217 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM we Wrocławiu. Kierownik: prof. dr H. Mierzecki.

(PEMPHIGUS)

MIKLASZEWSKA, Miklaszewska; BIRECKA, Irena

Multiple myomas of the skin. Przegl. dermat. 49 no.5:419-426 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr
H. Mierzecki.

(MYOMA)

(SKIN NEOPLASMS)

BIRECKA, Irena; WOYTON, Aleksandra

Dermatosis pustulosa subcornealis. Przegl. derm. 49 no.6:517-522
'62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr
H. Mierzecki.

(DERMATOLOGY)

BIRECKA, Irena; WOYTUN, Aleksandra

Coexistence of cystic basal-cell epithelioma and syringo-
cystadenoma within the naevus sebaceus. Przegł. dermat. 51
no.3:297-302 My-Je '64

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Akademii Medycznej we
Wrocławiu (Kierownik: doc. dr. J.Kubicz).

BIRECKA, Irena; SIELICKA-ZUBER, Luiza

A case of Bourneville-Pringle syndrome with rare histological changes of the skin. Przegl. dermat. 52 no.4:403-407 J1-Ag '65.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: doc. dr. J. Kubicz).

Application of plant nutrients as foliar sprays. M. Brecki and S. Kozdol (Roczn. Nauk Rol., 1959, 27, A, [3], 83-94). The effects of applying foliar sprays of P (5-57 kg. P_2O_5) and K (5-40 kg. K_2O per hectare) 45, 30, or 15 days prior to harvest on yields and sugar content of sugar beet was studied. The treatments had no effect on root yields but increased the % sugar in the root. Both P and K separately were effective in this respect and the best results were obtained with the earliest treatment (45 days prior to harvest).
A. H. CORNFIELD

BIRECKI, M.

"Cross-seeding as an important method of increasing the potato crop." (p. 25).
NOWE ROLNICTWO (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Lesne) Warszawa, Vol 3, No 2,
Feb. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

BIRECKI, M.

"Technique of cross-seeding and cross-cultivating potatoes." (p. 16) **NOWE ROLNICTWO**
(Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Lesne) Warszawa, Vol. 3, No. III Mar. 1954

SO: **East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, August 1954**

P O L . 2

Spacing of potatoes. M. Bitecki and K. Kubicki (*Roczn. Nauk Rol.* 1954, 87, A, 72, 5-49).—Tests to determine the optimum spacing for potatoes on a variety of soil types are described. The starch content of the tubers was affected by both spacing and weather conditions. In general, starch content was correlated with yields. Average wt. per tuber and no. of tubers per plant increased with distance between plants. A. H. CORNFIELD.

BIRCKI, M.

POL

Influence of vernalisation and supplementary fertilisation on development and yields of potatoes. M. Bircki and K. Kubicki (Roczn. Nauk rol., 1954, 69, A, 471-527).—The effects on tuber growth of rainfall and temp. are examined in relation to conditions in Poland. Vernalisation increases yields and starch contents of the tubers and expedites maturing without loss in yield. Increases in yields obtained by combined vernalisation and supplementary nutrition are greater than the sum of the increases obtained by separate treatments. The responses to these treatments of different varieties under different climatic conditions are investigated. P. S. Akur

✓ Influence of the size and cutting of seed potatoes on crop yields.
M. Birecki and S. Roztropowicz (*Roczn. Nauk* vol. 1954, 76, A.
~~169-217~~)—Potato yields increased with the size of the seed sets
but the yield per unit wt. of seed reached optimum with seed of
50–80 g. With such seed 2000 sq. cm. of soil surface per plant is
desirable; with smaller seed the area may be reduced. Small seed
(20–40 g.) and halves of seed of 30–50 g. produced similar yields.
With large seed tubers pieces cut lengthwise gave smaller yields
than did "end" halves. Fertiliser recommendations include both
farmyard manure and artificial. A. G. PALLARD

BIRECKI, MIECZYSLAW.

BIRECKI, MIECZYSLAW. Kwadratowo-gniazdowe sadzenie ziemniakow. Wyd. 3. rozsz. Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn. Rolnicze i Lesne, 1955. 73 p.
(Checkrow potato planting. 3d enl. ed.)

DA

Not in DIC

AGRICULTURE

Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

4029

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Birecki M. On Deep and Shallow Tillage.

"O uprawie głębokiej i płytkiej" *Prace Nauk Rolniczych* No. 1
1968, pp. 2-11, 4 tabs.

The properties of chernozem soils in a dry climate and of podzolised soils in Poland's temperate climate are first reviewed, followed by a discussion in the connection of the appropriateness of Mincek and his tillage method for the conditions of Poland. It is pointed out that in the many fundamental differences between the chernozem and the podzol in the climate, the conditions prevailing in Poland make it absolutely necessary to present a special tillage system and to amend it, as far as possible. This system is based on a system of periodic deep and shallow ploughing, the latter being necessary consequently to the indispensability of ploughing at various depths. Tillage without burning is a tillage system sufficient when the roots of the plants cultivated do not reach deep below the soil surface, but when crops are properly rotated, all the same, deep ploughing is necessary from time to time to check soil acidity and to prevent an open form of soil structure and to check soil fertility. The importance of Mincek's method is underlined in a special section on ploughing.

HIRECKI, M.

MD ✓ Influence of period and depth of sowing on the growth, quality and yield of potatoes under various methods of cultivation. M. Hirecki, S. Behnke and J. Szulc (*Rocz. Nauk rol.*, 1955, 79, A, 351-404). -- Cultivation practices, e.g., sowing in ridges and on the flat, depth of planting, deep and shallow inter-cultivation are compared in light heavy and peaty soil types. Production of starch in the tubers was favoured by ridging in light soils and by flat-planting in heavy soils and, in general, by fairly deep planting (10-15 cm.) Highest yields of tubers and of starch per acre were obtained by early sowing followed by ridging three times after the emergence of the plants
A. G. FOLLARD

(2)

Handwritten: M.

✓ Potato planting trials. M. Birecki and K. Kropkiewicz. *Rośliny*
Nauk rol. 1955 70, A, 515-547. Effects of time of planting on
the yield of tubers and of starch in different districts are examined.
The relationship between starch yield (per acre) and sowing time is
dependent on soil and climatic conditions during the period of max
assimilation by the plants. A. G. POLLARD.

(1)

BIRECKI, M.

POLAND/Soil Science - Cultivation, Amelioration, Erosion.

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 5822

Author : Birecki, M., Smolska, K., Gabriel, W.

Inst : Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Fertilizers, and
Soil Science of the Polish People's Republic.

Title : Surface Watering of Field Crops.

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1956, A72, No 4, 589-619

Abstract : This is a description of the results of an investigation of the optimal times and the various norms of watering potatoes, beets, and several grains crops on turf-podzolic soils of the regions near Warsaw. The investigation was conducted by the Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Fertilizers, and Soil Science of the Polish People's Republic.

Card 1/1

POLAND/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77658.

Author : Direcki, M.; Roztropowicz, St.

Inst :

Title : Relationship Between Size of Assimilation Surface of
Potato Plants and Tuber Harvest.

Orig Pub: Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1956, A74, No 1, 1-44.

Abstract: At the Reguly Experimental Station (near Warsaw), the assimilation surface of potato plants was regulated by means of removal of the stems. A dependence was established between the dynamic accumulation of harvests, size and the productivity of the assimilation surface. The highest harvest was obtained not from the many-stemmed plants, but from the shrubs, where the ration of leaves to stems was

Card : 1/2

POLAND / Cultivated Plants. Fodder Grasses and Edible Roots. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24920

Author : Birecki, M.; Zbiec, Z.

Inst : Not given

Title : Selection of Cover Plants for Mixing Perennial Grasses in Field Crop Rotations

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1957, A74, No 4, 705-740

Abstract : The Central Higher School of Agriculture (Poland) in 1951-1954 experimented, in the capacity of cover plants, on rye, oats, and winter and spring varieties of wheat, barley and rape for the mixtures of clover, timothy grass, dew grass and tall ryegrass (I) and clover with timothy grass (II). In years with

Card 1/3

POLAND / Cultivated Plants. Fodder Grasses and Edible M
Roots.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24920

insufficient precipitation, the largest harvest of the mixtures' green mass was obtained following the spring cover cultivations; in the case of a large reserve of soil moisture - after the winter crops. The higher the harvest of the winter cultivations, the lower is the harvest of the mixtures. At the utilization of the winter cover crops, the I mixture produced, on an average, a harvest 13% larger; the II mixture produced larger crops with the spring cultivations. In the I mixture, cereal grasses, especially those of the spring cover cultivations, were prevailing in weight. Under unfavorable weather conditions, the harvest of the

Card 2/3

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