EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/9 Radiology Sept 59

1735. ACRO-OSTEO-SCLEROSIS - Die Akroosteosklerose - Deák P. Röntg. Abt., Hauptstadt. 'Tetényi'-Krankenh., Budapest - FORTSCHR. RÖNTGEN-STR. 1958, 89/1 (59-66) Illus. 7

The term 'acro-osteo-sclerosis' is used in those cases where some other authors have applied the term sclerodactyly. Two forms of the sclerosis of terminal phalanges are distinguished, viz. the spotted acro-osteo-sclerosis and the diffuse form. The finding is relatively common: among 400 X-ray examinations of hands in 17 the spotted form, in 37 the diffuse form was found, almost exclusively in women, especially around their 40th yr. The changes were, without exception, symmetrical, and most frequent in the region of the ulnar artery. Previous reports and the author's own observations of the association with hyperoestrogenism suggest the cause to be a hormonal dysfunction. This opinion is supported by parallel examinations of the skull, where internal cranial hyperostosis was often found in women with this hormonal dysfunction. References 18.

Blaha - Prague (XIV, 9, 10, 19)

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(RADIOGRAPHY equip & supplies)

DEAK, P.

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DEAK, P.

The development of radiological institutes in Hungary. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 4 no.4:viii-xiii '63

[redacted]

DEAK, Sandor, okleveles gepeszmernok

Development of power supply in the second half of the 20th century. Energia es atom 17 no.11:501-506 N '64.

1. Power Plant Investment Enterprise, Budapest.

MILCH, Hedda; DEAK, Susan

Studies on Klebsiella infections by phage detection and phage typing. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.3:251-261 '64/65

1. State Institute of Hygiene (Director: T. Bakacs), Budapest.

DEAK, T.

Sorbic acid as a preservative. p. 382.

ELELMEZESI IPAR. (Mezogazdasagi es Elelmiszeripari Tudomanyos Egyesulet.)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 13, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

MARȚIEVICI, Dumitru, ing.; DEAK, Tiberiu, ing.

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1. Uzinele Unirea, Cluj.

DEAK, Tibor

Cucumber fermentation experiments. Pt.1. Konzerv paprika no.1:22-24 Ja-F '63.

1. Duna Konzervgyar.

DEAK, Tibor

Cucumber fermentation experiment. Pt. 3. Konzerv paprika no.3: 89-93 My-Je '63.

1. Duna Konzervgyar.

DEAK, Tibor

Cucumber fermentation experiments. Pt. 4. Konzerv paprika no.4: 135-144 Jl-Ag '63.

1. Duna Konzervgyar.

DEAK, Tibor

Sorbic acid as preservative. Elelm ipar 13 no.10:322-327 O '59.

1. Duna Konzervgyar.

DEAK, Zoltan, dr.

Study of the stability of aqueous emulsions of sulfated oils.
Industria uscara 10 no.1:6-10 Ja '63.

MILCH, Hedda; DEAK, Zsuzsanna

Detection of the route of nosocomial Escherichia coli infections by phage-typing. Acta microb. hung. 8 no.4:411-421 '61.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS diab)
(HOSPITALS) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

GERGELY, Karoly, dr.; BENEDIKT, Alice, dr.; CZAPPAN, Piroska, dr.; KNEISZL, Ferenc, dr.; MILCH, Hedda, dr.; DEAK, Zsuzsanna, dr.; BATHORY, Pal, dr.

Epidemic Klebsiella enteritis in a ward for premature infants. Gyermekgyogyaszat 14 no.4:111-118 Ap '63.

1. Budapesti Fovaros Tanacsa VB Schopf-Merei Agost korhaz, Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Budapest Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi-Jarvanyugyi Allomas Kozlemenye.

(INFANT, PREMATURE, DISEASES) (ENTERITIS) (PERITONITIS) (BACTERIOLOGICAL TECHNICS) (KLEBSIELLA) (NEOMYCIN) (POLYMYXIN) (EPIDEMICLOGY) (BACTERIOPHAGE TYPING)

DEAK, Z., dr.

Treatment of thrombophlebitis with heparin ointment. Ther. Hung. 13 no.1:25-28 '65

1. Department of Surgery, Out-patient's Dept. (Director:F. Szinna) of the District Health Centre at Szentendre, Hungary.

DEAK, Zsuzsanna

Phage-typing of Escherichia coli O124 : K72(B17) by the examination of lysogenicity. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.3:261-267 '65.

1. State Institute of Hygiene (Director: T. Bakacs), Budapest. Submitted May 8, 1965.

L 15918-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6008380 SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/64/011/003/0251/0261

AUTHOR: Milch, Hedda (Budapest); Deak, Zsuzsanna (Budapest)

ORG: State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest (Allami Egeszsegugyi Intezet)

TITLE: Studies on Klebsiella infections using phage detection and phage typing

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologica, v. 11, no. 3, 1964, 251-261

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, bacteriophage, digestive system disease, virology

ABSTRACT: In order to shed light on the etiology of severe enteric infections in premature infants, bacteriological examinations have been supplemented with the typing of certain specific phages. It was demonstrated that this method is well suited for the detection of the causative agent. A typing scheme for epidemiological investigations has been worked out by the adaptation of phages isolated for diagnostic purposes to Klebsiella strains. The isolated phages were characterized by phage morphology, heat sensitivity, lytic activity and their serological properties. With the help of specific phages, Klebsiella strains of different origin were divided into 5 phage groups and 13 types. The phage

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L 15918-66

ACC NR: AP6008180

3

type distribution of Klebsiella strains was examined in hospital outbreaks of enteritis and in sporadic cases. Among the 802 Klebsiella cultures examined, 546 typable strains occurred. Strains from hospital outbreaks were phage-sensitive in 73, those from sporadic cases in 40 per cent of the cases. The association between K antigens and phage types was also investigated.

The authors thank Prof. K. Rauss and Dr. T. Angyal, Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Pecs, for the K antigen determinations with K 1-30.

Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 14May64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 015
SOV REF: 003

jw

Card 2/2

L 39828-66 T JK/CD-2

ACC NR: AP6020276 SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/003/0261/0267

AUTHOR: Deak, Zsuzsanna (Budapest)

ORG: State Institute of Hygiene/directed by T. Bakacs/, Budapest (Allami Egeszsegugyi Intezet)

TITLE: Phage typing of Escherichia coli O124 : K72(B17) by the examination of lysogenicity

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologica, v. 12, no. 3, 1965, 261-267

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, bacteria, gastroenterology, bacteriology, bacteriophage, digestive system disease

ABSTRACT: A typing scheme for E. coli O124 : K72(B17) has been worked out by the detection of temperate phages carried by this organism. The cultures were obtained from water-borne outbreaks of infection, multiple and sporadic cases of enteritis and carriers. The 1526 strains isolated in various parts of Hungary were divided into 11 well differentiated and stable types. An association was found to exist between phage type and the rate of lactose fermentation. In Western and Northern parts of Hungary type 1, in the South regions type 3 predominated. As confirmed by data obtained in various outbreaks of the infection, the typing method is suitable for epidemiological investigations. The author is indebted to Drs. F. Kolta, B. Redey, I. Ketyi and B. Lanyi for strains and epidemiological data; to Dr. G. Barsy for help in designing the tables; and to Mrs. M. Gyenes for skilled technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. /Orig. art. in Eng./ /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 08May65 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 010

SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

DRAY, Gyorgy

An account of the 1964 Zurich conference arranged by the Econometric Society. Stat szemle 43 no.1:78-79 Ja '65.

1. Division Chief, Central Statistical Office, Budapest.

DEAKY, Lorand, Dr.

Effect of carbonated and soft water on concrete. Melyepit tud sz 12 no.2:56-63 F '62.

DEANKOVIC, T.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: MORSKO RIBARSTVO Vol. 12, no. 7/9, July/Sept. 1959

DEANKOVIC, T. Thinning spruce woods; three-year expereiences, 1955-1957. p.433

(EEAI)
Monthly List of East European Accessions Vol. 12, no. 7/9
April 1959 Unclass.

DEANOVIC, Zivan, Major dr.

Case of extrahepatic portal block treated with splenorenal venous anastomosis. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 13 no.5-6: 296-300 May-June 56.

(VEINS, PORTAL, SYSTEM, dis.
obstruct., surg., splenorenal venous anastomosis, fatal postop. compl. (Ser))
(KIDNEYS, blood supply
splenorenal venous anastomosis for obstruct. of portal vein, fatal postop. compl. (Ser))

DRANOVIC,Z.; HORVAT,V.

Practical value of certain field physical fitness tests. Arch. hig. rada 10 no.1:31-42 '59.

1. Kabinet za psihofiziologiju rada Vojne bolnice, Zagreb; Institut za medicinska istrazivanja, Zagreb.
(PHYSICAL FITNESS)

DEART, Yu. N.

SOV/106-58-6-3/13

AUTHORS: Khlytchiyev, S.M., Aleksandrov, G.A., Deart, Yu.N. and Smagin, I.I.

TITLE: (The Path of) **Automation** of Radio-reception Centers (Puti avtomatizatsii radiopriyemnykh tsentrov)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1958, Nr 6, pp 13 - 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is published as a basis for discussion and readers are invited to comment on the problems raised in it. Methods of **automation** which are applicable to productive processes cannot be mechanically applied to communications, but some of the concepts and solutions can undoubtedly be used to improve the stability, capacity and efficiency of communication links, particularly short-wave radio links.

Classification of the Principles of A tomatic Radio-reception Centres:

Radio-receivers can be classified according to the geographical location of the basic equipment groups - radio-reception centre and the radio office. The antennae must be placed in an area relatively free from industrial noise. Geographical separation of the terminal equipment from the antennae and the head amplifiers is

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considered undesirable for the following reasons:
1) Extra equipment is required to link the receiver head and the radio office.
2) Maintenance personnel are still required outside the radio office.
3) Concentration of the equipment in towns is undesirable and re-equipping of the radio office would be necessary. Thus, the traditional separation of the reception centre and the radio office is considered most suitable. This is assumed in all the schemes discussed in the article and it is also assumed that the equipment necessary for automatisation is located at the radio-reception centre.
Automatic radio-reception centres can work in three ways: a) Remote control from a control desk located in either the radio centre or in the radio office; b) By programmedcontrol. The controlling apparatus performs all the necessary operations in accordance with a previously planned programme; c) Operation with automatic programming. The controlling apparatus computes its own programming to meet the demands of the correspondents.

(The Path of) **Automation** of Radio-reception Centers

Centre with Remote Control:
With remote control from a control desk, it is necessary to control a variety of operations, such as switching in and out of receivers, tuning of receivers, switching of antennae, of terminal equipment, etc. It is also necessary to check that the required operations have been performed. The general block diagram of a remote control system is shown in Figure 1. Here ΔCY is the control signal transmitter; ПСУ is the control signal receiver; $И Э_1$, $И Э_2$, ..., $И Э_n$ are the control executive members. Full lines show the control signal paths, and the dotted lines show the path of signals confirming the operations. Specific systems can be divided according to the type of executive members used, by the method of confirming fulfilment of the operations, by the form of the control signals and by the method of transmission (Refs 1, 2).
Centres with Programmed Control:
The classification and terminology given in Ref 5 are used in this article. Automatic systems are divided into three groups: 1) Systems of automatic "hard" control;

2) Systems of automatic regulation; 3) Self-changing or self-regulating systems. Analysis of operational data of the Ministry of Communications radio-reception centres show that: a) The wave timetable to each correspondent is given monthly and is not changed over the given period; b) Over a period of 24 hours, the given waves are changed in accordance with a programme, corrected by the operator to correspond to the factual propagation conditions over the given route. Quite a large deviation in changeover time (up to several hours) often occurs; c) The manner of working and speed is given quarterly and is not changed over the quarter; d) The antennae are tied to the correspondent but can in some cases be changed; e) During operation, the receiver is frequency-trimmed by the duty technician whenever the signal quality worsens or when requested to do so from the radio office.
From the above, control of the majority of the operations is possible on the basis of a "hard" programmed automatic control sequence. For this, controlling apparatus, to switch in the executive members, a memory, to store the programme and a decoder, to produce the control signals as

required by the programme, are necessary. Facilities for fulfilling special requirements, as they occur, are also necessary. By introducing limited logical circuits, automatic control can, to some extent, replace the judgment of human operators. The presence of arithmetical apparatus in the controlling machine significantly widens its possibilities, makes it more universal and reduces the size of the memory necessary to store the programme. A fundamental deficiency of the "hard" automatic control system is that to preserve optimum quality of the signal, the programme must be adjusted from the radio office whenever the propagation conditions change. To overcome this deficiency, self-regulating systems are required, for which electronic controlling machines are most suitable.

In the self-regulating system, there is extra equipment Y_2 (Figure 3) as well as the basic controlling apparatus Y_1. Y_2 receives signal data from the receiver output, transmitter frequency data, receiver tuning data, information from the radio office, etc. and evaluates the signal quality from

this data. It then acts upon Y_1 to maintain the optimum signal quality.

Radio-reception Centres with Automatic Programming: Statistical data, characterising the features of each radio link, can be accumulated in the memory. The controlling apparatus itself can then use this data to introduce corrections into both the wave timetable and into other parts of the programme and, furthermore, it can devise a new programme to meet the requirements of an originating correspondent, i.e. the reception centre would have automatic programming facilities. Such a centre would search for the calling correspondent and then switch to directive working. Search receivers would find the correspondent's carrier frequency. On the basis of the correspondents data and analysis of the incoming signal, the controlling apparatus selects a free receiver and adjusts the equipment to suit the modulation, the nature of the work, the frequency, etc. and when ready, sends a ready signal to the transmitting station through the radio office. Automatic programming, however, requires not only new and very complicated equipment but also re-organisation of the methods of radio communication.

Thus, it is a long-term problem.
Conclusions: Radio-reception centres with programmed control are a more immediate task and such centres can be introduced gradually by replacement of existing centres or by re-equipment. A number of associated problems then arise due to: 1) Some types of existing equipment are not suitable for automatisation; 2) Prototypes, and in some cases, even the design principles of instruments for objective measurement of the radio signal quality have not been developed; 3) Measuring instruments constructed to meet the requirements of computing electronic machines are not available; 4) Sufficient experience in the design of self-tuning and self-regulating systems has not yet accrued.

SOV/106-58-6-3/13

(The Path of) **Automation** of Radio-reception **Centers**

There are 4 figures and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: August 12, 1957

1. Communication systems--USSR 2. Radio stations--Control systems
3. Noise (Radio)--Measurement 4. Personnel

Card 8/8

6 (4,6) SOV/107-59-3-37/52

AUTHOR: Deart, Yu.

TITLE: A Radio-TV Console Combination (Kombinirovannaya radioustanovka)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 3, pp 43 - 46, page 4 of the center-fold (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the first of a series of articles in which a combined radio-TV console will be described. Instructions are given to radio amateurs concerning the construction of such a console. It consists of the following units: record player pick-up, high-quality tape recorder, first class superheterodyne receiver, TV and FM receiver, common LF amplifier, push button commutator, TV rectifier and one rectifier for the other units. The units are housed in a wooden console of 590x550xL200 mm. The TV receiver consists of a 43LK3B kinescope with a 360x270 mm screen which is installed vertically, whereby the image is reflected

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A Radio-TV Console Combination

by a mirror. The tape recorder has three motors and speeds of 3.81 m/sec and 19 m/sec. It reproduces frequencies from 50 to 10,000 cycles. The radio receiver has long, medium and short-wave ranges with bandspread of the latter. The sensitivity in all ranges is from 10 to 30 microvolts, the adjacent-channel selectivity is higher than 60 db. The receiver has automatic gain control. The two-stage LF amplifier, which is common for all units, consists of one 6N2P tube and two 6P14 tubes. It reproduces frequencies ranging from 20 to 20,000 cycles at an output power of 10 watts and a noise level below 60 db. The non-linear distortion is below 0.5 %. The output stage is an ultra-linear power amplifier with negative feedback as shown by Figure 7. It has three outlets which are connected to four dynamic loudspeakers. For the low frequencies the loudspeaker of the "Riga" radio receiver is used. Loudspeaker

A Radio-TV Console Combination

5GD-14 is used for medium frequencies, while two 1GD-9 are connected to the outlets of the higher frequencies. The various units of the console combination will be described in more detail in the subsequent issues of the periodical Radio. The article contains 9 diagrams. On page 4 of the centerfold there are 4 photographs of this console combination.

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9(2) SOV/107-59-4-38/45

AUTHOR: Deart, Yu.

TITLE: A Radio-TV Console Combination (Kombinirovannaya radioustanovka)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 4, pp 54 - 56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The description of this superheterodyne receiver is a continuation of an article published in Radio, 1959, Nr 3, dealing with a radio-TV console combination. This receiver contains five tubes, three 6K3, one 6A7 and one 6Kh6S. Figure 1 shows the circuit diagram. An aperiodic HF amplifier is used for the long and medium wave ranges and a conventional resonance amplifier for the short wave range. Three band filters are used in the IF amplifier. There are 1 circuit diagram, 1 drawing, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

6(5)

06436
SOV/107-59-5-31/51

AUTHOR: Deart, Yu.

TITLE: A Console Radio Combination

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 5, pp 39-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the description of a console radio combination, the preceding articles of which were published in Radio, 1959, 1959, Nr 3 and Nr 4. In this article, the author describes the recording and reproducing amplifiers of the built-in tape recorder, as shown by the circuit diagrams in Figure 2. The mechanical part of this tape recorder is identical with that of the widely known tape recorder MAG-8. There is one master motor "DVA-U4" and two "DPA-U2" motors. Three magnetic heads are used for single-track recording, erasing and reproducing. The recording and reproducing amplifiers are installed in separate units as shown in Figure 3. The recording

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amplifier is composed of one 6Zh8 and one 6N9S tube, while three 6Zh8 and one 6P9X tubes are used in the reproducing amplifier. Figure 2 shows the frequency characteristics of the two amplifiers which ranges from 50 to 10,000 cycles. There are 2 circuit diagrams, 2 graphs, 2 sets of diagrams and 2 Soviet references.

06281
SOV/107-59-6-45/50

6(4,6)

AUTHOR: Deart, Yu.

TITLE: A Radio Console Combination

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 6, pp 53-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a series of articles published in previous issues of the periodical "Radio". In this article, the author describes in detail the TV set of the radio console combination. The kinescope of TV set is installed vertically at the top of the console, inclined at an angle of $\beta = 2\times(\alpha - 45^0)$, where α is the angle of inclination of the mirror by means of which the TV image is viewed, as shown in Figure 1. The mirror is installed in the top cover of the console and must be opened during TV reception. The circuit diagrams of the TV set are shown in Figures 4 and 6. All basic units of the TV set, PTP-1, deflection system, line transformer, output transformer, vertical sweep transformer, etc are

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A Radio Console Combination

standardized parts, copied from various Soviet TV sets: "Start-1", "Rubin-102", T-2 "Leningrad". Since the TV set is to be built by amateurs, separate superheterodyne receivers were used for the TV signals and for the accompanying sound. The author states that the stability of the sound superheterodyne may be inadequate for reception of TV stations working on frequencies of the 6th to the 12th channel. The TV set is built in two sections: one contains the scanning units and the other the receiver units. Although standardized TV units are used, certain modifications are required which are described in detail. There are 3 diagrams, 2 circuit diagrams, 2 graphs, 1 table and 6 Soviet references.

05923

9(2) SOV/107-59-7-26/42

AUTHOR: Deart, Yu.

TITLE: A Radio Console Combination

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 7, pp 37 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the last of a series of articles published in "Radio", 1959, Nr 3, 4, 5 and 6. In this article, the author describes the two rectifier units of the radio console combination which he designed. One rectifier unit, 400x200x70 mm, consisting of two 5Ts4S rectifier tubes, four DG-Ts24 diodes and four selenium discs, supply power to the radio receiver, tape recorder, etc. The other rectifier unit, 400x150x70mm, consisting of two 5Ts4S rectifier tubes, provides power for the TV set. Data for winding transformer coils is listed. The circuit diagram is shown in Figure 1. A note from the editor is given as a concluding statement. The radio console combination was

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A Radio Console Combination

well designed by Yu.Deart, but it contains a number of outdated elements, due to the length of time the author spent on its development. For example, a keyboard switch should have been used. The absence of an FM receiver is the greatest disadvantage. Regardless of these deficiencies, the radio console combination may be used as an example of similar radio amateur designs. There are 1 circuit diagram and 4 Soviet references.

DEASSAUER, P . 1948

(Ministry of Welfare, Hungary)

"Sanatoria in the Struggle Against Tuberculosis."

Pneumonologia Danubiana, 1948 1/1(42-43)
Abst: Exc. Med. IV, Vol. 11, No. 2, p. 227

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309910010-8"

ANDREYEVA, N.S.; DEBABOV, V.A.; MILLIONOVA, M.I.; SHIBNEV, V.A.; CHIRGADZE, Yu.N.

Synthetic polymer isomorphic with collagen. Biofizika 6 no. 2:244 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(POLYMERS) (COLLAGEN)

POROSHIN, K.T.; SHIBNEV, V.A.; KOZARENKO, T.D.; DEBABOV, V.G.

Synthesis of peptides, analogues of a collagen fragment, composed of glycine and amino acids. Vysokom. soed. 3 no.1:122-130 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. N.D.Zelinskogo.
(Peptides)

POROSHIN, K.T.; SHIBNEV, V.A.; DEBABOV, V.G.; KOZARENKO, T.D.

Hydrolytic stability of some di- and tripeptides including L-proline, L-hydroxyproline and glycine. Biokhimiia 25 no.4: 693-700 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Laboratory of Protein Chemistry, Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(PEPTIDES) (HYDROLYSIS)

[redacted]AROV, V. G., SHTRUEV, V. A., POROSHIN, K. T. (USSR)

"Action of Collagenase on Synthetic Substrates."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

POROSHIN, K.T.; DEBABOV, V.G.; MAKSIMOV, Vyach.I.

Hydrobrominolysis of glycine esters. Izv.AN SSSR, Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1134-1137 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Glycine) (Bromine)

PORCSHIN, K.T.; KAZARENKO, T.D.; SHIBNEV, V.A.; DEBABOV, V.G.

Study of the action of collagenase on synthetic substrates.
Biokhimiia 26 no.2:244-248 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(COLLAGENASE) (PEPTIDES)

DEBABOV, V. G., KOZARENKO, T. D., and SHIBNEV, V. A. (USSR)

"Preparation of Synthetic Ploymer Modeling Textured Collagen."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

DEBABOV, V.G.; SHIBNEV, V.A.

p-Nitrobenzyl ethers in the synthesis of peptides consisting of glycine and amino acids. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1031-1035 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Benzyl ether) (Peptides)

POROSHIN, K.T.; DEBABOV, V.G.; SHIBNEV, V.A.; KOZARENKO, T.D.

Synthesis of a collagenase substrate, a methyl ether of carbobenzoxy--L-prolyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-proline. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:3006-3010 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Collagenase) (Ethers) (Proline)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000126 S/0062/63/000/005/0870/0876

AUTHOR: Debabov, V. G.; Shibnev, V. A.

TITLE: Carbocyclohexyloxy group in the synthesis of prolyl-containing peptides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1963, 870-876

TOPIC TAGS: synthesis, peptides, electrophoresis, hexapeptide, propyl, glycine-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-glycyl-L-prolyl-L-alanine

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using carboxycyclohexyloxy-shielded amino groups in the synthesis of peptides was investigated. A series of peptides was synthesized, among them the hexapeptide glycine-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-glycyl-L-propyl-L-alanine. It was shown that hexapeptides could be divided into tripeptides (for measuring electrophoresis on the Sephadex G-25). Several aspects of the acidylated cleavage of the ether group and urethane-type shielding by amino acids and peptides with the help of HBr and acetic acid were considered. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 3 figures, 6 groups of equations and formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

Card 1/2

DEBABOV, V.G., kand.khim.nauk; SHIBNEV, V.A., kand.khim.nauk

Proteinlike polymer. Priroda 52 no.10:32-35 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

DEBABOV, V.G.; SHIBNEV, V.A.; BAKULINA, V.M.

Specific action of collagenase on peptides related to collagen.
Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1863-1865 O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR i Institut biofiziki AN SSSR.

JOST, K., DEBABOV, V.G.; NESVADBA, H.; RUDINGER, J.

Amino acids and peptides. Pt.42. Coll Cz Chem Commun 29 no.2:419-432 F '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Jost and Rudinger). 2. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow (for Debabov). 3. Peptide Laboratory, Sandoz A.G., Vienna (for Nesvadba).

DEBABOV, V.G.; SHIBNEV, V.A., kand.khim.nauk

Unusual enzymes. Priroda 53 no.3:64-67 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

SHIBNEV, V.A.; DEBABOV V.G.

Study of regular polypeptide with a sequence of glycyl-prolyl-hydroxyprolyl isomorphous collagen. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1043-1049 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHIBNEV, V.A.; DEBABOV, V.G.; BAULINA, G.A.

Synthesis of hexapeptide with a sequence of pseudocrystalline segment of collagen molecule. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6: 1049-1053 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

DEBABOV, V.G.; DAVYDOV, V.D.

Synthesis of poly-L-arginine. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.1: 203 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

OL'SHANOVA, Kaleriya Maksimovna; POTAPOVA, Mariya Aleksandrovna; KOPYLOVA, Valentina Dmitriyevna; MOROZOVA, Nadezhda Mikhaylovna; DEBABOV, V.G., red.

[Manual on ion-exchange, partition, and precipitation chromatography] Rukovodstvo po ionoobmennoi, raspredelitel'noi i osadochnoi khromatografii. Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 199 p. (MIRA 18:7)

DEBAK, Pal, dr.; DOBY, Tibor, dr.

Neurofibrosarcoma of unusual localization. Magy. radiol. 7 no.1: 27-30 Jan 55.

1. A Peterfy Sandor utcai Korhaz-Rendelo (Igazgato: Lendvai, Jozsef dr.) rontgenosztalyanak (foorvos: Deak, Pal dr.) kozlemenye.

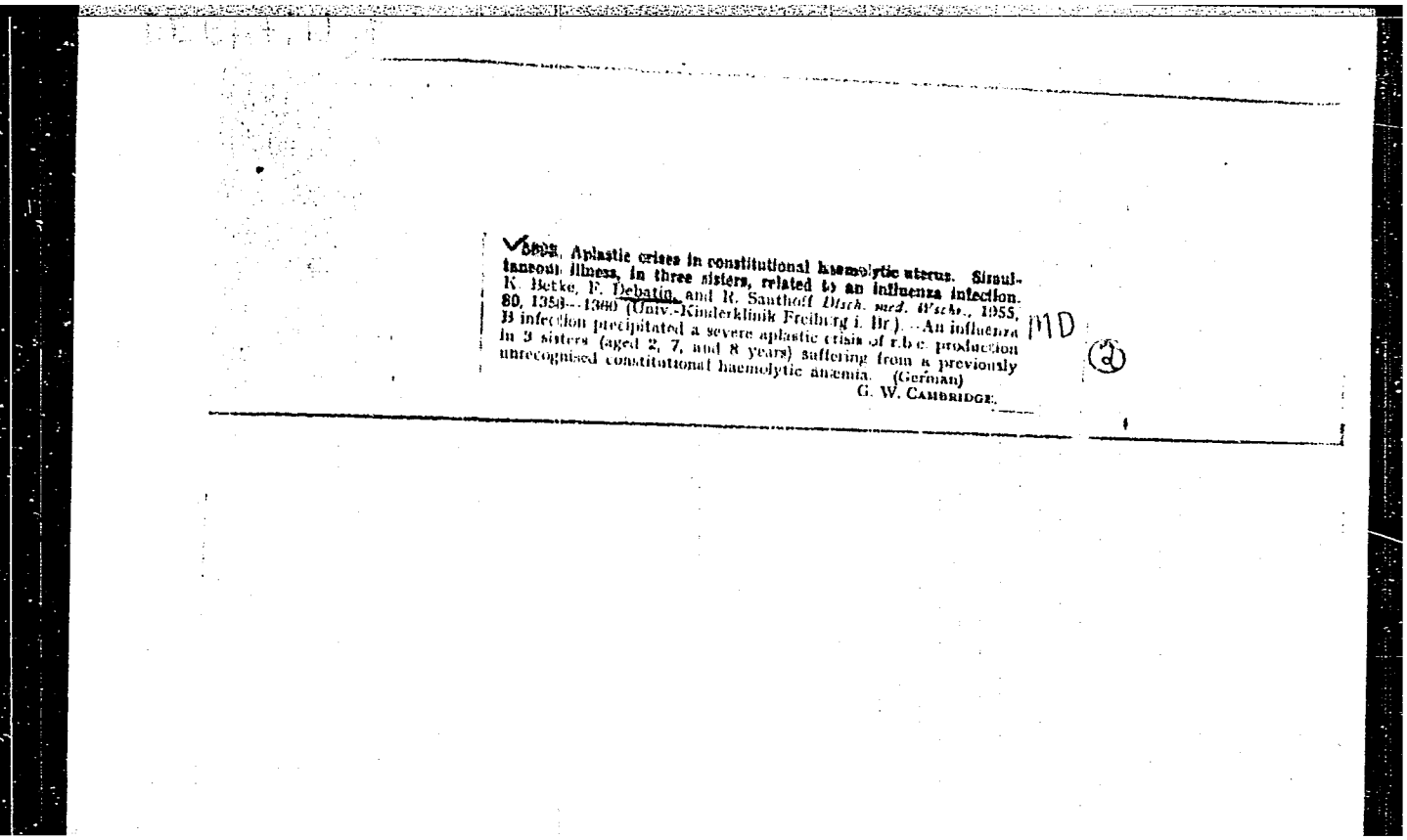
(FIBROSARCOMA,
pericardia, x-ray diag.)
(THORAX neoplasms,
fibrosarcoma, pericardiac, x-ray diag.)

MORRIS, G.; DEBAKEY, M.E.; CRAWFORD, E.S.; COOLEY, D.A.

Surgical treatment of hypertension in occlusion of the renal vessels.
Vest. khir. 85 no. 8:13-23 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HYPERTENSION) (RENAL ARTERY—SURGERY)

DEBATIN, F.

Toxic effect of flour in coeliac disease in children. [illegible]



Aplastic crises in constitutional haemolytic uterus. Simultaneous illness, in three sisters, related to an influenza infection. K. Betke, F. Debatin, and R. Santhoff *Dtsch. med. Wschr.*, 1955, 80, 1359—1360 (Univ.-Kinderklinik Freiburg i. Br.).—An influenza B infection precipitated a severe aplastic crisis of r.b.c. production in 3 sisters (aged 2, 7, and 8 years) suffering from a previously unrecognised constitutional haemolytic anæmia. (German)

G. W. CAMBRIDGE.

MD

PETRESCU, Dorin; SCHIAU, S.; BOROS, I.; CHIZARI, Eugenia; DEBAU, D.; STOENESCU, R.

Changes in immunity reactions due to the effect of ionizing rays. Importance of dose and moment of irradiation. Rumanian M Rev. no.1: 225-230 Ja-Mr '61.

1. The "Prof. D. Danielopolu" Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology of the R.P.R. Academy. Director: Gr. Benetato, Member of the Academy.

(RADIATION EFFECTS experimental)
(ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS experimental)

DEAN, M.

The value of a radiological examination for the evaluation of some morphologic and functional changes in the heart of a marathon racer.

p. 91 (Academia Republicii Popular Romine. Institutul de Fiziologie Normala si Patologica. Studii Si Cercetari De Fiziologie. Vol. 1, no. 1/2, Jan./June 1956 Bucuresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI(LC, Vol. 7, no. 2 February 1958

ROSENZWEIG, S.; PALLADE, N.; SCHIAU, S.; HERTEANU, H.; STOENESCU, H.; DEBAU, M.

Clinical and radiological studies of spondylosis; critical study of the etiopathogenesis and clinical aspect. Probl. reumat.,Bucur. 4:147-199 1956.

(SPONDYLOSIS
etiol., clin. & radiol. aspects)

SCHIAU, S., Dr.; STOENESCU, R., dr.; DEBAU, M., dr.

The shoulder-hand syndrome; physiopathology and therapy.
Med.int.,Bucur. 8 no.6:852-861 Oct 56.

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica Prof. dr.
D. Danielopolu al Academiei R.P.R.
(Shoulder, diseases
shoulder-hand synd., physiopathol. & ther.)

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T
Digestion. Esophagus.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol;, No 4, 1959, 17560

Author : Schiau, S., Stoenescu, R., Debau, M.
Inst : -
Title : Roentgenological Data in Pathophysiology of Ejection of Stomach Content into the Esophagus.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiziol. Acad. RPR, 1957, 2, No 3-4, 333-340

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

DEBAU, Mircea

SCHIAU, Sorin; DEBAU, Mircea; STOENESCU, Radu

Radiological aspect of the afferent loop syndrome. Probl. ter., Bucur. 5:27-32 1957.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de terapeutica al Academiei R. P. R. in sedinta din 13 iulie 1955.
(GASTRECTOMY, complications
afferent loop synd., x-ray diag.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/9 Physiology Sept 59

4152. A NEW ASPECT OF THE MECHANISM OF EVACUATION OF THE GASTRIC STUMP - Asupra unui nou aspect în mecanismul de evacuare a bontului gastric - Schiau S., Debău M. and Stoenescu R. - STUD. CERCET. FIZIOL. 1958, 3/3 (319-321) Illus. 3

Although some investigators maintain that after removal of the pylorus the gastric stump intervenes in the process of fractional emptying, the radiographs presented here show that rhythmic contractions of the efferent loop occur 8-10 cm. below the anastomosis with the stomach. This occurs when the latter has lost its functional capacity. Under compression, the barium flows back directly from the efferent loop into the gastric stump, as though the two formed a single structure.

AND IONIC COM-

SCHIAU, S.; DEBAU, M.; STOENESCU, R.

Radiological aspects of the early stages of Bechterew's disease. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.4:601-608 Apr 58.

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica, Bucuresti.
(SPONDYLITIS ANKYLOSING, manifestations
early x-ray aspects)

DEBAU,M.,dr.

Pulmonary distomatosis (paragoniniasis). Med. int.,Bucur. 11 no.11: 1681-1686 N '59.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R. Clinica medicala,Spitalul "Filantropia", pe baza materialului clinic din Spitalul "Nampho", R.D. Coreea.

(DISTOMIASIS)
(LUNG DISEASES)

PETRESCU, D.; SCHIAU, S.; BOROS, I.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; DEBAU, M.
STOENESCU, R.

Studies on the hemolysin formation inside the limits of the primary immune response in the rabbits irradiated with the roentgen rays.
Studii cerc fiziol 5 no.1:219-227 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.
(HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS)
(AGGLUTAINATION)
(X RAYS)

PETRESCU, D.; SCHIAU, S.; BORCS, I.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; DEBAU, M.
STOENESCU, R.

Variations of the hemolytic complement of serum during the primary immunization of rabbits treated with the Roentgen rays. Studii cerc fiziol 5 no.2:421-428 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.
(HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS) (COMPLEMENT FIXATION)
(IMMUNIZATION) (X RAYS)

GHIZARI, Eugenia; SCHIAU, S.; STOENESCU, R.; BOROS, I.; DEBAU, M.; PETRESCU, D.

Researches on the variations of proteinemia during the process of active immunization in rabbits radiated with the Roentgen rays. Studii cerc fiziol 5 no.2:435-444 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.
(PROTEINS) (BLOOD) (X RAYS) (IMMUNIZATION)

PETRESCU, D.; SCHIAU, S.; BOROS, I.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; STOENESCU, R.
DEBAU, M.

Formation of agglutinins in the course of the secondary immune response in rabbits radiated with Roentgen rays. Studii cerc fiziol 5 no.3:565-570 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.
(AGGLUTININS) (IMMUNITY) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(X RAYS)

PETRESCU, D.; SCHIAU, S.; BOROS, I.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; STOENESCU, R.; IONAU, M.

Alexinic variations during the secondary immune reaction in the rabbits exposed to roentgen rays. Studii cerc fiziol 5 no. 4:731-737 '60.

(1. Complements(Immunity) 2. X rays)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D. Danieloplu" al Academiei R.P.R.

PETRESCU, D.; SCHIAU, S.; BOROS, I.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; STOENESCU, R.; DEBAU, M.

Formation of hemolysins within the secondary immune response in rabbits exposed to roentgen rays. Studii cerc fiziol 6 no.2:295-300 '61.

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.

(HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS) (X RAYS)

SCHIAU, S.; STOENESCU, R.; DEBAU, M.

The role of the efferent loop in the evacuation of the gastric stump after resection according to Reichel and Finsterer. The neosphincter of the efferent loop. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:244 Ja-Mr '61.

1. The "Prof. Dr. D. Danielopolu" Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of the R.P.R. Director: Acad Gr. Benetato.
(GASTRECTOMY complications) (STOMACH physiology)
(JEJUNUM physiology)

PETRESCU, D.; SCHIAU, S.; BOROS, I.; GHIZARI, Eugenia; STOENESCU, R.; DEBAU, M.

Formation of agglutinins in the primary immunization of the rabbits radiated with roentgen rays. Studii cerc fiziol 6 no.1:91-98 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.

(AGGLUTININS) (IMMUNITY) (ROENTGEN RAYS)

DEBAU, M.

SCHIAU, S.; STOENESCU, R.; DEBAU, M.

The role of the efferent loop in the evacuation of the gastric stump after resection according to Reichel and Finsterer. The neosphincter of the efferent loop. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:244 Ja-Mr '61.

1. The "Prof. Dr. D. Danielopolu" Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of the R.P.R. Director: Acad Gr. Benetato.
(GASTRECTOMY complications) (STOMACH physiology)
(JEJUNUM physiology)

STOICHITA, S.; SAFIRESCU,T.; BOICESCU, Lidia; DANCIU,I.; BROSTEANU,E.; DEBAU,M.; MARINESCU, Eliza; GAVRILA, I.; GAVRILA,D.; DOMOCOS.A.

Contribution to the study of cardiovascular and respiratory disorders in scleroderma. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 4 no.6: 803-815 '63.

*

STOICHITA, S., dr.; BOICESCU, Lidia, dr.; STECLACI, A., dr.; DEBAU, M., dr.; MARINESCU, Eliza, dr.; ALMASAN, Eugenia, dr.; CONSTANTINESCU, Monica, dr.; In colaborare cu: BURLUI, D., conf.; RATIU, D., dr.; SIRKIS, A., dr.; MARES, A., dr.

Peutz-Jeghers syndrome. (Clinical study of 2 cases completed with the aid of radiocinematography, endophotocinematography and endobiopsy with forceps and aspiration-section. Med. intern. 15 no.10:1193-1206 '63.

1. Clinica a V-a medicala "Vasile Roaita" (for Stoichita, Boicescu, Steclaci, Debau, Marinescu, Almasan, Constantinescu). 2. Clinica de chirurgie "Bernat Andrei" (for Burlui, Ratiu). 3. Sectia de boli interne a Spitalului studentesc din Bucuresti (for Sirkis, Mares).

(INTESTINAL NEOPLASMS) (POLYPI)
(RADIOGRAPHY) (MOTION PICTURES)
(ENDOSCOPY)

STOICHITA,S., dr.; GHEORGHESCU, B. dr.; BOICESCU,Lidia, dr.; STECLACI,A. ing.; DEBAU,M., dr.; MARINESCU, Eliza, dr.; GAVRILA, I. dr.; GAVRILA, D. dr.; BROSTEANU,E. dr.; SAFIRESCU, T., dr.

Contribution to the study of digestive disorders in scleroderma. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.4:441-452 Ap'64.

1. Clinica a V-a medicala a Spitalului unificat de adulti al Raionului Gr.Rosie din Bucuresti.

*

MARINESCU, Eliza, dr.; DEBAU, M. dr.; IONITA, C., dr.; ICHESCU, M., dr.

Value of radiological examination in the diagnosis of chronic gastritis. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.9:1031-1034 S '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a V-a medicala, Centrul de gastroenterologie, Bucuresti (director: prof. T. Spirchez).

STOICHITA, Sandu; SAFIRESCO, Theodor; BOICESCO, Lidia; BROSTEANU, Ernest; STECLACI, Adrian; DEBAU, Mircea; MARINESCO, Eliza; GAVRILA, Ion; GAVRILA, Doina

Osseous, muscular and articular lesions in scleroderma. Przegl. derm. 52 no.3:243-249 My-Je '65.

1. Z V Kliniki Medycznej Instytutu Medyczno-Farmaceutycznego w Bukareszcie (Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Sparchez).

DEBCOWA, Barbara; NOWICKI, Stanislaw; POLAKOWSKI, Przedzislaw

Acute chlorpromazine poisoning in a 4-year-old child. Pediat. polska 36 no.4:407-409 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. F. Redlich.

(CHLORPROMAZINE toxicol)

CSIKAI, Gyula; DEBE, Kalman

Measuring the diffusion length of neutrons in water. Atomki kozl 2 no.1:15-28 '60.

L 39654-65 EPR/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(l)/
EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pf-4/Ps-4 IJP(c) JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP4044200 Z/0057/64/000/008/0394/0401

AUTHOR: Debek, Vladimir (Engineer)

TITLE: Production conditions and properties of nonaging deep drawing band steels stabilized with aluminum

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 8, 1964, 394-401

TOPIC TAGS: band steel, deep drawing steel, nonaging steel, rimmed steel, aluminum stabilized steel

ABSTRACT: The article gives the basic principles for the production of nonaging, deep-drawing, low-carbon band steels stabilized with aluminum and describes their properties. These are the highest-quality steels at the present time and also the economically most advantageous deep-drawing material for cold-rolling steel band, in particular for bands of less than 1.0 mm thickness. The method of pouring the steels, of cold-rolling and hot rolling the band, and the recrystallization temper-ing conditions are described. Optimum grain size for band 0.5 to 2.0 mm thick is 0.026 to 0.037 mm, and for thicknesses of 2.0 to 5.0 mm it is 0.037 to 0.052 mm, which corresponds approximately to stages 5 to 7 of the CSN 42 0463 scale. Under

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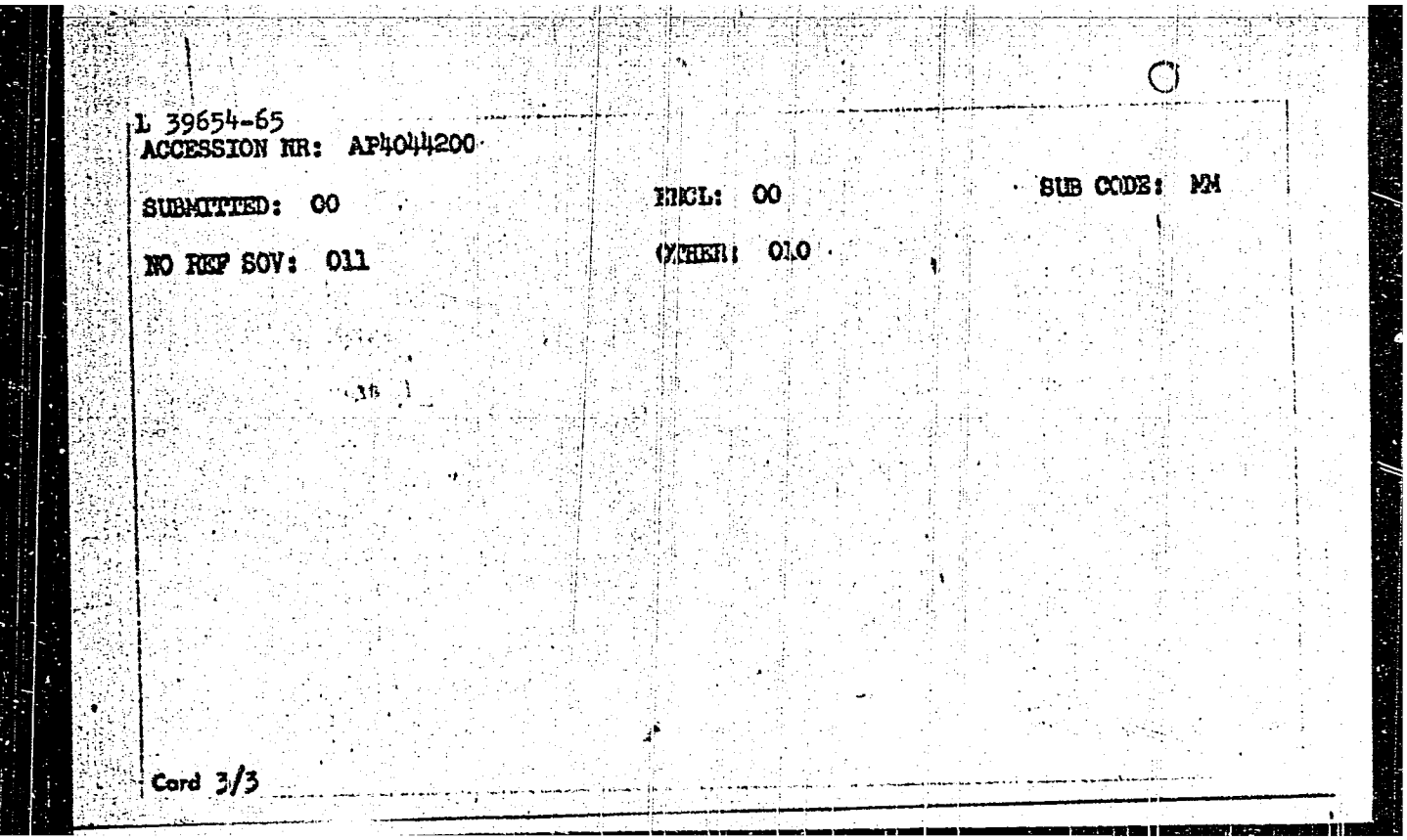
optimum production conditions it is possible to obtain a large yield of this steel from the ingot, the surface qualities of which are on a level with normal rimmed steels. The production cost of the steel is relatively low and, in comparison with the known types of nonaging, deep-drawing steel such as those with vanadium or boron, the production of aluminum-stabilized steel is most economical. Because of its great aging resistance such steel is particularly advantageous in cases where there is a large time interval between production of the steel and delivery to the user. The steel does not lose its excellent properties even when subjected to various surface treatments, some of them involving high temperatures. The deep-drawing quality of the steel bands from all parts of the ingot is always greater than from the highest-quality lower half of the ingot of rimmed steels. In view of these advantages, Czech steel foundries now manufacturing deep-drawing band steel will have to switch over to the production of aluminum stabilized steels described above and to reach to production levels of the most advanced industrial countries producing these steels. The production of such steels in Czechoslovakia will ensure the reduction of the number of defective parts produced by drop forging. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav metalurgicky - VZKG, Ostrova (Research Metallurgical Institute--VZKG)



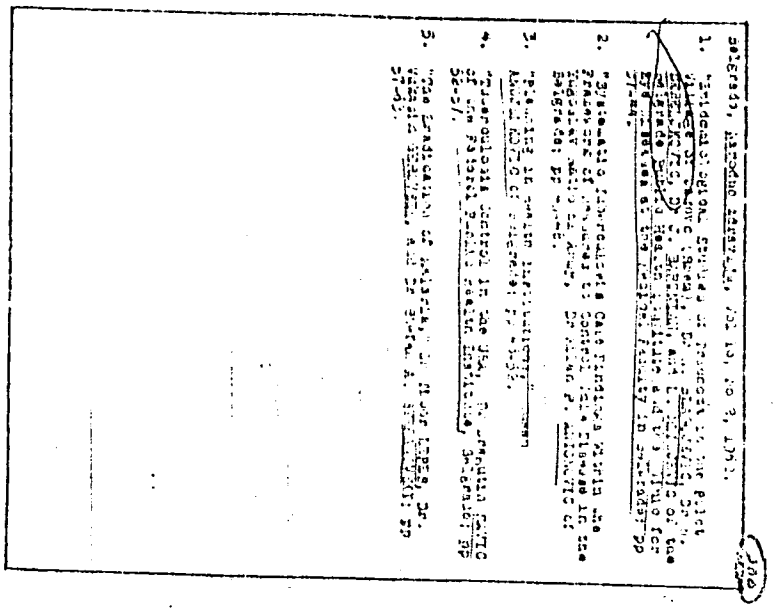
L 39654-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044200

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

DEBELJKOVIC, J. (CK)



(13)

DEBELMAS, Jacques

A comparison between the high Tatric Trias and that of the western Alps (the inter-Alpine zone). Acta geol pol 10 no.2:107-121 '60.
(EEAI 9:11)

1. Pracownia Geologiczna Uniwersytetu w Grenoble (Francja)
(Geology) (Tatra Mountains) (Alps)

L 10496-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000334 S/0142/63/006/002/0182/0190

AUTHOR: Guttsayt, E. M.; Debelov, D. T. 44

TITLE: Measuring conductances of four-terminal electron networks in the shf band

SOURCE: Izv. VUZ: Radiotekhnika, v. 6, no. 2, 1963, 182-190

TOPIC TAGS: resonator conductance, measurement, electron beam, reflex klystron, negative conductance, positive conductance, resonator conductance

ABSTRACT: The problem of measuring the conductance of a resonator connected as a four-terminal network and carrying an electron beam is discussed. A 10-cm-wavelength klystron amplifier and discharge tubes with external cavity resonators, operating under shf signal power absorption conditions, were used in the investigations. The values of conductance were determined by obtaining resonance curves (standing wave ratio versus frequency) and phase characteristics (standing wave minimum position versus frequency). Stopping the oscillations was accomplished by means of an increase in the input and output coupling of the resonator and a decrease of accelerating voltage. Under these conditions,

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L 10496-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000334

depending on the current value, the klystron could either amplify or attenuate the shf signals fed to the resonator from another klystron. The optimum transmission coefficient was also measured at the resonance frequency of the four-terminal network, and curves of the negative electron conductance as a function of the klystron current were plotted. Current and voltage variations within the plasma gap of the resonator, resonance characteristics, and the power transmission coefficient through the resonator and the tube were measured. It was concluded that the rise of positive electron conductance (increase of losses in a hot resonator) is connected with the electron concentration in the plasma gap between the grid and the plate and, therefore, the method of measuring electron conductance can be used for measuring the concentration of ionized gas particles. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektronnykh priborov Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Department of Electronic Instruments, Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 09Mar62 DATE ACQ: 13Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

ss/CB
Card 2/2

AL'BENSKIY, A.V., red.; NIKITIN, P.D., red.; RASTORGUYEV, L.I., red., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; IVANOV, A.Ye., red.; SELEZNEV, A.V., red.; SENKEVICH, A.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; GORIN, T.I., red.; POPOV, V.V., red.; DEBELYY, A.S., red.;

[Collection of scientific research papers] Sbornik nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot. Stalingrad, 1959. 46 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut agrolesomelioratsii.

(Forestry research)