DRVOTA, S.

Franz Kafka from the viewpoint of psychiatry. Cesk. psychiat. 60 no.3:183-192 Je'64

1. Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlovy university], Praha.

FISCHER, R.; DRVOTA, S.

The formation of conditioned reflexes in depressive and anxious patients. Activ. nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no.2:195 '65

DRVOTA, S.; STUDENT, V.

Muscular tension during stress interviews with aggressive and anxious patients. Activ. nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no.2:199-200 '65

1. Research Laboratory of the Psychiatric Clinic Charles University, Prague. 2. S. Drvota's address: Praha 2, Ke Karlovu 11.

ACC NR: AP6005686 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0195/0195

AUTHOR: Fischer, R.; Drvota, S.

31
B

ORG: Research Laboratory, Psychiatric Clinic, Charles University, Prague

TITLE: Formation of conditioned reflexes in depressive and anxious patients [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 195

TOPIC TAGS: conditioned reflex, drug effect, nervous system drug, psychoneurotic disorder

ABSTRACT: Formation of conditioned reflexes in various mental diseases is discussed. The effect of administering psychotropic drugs immediately after the first formation of conditioned reflexes is described. Experiments with 15 patients hospitalized at the authors' clinic are described. Imipramine improved the differentiation ratio within one hour after a dose of 75 mg. Therapy using amitriptyline is described. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 HW

ACC NR: AP6005691 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0199/0200

AUTHOR: Drvota, S.; Student, V.

13
B

ORG: Research Laboratory, Psychiatric Clinic, Charles University, Prague

TITLE: Muscular tension during stress interviews with aggressive and anxious patients [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 199-200

TOPIC TAGS: psychoneurotic disorder, psychiatry, electromyography

ABSTRACT: Differentiating anger and anxiety by means of electromyography is discussed. An apparatus designed by the authors for this purpose is described, and experiments with 8 patients discussed. Subjects with aggressive and hostile tendencies had a higher forehead and ant. tibial muscle tension ; their overall muscular tension was also generally higher. Anxiety was associated with the highest tension in the forearm muscles, aggression with the maximum activation in the leg. Shifting of the subjects' attention from the interview setting with spontaneous responses to a deliberate imagining of specific traumatic situations provoked a general decrease of muscular tension. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 HW

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Z. DRVOTA, Psychiatry Clinic of Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.

"Variability of Drug Effect (Especially Regarding Effectiveness and Safety of Using LSD.)"

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 217-218.

Abstract: Discussion of unexpected and at first elusive variability of response to drugs in apparently normal healthy emotionally balanced volunteer scientists - author found highly atypical reaction to LSD in 3 out of 12 such - paranoid hallucinatory state for 2 days in 1, pronounced dysphoria and asthenia with depersonalization for 7 resp. 14 days in the other 2. In all 3, indifference toward experimenter was replaced by hostility. No data on dose and related details.

DRWAL, T.

(3)

Phosphate coatings on zinc and its alloys. I. Phosphate treatment of zinc in $Mn(H_2PO_4)_2$ solutions. J. Kameckl and T. Drwal. *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Classe III*, 1, 195–9(1953).—Zn and Zn alloys were immersed at 98° in each of 9 solns. contg. $Mn(H_2PO_4)_2$ (I) 0.1–0.8 and H_3PO_4 (II) 0.01–0.24 mole per l., the ratio (III) of free to combined H_3PO_4 varying from 1:20 to 1:2.5. Times of immersion ranged from 10 to 60 min. in 10-min. intervals. The quality of the coatings was exaind. by applying a drop of soln. contg. NaCl 3, $CuSO_4.5H_2O$ 8 g., 0.01*N* HCl 10 ml., and distd. water to 100 ml., and measuring the time for the surface below the drop to become covered with Cu. The most effective soln. for Zn was that in which III was 1:6.67. Increasing the concn. of solutes, while maintaining III const., decreased the time required for the formation of the best coating. The soln. producing the highest quality of coating and showing the least loss of efficiency contained I 0.2 and II 0.06 mole per l. at 30-min. immersion time. The validity of the drop test was confirmed by subjecting the best coating to a quant. corrosion test in 3% NaCl and 0.1% H_2O_2 soln. The quality of the phosphate coatings increased with thickness but decreased as the phosphate crystals grew in size. Hence, a characteristic max. in quality was reached which was dependent on the phosphatizing time. The coatings were considerably less effective on Zn alloys.

W. C. Pattenden

DRWAL, T.

2588. CRIME COMMITTED BY A MINOR - Czyn przestępczy maloletniego chlopca - Drwal T. - PRZEGL. LEK. 1957, 13/5 (154-156)

Description of a murder committed by a 10-year-old boy, in several generations of whose family crimes of a serious character had occurred. The factors of this boy's upbringing and environment are analysed, and the importance of the dynamic inadequacy of the social instinct in the family is stressed. The root of the crime is considered to lie in the completely inadequate psychic development of the boy.

Mikułowski - Cracow

Distr: 4E2b(v)/4E2c(j)/4E2c(m)/4E3b/4E3c 2 cys/4E3d

Activities of components in the gaseous solutions of
styrene with [illegible]
and by the expression
are adjustable [illegible]

1

DRWAL, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

Metallic lead melting in oscillating rotating furnaces.
Pt. 1. Rudy i metale 9 no. 1: 18-23 Ja '64.

DRWAL, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

Lead metal melting in rotary oscillating furnaces. Rudy i metale 9 no.2:92-98 F '64.

DRWIĘGA, Irena, mgr inż.; KOZLICKA, Maria, mgr inż.

Potentiometric method of zinc determination in ores and concentrates. Rudy i metale 6 no.10:442-444 O '61.

S/081/63/000/001/036/061
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Drwięga, Irena, Klajn, Ryszard

TITLE: Complexonometric determination of aluminum in ores

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 127, abstract 1G42 (Rudy i metale nieżel., v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 271-275 [Pol.; summaries in Russ., Eng., French and Ger.])

TEXT: A rapid complexonometric method has been developed for determining Al in Fe-, Cu-, and Zn-Pb ores. 0.25 - 1 g ore is melted with 0.5 - 2 g Na_2CO_3 at 900°C for 5 min. The sinter is leached with 20-30 ml HCl (1:1), the solution is evaporated to syrupy consistency, 20 ml 1% gelatin solution and 100 ml boiling water are added and left over a boiling water bath (until complete precipitation of SiO_2 occurs). The precipitation is filtered off, washed three times with boiling water acidified with HCl, and then again three times with boiling water. The filtrate is evaporated to 200 ml, 0.25 N Complexone III (I) solution is added in excess and boiled until Al is completely bound in the

Card 1/2

DRWIEGA, S.

A traveling crane of welded and riveted construction.

P. 205 (PRZEGLAD SPAWALNICTWA) (Warsaw, Poland) Vol. 9, no.8, Aug. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

DRWILA, S.; ZYTKA, J.

Results of seismic prospecting in the region close to the Carpathain Mountains.

P. 275 (Nafta) Vol. 13, No. 10, Oct. 1957, Krakow, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

85023

S/048/60/024/010/033/033
B013/B063

9,6180

AUTHORS: Kachkacheva, M. M., Dryabchuk, A. A., Rusakov, L. Z., Smazhevskaya, Ye. G.

TITLE: High-temperature Piezoelectric Acceleration Transmitters

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 1304-1306

TEXT: This article gives a description of a new acceleration transmitter. The sensitive element was made of the piezoceramic material $(Pb_{0.6}Ba_{0.4})Nb_2O_6$. A general view of the transmitter is shown in Fig. 1, its design is given in Fig. 2. Due to its compact design the transmitter stands an overload of up to 300 g. It weighs about 50 g, and has a sensitivity of 10 mv/g. The sensitivity for the transverse vibration component is 5 - 6% lower than the axial sensitivity. The frequency characteristics and the temperature dependence of sensitivity are illustrated in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, respectively. Data for piezoelectric

Card 1/2

High-temperature Piezoelectric Acceleration Transmitters

85023
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B013/B063

transmitters with sensitive elements of $(Ba_{0.797}Ca_{0.083}Pb_{0.12})TiO_3$ and $BaTiO_3$ are added for comparison. The dimensions and the weight of the acceleration transmitters were the same. A comparison between the various characteristics speaks in favor of high-temperature transmitters. These were exposed to a temperature of 200°C for 72 hours, after which their sensitivity and frequency characteristics were checked. The measurements indicated that the above-mentioned quantities remained unchanged. This paper was read at the Third Conference on Piezoelectricity, which took place in Moscow from January 25 to 30, 1960. There are 4 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet.

Card 2/2

DRIABINA, M. M.

DRIABINA, M. M. and SHTROBINDER, M. F. "Experiment on the Use of Conn-Cholodny's Method in the Microbiological Investigation of Vegetables and Fruits during the Storage," Mikrobiologiia, vol. 4, no. 3, 1935, pp. 379-384. 448.3 M582

SO: SIRA SI - 90-53, 15 December 1953

DRYABINA, M.M.

Flotation method applied to tests of milk for tuberculosis M. M. Dryabina (Leningrad Regional Sanit. Hyg. Epidemiol. Sta.). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1951, No. 1, 31-6. - The test sample is treated with 0.5–1.0% KOH and then treated with xylene or other hydrocarbons that cause extn. of tuberculosis bacteria toward the upper surface of the mixt. The upper, creamy layer is examd. microscopically. The alkali treatment requires 30 min. at 60°. The method appears to be more accurate and certain than centrifuging.

G. M. Kosolapoff

DRYABKIN, S.I.

Popular movement for improved public health in Perm.' Province.
Zdrav. Ros.Feder. 2 no.11:16-18 N '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Predsedatel' Permskogo ovlastnogo komiteta Obshchestva Krasnogo Kresta.
(PERM' PROVINCE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

ZHEGALIN,I.K.; PUSTYGIN, A.A., glav. agronom; SPODENYUK, N.I.; BYKOV,N.I.; REDIN, P.N., glav. agronom; LOGVIN, N.P., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; GUSEV, I.D.; PETROV, S.N.; VLASOV, A.N., glav. zootekhnik; SHEREMET, L.D., glav. bukhgalter; SKAKUNOV, N.V., glav. inzh.; SHUMILIN, V.S., glav. inzh.; CHERNORUBASHKIN, N.A., kombayner; DRYABO, N.Ye.; ZABNEV, V.F., redaktor; SHIROKOV, B.G.; SHEPELEV, M.A.; LEONOVA, T.S.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Hundred million poods of grain from Stalingrad Province] 100 millionov pudov stalingradskogo khleba. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1960. 133 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Stalingradskogo oblastnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Zhegalin). 2. Oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Pustygin). 3. Nekhayevskiy rayonnyy komitet Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Spodenyuk). 4. Nachal'nik Kotel'nikovskoy rayonnoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy inspektsii, Krayniy Yugo-vostok(for Bykov). 5. Kolkhoz "Deminskiy" Novo-Annenskogo rayona, Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Redin). 6. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Zavety Il'icha" Kalininskogo rayona (for Logvin). 7. Nachal'nik Novo-Annenskoy rayonnoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy inspektsii (for Gusev). 8. Direktor sovkhoza imeni Frunze Serafimovichskogo rayona Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Petrov). 9. Stalingradskoye oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Vlasov). 10. Sovkhoz "Dinamo" Nekhayevskogo rayona Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Sheremet).

(Continued on next card)

ZHEGALIN,I.K.—— (continued) Card 2.

11. Oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Skakunov). 12. Sovkhoz "Verkhne-Buzinovskiy" Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Shumilin). 13. Otdeleniye No.6 sovkhoza "Serebryakovskiy" Mikhaylovskogo rayona Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Chernorubashkin). 14. Zven'yevoy kolkhoza imeni Lenina Zhirnovskogo rayona Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Dryabo). 15. Danilovskaya rayonnaya gazeta "Kolkhoznoye znamya" Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Zabnev). 16. Zamestitel' predsedatelya oblastnogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Shirokov).

(Volgograd Province—Grain)

L 10355-66 EWT(1)/EWA(1)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP5028189 SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/009/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Syurin, V. N.; Romanenko, V. F.; Dryagalin, N. N.; Onufriyev, V. P.

ORG: All-Union Research Institute of Foot and Mouth Disease (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy yashchurnyy Institut)

TITLE: Principles in studying the genetic characteristics of foot and mouth disease virus

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 9, 1965, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, foot and mouth disease, vaccine, virus genetics, veterinary medicine

ABSTRACT: Two conclusions emerge from this survey of the literature (79 Soviet and foreign references) on new approaches to directed variability of the foot and mouth disease virus. First, no method of adaptation variability of this virus is now conceivable without simultaneous utilization of the methods of selection of a virulent clones because the genetic heterogeneity of the virus population inevitably increases in the course of adaptation at any given period. The clone selection method is useful here in shortening the time required for obtaining vaccinal strains experimentally. Second, during adaptation the virus initially loses its specific pathogenicity for naturally susceptible animals while retaining for some time (depending on the biological properties of the strain and method of attenuation) its antigenic and im-

Card 1/2 UDC: 619 : 616.986.43=095.57

L 10355-66

ACC NR: AP5028189

munogenic properties. This period of practical value of the virus as a vaccinal strain is related to a host of genetic characteristics which must be carefully studied by the investigator. Unless these characteristics are taken into account, further attenuation will definitely result in a loss of the virus' immunogenic properties. The authors state that an absolute prerequisite for the preparation of hoof and mouth disease vaccine is an intensive study of the virus' genetic characteristics and their connection with the vaccine's avirulence and immunogenicity. If this is ignored, the final product will be hyperattenuated, non-immunogenic, and virtually useless.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 071

PC

Card 2/2

DRYAGALOV, A.

Promote the introduction of business accounting in collective farm production. Den. i kred. 20 no.3:57-60 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Belgorodskoy kontoroy Gosbanka.
(Belgorod Province--Collective farms--Finance)

DRYAGALOV, O.A.

Concerning the article "Improving and reducing the cost of water meters." Vod.i san.tekh. no.9:15-16 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener moskovskogo zavoda "Vodopribor".
(Water meters)

DRYAGIN, A., polkovnik

Pay more attention to the education of youth. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.7:7-12 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Communist Youth League)

DRYAGIN, A., polkovnik

How to organize political educational work in a unit. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.9:31-35 S '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Russia—Army—Political activity)

DRYAGIN, A., polkovnik; VOROB'YEV, A., polkovnik

Pay more attention to soldiers. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.11:16-20 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Russia--Armed forces--Political activity)

DRYAGIN, A. V.

489 Peredoviki l'novodstva Udmurtii. Izhevsk, Udmurt. kn. izd. 1954. 39 s. s ill. 19 sm. (Uchasrniki Vsgsoyuz. s-kh. Vystavki). 3.000 ekz. 35 k. - Na obl. avt. ne ukazan.- [54-55283] p 633.521 sr. (47.814)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

DRYAGIN, F. A.

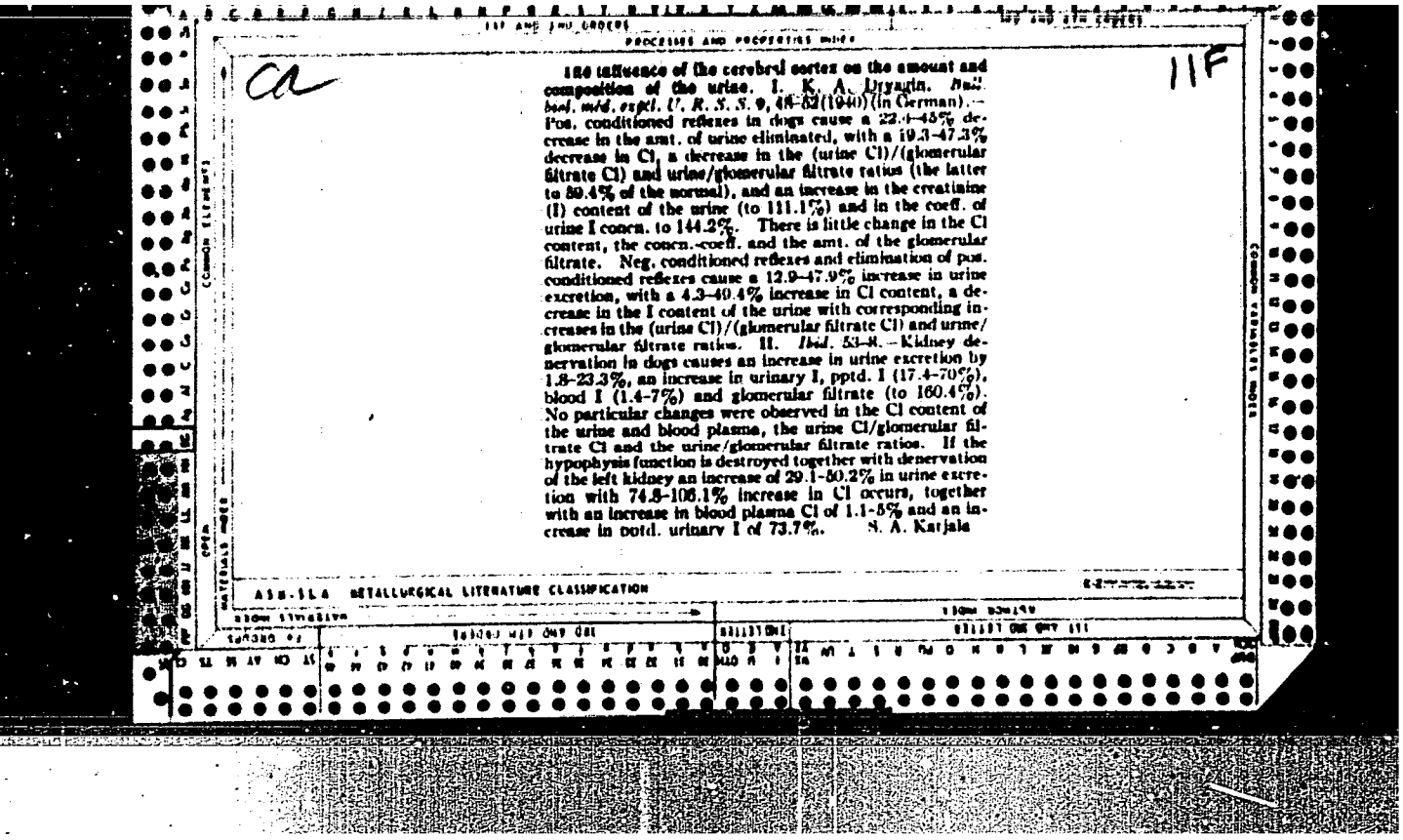
DRYAGIN, F. A. "The sexual cycle and spawning of fish", Izvestiya Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta ozer. i rech. ryb. khoz-va, Vol. XXVIII, 1949, p. 3-113, - Bibliog: p. 108-13.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

DRYAGIN, G.V. (Chelyabinsk, Ogorodnaya ul.,d.28,kv.15)

Rupture of the rectum with the prolapse of loops of the small intestine through the anal orifice. Vest.khir. 89 no.9:125-126 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - N.Ya.Skinder) meditsinskoy sanitarnoy chasti (glavnyy vrach - Ye.N.Konkina) Chelyabinskogo elektrometallurgicheskogo kombinata.
(RECTUM—RUPTURE) (HERNIA)



Ca

11F

180 influence of the cerebral cortex on the amount and composition of the urine. I. K. A. Urvagin. *Bull. biol. méd. expl. U. R. S. S.* 9, 48–52 (1940) (in German).—Pos. conditioned reflexes in dogs cause a 22.4–45% decrease in the amt. of urine eliminated, with a 19.3–47.3% decrease in Cl, a decrease in the (urine Cl)/(glomerular filtrate Cl) and urine/glomerular filtrate ratios (the latter to 89.4% of the normal), and an increase in the creatinine (I) content of the urine (to 111.1%) and in the coeff. of urine I concn. to 144.2%. There is little change in the Cl content, the concn.-coeff. and the amt. of the glomerular filtrate. Neg. conditioned reflexes and elimination of pos. conditioned reflexes cause a 12.9–47.9% increase in urine excretion, with a 4.3–40.4% increase in Cl content, a decrease in the I content of the urine with corresponding increases in the (urine Cl)/(glomerular filtrate Cl) and urine/glomerular filtrate ratios. II. *Ibid.* 53–8.—Kidney denervation in dogs causes an increase in urine excretion by 1.8–23.3%, an increase in urinary I, pptd. I (17.4–70%), blood I (1.4–7%) and glomerular filtrate (to 160.4%). No particular changes were observed in the Cl content of the urine and blood plasma, the urine Cl/glomerular filtrate Cl and the urine/glomerular filtrate ratios. If the hypophysis function is destroyed together with denervation of the left kidney an increase of 29.1–80.2% in urine excretion with 74.8–106.1% increase in Cl occurs, together with an increase in blood plasma Cl of 1.1–5% and an increase in pptd. urinary I of 73.7%. S. A. Karjala

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DRYAGIN, K.A.

Dryagin, K.A. "Methods of using H_2S-CO_2-mud baths", Trudy Kazansk. gos. med. in-ta, 1949, Issue 1, p. 5-13, -Bibliog: 41 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

DRYAGIN, K.A.

Dryagin, K.A. and Poptsova, P.S. "The effect of mud treatment on the acidity of the gastric juices", Trudy Kazansk. gos. med. in-ta, 1949, Issue 1, p. 65-69,-Bibliog: 8 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

DRYAGIN, K.A.

Dryagin, K.A. "Treating diseases of the gall bladder with an alcoholic infusion of barberry leaves", Trudy Kazansk. gos. med. in-ta, 1949, Issue 1, p. 71-74,-Bibliog: 9 items.

S): U-411,,17 July 53, (Letopis'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

DRYAGIN, K. A.

Dryagin, K. A.: "Treatment of the gallbladder by alcoholic infusion of barberry leaves," Trudy Kazansk. gos. stomatol. in-ta, Issue 2, 1949, p. 273-276, - Bibliog: 8 items

SO: U-5340, 17 Dic. 53, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

DRYAGIN, K. A.

Treatment of gastro-intestinal diseases in the health center on Lake Medvezhe'e. Sovet. med. No. 5, May 50. p. 13-4

1. Kazan' Medical Institute and Ozero Medvezh'ye Resort, Kurganskaya Oblast.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

DRYAGIN, K.A.

Hydrosulfide-carbonate and therapy. Sovet med. 16 no.4:10-12 Apr 1952. (CLML 22:1)

1. Professor. 2. Kazan'.

DRYAGIN, K.A.

[Hydrogen sulfide and carbonic acid mud baths] Serovodorodno-uglekislo-griazevye vanny; novyi vid bal'neoterapii. Moskva, 1953. 143 p. (MLRA 8:6)

(Baths, Moor and mud)

DRYAGIN, K.A., professor (Kazan')

"Renal diseases." [professor] S.D.Reisel'man. Reviewed by K.A.Driagin. Terap.arkh. 25 no.6:80-82 N-D '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Kidneys--Diseases) (Reisel'man, S.D.)

DRYAGIN, K.A., professor

Blood transfusion for treating acute hepatic dystrophy complicated by hepatic coma. Vrach. delo no.1:19-21 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Leningradskiy meditsinskiy pediatricheskiy institut.
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (DYSTROPHY) (LIVER--DISEASES)

DRYAGIN, K.A., professor (Leningrad)

"Diseases of the kidneys" by S.D.Reizel'man. Reviewed by K.A. Driagin. Vrach.delo no.2:217 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES) (REIZEL'MAN, S.D.)

DRYAGIN, K.A., prof.

Blood transfusions for treating necrotizing nephrosis caused by mercury chloride. Vrach.delo no.12:1343-1345 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. K.A.Dryagin) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)
(MERCURY CHLORIDES--TOXICOLOGY)

225. BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS IN THE TREATMENT OF BOTKIN'S DISEASE (INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS) (Russian text) - Dryagin K.A. TER.ARKH. 1957, 29/2 (43-46)

The trial of this treatment began in 1948 and was performed in 51 adult patients who received a total of 198 transfusions. In 8 patients the treatment began less than 5 days after the appearance of jaundice, in the rest later. In the first 10 days after the appearance of jaundice small quantities of blood (50-75 ml.) were given; later the quantity was gradually increased to 200 or 250 ml. in acute dystrophy of the liver. In 3 cholaemic intoxicated patients with a normal blood pressure before the transfusion 100-200 ml. of blood was drawn. Post-transfusional reactions were observed in 14% of cases - the same percentage as in other diseases. The majority of reactions occurred in those patients who received the blood in the first 10 days of the disease. The transfusions were in serious cases repeated more often (4-6 or even up to 12 times) than in milder cases. Some symptoms (general malaise, dyspeptic symptoms and itching) disappeared after the first, 2nd or 3rd transfusion. All the patients treated recovered completely. Twenty-nine were followed up for various periods of time from 6 months to 5 years and showed no sequelae.

Najman - Zagreb (XX,6)

DRYAGIN, K.A., prof. (Leningrad)

Therapeutic role of carvical vago-sympathetic novocaine block in stenocardia. Klin.med. 35[i.e.34] no.1 Supplement:8-9 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NOVOCAINE) (ANGINA PECTORIS)

DRYAGIN, K.A., professor (Leningrad)

Treatment of bronchial asthma with blood transfusion. Klin. med. 35 no.2:111-114 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ASTHMA, ther.
blood transfusion)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in various dis.
asthma)

DRYAGIN, K.A., prof.

Treatment of some diseases in the aged with a 2 percent novocaine solution. Trudy LPMI 31 no.2:30-33 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DRYAGIN, K.A., prof.; SIL'CHENKO, K.Ya., dotsent

Treatment of cholecystitis and postcholecystectomy diseases with barberry tincture and berberine sulfate. Trudy LPMI 31 no.2:48-54 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DRYAGIN, K.A., prof.

Therapeutic significance of the cervical vagosympathetic novocaine block in disorders of the motor function of the stomach. Sov. med. 27 no.3:16-20 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. K.A. Dryagin) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DVIHIN, G.M.; MISHANSKIY, I.M.; DUBKOV, A.A.; KALAKHOVSKIY, G.F.; DRYAGIN, P.A.; BUCHEL'NIKOV, D.V.

Working placer layers in a transverse ravine with the aid of explosives. Prom.energ. 15 no.2:20 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Mining engineering)

DRYAGIN, P. A.

21617 DRYAGIN, P. A. Novyye dannyye po geografii ryb kontinental'nykh vod Sibiri. Trudy Vtorogo Vsesoyuz. geogr. s"yezda. T. Sh. M., 1949, s. 215 -20.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva 1949

DRYAGIN, P. A.

32629. Biologiya sibirskogo osetra, ego zapasy i ratsional'noye ispol'zovaniye. Izvestiya vsesoyuz. Nauch-issled. In-ta ozer. I-rech. Ryb. Khoz-va, T. xxix, 1949, s. 3-51, —bibliogr: s. 50-51

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

DRYAGIN, P.A.

Methods of estimating commercial fish reserves in fresh-waters.
Trudy probl. i tem.sov.no.1:110-115 '51. (MLRA 9:7)
(Fishes)

1. DRYAGIN, P. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Fishes - Physiology

7. Problem of the vitality of fish. Agrobiologiia no. 5, 1952.

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

DRYAGIN, I. A.

Adaptations of fish in egg laying in relation to the size of the egg. Dokl. AN SSSR 86, No 1, 1952.

DRIAGIN P A.

USSR 600

Fishes

Variability of resistance to heat and cold in fish , Priroda 41 No 3, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

DRYAGIN, P.A., doktor biologicheskikh nauk.

Theoretical principles and plan of fish acclimatization in inland waters of the U.S.S.R. Trudy sov.Ikht.kom. no.3:9-20 '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva - VNIORKh.
(Fishes) (Acclimatization)

DRYAGIN, Pavel Amfilokhiyevich, professor; CHERFAS, B.I., professor, retsenzent; KOZHIN, N.I., professor, retsenzent; BORISOV, P.G., professor, retsenzent; KOSSOVA, O.N., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Biological principles for the restocking of fish in lakes of the U.S.S.R.] Biologicheskie osnovy rekonstruktsii fauny ryb v ozerakh SSSR, Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1956. 84 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Fishes)

USSR / General Biology - General Hydrobiology. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38101.

Author : Dryagin, P. A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Preliminary Classification of Reservoirs in the USSR.

Orig Pub: Nauchno-tekhn. byul. Vses. n.-i. in-ta oz. i rechn. rybn. kh-va, 1957, No. 5, 28-34.

Abstract: Distributions of reservoirs (R) in the USSR by river basins and landscape zones; area, volume, and depth of R; the yearly water level; the flow; relation of the original basin areas to the R area with normal background support; character of inundated areas; oxygen content and salinity; 9 piscicultural R types are differentiated.

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KOKHNENKO, S.V.; DRYAGIN, P.A., prof.,doktor biolog.nauk, red.; BULAT, O., red.izd-va; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh., tekhred.

[Biology and distribution of eels] Biologiia i rasprostranenie ugria. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1958. 131 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Eels)

DRYAGIN, P.A.

Leading factors determining the distribution of fishes in rivers. Vop. ekol. 4:25 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva, Leningrad.
(Fishes, Freshwater) (Rivers)

ZHUKOV, Prokhor Ivanovich; DRYAGIN, P.A., prof., red.

[Fishes of White Russia] Ryby Belorussii. Minsk, Nauke i tekhnika, 1965. 414 p. (MIRA 18:7)

CHIZH, Antonina Nikolayevna; DRYAGIN,S.V., redaktor; CHUNAYEVA,Z.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Babesia of cattle] Babesiellez krupnogo rogatogo skota. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1955. 79 p. (MIRA 9:3)
(Babesia)(Cattle--Diseases)

PANFEROV, Andrey Sevenovich; DRYAGIN, S.V., redaktor; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Raising healthy calves; the work practice of the "Sesnoye" state farm] Vyrashchivanie zdorovykh teliat; opyt raboty sovkhoza "Lesnoe." Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 63 p. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza "Lesnoye" (for Panferov)
(Calves)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases of Unknown Etiology. R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92756

Author : Rastegayeva, A. N., Dryagin, S. V.
Inst : Leningrad Scientific Research Veterinary Institute.
Title : Some Data on the Etiology, Treatment, and Prevention of Edema Disease in Swine (A Survey of Literature and the Authors' Own Experience).

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Leningr. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 4, 10-16

Abstract : This study cites data indicating that the basis of the disease lies in disturbances in the feeding and care of the young pigs

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92756

and sows, as well as in the lack of vitamin B complex explained by the peculiarities of the gastro-intestinal tract of the swine. The pathogenesis of the edemic disease may be described as an interdependent action on the organism by various unspecified factors and by the β-hemolytic intetsinal bacillus. In the therapy and prevention of the disease, the creation of good sanitary and feeding conditions for the animals, which would provide for the demand of their organism for vitamins (A, C, and D) is of great importance. Sulfamides and vitamin B complex are used with varying success by different

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92756

authors. There are reports of good results from the use of cortisone, anti-allergy preparations and laxatives. -- A. D. Musin

SEMUSHKIN, Nikolay Romanovich, doktor vet. nauk; DRYAGIN, S.V., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Diagnosis of camel diseases] Diagnostika zabolevanii verbliudov. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 302 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Camels—Diseases)

GUSEV, V.F., dots.; PIROG, P.P., prof.; DRYAGIN, S.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Sixtieth anniversary of the first veterinary research institution in Russia. Veterinariia 35 no.8:11-13 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Direktor Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo veterinarnogo instituta (for Gusev). 2. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo veterinarnogo instituta (for Pirog). 3. Uchenyy sekretar' Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo veterinarnogo instituta (for Dryagin).
(Leningrad--Veterinary colleges)

06469
SOV/141-1-5-6-13/28

AUTHOR: Dryagin, Yu. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the "Technical" Frequency Deviations in Oscillators

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1958, Vol 1, Nr 5-6, pp 93 - 97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The technical frequency deviations are defined as the random frequency changes caused by the variations of the parameters of the tubes and circuit of an oscillator, changes of the supply source voltage, variations of the ambient temperature, etc. The aim of the work described was the development of an equipment suitable for the investigation of the frequency deviations in vacuum-tube oscillators. The measurements were carried out as follows. The frequency to be measured was mixed with the fundamental or a harmonic of a quartz oscillator. The fluctuations of the resulting signals at the output of the mixer represented the frequency deviations of the investigated oscillator, since it could be assumed that the crystal was very stable. The difference frequency signal was applied to a frequency detector (based on the principle of an electronic frequency

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Investigation of the "Technical" Frequency Deviations in Oscillators

meter). The detector was preceded by an amplitude limiter. The voltage at the output of the frequency meter was applied to a low-frequency filter having a passband ranging from 0.1 c.p.s. to 2 kc/s. Since the meter was in the form of an integrating device, the voltage at its output was proportional to the frequency deviation of the investigated oscillator. The above method was employed to investigate the oscillators operating at frequencies ranging from 20 - 200 Mc/s. The experimental results are shown in Figure 2, where the spectral density of the frequency fluctuations is plotted as a function of the oscillator frequency. It was found (Figure 2) that the spectral density is similar to that of the flicker noise effect. From the investigation it was concluded that one of the main causes of the frequency deviation was the variation of the internal capacitance of the generator tube. A special oscillator was, therefore devised (Figure 3), where this effect was considerably reduced by decreasing the coupling between the circuit and the tube. The experiments showed that this type of oscillator (Figure 3) reduces the frequency

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deviations about 400 times as compared with those of a normal oscillator circuit. The author expresses his gratitude to I.L. Bershteyn for his valuable remarks and for discussing the manuscript.
There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Radiophysics Research Institute of the Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1958

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"The Application of a Molecular Generator as a Stable Frequency Reference Signal for Phase Automatic Frequency Control of a High-Power Generator".

They describe an experimental unit operating in such a way that the eighth ####### harmonic of the klystron oscillations coinincides with the oscillation of the molecular generator. The relative frequency stability of the output signal is in this case equal to the relative molecular generator stability.

report presented at the All-Union Conference on Statistical Radio Physics, Gor'kiy, 13-18 October 1958. (Izv. vyssh uchev zaved-Radiotekh., vol. 2, No. 1, pp 121-127) COMPLETE card under SIFOROV, V. I.)

DRYAGIN, YU. A. (NIRFI, Gor'kiy)

"An Investigation of Technical Frequency Drifts of Tube Oscillators."

Explained a measuring method and presented measuring results obtained with oscillators in the range of 20-200 mc. Showed experimentally that the spectral density of the frequency changes as 1/f. He suggested an oscillator circuti providing a greater frequency stability than the [redacted] conventional networks, because of the new way of coupling the tube with the network.

report presented at the 1st All-Union Conference on Statistical Radio Physics, Gor'kiy, 13-18 October 1958. (Izv. vyssh ucheb zaved-Radiotekh., vol. 2, No. 1, pp 121-127) COMPLETE card under SIFOROV, V. I.)

06343
SOV/141-2-1-15/19

AUTHORS: Bershteyn, I.L., Dryagin, Yu.A., Sibiryakov, V.L.

TITLE: Stable-frequency Power Oscillator Provided by a Molecular Oscillator

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 130 - 131 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An ammonia source works at too short a wavelength (λ = 1.25 cm) and too low a power (10^{-9} to 10^{-10} W) to be generally useful. The present proposal reduces the frequency by 8 times and increases the power to some tens of mW while inheriting a large amount of stability. The basic principle is the phase-lock loop described in Refs 1, 2 and 3 (M. Kaplanov, V. Levin and the author). In the diagram of Figure 1, the klystron to be stabilised, a K-12 operating at 2983.75 Mc/s, diverts 10 mW into a germanium diode multiplier and its 8-th harmonic feeds a balanced mixer whose other input is the 3rd harmonic of a K-18 klystron working at 7978.33 Mc/s. This latter frequency is also used as an input to another balanced mixer connected to the ammonia source. The outputs of each balanced mixer are intermediate frequency signals

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Stable-frequency Power Oscillator Provided by a Molecular Oscillator

06343
SOV/141-2-1-15/19

at 65 Mc/s. That obtained from mixing the two klystrons is amplified (gain X50, bandwidth 7 Mc/s) and applied to a balanced phase detector. The "reference" channel to the detector has a gain of X3000 and a bandwidth of 1 Mc/s. The output of the phase detector, via a video amplifier, controls the K-12 klystron. The frequency of the K-18 local oscillator is stabilised with reference to a crystal-controlled oscillator. The phase loop has a capture bandwidth of 0.5 Mc/s. The mean square phase deviation of the stabilised klystron is 0.2°. The work was carried out in the IRE Laboratories of the Ac.Sc., USSR. M.Ye. Zhabotinskiy is thanked for assistance. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Radiophysics Research Institute of Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1958

Card2/2

S/141/62/005/002/025/025
E073/E535

3,1720

AUTHORS: Gorokhov, N.A., Dryagin, Yu.A. and Fedoseyev, L.I.

TITLE: Radio-radiation of the Sun at the wavelength $\lambda = 1.8$ mm

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, v. 5, no. 2, 1962, 413

TEXT: The radiations were measured in July and August, 1960, near the El'brus Mountains 3030 m above sea level, by a radio telescope with a radiation-pattern width of 20'. The effective temperature of the Sun was determined at $5\,300 \pm 700$ °K. This compares with measurements at other wavelengths obtained by A.G. Kislyakov (Ref. 1 - Izv. vyssh. uch. zav. - Radiofizika, 4, 433, 1961), C. W. Tolbert and A.W. Straiton (Ref. 2 - Astrophys. J., 134, 91, 1961), as follows:

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Radio-radiation ....

S/141/62/005/002/025/025
E073/E335

λ, mm	$T_{\odot}$, ^{o}K	
4.3	9600 ± 500	(Ref. 2)
4.0	8000 ± 700	(" 1)
3.0	5870 ± 950	(" 2)
2.75	5500 ± 715	(" 2)
2.15	5433 ± 500	(" 2)
1.8	5300 ± 700.	

4

Single measurements were also made of the radio brightness of the Moon near the third quarter. The effective temperature was measured at 250 deg.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Radiophysics Scientific Research Institute of Gor'kiy university.

Card 2/2

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1962

ACC NR: AP7001210 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/006/1078/1084

AUTHOR: Dryagin, Yu. A.; Kislyakov, A. G.; Kukin, L. M.; Naumov, A. I.; Fedoseyev, L. I.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Radiophysics at Gor'kiy State University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete)

TITLE: Measurement of atmospheric radio wave absorption in the 1.36—3.0-mm range

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 6, 1966, 1078-1084

TOPIC TAGS: millimeter wave, radio wave propagation, radio wave absorption

ABSTRACT: Results of an experimental investigation of atmospheric absorption of radio waves in the 1.36—3.0-mm range are reported. Coefficients of atmospheric absorption were measured using special transmitting and receiving equipment. Detector-type modulated radiometers and parabolic antennas with diameters of 300 mm formed the receiving system. The transmitting system consisted of a parabolic mirror 920 mm in diameter, a plane reflector (diameter, 130 mm), and a backward-wave tube serving as a power generator. Antennas equipped for

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.371.166

ACC NR: AP7001210

orientation purposes with optical sighting devices were installed on roatry systems of the vertical-azimuth type. Methods of varying humidity and of measuring the distance between transmitting and receiving points were used while determining the absorption coefficient. The absorption coefficients of water vapor (over the entire wave range indicated), and molecular oxygen (near the 2.53-mm line) were measured. It was found that the absorption coefficient of water vapor in the frequencies far from resonance is 1.5—2 times larger than the theoretical value calculated for it by S. A. Zhevakin and A. P. Naumov (Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Radiofizika, no. 6, 1963, 674). The resonance absorption coefficient (λ = 1.63 mm) is equal to 26.8 $\pm$1 db·km^{-1} as compared to 31.6 db·km^{-1} given in the same calculation. The great discrepancy between measured and calculated values of the absorption coefficient of water vapor at frequencies far from resonance cannot be explained by an incorrect choice of line half-width. The measured value in air of the line half-width is 0.1025 $\pm$ 0.0035 cm^{-1}; the calculated value is 0.087 cm^{-1}. The absorption coefficient of oxygen at the 2.53-mm wavelength closely agrees with the calculated one. For wavelengths other than 2.53 mm the measured absorption coefficient exceeds the calculated one by a factor of 5—10. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formulas. [WA-3]

SUB CODE: 17, 09 SUBM DATE: 26Jan66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 014
ATD PRESS: 5111
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4028478 S/0275/64/000/002/V025/V025

SOURCE: Referativny*y zhurnal. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye. Svodny*y tom, Abs. 2V158

AUTHOR: Dryagin, Yu. G.

TITLE: Modulator for ultrasonic delay line

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta, vy*p. 42, 1963, 115-116

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic delay line, modulator for delay line, diode bridge circuit, analog computer application

TRANSLATION: The schematic diagram of a modulator required to have a broad modulation-frequency band starting with direct current, a linear modulation characteristic, and a broad dynamic range is described. The usual pentode circuit with modulation on the third grid is replaced by a diode bridge. The carrier frequency voltage

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ACCESSION NR: AR4028478

is applied to one diagonal of the bridge and the modulating-frequency voltage picked off a cathode follower is applied to the other. The modulator output voltage is applied to a power amplifier with 6P6 tubes. The complete schematic diagram of the modulator used to modulate a carrier of 10.25 Mc/sec is described. The limits of the modulating voltage are ±8 V. The ultrasonic delay line together with the described modulator is intended for an analog computer. S. B.

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 SUB CODE: SD ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

DRYAGIN, V. K., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Vertical profile of the potential gradient and the density of volume charges of an anomalous electrical field in the atmosphere." Leningrad, Hydrometeorology Publishing House, 1960. 8 pp; (Main Administration of Hydrometeorological Services under the Council of Ministers USSR, Main Geophysical Observatory im A. I. Voyeykov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 147)

DRYGA, A.I., inzh.; BABASH, V.G., inzh.

Investigating the strength of reinforced-concrete base parts. Mashinostroenie no.4:110-112 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut mashinostroyeniya, g. Kramatorsk.

DRYAGINA, I. V., and GAZOVSKAYA, N. I.

Importance of summer shading of citrus trees in Crimea. Dokl. Ak. sel'khoz 17, No 7, 1952.

SAVCHENKO, YA. M.; YURTSOVSKIY, M. A.; LAYOK, V. D.; DRYAGINA, I. V.; LEVSHIN, A.N.

Honey Plants

New honey plants, Pchelovodstvo, 29, No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

S/020/60/135/005/040/043
B016/B052

AUTHORS: Isayev, S. I., Dryagina, I. V. and Vershinkina, I. M.

TITLE: Influence of Chronical Exposure to Co^{60} Radiation on the Growth of Gladiolus and the Development of Vegetative Descendants

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 5, pp. 1250-1253

TEXT: The authors report on their experiments on the chronical exposure of Gladiolus plants (species: "Sommerfreude", and "Vincent Van Gogh") to the radiation of Co^{60}. They studied the influence on growth and vegetative propagation. The cobalt radiation source was in the γ-field of the Vsesoyuznyy institut udobreniy i agropochvovedeniya (All-Union Fertilizer and Soil Science Institute) of the VASKhNIL (Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V. I. Lenina, All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin). In 1959, young bulbs were planted at a distance of 2.85-30 m from the cobalt source (highest dose: 28301 r) (lowest dose: 347 r). The control plants received only 4.6 r during the whole period of vegetation. These experiments showed Gladiolus to be highly

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resistant toward ionizing radiation, and within four months it withstands radiation of higher intensity than that applied to the bulbs before planting. Only the development of vegetative descendants is considerably inhibited. The effect on growth germinative faculty, size of the developing bulbs, and photosynthesis was not uniform. The photosynthesis of irradiated plants was not inhibited. Among the plants exposed to strong radiation there were some individuals with high radiation resistance and propagation coefficients. The authors mention the Agrobiological Station of Moscow State University at Chashnikovo. There are 5 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: June 24, 1960, by N. V. Tsitsin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1960

KUROYEDOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; DRYAGINA, Irina Viktorovna; DANIL'CHENKO, O.P., red.; MASLENNIKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Social and goseological roots of Weissmanism-Morganism] So tsial'nye i gnoseologicheskie korni veismanizma-morganizma; lektsiia dlia studentov-zaochnikov gosudarstvennykh universitetov. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 36 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(GENETICS)

KUROYEDOV, A.I., kand.filosofskikh nauk; DRYAGINA, I.V., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Social and gnoseological roots of formal genetics (to be concluded). Biol. v shkole no. 1:67-71 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Genetics)

KUROYEDOV, A.I., kand.filosof.nauk; DRYAGINA, I.V., kand.biolog.nauk

Social and gnosiological roots of formal genetics (conclusion).
Biol. v shkole no.2:81-85 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Genetics--Philosophy)

ISAYEV, S.I.; DRYAGINA, I.V.; SAVCHENKO, G.V.

Irradiation of apple trees by Co^{60}. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:105-108 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy genetiki i selektsii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF GAMMA RAYS ON) (APPLE)

DRYAGINA, I.V.; AKHRAMOVA, V.F.

Vitality and fertility of the vegetative offspring of gladiolus corms which were exposed to chronic radiation in a γ-field. Nauch. dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.4:98-102 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Rekomendovanana kafedroy genetiki i selektsii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. Lomonosova.
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF GAMMA RAYS ON)(GLADIOLUS)

ISAYEV, S.I.; DRYAGINA, I.V.; MAZAYEV, V.P.; AGAMALOVA, S.P.

Experiments in irradiating apple buds with Co^{60} and X rays before their inoculation. Uch. zap. Kab.-Balk. gos. un. no.12:255-260 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Plants, Effect of radiation on)
(Budding) (Apple)

ISAYEV, S.I.; DRYAGINA, I.V.; MAZAYEV, V.P.; YEGOROVA, L.G.

Some physiological and biochemical characteristics of the genetically related varieties of apple with various frost resistance. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6:Biol. pochv. 17 no.6: 40-47 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra genetiki i selektsii Moskovskogo universiteta.

DRYAGINA, I. V.,

"Influence of Ionizing Radiation on Genetic Variability of Gladiolus Seedlings."

report submitted for the 11th Intl. Congress of Genetics, the Hague, Netherlands, 2-10 Sep 63

DRYAGINA, I.V.

Application of ionizing radiation in experimenting with gladiolus. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 19 no.5:46-56 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra genetiki i selektsii Moskovskogo universiteta.

DRYAGINA, I.V.; KAZARINOV, G.Ye.

Effect of ionizing radiations on the tubers and seeds of gladioli. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:91-94 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy genetiki i selektsii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

LARYUKHINA, G.; KOLESOVA, V.; GEGICHKORI, A.; TSVETKOVA, A.; GIDU, Ye., agronom; DRYAGINA, L., agronom; SYCHEV, V., inzh.

Low-volume spraying of orchards. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.8:25-27 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey Pushkinskoy mashinoispytatel'noy stantsii, p/o Pravdinskiy, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Laryukhina). 2. Starshiy agronom-entomolog Pushkinskoy mashinoispytatel'noy stantsii, p/o Pravdinskiy, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Kolesova). 3. Starshiy agronom-ekonomist Pushkinskoy mashinoispytatel'noy stantsii, p/o Pravdinskiy, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Gegichkori). 4. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey ispytaniya yadokhimikatov Moldavskoy mashinoispytatel'noy stantsii (for Tsvetkova). 5. Moldavskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya (for Gidu, Dryagina, Sychev).