

DZHUMALIYEV, T.; KOROLEV, V.G.; KRIVOLUTSKAYA, V.N.; RYABOKON', S.A.

Carboniferous sediments in the upper Malyy Naryn Valley. Mat po  
geol. Tian'-Shania no.1:77-102 '61.  
(MIRA 17:2)

~~BZHUMALIEVA, D.~~

BZHUMALIEVA, D.

"Sugar Cane is a Valuable Plant for Forage", P. 19. ( KOOPERATIVNO  
ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 10, No. 3, Mar. 1955, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

COUNTRY : BULGARIA  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104713  
AUTHOR : Radomirov, P., Yakimova, Ya., Dzhumaliyeva, D.  
INST. : Central Agricultural Scientific Research Institute  
TITLE : Studies on the Fertilization of Grass Mixtures of  
Perennial Grasses in Sofia Rayon.  
ORIG. PUB. : Nauchni tr. Vissh. seiskostop. in-t. "G. Dimitrov".  
Zootekh. fak., 1956, 6, 257-284  
ABSTRACT : On the experimental field near Bozhurishche (Bulgaria) and  
on the fields of the Central Agricultural Scientific  
Research Institute near Gorna Banya on chernozems and near  
Gorna Lozen on meadow soil, powdered and granular P<sub>c</sub> and  
N<sub>an</sub> were applied in different amounts and in different  
periods during 1950-1954. On chernozems, the higher in-  
creases in yield were secured with the application of P<sub>c</sub>.  
On meadow soils, the effect of N was more pronounced than  
that of P. Application of P and N raised the protein con-  
tent in the green roughage and produced changes in its

Card: 1/2

61

COUNTRY	:		
CATEGORY	:		
AEG. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 195 & No. 104713	M
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	botanical composition. The grass stand became thicker at the expense of an increased number of the stems of cereal grasses. Under the influence of fertilizers, an increase in the amount of organic residues in the tillage layer was noted. Drill application of P <sub>c</sub> at the time of sowing is recommended. -- V. S. Shmal'ko	

Card: 2/2

Country : Bulgaria  
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS, FODDER  
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21.1958, NO-96024

M

Author : Pavlov, K.; Yakimova, Ya.; Dzhumaliyova, D.  
Institut. : Bulgarian AS, Plant Cultivation Inst.  
Title : Experiments with Long-Period Grass Mixtures  
for Grassland Fodder Crop Rotation in the Area  
of Sofia.

Orig. Pub. : Izv. IN-na rasteniyev"dstvo. B"lg. AN, 1957,  
kn. 4, 45-63

Abstract : Eight different mixture of perennial (4-6 years)  
leguminous forbs and grasses were studied at the  
experimental field near the town of Gorna Lozey  
in Bulgaria. The yields were lowest in the first  
year, highest in the second, and just about equal  
in the 3rd and 4th. The top ground mass yield  
was gotten from grass mixture No. 7 with the fol-  
lowing composition: esparcet and alfalfa 15% each,  
tall oatgrass 35%, meadow fescue 25%, smooth brome  
10%. With an increase in the weight of the legu-

Card: 1/2

IAKIMOVA, IA.; DZHUMALIEVA, D.

Changes in botanical structure of grass mixtures from  
fertilization. Izv. Inst. "Nikola Pushkarov" 7:35-47 '63.

L 28821-66 EWT(1) GW  
ACC NR: AR6004311

SOURCE CODE: UR/0270/65/000/010/0021/0021

AUTHOR: Dzhuman, B. M.

TITLE: Concerning the most advantageous time for measuring the zenith distances in geodetic leveling 24  
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya, Abs. 10. 62. 184 9m

REF SOURCE: Geod., kartogr. i aerofotos"yemka. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 1, 1964, 22-24

TOPIC TAGS geodetic leveling, distance measuring equipment, refractive index, geodetic survey

ABSTRACT: In processing the experimental data given in "Trudy TsNIGAIK" No. 102, the author found that the average coefficients of refraction computed individually for each line of leveling in periods of calm representation during wind are more stable line to line than the average coefficients of refraction for the period from 9 to 17 hr. The overall value of the coefficient of refraction for large distances in periods of calm representation during wind was equal to +0.130 ( $t_k = \pm 0.018$ ), and for small distances, +0.129

Card 1/2

UDC: 528.024.4.061.2

L 28821-66

ACC NR: AR6004311

0

( $t_k = \pm 0.029$ ). During the period 9—17 hr the overall coefficient of refraction for large distances was equal to +0.085 ( $t_k = \pm 0.031$ ), and for small distances, +0.379 ( $t_k = \pm 0.350$ ).

It is concluded that in periods of calm representation during wind the coefficient of refraction is independent of both the length and the altitude of the origin of the beam over the underlying surface. A table is presented showing the average values of the coefficients of refraction for different directions. A. Trofimov. [Translation of abstracts]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 CU



TERSIKH, I.I.; DZHUMANBAYEVA, A.A.

Experimental and clinical study of the therapeutic action of dibicmycin in trachoma. Antibiotiki 6 no.11:968-970 N '61.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR,  
kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenst-  
vovaniya vrachey.

(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)  
(AUREOMYCIN)

VAYSBLAT, A.S.; DZHUMAMBAYEVA, A.A.; LIVANSKAYA, N.N.

Treatment of trachoma in Tajikistan with the new preparation  
dibdomycin. Antibiotiki 7 no.9:829-832 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey i Respublikanskiy trakhomatoznyy dispanser Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR.  
(TAJIKISTAN--CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR) (AUREOMYCIN)

YERMOL'EVA, Z.V.; TERSKIKH, I.I.; DZHUMANBAYEVA, A.A.; LAZAREVA, Ye.N.

Comparative study of the effect of the new preparation di-  
tetracycline and other antibiotics on the trachoma virus.

Vop. virus. 8 no.3:343-346 My-Je'63. (MIRA 16:10)

(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR --MICROBIOLOGY)

(VIRUS RESEARCH) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KOKHANOVSKAYA, T.M.; POPOVA, G.O.; DZHUMANBAYEVA, A.A.

Dynamics of the concentration of antibiotics in chicken embryos.  
Antibiotiki 8 no.10:934-939 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey.

KOKHANOVSKAYA, T.M.; DZHUMANBAYEVA, A.A.

Experimental study of antibiotics on the model of a chicken embr o.  
Trudy TSIU 68:155-161 '64. (MIRA 15:5)

TALIPOV, Sh.T.; SULTANOV, A.S.; DZHUMANIYAZOV, Kh.

Determination of the solubility of calcium phosphate in aqueous solutions of glucose by titration with trilon. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.5:51-55 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR i Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina.  
(Calcium phosphate) (Titration)

DZHUMANIYAZOV, V.

Astronomical Optics (4010)

Izv. AN Turkmenskoy SSR, No 6, 1953, pp 93-95

Dzhumaniyazov, V.

Investigation of the Penetrating Ability of Eight Objectives

The penetrating ability was evaluated according to the magnitude of stars leaving a legible trace. Photographs were made at Ashkhabad and Firyz and the objectives used were Sonnar, Xenon, Tessar, Victar, Industar, and FED. Author concludes that short-focused objectives are more efficient than long-focused ones.

SD: Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Astronomiya i Geodeziya, No 6, 1954 (W-30976)

*Dzhumankulov, Kh.*

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

I-5

Abstr Jour: Referat Zh-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22514

Author : Dzhumankulov, Kh.

Inst :

Title : The Effectiveness of Pre-Planting Treatment of Cotton Seeds  
by Trace Element Salts.

Orig Pub: S. kh. Tadzhikistana, 1956, No 2, 23-25

Abstract: In 1955, the department of cotton cultivation, Tadzhik SSR Academy of Sciences, initiated broad experiments to determine the effects of use of trace elements in treating cotton seeds before planting. These experiments were conducted in the Lenin collective farm in the Stalinabad rayon by the method of fallow land plots measuring 0.20 hectare. The total area for all experiments covered 6 hectares. During spring plowing 2.5 tons/hectare of manure was added to the plots annually (in 1954 no manure was used). In 1955, the sowing was done on April 17-18 on a layout

Card : 1/3

-27-



USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

I-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22514

of 60 x 45 cm. During the vegetative period, the plot received 9 irrigations, 2 feedings amounting to 250 kg superphosphates and 150 kg ammonium nitrate per hectare, 5 cultivations and one hoeing; stamping was done from August 10-15. The mother liquor of each trace element was previously prepared in 1 liter of reservoir water. The seeds, wetted by a formalin solution and remaining in it for 3 hours, were allowed to soak. The soaking was conducted in bags, in several stages, for 18-20 hours. The experimental variants: soaking seeds in reservoir water (control) and in solutions of copper sulfate 0.1 and 0.3 g, boric acid 0.3 and 0.6 g, ammonium molybdate 0.2 and 0.6 g, manganese sulfate 1 g, zinc sulfate 0.1 g per liter. The largest crop increase of raw cotton was obtained from treating seeds with weak solutions of boric acid. The crop was also increased when seeds were treated with solutions of copper sulfate, manganese sulfate, and highly concentrated solutions of ammonium molybdate. The crop increase in all the variants is

Card : 2/3

-28-

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

I-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22514

credited to the basic mixture. In individual cases, these fertilizers produced no increases. In the author's opinion, the Ministry of Agriculture of the republic should furnish all agricultural chemical laboratories of MTS (Machine Tractor Service) with the needed amounts of trace fertilizers. These fertilizers should be tested in non-root feeding and addition to soils.

Card : 3/3

-29-

DZHUMANKULOV, Kh.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Intersecting administration of fertilizers in supplements to the cotton plant." Stalinabad, 1961. 15 pp; (Academy of Sciences Tadzhikistan SSR, Division of Agr and Biol Sci); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 221)

USSR/Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats.

9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 78760.

Author : Belobrova, N. F.; Dzhumaniyazov, Yu.

Inst :

Title : "Sur" Sheep in the Turtkul Rayon of the Kara-Kalpak ASSR.

Orig Pub: Ovtsevodstvo, 1958, No 1, 31-34.

Abstract: As a personal property of the kolkhozes of the Turtkul Rayon of the Kara-Kalpak ASSR, sheep are met with "sur" antique-fur coat. "Sur" sheep, in comparison with black sheep, are large, long, somewhat coarse and plump. A white mark on the head is considered a valuable sign of these sheep. There are different shades of coloring of the antique "sur" lambskins. The most valuable color

Card : 1/2

DZHUMATAYEV, F. S.

AUTHOR: Dzhumataev, F.S.

136-4-15/23

TITLE: Neutralisation of the deleterious effect of an excess of copper sulphate. (Neutralizatsiya vrednogo deystviya izbytki mednogo klorosa.)

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnye Metally" (Non-ferrous Metals) 1957, No.4, p. 74, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The known harmful effects of an excess of copper oxide in zinc flotation began to be apparent at the Belousivskaya Beneficiation Works in the spring of 1956. At that time ores with a larger pyrites content began arriving at the works, and at present this ore amounts to 55-62% of the total, compared with 40-45% before the spring of 1956. Using his own observations and the work of A.K. Iivshits ("Tsvetnye Metally" 1955, No. 5), the author has recently proposed the neutralisation of the harmful effect of excess copper sulphate by sodium sulphide. 35-50 g/ton are added after the pulp has come into contact with the copper sulphate, the addition of flotation agents being carried out in the following chamber. The recommended scheme has been tested over a period of 12 shifts, with excellent results: the quality of the zinc concentrate improved and the extraction of the zinc into the zinc concentrate increased by 1.5 - 2.5%.

Card 1/2

Neutralisation of the deleterious effect of an excess of  
copper sulphate. (Cont.) 136-4-15/23

There is 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: The Belousovskaya Beneficiation Works (Belousovskaya  
Obogatitel'naya Fabrika)

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

DZHUMATAYEV, F. S.

136-3-1/25

AUTHORS: Dzhumatayev, F., Perkaleva, V and Polyakov, M.

TITLE: On the Development of a Scheme for the Flotation of Polymettalic Ores. (K voprosu razrabotki skhemy flotatsii polimetallicheskih rud).

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957, No.3, pp.1-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an article in "Tsvetnyye Metally", 1956, No.11 by I. N. Plaskin, A. M. Okolovich, V. V. Shikhovaya-Neginskaya and G. M. Dmitriyeva some problems in the development of a scheme for the flotation of polymetallic ore were formulated and proposed for discussion. The present article contains discussions of these and additional problems, based mainly on experience at the Belousovsk beneficiation works. The quality of the ore ( $Pb \leq 1\%$ ) there has recently been changing and a two-stage ore grinding process has been adopted; while research is proceeding on the corresponding two-stage flotation of the lead sulphide, which is especially important at this works because of the extensive adoption of direct successive flotation there. A qualitative flow-sheet for two-stage flotation is shown and discussed, different variants being compared. Agreeing with the contention of Plaskin et al. that it is very difficult to obtain with two-stage flotation

1/2

136-3-1/25

On the Development of a Scheme for the Flotation of Polymetallic Ores.

a good concentrate with sufficient lead extraction in the second stage, the authors consider the theoretical and practical aspects. For the former, they draw largely on the work of M. A. Fishman (no reference) reproducing his curves of extraction against lead-concentration in the concentrate under various conditions. These curves are confirmed by curves obtained at the Belousovsk works under conditions proposed by M. A. Eygeles and K. T. Vartanyan. The adoption of the Eygeles-Vartanyan scheme for the second stage of lead flotation is considered to be impracticable at many works and not entirely effective. A scheme for flotation with counter-current flow of foam, as used in the U.S.A., is described (with diagram) and its trial in the USSR is advocated.

2/2

There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gintsvetmet

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress



DZHUMATAYEV, F.S.; SLOBODKIN, B.M.; AGYEVA, T.F.

Lead removal from the copper pyrite product of the Belousovka  
Plant. TSvet.met. 33 no.5:15-17 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Belousovka—Ore dressing)  
(Nonferrous metals)

SAFAROV, K.M., prof.; SAFAROV, Yu.B., dotsent; DZHUMAYAN, S., veterinarnyy vrach

Preparation No. 74 for the treatment of calves infected with ringworm. Veterinariia 39 no.11:36-37 N '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Safarov, K.M., Safarov, Yu.B.). 2. Kolkhoz imeni Myasnikova, Kirovabad, Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Dzhumayan).

DZHUMAYEV, F.T.

Measurement of energy spent by cattle breeders in the east Pamirs.  
Zdrav. Tadzh. 9 no.1:47 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz instituta krayevoy meditsiny AN Tadzhijskoy SSR i kafedry  
fiziologii (zav. -- dotsent O.G. Lorents) Dushanbinskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni Abulai ibni Sino.  
(PAMIRS--AGRICULTURAL LABORERS) (METABOLISM)

DZHUMAYEV, F.T.

Characteristics of the reactions of the inhabitants of mountainous localities to high environmental temperature. Zdrav.Tadsh. 9 no.4:23-25 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent O.G.Lorents) Tadzhikskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. Abuali ibni Sino.  
(HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(DUSHANBE--ACCLIMATIZATION)

DZHUMAYEV, F.T. (Dushanbe)

"energy expenditures of the animal husbandry workers of the sovkhos Bulunkul' (4200 meters) during the performance of the basic types of agricultural work during the summer and autumn periods".

Report presented at the Scientific Conference devoted to the problems of physiology and pathology in High Altitudes, Ministry of Health Tadzhik SSR and Medical Institute im. Abdul' Ibn-Sino, held in Dushanbe, October 1962. (Zdravookhraneniye Tadzhikstana, Dushanbe, No. 3, 1963, p. 37-39)

DZHUMAYEV, F.T.; ZHUKOV, V.P.

Preliminary data on the physical development of children in  
the eastern Pamirs. Zdrav. Tadzh. 10 no.3:6-8 '63.

(MIRA 17:4)



GUBAR', M.A.; KORSH, L.Ye. KABANOV, N.M.; VOROB'YEVA, R.V.; GASILINA, M.M.;  
DZHUMAYEV, K.D.; IVANTSOV, K.F.; OVEZOV, A.O. Primali uchastiye:  
BYLINKINA, A.A.; YELAKHOVSKAYA, N.P.; LISICHKINA, T.I.

Hygienic characteristics of economical drinking water sources  
in districts of the Murgab Oasis. Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.5:28-32 (41)  
May '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(OASIS REGION—DRINKING WATER)



DZHUMAYEV, M.

Studying the biology of cotton on the basis of varied density  
of stand. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.12:111-117 '55.  
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Otdel khlopkovodstva AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.  
(Cotton growing)

DZHUMAYEV, M., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Study of biological peculiarities of cotton at <sup>various</sup> ~~different~~ densities of standing and <sup>schemes of</sup> ~~distribution~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~scheme~~ of plants under conditions of <sup>the</sup> Gissar Valley of <sup>the</sup> ~~Tadzhik~~ <sup>9</sup> ~~SSR~~." Stalinabad, 1957. 24 pp (Acad Sci Tadzhik SSR), 100 copies (KL, 52-57, 109)

Country : USSR  
CATEGORY :  
M-7  
ABR. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1959, No. 87137  
AUTHOR : Dzhamayev, M. D.  
INST. :  
TITLE : Biological Peculiarities of Development and  
Productivity of Cotton Depending on Methods  
of Growing.  
ORIG. PUB. : S. Kh. Tadzhikistana, 1957, No 5, 7-12

ABSTRACT : In 1953-1955 the Tadzhik Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture conducted studies of peculiarities of cotton plant development depending upon spacing of rows and system of distribution of plants. During initial phases of development (prior to bud formation) no particular changes in the plants could be determined regardless of their distribution. With rows spaced 45 cm apart the main phases of development occur 1-5 days earlier than with a 60 cm spacing. Checkerboard-hills distribution results in more rapid development of plants, simultaneous ripening of bolls, and increased yields of pre-frost harvesting of raw cotton. Checkerboard and rectangular distribution of hills give best results with minimum labor expenditure.

CARD: //

A. M. Smirnov.

Country : USSR  
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. COMMERCIAL. Oleiferous. Sugar-  
Bearing. M  
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-96041  
Author : Izhumayev, M/  
Institut. : ~~AN Tadzhik SSR~~  
Title : Biological Characteristics of Varieties in Various  
Systems of Planting Arrangement and the Economic  
Effectiveness of Progressive Methods of Cultivating\*  
Orig. Pub. : Izv. Otd. yestestv. nauk AN TadzhSSR, 1957, vyp.  
23, 53-64  
Abstract : Findings of investigations conducted in 1953-1955  
show that up to budding the developmental proces-  
ses in cotton proceed nearly uniformly independent-  
ly of the arrangement, density of the stand and  
varieties. Commencing with the budding stage and  
continuing right up to maturity, regular changes  
are observed which depend on these factors. When  
planting with narrow spaces between the rows of  
60 and 45 cm, excessive density of the stand (up  
\* Cotton.  
Card: 1/3

Country :  
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. COMMERCIAL  
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-96041  
Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :  
Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : (to 180 thousand per single hectare), just like its sharp decrease down to 64-70 thousand per 1 ha. the main phases of cotton development are delayed. With a more moderate density of 110-130 thousand plants these stages are somewhat accelerated. In each individual plant with less stand density there is a greater degree of development, although there is a greater drop in fruit organs. With increased stand density and tightening of the space between rows the productivity of each bush is

Card: 2/3

Country : M  
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS, COMMERCIAL  
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-96041  
Author :  
Instit. :  
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : diminished through a reduction in the intensity of fruit organ formation, although this reduction is compensated by increased plant stand density. In square- and rectangular pocket planting of cotton according to the layouts of 45 x 45 x 2-3 and 60 x 45 x 3 there is an accelerated ripening in the bolls and an increase in the overall raw cotton yield and in the amount obtained up to the onset of the frosts.--B.L. Klyachko-Gurvich

Card: 3/3

DZHUMAYEV, O. M.

PA 48/49T75

USSR/Minerals  
Nitrates  
Soil

Jun 48

"Genesis of Potassium Nitrate in Nitrate-Bearing  
Soils of the Plains of Turkmenistan," O. M.  
Dzhumayev, A. K. Hesov, Bot-Planting Inst,  
Turkmen Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR, 8 pp

"Tochnovdeniye" No 6

Niter salt bottoms of subject plains are the  
result of disintegration of old towns, castles  
and cemeteries. Salt bottoms not related to  
such disintegration contain very small amounts  
of niter. In all cases nitrates result from

48/49T75

USSR/Minerals (Contd)

Jun 48

Direct action by microflora. Niter salt bottoms  
are bio-geochemical occurrences.

48/49T75

DZHEUMAYEV, O.M.

[Local fertilizers of Turkmenistan] Mostnye udobreniya Turkmenistana.  
Ashkhabad, Akademiya nauk Turkmenekoy SSR. 1951. 79 p. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Turkmenistan--Fertilizers and manures)



DZHUMAYEV, O. M.; DOLENKO, G. I.

Vine Crops - Kara Kum

Raising vine crops on drift sands of the Kara Kum. Izv. Turk. fil AN SSSR No. 3 1951

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

DZHUMAYEV, Oraz Muradovich; KERTIKOV, Kh., kand.biolog.nauk, red.;  
ATAEV, G., red.; KASPAR'YANTS, L.T., tekhnred.

[Brief Russian-Turkmen dictionary of agricultural terms]  
Kratkii russko-turkmenskii slovar' sel'skokhoziaistvennykh  
terminov. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1958.  
290 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Agriculture--Dictionaries)

(Russian language--Dictionaries--Turkmen)

(Turkmen language--Dictionaries--Russian)

DZHUMAYEV, O.M.

Irrigation as a factor in soil formation. Izv. AN Turk. SSR  
no.2:39-46 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.  
(Irrigation) (Soils)

DZHUMAYEV, O.M.

Origin of natural Selenchak soils in Turkmenistan. Izv. AN Turk  
SSR. no.5:88-91 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Ger'kego.  
(Turkmenistan--Selenchak soils)

DZHUMAYEV, O.M.

Information on the work of the Turkmen Branch of the All-Union  
Society of Soil Scientists. Pochvovedenie no.12:94 D '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

(Turkmenistan--Soil research)

DZHUMAYEV, O.M. (Kelif - Samsonovo)

Takyr on the right bank of the Amu Darya (Kelif-Samsonova). Inv.  
AN Turk.SSR no.6:61-68 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Turkmenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.  
(Amu Darya Valley--Takyr)

DZHUMAYEV, O.M.

Work of the Turkmen Scientific Institute of Agriculture in relation to the resolutions of the December Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:91-94 162 (MIRA 1982)

1. Turkmenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.

S/075/61/016/001/006/019  
B013/B055

AUTHORS: Sinyakova, S. I., Rudnev, N. A., Shen' Yuy-chi, and Dzhumayev, R.

TITLE: Polarographic Determination of Indium in Metallic Gallium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 32-35

TEXT: In the present paper, the authors worked out experimental conditions for the polarographic determination of  $10^{-5}$  -  $10^{-6}$ % indium and procedures for its separation and enrichment in the analysis of metallic gallium. 0.2 M HCl was used as background for the polarographic analysis. In this solution the diffusion current is directly proportional to the indium concentration in the range  $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$  -  $4 \cdot 10^{-5}$  M (Fig. 1). The lowest determinable concentration of indium is  $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$  M. The possibility of determining indium in the oscillographic polarograph of the GEOKhI (model 2) was checked. Oscillograms of indium in 0.2 M HCl and the dependence of the height of the peak on the concentration of indium in the solution.

Card 1/3

✓  
—



Polarographic Determination of  
Indium in Metallic Gallium

S/075/61/016/001/006/019  
BO\*3/BO55

tion are represented in Fig. 2. It was found that in 2-g samples,  $1 \cdot 10^{-5}\%$  In can be determined polarographically, provided the final volume of the solution does not exceed 1 ml. The oscillographic method permits determination down to  $2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}\%$  In. The indium contained in gallium requires concentration before it can be determined. For this, the authors suggest the following procedure: First indium is co-precipitated with cobalt sulfide. Fig. 3 shows the curve characterizing the co-precipitation of 1  $\gamma$  indium with varying amounts of cobalt. Precipitation of 0.1  $\gamma$  indium by 10 - 15 mg cobalt yields in the average 93%. Then indium is separated from still present gallium and the sulfate ions by extraction in the form of dithizone with  $CCl_4$  in the presence of sulfosalicylic acid or as bromide or chloride by extraction with diisopropyl ether (Tab. 1). Of various masking agents, sulfosalicylic acid proved to be the most suitable for masking gallium during dithizone extraction of indium at pH 4.8 - 5.2 (Ref. 9). The latter pH was found to be optimal for the quantitative extraction of indium in the presence of sulfosalicylic acid (Fig. 4). Finally the indium content is determined polarographically by using a calibra-

Card 2/3

Polarographic Determination of  
Indium in Metallic Gallium

S/075/61/016/001/006/019  
B013/B055

tion curve (Fig. 1). The results obtained for indium determinations in very pure gallium appear in Tab. 2. The relative error in determination of 0.2 - 1.0  $\gamma$  indium, which corresponds to  $10^{-5}$  -  $10^{-6}\%$ , did not exceed 15%. The authors thank I. P. Alimarin for valuable advice. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 11 references: 8 Soviet and 3 Czechoslovakian.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimi i analiticheskoy khimii im.  
V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geochemistry  
and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the  
Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: February 23, 1960

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033641

S/0075/64/019/004/0443/0450

AUTHOR: Rudnev, N. A.; Dzhumayev, R. M.

TITLE: Coprecipitation of indium with tin (IV) sulfide

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 4, 1964, 443-450

TOPIC TAGS: indium sulfide, tin sulfide, coprecipitation, concentration, solid solution

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this investigation was to study the significance of the formation of solid solutions in precipitation of indium with a number of sulfides. The investigated system may be represented as follows:  $\text{Sn (IV), In (III), H}^+/\text{S}^{2-}$ , where the concentration of Sn (IV) was maintained constant and the concentration of In (III) was varied within a broad range. In the course of this work Sn (IV) sulfide was used for the concentration of indium. Tin halides are volatile and after concentration of indium they may be removed by volatilization. Thus, such a collector for indium would be highly advantageous. The amount of indium in the precipitate was determined by means of  $\text{In}^{114}$  tracer. In this study a diagram was obtained which is characteristic of the formation of solid solutions.

ACCESSION NR: AP4033641

Indium is found in the solid phase as molecular and as "colloidal" solid solution of  $\text{In}_2\text{S}_3$  in  $\text{SnS}_2$ . During coprecipitation of indium with  $\text{SnS}_2$  the distribution coefficient is 24.1 in the case of small amounts of In and 0.055 in the case of large amounts of In. It was verified that  $\text{SnS}_2$  is a valuable collector for indium and that it is applicable to solutions with 1:10<sup>9</sup> dilution. After extraction of indium, tin may be removed as  $\text{SnBr}_4$ . "The authors express their gratitude to I. P. Alimarin for valuable suggestions in the course of the work." Orig. art. has: 6 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimi i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Bernad'skogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Aug62

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MM

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

DZHUMAYEV, V. K.

DZHUMAYEV, V. K. -- "On the Problem of the Rational Use of Penicillin, Gramicidin C, and Sulfamides in the Complex Prophylaxis and Treatment of Surgical Purulent Infection." Publishing House of the Acad Sci Uzbek SSR. Tashkent State Medical Inst imeni V. M. Molotov. Tashkent, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 2, 1956.

DZHUMAYEV, V.K., kand.med.nauk

Classification of surgical diseases in the general section of  
the "Canon of Medical Science" of Abu Ali Ibn Sina. Med.zhur.  
Uzb. no.8-9:99-105 Ag-S '58. (MIRA 13:6)  
(SURGERY) (AVICENNA, 890?-1057)

DZHUMAYEV, V.K., kand.med.nauk

Brief news. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.8-9:125-127 Ag-S '58.

(MIRA 13:6)

(AVICHENNA, 9807-1057)

ABU ALI IBN SINA (AVICENNA) [deceased]; SAL'YE, M.A., kand.filol.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik [translator]; TERNOVSKIY, V.N., prof., akademik, otv.red.; PETROV, B.D., kand.med.nauk, red.; ASKAROV, A.A., red.; KARIMOV, U.I., kand.filol.nauk, red.; AZIMDZHANOVA, S.A., kand.istor.nauk, red.; ARENDS, A.K., kand.filol.nauk, red.; DZHUMAYEV, V.K., kand.med.nauk; RASULEV, A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MILL'MAN, Z.A., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Canon of medical science] Kanon vrachebnoi nauki. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Book 4. 1960. 767 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut vostokovedeniya AN UzSSR (for Sal'ye). 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ternovskiy). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy istorii meditsiny Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Petrov). 4. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey Instituta krayevoy meditsiny, chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Askarov).

(MEDICINE, ARABIC)



ABU ALI IBN SINA (AVICENNA) [deceased]; KARIMOV, U.I., kand.filolog. nauk [translator]; TERNOVSKIY, V.N., prof., akademik, otv.red.; ARENDS, A.K., kand.filolog.nauk, otv.red.; PETROV, B.D., kand.med. nauk, red.; AZIMDZHANOVA, S.A., kand.istor.nauk, red.; ASKAROV, A.A., red.; DZHUMAYEV, V.K., kand.med.nauk, red.; KARASIK, V.M., red.; RASULEV, A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; MIL'MAN, Z.A., red.; BABAKHANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Canon of medical science] Kanon vrachebnoi nauki. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Book 5. 1960. 329 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom nauchnogo opissaniya i katalogizatsii rukopisey Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk UzSSR (for Karimov).
2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ternovskiy).
3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom izucheniya i publikatsii rukopisnykh pamyatnikov Instituta vostokovedeniya AN UzSSR (for Arends).
4. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy istorii meditsiny Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Petrov).
5. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Askarov).
6. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Karasik).
7. Institut vostokovedeniya AN UzSSR (for Rasulev).

(MEDICINE, ARABIC)

DZHUMAYEV, Vali Kuliyeovich; AVAKIMOVA, L.A., red.; TSAY, A.A.,  
tekh. red.

[Antibacterial preparations in surgical purulent diseases]  
Antibakterial'nye preparaty pri khirurgicheskikh gnoinykh  
zabolevaniyakh. Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR, 1962. 125 p.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(CHEMOTHERAPY) (SUPPURATION)

DZHUMAYLO, I.P. (Khar'kov)

Prevention of complications following intravenous injection of  
indigo carmine. Urologia, 23 no.1:56-57 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(DYES, inj. eff.)

indigo carmine in chromocystoscopy, prev. of compl.)

(CYSTOSCOPY

chromocystoscopy with indigo carmine, prev. of compl.)

259T47

DZHUMAYLO, V. I.

USSR/Geophysics - Carboniferous  
Formations

1 Mar 53

"Colloidal-Dispersed Minerals of Clay Deposits of  
the Carboniferous in the Don Basin," I. D. Sedlet-  
skiy and V. I. Dzhumaylo, Rostov State U

DAN SSSR, Vol 89, No 1, pp 155-158

State that carboniferous formations reflect mainly  
a compn of microdetrital and accessory minerals,  
but there are isolated indications of mineral compns  
with only thinly dispersed agrillites and sillstone.  
Presented by Acad D. S. Belyankin.

259T47

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000411920001-3**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000411920001-3"**

DZHUMAYLO, V.I.

Clay rocks containing illites in the Carboniferous transgressive facies of the Donets Basin. Uch. zap. RGU 44:67-74 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Donets Basin--Clay)

(Donets Basin--Illite)

OREKHOV, S.Ya.; DZHUMAYLO, V.I.; KOKHANOVSKIY, P.P.; GRISHINA, Ye.A.

Mineralogical features of Quaternary sediments in the lower Kama  
and Vyatka Valleys. Uch. zap. RGU 44:75-84 '59. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Kama Valley--Sediments (Geology))  
(Vyatka Valley--Sediments (Geology))

DZHUMAZHANOV, O.D.

Pharmacodynamics of preparations of *Ferula caspica* M.B. roots.  
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. i fiziol. no.1:111-122 '57 (MIRA 12:7)  
(FERULA, effects,  
caspice, pharmacodynamic eff. of root prep. (Rus))



DZHUMBAYEV, B.O.

KYDYNOV, M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BATYRCHAYEV, I.; LOPINA-SHENDRIK, M.D.;  
KALBAYEV, A.; IMANAKUNOV, B.; SULAYMANKULOV, K., kand.khim.nauk;  
DUYSHEHALIYEVA, N.; AKBAYEV, A.; KAZIYEV, K.; GOLOVIN, F.I.;  
BAKASOVA, Z.; KOVALENOK, Z.P.; SHELUKHINA, N.P.; BUGUBAYEV, A.B.,  
starshiy prepodavatel'; BAYBULATOV, E.B., mladshiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik; FILIPPOV, N.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAMBETA-  
KUNOV, T., aspirant; IMANKULOV, A., aspirant; TURMAMBETOV, S.,  
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MUKHAMEDZIYEV, M.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
KONURBAYEV, A.O.; PAK, L.V.; RUDAKOV, O.L.; TOKTOSUNOV, A.;  
KULAKOVA, R.I.; ASHIRAKHMANOV, Sh., aspirant; ALYSHBAYEV, B.;  
SULTANALIYEV, A.; AKHMETOV, K.; POLONOVA, A.P.; NIKITINSKIY, Yu.I.;  
SHAMBETOV, S.Sh.; DZHUMBAYEV, B.O., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DRUZHININ,  
I.G., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Papers by junior scientists of the Academy of Sciences of the  
Kirghiz S.S.R.] Trudy molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov AN Kirgizskoi  
SSR. Frunze, 1958. 411 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Continued on next card)

KYDYNOV, M.---(continued) Card 2.

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze.
2. Institut khimii AN Kirg.SSR (for Kydynov).
3. Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Bugubayev).
4. Institut geologii AN Kirg.SSR (for Baybulatov).
5. Institut vednogo khozyaystva i energetiki AN Kirg.SSR (for Filippov).
6. Otdel fiziki i matematiki AN Kirg.SSR (for Mambetkunov, Imankulev).
7. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Kirg.SSR (for Turmambetov).
8. Kirgizskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Mukhamedziyev).
9. Otdel pochvovedeniya AN Kirg.SSR (Ashirakhmanov).
10. Institut botaniki AN Kirg.SSR (for Alyshbayev, Sultanaliyev, Akhmetov, Polonova, Nikitinskiy).
11. Institut istorii AN Kirg.SSR (for Dzhambayev).  
(Science--Collections)

DZHUMBAYEV, S.U. (U.S.S.R, g. Andishan, ul. Oktyabr'skaya, d.236, kv.6)

Clinical justification for removal of the third left thoracic sympathetic ganglion in endarteritis. Klin.khir. no.12:67  
D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (sav. - doktor med.nauk M.I. Petrushinskiy) Andishanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (sav. - prof. B.V. Ognev) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(ARTERIES—DISEASES)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC—SURGERY)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I. [Horoshnykov, B.I.]; DZHUN', V.S.

Problem of the microhardness of ilmenite and products in which it is  
used. Dop. AN USSR no.9:1267-1270 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom  
AN USSR V.G. Bondarchukom.  
(Ilmenite) (Hardness)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I. [Horoshnykov, V.I.]; DZHUN', V.S.

Epidote from migmatites in the western part of the Sea of Azov  
region. Mat.z min.Ukr. no.2:106-111 '61. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Azov Sea region--Epidote) (Azov Sea region--Migmatites)

DZHUN', V.S.; YUR'YEV, L.D [IUr'iev, L.D.]

Tourmaline from pegmatites of the western part of the Sea of Azov  
region. Mat.z min.Ukr. no.2:116-121 '61. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Azov Sea region--Tourmaline) (Azov Sea region--Pegmatites)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; DZHUN', V.S.; KUKOLEV, G.V.; MARCHENKO, Ye.Ya.;  
SKOMAROVSKAYA, L.A.; CHASHKA, A.I.; SHCHUKAREVA, L.A.;  
YURK, Yu.'u.; ~~doctor~~ **geol.-miner.** nauk, prof.; YUR'YEV,  
L.D.; SERDYUK, O.P., red.

[Granitoid rocks in the Azov Sea region and prospects for using them in the ceramic and glass industries] Granitoidnye porody Priazov'ia i perspektivy ikh ispol'zovaniia v keramicheskom i stekol'nom proizvodstvakh. Pod red. Iu.Iu. Iurka. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 142 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR. Kiev. Instytut mineral'nykh resursiv.

IVANOV, V.I., akademik; CHETVERIKOV, N.M.; DZHUNDUBAYEV, K.D.

Mutarotation kinetics of aqueous solutions of monosaccharides.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.1:112-114 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. AN KirgSSR (for Ivanov).



SKULACHEV, V.P.; DZHUNED, Kh.; BRAYNES, A.S.; Prinimali uchastiye:  
SIVKOVA, V.; PRONINA, T.; YEVTODIYENKO, Yu.; MIKHIN, V.; GOL'DMAN, A.

Oxidation and phosphorylation in mitochondria fo the embryonic  
muscle. Biokhimiia 29 no.4:653-661 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimiil zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

SKULACHEV, V.P.; Primali uchastiyev: BRAYNES, A.S.; DZHUNEDA, Kh.;  
SIVKOVA, B.G.

ATP and ADP as possible hydrogen carriers in the respiratory  
chain. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.1:99-102 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova, Moskva.

DZHUNINSKI, Boyan, Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "An irrigation system under conditions of irregular moisture, and its effect on the results of runoff regulation". Moscow, 1959. 19 pp (Min Agric USSR, Moscow Inst of Water Transport Engineers im V. R. Vil'yams), 150 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 124)

DZHUNINSKI, B.

The similarity which exists between the process of regulating the water flow, the process of forming the necessary system of irrigation, and the process of forming the underground water flow. Khidro i meteorolog no.1:21-26 '61 (EEAI 10:7)

(Irrigation) (Water) (Hydraulics)

DZHUNINSKI, Boian, k. t. n. inzh.

Correlation between the pump zones in irrigation and the stages  
in water power development. Khidrotekh i melior 6 no.10:310-311  
'61.

DZHUNINSKI, Boian

Regulating the outflow by mathematical statistics, taking into consideration the yearly variations in the discharge and water supply. Khidro i meteorolog no.3:12-17 '62.

DZHUNINSKI, Boian, inzh., kand.na tekhnicheskite nauki

Multiyear irrigation. Selskostop nauka 1 no.7/8:719-726 '62.

1. Inzhenerno-streitelen institut v Sofia.

DZHUNINSKI, Boian, k.t.n.inzh.

Work output and selection of pumps for the water intake from  
reservoirs. Khidrotekh i melior 7 no.1:6-8 '62.



DZHUNINSKI, Boian, k.t.n. inzh.

Determination of the most economical solution in designing. Khidrotekhnika  
i melior 7 no.3:78-80 '62.

DZHUNINSKI, Boian, k.t.n. inzh.

The most economical siphon diameters. Khidrotekh i melior 7 no.5:141-143 '62.

S/166/62/000/002/002/008  
B112/B104

AUTHORS: Butovskaya, Ye. M., Ulomov, V. I., ~~Dzhunisov, Sh. A.~~  
Atabayev, Kh. A., Flenov, Yu. P., Yakovlev, V. N.

TITLE: Specific hodographs of powerful blasts recorded in parts  
of Uzbekistan

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya  
fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1962, 34-41

TEXT: Data on powerful blasts recorded in the central Asiatic districts  
of Pritashkent and Fergansk are evaluated. Durations of the seismic waves  
are related in the usual way to uniform standard conditions and their  
phases identified by the following procedure: (1) Determining the  
angle of departure of seismic radiation. (2) Correlating the respective  
seismograph records. (3) Plotting the amplitude curves. The phase  
identification is followed by composing a universal hodograph for all  
types of longitudinal and transverse waves and this is decomposed into  
its basic branches. In addition, the specific hodographs presented here  
are derived for the districts under consideration. There are 5 figures

Card 1/2

Specific hodographs of powerful ...

S/166/62/000/002/002/008  
B112/B104

and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki AN UzSSR (Institute of Mathematics  
AS UzSSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1961

Card 2/2

I. 111285-66 EMT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6026541

SOURCE CODE: UR/2703/66/000/329/0252/0260

AUTHOR: Smelov, A. A.; Dzhunusov, T.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of the nature of natural remanent magnetization of rocks

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Uchenyye zapiski, no. 329, 1966. Seriya fizicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 16. Voprosy geofiziki (Problems in geophysics), 253-260

TOPIC TAGS: anomalous magnetization, geomagnetic field, ferromagnetic mineral, magnetite, remanent magnetization, porphyrite, hematite, granite

ABSTRACT: Many rocks have anomalous remanent magnetization, which does not coincide in direction with the present or the ancient geomagnetic field. This anomalous magnetization may be caused by inversion of magnetization associated with physical and chemical changes in the ferromagnetic minerals of the rocks. In the present paper the authors investigated anomalous remanent magnetization in granites and porphyrites from central Kazakhstan. The direction of magnetization was southwest with a positive inclination. Analysis of ferromagnetic minerals showed that the principal mineral was magnetite with isometric grains 0.05—0.5 mm in size. Thin filaments of hematite were observed along the octahedral cleavage of the magnetite. A comparison of the results of measurements with the fracturing of the mineral samples revealed that horizontal fractures coincide with the faces of the octahedron. This

Card 1/2

L 44285-66

ACC NR: AT6026541

indicates that the direction of the remanent magnetization is in the plane of cleavage of hematite which is parallel to the present geomagnetic field. The material responsible for the secondary magnetization could be the hematite filaments oriented to the southwest. Granites and porphyrites have different magnetic susceptibility, but their natural remanent magnetization is about the same. The authors conclude that the formation of anomalous natural remanent magnetization is associated with magnetic reversal in these rocks in the direction of hematite filaments whose orientation coincides with that of the present geomagnetic field. The position and magnitude of the total magnetization vector depends upon the correlation between the primary and secondary magnetizations. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [EG]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 mjs

USSR/Farm Animals - Domestic Fowls

Q-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26233

Author : Dzhunkovskaya A.V., Kzhunkovskiy I.Yo.

Inst : Not Given

Title : A New Breed Group of Chickens (Novaya porodnaya gruppa kur)

Orig Pub : Biol. nauchno-tokhn. inform. Kirg. n.-i. in-t zhivotnovodstva i vot., 1956, No 1-2, 34-36

Abstract : The raising of a new breed group of chickens was started at the Frunze Experimental Farm of the Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry in 1945. Crossing of the local white hens with New Hampshire cocks was resorted to; then, hybrids of the first generation were crossed with barred Plymouth Rock cocks, and the hybrids of the second generation - with local cocks. The progeny thus obtained was interbred within the new breed. Also, selection was made from among the best hybrids and those were provided with good conditions of maintenance and feeding. Live weight of adult hens was 2.6-3 kg. and of cocks 3.8-4.5 kg.; egg laying

Card : 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals - Domestic Fowls

Q-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26233

capacity was 170-200 eggs, and weight of the egg of adult  
layers was 59-62 g. The chickens of the new brood have high  
vitality and good beet qualities.

Card : 2/2

52



DZHUNKOVSKAYA, T.N.

DZHUNKOVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich, 1893- ; BURYAK, M.K., inzhener;  
DZHUNKOVSKAYA, T.N., inzhener; BAUMAN, V.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SHARKHUN, N.Z., re-  
daktor; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Operator of building machinery] Motorist stroitelnykh mashin. 2., perer.  
i dop. izd. Moskva, Trudreservizdat, 1953. 312 p. (MLRA 7:7)  
(Building machinery)

DZHUNKOVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; DZHUNKOVSKAYA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna;  
VASIL'YEV, L.V., red.; PODOBED, N.G., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual for young operators of building machinery] Spravochnik  
molodogo motorista stroitel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Vses.nchebno-  
pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 399 p. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Building machinery--Maintenance and repair)

6(4)  
9(2)

S/107/60/000/05/017/047  
D047/D006

AUTHOR: Dzhunkovskiy, G. (UAlAB) (Leningrad)

TITLE: The KPK-1<sup>b</sup> Converter

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1960, Nr 5, pp 15-16 and p 28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This converter is designed for use with any short wave re-  
ceiver<sup>b</sup> between 2 and 3 Mc and facilitates the reception  
of stations between 28.21 and 14 Mc. Figure 1 shows the  
layout of the converter. The cascade of the r-f amplifier  
comprises a 6N15P double triode. Also used in the con-  
verter are "Universal" winding, a 6I1P tube, a 6Zh1P pen-  
tode, a GSS-6 and VKS-7. There is 1 circuit diagram, 1  
diagram and 1 table.



Card 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Farm Animals.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25874  
AUTHOR : Dzhunkovskiy, I.  
INST. : Kirghiz Institute of Animal Husbandry and\*  
TITLE : An Experiment of Winter and Early-Spring Parturition.  
ORIG. PUB. : S. kh. Kirgizii, 1958, No 3, 38-45  
ABSTRACT : At the Frunze experimental farm of the Kirghiz Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science, early sheep parturition was carried out in two terms: beginning on 1 February and 1 March. Lambs of early births developed well and at weaning had a weight which was 2-4 kg higher than in lambs of late births. The death rate of lambs did not exceed 6-7 percent. Wool yield increased, as well as the fertility of ewes (to 140-150 percent). After lambs of early births are weaned, sufficient

DZHUNKOVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich

1964

DECEASED

BUILDING MACHINERY

c/1963

DMOKHOVSKAYA, L.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; DZHUNKOVSKIY, O.N., inzh.;  
LYSKOV, Yu.I.; NEBRAT, L.Ye.; SPUV, G.S.; SHUR, Yu.B.;  
YAKUB, Yu.A.

Development and use of spark gap connections and forcing of  
reactors in long-distance power transmission systems. Elektri-  
chestvo no.4:14-19 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 16459-66

ACC NR: AP6009074

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/004/0014/0019

AUTHOR: Dmekhovskaya, L. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Dzhunkovskiy, O. N. (Engineer); Lyskov, Yu. I. (Engineer); Nebrat, L. E. (Engineer); Sput, G. S. (Engineer); Shur, Yu. B. (Engineer); Yakub, Yu. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Development and introduction of spark connection and forcing of reactors in long distance electrical transmission U

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 4, 1965, 14-19

TOPIC TAGS: electric power transmission, electric distribution equipment, high voltage line

ABSTRACT: The introduction of high voltage, high power electric power transmission was greatly aided by the switch from limiting power to suit the capacity of insulation and transmission structures under all possible conditions to the limitation of loads to suit the capacities under normal conditions and the installation of reactors and circuit breakers to prevent sudden overloads. One remaining problem was the slow action of mechanical switching devices. This has been defeated by the installation of spark gaps. The reactors are constantly connected to the line through spark gaps, across which a spark arcs almost instantaneously in case of overload. A 500 kv transmission line was

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.311.1

L 16459-66

ACC NR: AP6009074

set up between the Bratsk power station and Irkutsk and tests and analysis of the operation of the equipment described were run. It was discovered that overloads occurred mostly in the second or third half-cycle of operation. It was also discovered that it is profitable to install spark-operated reactors at substations, even at terminal stations in many cases. Diagrams and photographs of the equipment, as well as a table showing the results of investigations on a model of internal overloads and the influence on them of various means of connection of the 500 kv reactors, are presented. Analysis showed that the devices worked reliably and safely, and that the internal resistance of the spark in the gap could be ignored. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 mc



DZHUNUSBEKOV, A.

Use of porolon plombage in partial resection of the lung.  
Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.5:16-18 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki Instituta tuberkuleza Akademii  
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
prof. L.K. Bogush).

(LUNGS—SURGERY)  
(PLASTICS IN MEDICINE)

DZHUNUSHBAYEV, A.

DZHUNUSHBAYEV, A.: "The soils of Susamyr valley and their exploitation".  
Frunze, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Kirgiz Agricultural Inst  
imeni K. I. Skryabin. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of  
Agricultural Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

DZHUNUSHBAYEV, A.; ROYCHENKO, G.I.

Soils of Susamyr Valley plains. Trudy Otd. pochv. AN Kir. SSR no.7:  
105-123 '58.

(Susamyr Valley--Soils)

(MIRA 11:6)

DZHUNUSHBAYEV, A.

Soils in the agricultural zone of the Dzhungol Valley. Izv. AN Kir.  
SSR. Ser. biol.nauk 2 no.1:93-109 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(DZHUMGOL VALLEY--SOILS)