

GATSKEVICH, V.A., inzh.; PETROVSKIY, V.S., inzh.

Selecting automatic production lines for lumber yards for logging  
roads in Krasnoyarsk Territory. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16  
no.7:32-34 JI '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Lumbering--Machinery)

CHIKOV, Yakov Ivanovich; GATSKEVICH, V.A., red.; PINSKAYA, M.Z.,  
red. izd-va; EACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Combined lumbering and wood processing enterprises] Kompleksnye  
lesozagotovitel'nye predpriatia s pererabotkoi drevesiny.  
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 63 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Wood-using industries)

PLOTNIKOV, M.A.; YEVSTIFEYEVA, T.V.; TAUBER, B.A.; PETROV, V.Ye.;  
ZAV'YALOV, M.A.; NAZAROV, V.V.; ANOPOL'SKIY, M.G.;  
OBRAZTSOV, S.A.; BAMB, A.I.; GATSEVICH, V.A.; CHEVAZHEVSKIY,  
A.P.; DRANISHNIKOV, L.G., retsenzent; ALKEYEV, N.F., otv.  
red.; SLUTSKER, M.Z., red. izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn.  
red.

[Lumbering camps; mechanization of work at lower timber  
landings. A handbook] Lesozagotovki; mekhanizatsia rabot na  
nizhnikh skladakh. Spravochnik. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962.  
441 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Lumbering)

MOZHUL', Vladimir Georgiyevich; GATSKEVICH, V.A., red.

[Safety measures, labor hygiene, and fire prevention  
measures at lumbering camps] Tekhnika bezopasnosti, gi-  
giena truda i protivopozharnye meropriiatia na lesoza-  
gotovkakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lesnaia promyshlennost',"  
1963. 173 p. (MIRA 17:6)

GAL'PERIN, Z.S.; KLYCHKOV, P.D.; LAKH, Ye.I.; GORBACHEVSKIY, V.A.;  
DARAGAN, L.D.; RYZHKOV, A.N.; SUKHARNIKOV, I.O.; TURASS,  
A.L.; GATSKEVICH, V.A., red.

[Manual on automotive transportation of lumber] Spravochnik  
po lesovoznomu avtomobil'nomu transportu. Moskva,  
Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 446 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Khimki. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti.

GATSKIY, L.

AID P - 5534

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Miscellaneous

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 8/15

Author : Gatskiy, L., Sen. Engineer, Bogodukhov training unit,  
DOSAAF

Title : More attention must be paid to the work of the innovators

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 12, 13, D 1956

Abstract : The author enumerates some innovations which are said to have facilitated the teaching, the maintenance work, and the control of flight at the Bogodukhov (Kharkovskaya Oblast', Ukrainian SSR) Training Unit, DOSAAF.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MALYUKOV, V.M.; GATSKO, A.A.

Poisoning caused by an infusion of Spanish fly. Vrach.delo no.10:  
107-108 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. R.I.Sharlay [deceased])  
lechebnogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(CANTHARIDES--TOXICOLOGY)

GATSKO, G.G., Cand Bio Sci--(diss) "Content of manganese in the organs  
of the fetus and <sup>the</sup> blood of the mother." Minsk, 1958. 17 pp incl cover  
(Inst of Biology of the Acad Sci BSSR), 100 copies (FL,30-58,124)

*45*



GATSKO, G.G. [Hatsko, H.H.]

Changes with age in the amount of manganese in organs of human embryos  
and fetuses. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. bial. nav. no.1:81-90 '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

(MANGANESE IN THE BODY) (EMBRYOLOGY, HUMAN) (VISCERA)

GATSKO, G.G.

Manganese content of blood during pregnancy and labor. Trudy Inst. fiziol.  
AN BSSR 2:260-265 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy biokhimii Instituta fiziologii AN BSSR.  
(MANGANESE IN THE BODY) (PREGNANCY)

LEONOV, V.A. [Lyaonau, V.A.]; GATSKO, G.G.

Manganese content of the blood, organs, and tissues of rabbits  
at different physiological stages. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biol.  
nav. no. 1:73-77 '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(MANGANESE IN THE BODY) (RABBITS)

LEONOV, V.A.; GATSKO, G.G.

Manganese content of the blood in newborns. Dokl. AN BSSR 4  
no.8:360-362 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sektor gerontologii AN BSSR.  
(BLOOD) (MANGANESE IN THE BODY)

LEONOV, V.A., akademik; GATSKO, G.G., kand.biolog.nauk

Amount of manganese in the organs of newborn dying from  
bronchopneumonia. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 10:14-16 0 '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. AN BSSR (for Leonov).  
(MANGANESE IN THE BODY) (PNEUMONIA)

GATSKO, G.G. [Hatsko, H.H.]

Study of tyrosine metabolism as related to age. Vestsi AN BSSR.  
Ser. biial. nav. no.4:133-134 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

GATSKO, G. [Hatsko, H.]

Vasilii Antonovich Leonov, 1889- ; on his 75th birthday. Vestai  
AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no.2:113-115 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

GUSEV, I. I.

age-related changes in zinc excretion by the kidneys. Dokl.  
AN BSSR 9 no.3:197-198 M: '65. (MIRA 18:6)

I. Doktor gerontologii AN BSSR.



GATSKO, G.G.

Zinc concentration in the blood and urine in sugar diabetes.  
Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.6:410-411 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Sektor gerontologii AN BSSR.

GATSKO, G.G.

Zinc concentration in the blood of patients with diabetes mellitus.  
Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.3:27-30 Mr-Ap 1966. (MIRA 18:7)

L. Kafedra endokrinologii (zav. - docent M.I. Ivanov) Belorusskogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Minsk.

GATSKO, G

USSR/General Problems - Methodology. Scientific Institutions  
and Conferences. Instruction. Questions Concerning  
Bibliography and Scientific Documentation.

A-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 25653

Author : G. Gatsko.

Inst :

Title : To Improve Instruction of Chemistry in Schools.

Orig Pub : Sovetskaya Shkola, 1956, No 6, 11-19

Abstract : The achievements and shortcomings of instruction of  
chemistry in schools of White Russian SSR and measures  
to improve it are discussed.

Card 1/1

- 12 -

GATSKO, G.N.,redaktor; MAYEVSKAYA, V.I.,redaktor; STERZHANOV, P.M.,  
redaktor

[Polytechnic training in White Russian schools] Politekhnicheskoe  
obuchenie v shkolakh BSSR. Pod red. G.N. Gatsko. Minsk, Gos.  
uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosveshchenia BSSR, 1957.  
94 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Minsk. Navukova-dasledchy instytut pedagogiki.  
(White Russia--Technical education)

GATSKO, G.N.  
GATSKO, G.N. (Moskva)

Relating the teaching of chemistry to biology and practical work  
in agriculture. Khim.v shkole 12 no.6:53-60 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Chemistry--Study and teaching) (Biology)

GATSKO, G.N. (g.Minsk)

Connection of chemistry courses with industry and students' work.  
Politekh.obuch. no.5:18-23 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Minsk--Chemistry--Study and teaching)

GATSKO, G.

Positive response of teachers from White Russia. Khim. v shkole  
15 no.2:43 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom khimii i biologii Nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta pedagogiki BSSR.  
(White Russia--Chemistry--Study and teaching)

GATSKO, G.N.

Ways and methods of using local industrial material in teaching chemistry. Khim. v shkole 16 no.4:64-69 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut pedagogiki BSSR.  
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)



UCHITEL', M., inzh.; LOSEMANOVA, M., inzh.; KAPUSENKO, V., inzh.;  
BABININA, T.; GATSKO, V. (g.Kolomna, Moskovskoy oblasti).

Customers pass their judgement. Prom.koop. 14 no.8:26 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Otdel bytovogo obsluzhivaniya oblpromsoвета, g.Chelyabinsk  
(for Uchitel', Loshmanova, Kapusenko). 2. Starshiy inzhener otdela  
obsluzhivaniya Litpromsoвета, g.Vil'nyus (for Babinina).  
(Service industries)

GATSKO, G.G.

Study of zinc exchange in persons of different ages suffering  
from sugar diabetes. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 4:266-269 Ap '65  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Sektor gerontologii AN BSSR. Submitted May 14, 1964.

ACC NR: AP6027115

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/66/000/005/0091/0094

AUTHOR: Gatsolayev, V. (Brigadier general; Artillery)

ORG: None

TITLE: Improving the training of antiaircraft units

SOURCE: Voyenny vestnik, no. 5, 1966, 91-94

TOPIC TAGS: ground force training, antiaircraft defense

ABSTRACT: The training standards and the low proficiency maintained by some antiaircraft artillery units are discussed and recommendations for improvements are proposed. The actions of some units and their commanding officers are criticized by citing their negligence and mistakes in identifying and tracking air targets, in evaluating ballistic and meteorological conditions, in coordinating and controlling firepower and in checking various malfunctions. The introduction of higher training standards is recommended in order to improve the knowledge of tactical operations and the efficiency in using 57-mm antiaircraft guns, and radar control systems. The possible use of towed aerial targets is mentioned and the firing practice against high-speed targets flying at low altitudes is recommended. The use of real airplanes for training purposes must be extended including the flights at low altitudes. The use of fire power against pitching targets is discussed and the training procedures applied to low flying fighters or fighter-bombers

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ACC NR: AP6027115

are examined. It is also stressed that the battery commanders and officers must be well trained for rapidly evaluating the combat conditions and properly using the fire direction system including direct aiming at suddenly appearing and low flying targets. The importance of visual reconnaissance and knowledge of the enemy aircraft configurations are also stressed. In conclusion, the trend toward adjusting the training conditions to the solution of preconceived theoretical problems is criticised and a wider approach to training in accordance with the firing rules is recommended.

SUB CODE: 05, 15/ SUBM DATE: None

Card

2/2

GATSOVA, L., u-ka

Dissection of snails. Biol i khim 6 no.5:51 '63.

1. 23 gim., Sofia.

GATSOVA, L., u-ka

Mummification of animals. Biol i khim 6 no.6:59-60 '63.

1. 23 gimnaziia, Sofia.

GATSUK, P.G.

Prevention of postoperative pneumonia. Med. sestra 20 no.12:33-36  
D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem Sestroretskoy  
bol'nitsy imeni Olitskogo, Leningrad.  
(PNEUMONIA)

GATSULAYEV, S.S.

Complex of hydrodynamic studies of test wells and methods of laboratory studies of the physicochemical properties of reservoir fluids in oil and gas pools in the Volga Valley portion of Saratov Province. Trudy VNLI no.33:209-235 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Saratovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.  
(Saratov Province--Petroleum geology)



QATSULAYEV, S.S.

Stationary inflow of real gas to the well bottom. Gas. prom.  
8 no.3:5-9 '63 (MTRA 17:7)

GATSULAYEV, S.S.; KANASHUK, V.F.; REZNICHENKO, G.D.; SLAVITSKAYA, O.A.

Combined planning of the development of a non-commercial gas field with a large gas-potential region. Gas: delo no.6:7-14 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Stavropol'skaya krayevaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta prirodnogo gaza.

GATSULAYEV, S.S.; RUTBERG, E.I.

Functioning of gas pools with reservoir water underneath.  
Gaz. prom. 9 no.11:4-5 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

WATSON, S.C.

Calculating the average number of particles in a field with a regime. (no. 12/17 '64)

Methods of planning for the development of a gas pool in a uniform stream with a gas regime. (no. 12/17 '64)

GATSULAYEV, S.S.; KANASHCHUK, V.F.; REZNICHENKO, G.D.; NAUMOVA, K.A.

Development of a gas field with bottom water. Gaz. delo no.11:  
3-6 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Stavropol'skaya KNIL Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta prirodnogo gaza.

GATSULAYEV, S.S.; KANASHUK, V.F.

Accelerated programming of the development of gas and gas-  
condensate fields. Gaz. prom. 10 no.7:4-6 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

GATSURA, V. V.

Chemical Abst.

Vol. 48 No. 4

Feb. 1954

Biological Chemistry

The pharmacology of the cardiac glucoside, gomphocarpin.  
V. V. Gatsura (M. I. Kalinin Med. Inst., Omsk). *Farm.  
Akol. i Toksikol.* 16, No. 4, 19-24 (1953). Gomphocarpin  
(I) is secreted by the leaves of *Gomphocarpus fruticosus*. I  
is a white cryst. powder sol. in alc., sparingly sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O.  
The effectiveness of I on the heart *in situ* is near that of digi-  
talis. On frogs, I is twice as active as g-strophanthin (1  
frog unit = 0.05 mg.). On cats (1 cat unit = 0.11 mg.),  
it is a potent cardiotonic; 0.001-0.002 mg./kg. increases  
the amplitude of heart beat, slows the rhythm, and increases  
the blood pressure; 0.01-0.02 mg./kg. is the therapeutic  
dose; 0.04-0.1 mg. is the toxic dose. In tests with the iso-  
lated ear of the rabbit it has a slight dilator effect at 1:10<sup>4</sup>-  
1:10<sup>5</sup>; 0.01-0.04 mg. per kg. increases the vol. of the iso-  
lated kidney. Toxic doses of 0.08, 0.08, and sometimes 0.04  
mg./kg. decrease the vol. of the kidney; 0.005-0.02 mg.  
increases the P-Q and shortens the QRS intervals. The  
phys., chem., and biol. properties of I are similar to stro-  
phanthin, but I is more cumulative than strophanthin.  
A dose of 40% of the toxic dose is excreted by the 9th day.  
The action of I is not changed after vagotomy and atropiniza-  
tion. I is less vasoconstrictor than strophanthin and has  
only a slight effect on the intracardial cond. I is used in  
acute cardiac insufficiency. L. Goldenberg

GATSURA, V.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Voronezh).

More attention should be paid to popularizing I.P.Pavlov's theories  
on physiology. Fel'd. akush. no.3:60-61 Mr '54. (MIRA 7:3)  
(Physiology)



Gatsura, V. V.

Therapeutic action of gonphocarpin in experimental cardiovascular deficiency under artificial pneumothoracic strain. V. V. Gatsura (M. I. Kallala Med. Inst., Omsk). *Farmakol. i fiziol.* 17, No. 3, 15-18 (1954).—On applying pneumothoracic strain to dogs gonphocarpin was found closely similar to strophanthin in pharmacodynamic properties. It differs from other cardiac glycosides, however, in that the typical neg. chronotropic effect is absent. Julia F. Smith

ZAVRAZHNOV, V.I.; GATSURA, V.V.

"Erysimum canescens." Reviewed by V.I.Zavrazhnov, V.V.Gatsura.  
Farm.i toks. 18 no.2:60-61 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)  
(ERYSIMUM)

GATSURA, V.V.

Effect of strophanthin and erysidae on the cardiovascular system in dogs in experimental coronary insufficiency. Farm. 1 toks. 19 no.2: 28-32 Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. V.I.Zavrashnov) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta

(CORONARY DISEASE, experimental,

eff. of cardiac glycoside eryside with strophanthin (Rus))

(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES, effects,

eryside in exper. coronary insuff., with strophanthin (Rus))

(STROPHANTHIN, effects,

on exper. coronary insuff., with cardiac glycoside eryside (Rus))

GATSURA, V.V.; NIKOLAYEV, V.I.

Combined effect of caffeine and strophanthin. Biul. eksp. biol. i med.  
42 no. 11:38-42 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(zav. kafedroy dotsent V.I. Zavrzhnov) Predstavlena deystvitel'ny  
chlenom AMN SSSR V.I. Skvortsovym.

(STROPHANTHIN, effects,  
on ECG, with caffeine (Rus))  
(CAFFEINE, effects,  
on ECG, with strophanthin (Rus))

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Heart.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70166

Author : Gatsura, V. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Changes in the Indices of Hemodynamics and the Electrocardiogram in Experimental Disturbances of Coronary Circulation

Orig Pub : Byul. Ekspor. Biol. i Med., 1957, Vol 43, No 5, 65-71

Abstract : In dogs the anterior descending ramus of the left coronary artery was ligated in the lower third of the artery. There was an increase in blood pressure (BP) and a bradycardia. On the second or third day after operation the BP fell below normal levels and the bradycardia disappeared. At autopsy, no widespread necrotic changes were noted in the myocardium. Upon ligation of the artery at its base, immediately after operation there was a drop in

Card 1/2

*Chair of Pharmacology, Faculty of Med. Inst.*

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Heart.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70166

BP, tachycardia, and reduction in the circulation time (using the lobeline test). Changes in the EKG (extra-systoles, T-wave inversion, ST segment deviations from the isoelectric line) and pathologico-anatomic studies indicated an infarct of the anterior wall of the left ventricle. Administration of atropine eliminated the extra-systoles; apparently, activation of foci of heterotropic stimulation upon ligation of the coronary artery is connected with influences mediated via the vagus nerves.  
-- A. V. Dokunin

Card 2/2

GATSURA, V.V.

Comparative effects of erysimin and strophanthin in decompensation  
of the cardiovascular system in experimental myocardial infarct.  
Farm.1 toks. 22 no.5:414-420 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent V.I. Zavrzhnov)  
Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT exper.)  
(STROPHANTHIN pharmacol.)  
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES pharmacol.)

GATSURA, V.V.

Apparatus for timed dosing of electric stimulation. Med. prom.  
14 no.5:66 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kemerovskiy meditsinskiy institut.  
(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS) (ELECTRICITY--DISCHARGES)

GATSURA, V.V. (Kemerovo)

Characteristics of the action of strophanthin and cymar in experimental myocardial infarct. Pat.fiziol.i eksp.terap. 5 no.1:66-67  
Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - dotsent V.I.Zavrazhnov)  
Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry farmakologii (zav.  
dotsent V.V.Gatsura) Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HEART--INFARCTION) (CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)



GATSURA, V.V.

Method for reproducing experimental cardiac aneurysms in dogs.  
Eksper.khir.i anest. no.6:49--50 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HEART--DISEASES) (ANEURYSMS)

GATSURA, V.V.; BANDURINA, L.A.; VANCHAKOVA, S.E.

Effect of glycosides of the strophanthin group on blood coagulation. Farm. i toks. 25 no.5:584-587 S-C '62 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dotsent V.V.Gatsura) Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GATSURA, V.V.; BANDURINA, L.A.

Analysis of the effect of strophanthinlike glycosides on collateral blood circulation in the myocardium. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.3:52-55 Mr '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - dotsent V.V. Gatsura) Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted April 28, 1962.

GATSURA, V.V.; BANDURINA, L.A.

Methodology for the analysis of the effect of drugs on collateral myocardial circulation. Farm. i toks. 27 no.1:100-102 Ja-F '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dotsent V.V. Gatsura) Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GATSURA, V.V.

New data in the field of pharmacology of antiarrhythmic agents; survey of the literature. Farm. i toka. 28 no.6:748-758 M-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk prof. V.V.Gatsura) Kurskogo medicinskogo instituta.

GATSURA, V.V.; BANDURINA, L.A.

Changes in the sensitivity to strophantin under the effect of substances influencing the efferent innervation of the heart. Farm. i toks. 28 no.1:46-48 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk V.V.Gatsura) Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted August 19, 1963.

15-57-1-843

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
p 132 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gattenberger, Yu. P.

TITLE: The Formation of Some Devonian Oil Deposits in Western  
Bashkiria (O formirovanii nekotorykh devonskikh  
neftyanykh zalezhey Zapadnoy Bashkirii)

PERIODICAL: V sb: 10-ya nauch-tekhn. konferentsiya 1955. (Nauch.  
stud. o-vo Mosk. neft. in-t) Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat,  
1956, pp 22-29.

ABSTRACT: The author uses the example of one deposit in attempting  
to explain the facts of the erratic distribution of oil  
in western Bashkiria. He concludes that the oil formed  
while the structure was developing.

Card 1/1

V. P. K.

GATTENBERGER, Yu.P.

Effect of the permeability of the layer on the position of  
the oil-water boundary. Geol.nefti 2 no.3:52-55 Mr '58.  
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(Oil reservoir engineering)



POSHINOVA, I.Ye.; GUTTAZHEVA, Ye.P.; YEMELIN, L.N.

Combined studies of the Devonian producing area in the Wengero  
field of western Bashkiria. Study VIII no.14:3-27 '59.

(FIRA 12:2)

(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)

GATTENBERGER, Yu. P., Candidate of Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The geological structure and conditions of formation of oil pools in the lower portion of the Middle Devonian deposits in western Bashkiria and neighboring areas". Moscow, 1959. 9 pp (Gosplan USSR, Main Admin of Sci Res and Design Organizations, All-Union Petroleum and Gas Sci Res Inst VNII), 150 copies (KL, No 21, 1959, 112)

GATTILLO, Yu.P.

Certain problems relative to the migration of oil and formation of  
pools in Devonian sediments of western Bashkiria and the eastern Tatar  
A.S.S.R. Trudy VIII no.30:96-115 '60. (I A 211)  
(Tatar A.S.S.--Petroleum geology)  
(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)

MAKSIMOV, M.I.; BAIŠEV, B.T.; GATTENBERGER, Yu.P.; MUSIN, M.Kh.

Geology of a producing layer as a basis for improving the  
programming of petroleum production. Geol. nefti i gaza 5  
no. 3:20-24 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut.

(Oil fields—Production methods)

GATTENBERGER, Yu.P.; POLUYAN, I.G.

Oil potential of Jivet sediments of the Bavly field. Geol.  
nefti i gaza 5 no.9:43-48 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nefte-gazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i  
Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Bavlyneft'.  
(Bavly region--Petroleum geology)

GATTENBERGER, Yu.P.

Oil potential of the lower half of the Devonian terrigenous  
stratum in western Bashkiria and the eastern Tatar A.S.S.R.  
Trudy VNI no.34:110-128 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)  
(Tatar A.S.S.R. --Petroleum geology)

MIKHAYLOVSKIY, N.K.; KUCHAPINA, M.I.; ~~GATTENBERGER, Yu.P.~~; DERGUNOV, P.V.

Programming the development of the D1 layer of the Shkapovo  
field. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefli no.1:65-70 '58.  
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(Shkapovo region--Oil fields--Production methods)

GATTENBERGER, Yu.P.

Determining the possibility of fluid flows from one layer into another in the process of prospecting for a field. Nauch.-tekhn., sbor. po dob. nefti no.13:6-10 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.  
(Russian platform—Oil reservoir engineering)



MIKHAYLOVSKIY, N.K.; GATTENBERGER, Yu.P.

Ratios between the produced and the water cut oil in the  
Tuymazy field. Trudy VNII no.38:57-63 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

GATTENBERGER, Yu.P.; BEYKINA, M.N.

Geological-field evaluation of the petroleum recovery from  
pools while they are being developed as exemplified by a  
study made in the Konstantinovka field. Trudy VNI no.38:  
72-91 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

BRYKINA, M.M.; GATTENDENGER, Yu.P.; KORNILAYEV, V.N.; MERKAYLOVSKIY, N.K.;  
POLIKARPOVA, R.V.; RYBIN, F.S.

Improving methods for the field and geological study of oil reservoir  
rocks in order to monitor and control development. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor.  
po dob. nefiti no.22:76-79 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

GATTENBERGER, Yu.P.; DONOKHOV, O.I.; ORLOV, V.S.; SELFENIN, A.I.

Estimating petroleum production on the Izvli oil field. Nauch.-tekh.  
sbor. po dob. nefti no.24:90-94 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

GATTERMAYER, M.

B-4

Czechoslovakia/ Physical Chemistry - Molecule. Chemical bond

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 10900

Author : Stehlik B., Gattermayer M.

Title : Concerning the Structure of Hexamethylenetetramine Monohydrochloride

Orig Pub : K strukture hexametylentetraminmonohydrochloridu. Chem. zvesti, 1954, 8, No 4, 173-177 (Slovak; Russian and German summaries)

Abstract : Osmometric investigations of a mixture of solutions of hexamethylenetetramine (I) (0.25 M) and HCl (0.5 M) have yielded a curve which shows two breaks, so that they evidence the formation of two hydrochlorides of I-- a normal  $(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{N}_4 \cdot 4\text{HCl}$  and an anomalous  $(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{N}_4 \cdot \text{HCl}$  (II) (only one N atom is bound to H of HCl). Results of investigations of osmometry of alcohol (methyl and butyl alcohols) solvation show that solvation of hydrochlorides is greater than that of amines. This fact is correlated by the authors with the influence of the coordinated H atom, which distorts the N-H bonds. The authors assume that 3 of the N atoms in II are within the field of distorting action of the H atom, which causes increased polarity of the remaining N atoms, imparting to them solvating property and preventing their bonding with HCl. In I angles between C-N bonds, next to the inner H atom. are

Card 1/2

Czechoslovakia/ Physical Chemistry - Molecule. Chemical bond

B-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 10900

distorted considerably and this facilitates their cleavage on nitration of I, which yields hexogen.

Card 2/2

GATTNAR, A.

Vegetative regulation of immunity and allergy in pulmonary tuberculosis. Rozhl.tuberk. 10 no.5-6:117-126 1950. (CJML 20:6)

1. Of the Lung and Tuberculosis Department of the State Therapeutic Institute in Opava (Head of the Institute--Boh.Sanetrik,M.D.; Head of the Department--Josef Payza,M.D.).

B

COUNTRY : GDR  
 CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry. Crystals

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 221

AUTHOR : Gattow, G.  
 INST. :  
 TITLE : On Crystallochemistry of the System  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3\text{-MoO}_3$

ORIG. PUB. : Z. anorgan. und allgem. Chem., 1959, 298,  
 No 1-2, 64-71

ABSTRACT : The compound  $2\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{MoO}_3$ , prepared by joint heating of  $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  and  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_4$  in an excess of  $\text{NH}_3$ , was investigated roentgenographically (powder method,  $\lambda\text{Cu-K}\alpha$ ) and thermochemically. The cubic crystals ( $a = 5.65 \pm 0.01 \text{ \AA}$ ) are related to the structural type of  $\text{CaF}_2$  with statistical distribution of atoms of Bi and Mo and with vacancies of anions. The cubic phase is stable up to  $420^\circ$ . At  $500^\circ$ , a low symmetric

CARD: 1/2

B

COUNTRY :  
 CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 221

AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514420002-3

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : modification is formed (monoclinic or triclinic),  
 cont'd stable up to  $800^\circ$ . At  $870^\circ$ , the transition into tetragonal (or pseudotetragonal) modification takes place, the structure of which is discussed.-- L. Shkol'nikova

CARD:

2/2

B-15



GATTSUK, P. G. Maj

1A 02/49157

---

USSR/Medicine - Gangrene, Gas  
Medicine - Blood Transfusion

Jun 49

"Use of Intra-Arterial Blood Transfusion and Anti-gangrene Serum for Treating Gas Gangrene Cases,"  
Maj P. G. Gattsuk, Med Corps; 4 pp

"Khirurgiya" No 6

Tests subject method of treatment in 32 cases, and reports that percent of imminent amputations and mortality rate is reduced even in severe cases. Technique is simple and produces no complication. Intra-arterial injections proved more effective than intravenous injections. This method, however, remains a secondary measure to surgical treatment.

52/49157

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GATTSUK, P.G. (Leningrad, Sestroretsk, ul. Mosina, d. 12)

Petrified fetus of an ovarian pregnancy of 34 years duration  
simulating a tumor of the abdominal cavity. Vest.khir. 81 no.12:  
86-88 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - N.Ye. Slupskiy) Sestroretskoy bol'nitsy imeni Olitskogo g. Leningrada.

(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC, case reports  
ovarian, with petrified fetus of 34 years duration  
simulating tumor of abdom. cavity. (Rus))

(ABDOMEN, neoplasms  
differ. diag. from ovarian pregn. with petrified  
fetus (Rus))

GATTSUK, P.G. (Sestroretsk)

Endarteritis obliterans. Fel'd 1 akush. 24 no.4:11-14  
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(ARTERIES---DISEASES)

GATTSUK, P.G.

Therapeutic use of leeches. Med.sestra 19 no.2:34-38 P '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem Sestroretskoy  
bol'nitsy imeni Olitskogo, Leningrad.  
(LEECHES--THERAPEUTIC USE)

GATTSUK, P.G.; DOROFYEVA, A.I. (Sestroretsk)

Diseases of the gall bladder and biliary tract in children. Fel'd.  
i akush. 25 no.9:28-34 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES)

GATTSUK, P.G.

Treatment with honey. Med. sestra 20 no.7:30-32 J1 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem Sestroretskoy bol'nitsy imeni Olitskogo, Leningrad.

(HONEY)

GATTSUK, P.G. (Leningrad)

Varicose veins of the lower extremities. Fel'd. i akush. 26.  
no.3:21-23 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(EXTREMITIES, LOWER--DISEASES) (VARIX)

GATTSUK, P.G. (Sestroretsk)

Epidermophytosis interdigitale and its treatment. Fel'd. i akush.  
26 no.6:50-52 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(DERMATOPHYTES)



GATTSUK, P.G. (Sestroretsk)

Prevention and treatment of hemorrhoids. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.11:  
15-18 N '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(HEMORRHOIDS)

GATTSUK, P.G. (Sestroretsk)

Fruits, vegetables, and berries in the nutrition of sick persons.  
Med. sestra 21 no.4:31-34 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(DIET IN DISEASE)

GATSUK, P.G. (Sest<sup>o</sup>retsk)

Treatment and prevention of mastitis. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.3:3-8  
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(BREAST--DISEASES)

GATTSUK, P.G.

Diagnosis of phlegmon of the stomach. Khirurgiia no.12:107-109  
'61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. P.G. Gattsuk) Sestroretskoy  
bol'nitsy imeni Olitskogo (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach  
RSFSR N.Ye. Slupskiy).  
(STOMACH--DISEASES) (PHLEGMON)

PRECISES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

17

CA  
GATTY-KOSTYAL

Extractum secalis cornuti. M. GATTY-KOSTYAL AND P. DERLATEA. *Wladomirovskaya Farmaceutychna* 59, 91-3, 103-6, 110-21, 131-3(133 in French)(1932). The principal active components in ergot exta. are alkaloids and amino bases. Histamine and tyramine can be formed by decarboxylation of amino acids and as well as by decoupu. of albumin substances. The physiologically active substances are unstable in exta. Within 6 months the total amt. of alkaloids decreased 40-50%. Amino bases in H<sub>2</sub>O may undergo an ammonia fermentation while KOH exta. with an addn. of 2% concd. HCl are quite stable. Acidification of ergot exta. is a result of a hydrolysis of amino salts. It is advocated to keep but small amts. of ergot exta. in stock, and to prep them in KOH + 2% HCl. J. WIRNTRAK

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 U M B U N M 21 22 23 M 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 M M 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 M

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS

CA

11

Determination of alkaloids and glucosides in pharmaceutical raw materials and drugs. M. GATTY-KOSYAL. *Wiadomości Farm* 59, 537-40, 551-3, 545-4 (1932) -- A compilation of methods for the use of the committee of the Polish Pharmacopeia which is to appear soon. I WIERTELAK

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS

1ST EDITION

2ND EDITION

3RD EDITION

4TH EDITION

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11TH EDITION

12TH EDITION

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16TH EDITION

17TH EDITION

18TH EDITION

19TH EDITION

20TH EDITION

21ST EDITION

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23RD EDITION

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99TH EDITION

100TH EDITION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC A-4

Nucleic acid of *ERGOT*. M. GATTY, KOSTYAL  
and J. SZYMCZAK (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1933, B, 1-12).  
— Various fungal ergots contained E.O. 6-45-708,  
total P.O. 1.2-1.3% (of dry material), lecithin-  
P.O. 0.6-0.8%, total ash (on 1% aq. HCl) P.O.  
1-01-1.14, nucleic P.O. 0.28-0.33%. Nucleic acid  
(1.5 g.), N 15.21, P 4.75%, was isolated from ergot  
(1200 g.). F. O. H.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	SECTION	SUBSECTION	DETAILS
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
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65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

CA

11/2

Nucleic acid of rye ergot. M. Gatty-Kostyal and J. Tenczer. *Wiadomości Farm.* 61, 17-19, 31-2(32 in French) (1934); *Bull. intern. acad. Polonaise, Classe sci. math. nat.* 1933B, 1, 1-12 (in French).—Older findings that ergot contains large amounts of P (45-51% of the ash) induced G. and T. to verify the analyses and to identify the P compounds present. Ergot contains 1.40-1.60% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> based on the dry wt. of the substance, which is distributed as follows: lecithinic 0.006-0.118%, total mol. 1.01-1.14%, nucleic 0.29-0.33%. Nucleic acid, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>P<sub>2</sub>, was demonstrated by P and N detns. and by color reactions.

J. Wiertelak

ALB-LLA REFERENCE LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

17

*CP*

The structure of ointments. Marek Gatty-Kostyal and Bogdan Kaminski. *Wieslowski Pismo*. 61, 711-14, 720-23 (in French 720) (1964).—Ointments can be classified as fatty water-in-oil (I), fatty aq. (II) and those contg. no greasy substances (III). I form complicated multiphase systems when mixed with solid drugs. Pharmacologically they are protective salves, being impermeable to water and having a cumulative but slow action. II act much more strongly than I and may consist of an emulsion of oil in water or of water in oil or a mixt. of an emulsion of oil in water and an emulsion. Pharmacologically they exert a cooling action, as do also "gel-emulsions" obtained by addn. of H<sub>2</sub>O to a solidifying fat. III are composed of swollen lyophilic colloids contg. various drugs in a dispersed state.

J. Wiertelak

A 10-31 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	SECTION	SUBSECTION	TERMINOLOGY
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39

Nucleic acid of rye ergot. II. M. Gatty-Krostal and J. Tesarr. *Wissenschaftl. Farm.* 63, 213-16, 229-33, 245-9 (1930) (French summary); cf. C. A. 28, 3108. Nucleic acid (I), as isolated in considerable amts. from rye ergot with the aid of Altmann's method (*Arch. Anat. Physiol.* 1899, 524), contains 8.30-8.40% P and 14.03-15.47% N (i.e., the ratio P:N equals 1.76-1.84). Hydrolysis of I with  $H_2SO_4$  and pptn. with  $Ag_2O$  (twice), followed by a N detn. according to Kjeldahl gives: 10.87% purine N, corresponding with the ratio: 10/12 atoms N/4 atoms P (identical with Leven's ratio). Adenine (II) and guanine (III) are isolated from I by a special method which follows: Approx. 0.25 g. of I is hydrolyzed during 1 hr. with 5 cc. 2.5  $10^6$   $H_2SO_4$  by refluxing at 100° on a water bath. The purines are pptd. with  $Ag_2O$  and  $NH_3$  (or  $CuSO_4$  and  $NaHSO_4$ ) and the ppt. decomposed with  $H_2S$ . After evapn. of the filtrate to 10 cc. III is pptd. twice by addn. of  $NH_3$  (or  $AcOH$ ). The filtrate contg. II is slightly acid-

fied and pptd. with  $Ag_2O$  and  $NH_3$  (or  $CuSO_4$  and  $NaHSO_4$ ). I as analyzed by G. and T. contains 0.01737 g. guanine N and 0.014476 g. adenine N in 0.2840 g. substance, i.e., both purine bases are present in an equimol ratio. *Salts* of III ( $C_5H_4N_4O_2$ ,  $H_2SO_4$ , contg. 34.75% N (theor. 34.82%) gives a pos. xanthine test and a neg. Kossel test (II not present). *Picrate* of II,  $C_8H_8N_6O_7$ , bright yellow needles, m. 294° (decompn.), contains 30.65% N (theor. 30.87%) and gives a pos. Kossel test after liberation from picric acid. Xanthine and hypoxanthine could not be obtained in appreciable amts. *Pyrimidine* bases the following could be isolated from I: *Cytosine picrate*,  $C_{11}H_{10}N_4O_7$ , m. 265-6° (decompn.), contains 24.70% N (theor. 24.71%); *Wheeler-Johnson test* of free base pos. *Uracil*,  $C_4H_4N_2O_2$ , m. 321° (decompn.), *Wheeler-Johnson test* pos., contains 26.18% N (theor. 25.05%). The only sugars present in I are *d*-ribose and *d*-2-deoxyribose. All detns. induce the assumption that I obtained from rye ergot is built up identically as I obtained from yeast. J. Wietelsh

*Roll. Acad. Wetenschappen 1935, 2, 1-32*

ASB-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES TEST

CA

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI OXYDATI FLAVI. M. Gally, Kestyl and B. Kamiński. *Wiadomości Farm.* 63, 415-17 (1930).— The phys. and chem. properties of yellow HgO depend to a high degree on the conditions of pptn. r. R., concn., temp. of the solns. and the rate of pptn. An ointment prepd. with yellow HgO showed, after a one-year period, reduction of HgO to metallic Hg. These changes cause inconsistent therapeutic action; therefore, the ointment should not be kept in storage long. J. Wiertelak.

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

17-4

Influence of organic substances [from plants] on the growth of transplanted tumours. M. GATTY-KOZYRA, M. PASIKOWEKA, and Z. ZAKREWSKI (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1937, B II, 7-9).—Aq. extract of a species of Polyporaceae administered orally or subcutaneously to mice suffering from implanted sarcoma prolongs their life and restricts the growth of the sarcoma. W. McC.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP 10

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Chem A

17

Quantity and quality of ergot alkaloids of polish rye.  
M. Gatty-Kostyl and A. Stawowczyk. *Bull. intern. acad.  
polon. sci., Classe sci. math. et nat., Ser. A*, 1949, 161-4  
(in French).—Ranges of total alkaloids (D) calcd. as ergo-  
toxine, I insol. in H<sub>2</sub>O calcd. as ergotoxine, I sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O  
calcd. as ergotoxine, and I sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O calcd. as ergometrine,  
were resp.: 0.037-0.085(9), 0.027-0.0110(5), 0.005-0.0151  
(4), and 0.00290-0.0081(4). Values are in percentage fol-  
lowed by no. of samples in parentheses. C. F. Woodward

1951

C/.

7

Therapeutic value of some domestic aconites. M. Gatty-Kostyła and L. Krówczyńska. *Polika Akad. Umiejętnosci, Prace Kom. Nauk Farmaceut., Dissertations Pharm.* 1, 1-28(1949).—The amt. of Et<sub>2</sub>O-sol. alkaloids present in *Aconitum fennum* and in *Aconitum viriegatum* gathered in mountainous regions of Poland were detd. The alkaloids extd. from these two raw materials cannot be considered as chemically identical. This was established by testing their taste and their toxicity on guinea pigs. Edward A. Ackermann

CA

17

Therapeutic value of Polish aconites. II. Changes in the alkaloid content of *Aconitum firmum* during growth. M. Gatty-Kostyła and L. Króweczyński (Univ. Jagielloński, Kraków, Poland). *Polish Acad. Umiejtnosci, Prace Komisji Nauk Farm., Dissertationes Pharm.* 3, 183-9 (1950) (French summary); cf. C.A. 44, 1230f.—The alkaloid content of all parts of the plant varies with the stage of its development. The content of original bulbs decreases from 2.5% to 0.57%; new bulbs, formed in the second month of growth, contain 1.08% at the beginning and 1.80% at the end of their growth season. The leaves have the highest content during budding season (3.1%), it decreases to 2.32% at the beginning of blooming, to 1.83% at the end of blooming, and to 0.57% at the end of the growth season. The branches (without leaves, buds, and flowers) contain 1.24% during the budding season, which diminishes to 0.21% at the end of the growth period. Harvesting of the plant for com. purposes should be adjusted accordingly.

I. Z. Roberts

1957

Pharmaceutical, Botanical  
Performs 11

The alkaloid content of *Colchicum autumnale* and *Veratrum lobelianum* in Poland M. Gally-Kozłowska and D. Jasińska (Z. Zakładu Farm. Stosowanej Akad. Med. Kraków, Poland). *Polish Akad. Umiejętności, Prace Kom. Nauk Farm., Dissertationes Pharm.* 3, 101-27 (1951) (French summary).—The plant, *Colchicum autumnale*, found in Poland, was found to be suitable for pharmaceutical purposes because of its alkaloid content. The colchicine content, dried (at 50°) bulbs was 0.24-0.38%, in dried seeds 0.47-48%, in dried flowers 0.74-80%, dried herbs 0.22-0.23%, and in dried leaves 0.084-0.104%. Since *Veratrum album* was rare in Poland *Veratrum lobelianum* was studied. The bulb system of this plant contained 0.56-0.70% alkaloids, the roots contained 0.74-0.76% while the bulbs contained 0.51-0.53% alkaloids. L. J. Piotrowski



GATNY-KOSTYAI, M.

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✓ Medicinal value of *Digitalis lanata*. M. Gatty-Kostyál and J. Sieroslawska (Prace Kom. Nauk. farmat. polsk. Acad., 1952, 4, 183-207).—Studies of the medicinal properties of *Digitalis lanata* (cultivated in Poland) showed that the leaves of the plant (in form of powder or infusion) can be effectively used in heart diseases; their action is stronger and more rapid, but of shorter duration, than that of *Digitalis purpurea*. They produce no toxic symptoms, e.g., irritation of the digestive tract. Results from clinical tests were in good agreement with pharmacodynamic determinations. In medicinal prep., care must be taken to eliminate the harmful effects of the enzymes, alkali, and acids present in the leaves.

A. STONICK

G. GATULIN.

"The Annual Meetings of the Cooperators are the High Governing Body of the Consumers' Cooperatives. Tr. from the Russian." p. 12 (Narodna Kooperatsiia. No. 1, Jan 1953 Sofia.)

Vol. 2, no. 9  
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library Of Congress, Sept 1953, Uncl.

GATTY-KOSTYAL, Marek.

Investigations on cardiac glycosides of the Digitalis-Strophanthus group. Acta Poloniae pharm. 12 no.4:185-194 1955.

1. Z Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanej A.M. w Krakowie.  
(DIGITALIS,  
pharmacol. of various prep.)  
(STROPHANTHUS,  
pharmacol. of various cardiac glycosides)

POLAND / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal Plants. M-9  
Essential Oil Plants. Poisonous Plants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 73224.

Author : Gatty-Kostyla, Marek; Kubiak, Z.; Kostolowska, M.  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : Medicinal Use of Shoots of Belladonna Instead of  
the Leaves.

Orig Pub: Acta polon. pharmac., 1956, 13, No 2, 81-88.

Abstract: It is recommended to gather the tops of the bella-  
donna shoots above the first fork, which contain  
a great quantity of active compounds, before flower-  
ing and during setting of the fruit. The alkaloids  
content in the shoots comprises 0.4-0.5% which ex-  
ceeds the normal of the Polish pharmacopoeia 1.5-  
fold. The greatest content of alkaloids is in the  
raw material of the spring harvest. Comparison of

Card 1/2

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