

GERSAMIYA, V. S.: Doc Med Sci (diss) -- "New pharmaceuticals from the plants of the Georgian SSR and their therapeutic significance". Tbilisi, 1953. 59 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 141)

GERSAMIYA, Ya.; LIFSHITS, I.

A distinguished miner. Sov.shakht. 11 no.11:12 N '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)  
(Georgia--Coal miners)

GERMANY, Ia., Ministry of Defense

Being violator of the labor law to account. Gov. ref. of 1961.  
26 F. O. L. (CIA 45)

(Sukhrud--West Germany--law and legislation)

GERSAMIYA, Ya. (g.Sukhumi)

In sunny Abhazia. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.17:46 S '62.  
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy".  
(Abhazia--Tourism)

GERSATOR, Vasilii Nikolayevich, inzh.; POSTERNYAK, Ye.F., inzh.,  
red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red.izd-va; BOL'SHAKOV, V.A.,  
tekh. red.

[Increasing allowable loading of spiral spur reducing gears]  
Povyshenie dopustimykh nagruzok tsilindricheskikh kosozubykh  
reduktorov. Leningrad, 1962. 26 p. (Leningradskii dom  
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom.  
Seria: Mekhanicheskaiia obrabotka, no.9) (MIRA 15:11)  
(Gearing, Spur)

GERSATOR, Vasilii Nikolayevich, inzh.; GINZBURG, Ye.G., red.;  
GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn.  
red.

[Increasing the load capacity of general-purpose reducing  
gears of the use of high frequency current for the harden-  
ing of pinion teeth]Povyshenie nagruzochnoi sposobnosti  
reduktorov obshchego naznachenia za schet primeneniia  
TVCh dlia ob"emnoi zakalki zub'ev shosterni. Leningrad,  
1962. 16 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi pro-  
pagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seria: Mekhanicheskaiia  
obrabotka metallov, no.17) (MIRA 15:10)  
(Gearing) (Steel--Hardening)

~~GERSATOR, Vasilii Nikolayevich, inzh.; GINZBURG, Ye.G., red.; FREGER,~~  
D.P., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Results of increasing the load capacity of gears by selecting oil grades and additives]Effekt.povysheniia nagruzochnoi sposobnosti zubchatykh poredach za schet vybora sortov masel i prisadok. Leningrad, 1962. 25 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Otmen peredovym opytom. Seria: Mekhanicheskaiia obrabotka metallov, no.26)

(MIRA 16:2)

(Gearing--Lubrication)

GERSATOR, V. N., inzh.

Increasing the carrying capacity of spiral involute gears by  
hardening pinion teeth with induction heating. Vest. mashinostr.  
42 no.10:7-12 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Gearing, Spiral) (Steel—Hardening)



MESHCHANINOV, Samuil Mendeleyevich; GEGGATON, Vasilii Nikolayevich;  
GINZBURG, Ye.G., red.

[New oils and additives for gear transmissions; verbatim  
report of a lecture delivered in the Leningrad House of  
Scientific and Technical Information in February 1963]  
Novye masla i prisadki dlia zubchatykh peredach; steno-  
gramma leksii, pročitannoi v LDNTP v fevrale 1963 g. Le-  
ningrad, 1964. 37 p. (NERA 17:7)

GERSENOVIC, Z.S.; KRICEVSKAJA, A.A.; KOLOUSEK, J.

Effect of increased oxygen pressure and methionine sulfoximine on glutamine synthetase activity by rat in vitro. Acta Univ. Carol. [med.] (Praha) 9 no.3:237-244 '63

1. Katedra biochimie Statni university v Rostove na Donu, USSR (vedouci: prof. Z.S. Gersenic) a Biofyzikalni ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: doc. MUDr. Z.Dienstbar).

Gersey, F.; Marko, L.; Budavari, O.

A continuous high-pressure laboratory installation. p.301

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol.11, no.8, August 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11  
November 1959  
Uncl.



~~GERSH, S. Yat~~, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.

[Investigating the processes and machinery for deepfreezing]  
Issledovanie protsessov i mashin glubokogo kholoda; sbornik  
statei. Pod red. S.IA.Gersha. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1958. 77 p.  
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche.  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

GERSH, Semen Yakovlevich, prof. [deceased]; GEL'PERIN, N.I., prof.,  
retsensent; MIKULIN, Ye.I., red. Primal uchastiye GERSH,  
V.S., inzh., red. LARIONOV, G., tekhn.red.

[Low temperature refrigeration] Glubokoe okhlazhdenie. Izd.3.,  
dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo. Pt.2. [Design of  
machinery and apparatus, thermal calculations, description of  
units for low temperature refrigeration] Konstruktsii mashin  
i apparatov, teplovye raschety, opisanie ustanovok glubokogo  
okhlazhdeniia. 1960. 495 p. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

DALIN, M.S.; ERMOLOV, S.M.; GORBUNOV, V.M.; MAFREUSOV, P.I.; MOROZOV, M.S.;  
Prinimali uchastiyem. GUSEVNOVA, Z.O.; TANIYANTS, K.F.,  
DARKOVYANTS, G.I.; TIBETSKAYA, Ye.V.; NEMCHUK, I.G.

Low temperature rectification of pyrolysis gas on a sectional  
column. Khim. prom. 40 no.10:785-790 G 1962.

(MIRA 18:3)

YEROMAN, V. N.

"Spreading of Electromagnetic Impulses Propagated in the Ionosphere," ZhTF,  
22, No. 1, pp 101-104, 1952.



*GERSHANIK, A.M.*

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application. J-12  
Glass. Ceramics. Construction Materials.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27783

Author : A. M. Gershanik.

Inst :

Title : Introduction of Fine Sand and Loess-Like Loam into Concrete.

Orig Pub: Beton i zhelezobeton, 1956, No 10, 370-372.

Abstract: At the addition of dust-like sand (DS) to cement, the normal thickness and activity of cement decrease with the increase of the added DS, but the time of hardening remain within the limits of the conditions of GOST. If loess-like loam (LL) and DS were added to concrete mixes and the ratio water: cement was kept constant, than every 10% of the addition causes a decrease of the concrete strength by 10% in the average. If the mobility of the concrete mixes was kept constant, then every 10% of addition of DS causes a decrease of the strength by 8% and each 10% of

Card : 1/2

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USSR/Chemical Technology: Chemical Products and their Application J-12  
Glass, Ceramics, Construction Materials.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27783

addition of LL causes a decrease of the strength by 16%. The results of laboratory work were confirmed under production conditions.

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C.A. GERSHNIK, et al

2

Adiabatic ignition of rapidly burning gas mixtures. Ya. T. Gershanik, Ya. B. Zel'dovich, and A. I. Koslovskii (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 24, 85-95(1950).—A vertical glass tube (length 150 cm., internal diam. 2.1 cm.), sealed at the bottom and stoppered at the upper end, was filled with a gas mixt. at a low pressure  $p$  and heated to temp.  $T$ . Then the stopper was withdrawn, and the air rushing in compressed the mixt. to atm. pressure  $p_0$  (temporarily also to higher pressures) and adiabatically raised its temp. to  $T_0$  (calcd. from Poisson's equation). The mixt. did or did not ignite. If the ignition was caused by adiabatic heating only, the line sep. "ignition" from "no ignition" in a plot " $\log p_0/p$  against  $\log T$ " should be straight and have the tangent =  $(1 - \gamma)/\gamma$ ;  $\gamma$  is the ratio of the heat capacities at const. pressure and const. vol. Extrapolation of this line to  $p_0 = p$  would give the ignition temp.  $T_1$ . The theory proved correct except at very low  $p$ , at which the mixt. was diltd. with, rather than compressed by, air.  $T_1$  was 577° for 2H<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub> between  $p = 0.124$  and 0.314 atm.; 607° for 50% H<sub>2</sub> + 30% O<sub>2</sub> + 2% CS<sub>2</sub> (l); approx. 400° for CS<sub>2</sub> + 4O<sub>2</sub>; and approx. 480° for C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub>. The detn. of  $T_1$  for this last mixt. was difficult, because the tube burst. A deposit of KCl on the glass wall and variation of the shape of the sealed end did not affect  $T_1$ . Moving pictures showed that the stopper was withdrawn

(by a device described) at a speed of 11-4 m./sec. and the air moved in (this movement was made visible by forming metal vapor clouds in the air) at a speed of 80-300 m./sec. The induction period of the mixt. 2H<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub> is about 0.01 sec. Contrary to Rukipova, et al. (cf. preceding abstr.) spherical detonation of l in their expts. could not be caused by adiabatic heating. J. J. Bikerman



IVOYLOV, A.; GERSHANOK, R., inzh.; GLEBOV, V., inzh.

Prestressed girders without angle braces. Na stroi.Ros. 3  
no.4:27-28 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Direktor Leningradskogo proyektного instituta No.1 (for  
Ivoylov). (Trusses)

GERSHANOK, R.A., inzh.; PROKHOROV, V.N., inzh.; LUSHCHIK, B.A., inzh.

Block segmented prestressed concrete trusses lacking struts and  
with a span of up to 36 m. Prom. stroi. 40 [i.e. 41] no.4:  
17-24 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Proyektnyy institut No.1 Gosstroya SSSR (for Gershanok).
2. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo  
proyektного instituta stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy (for  
Prokhorov).
3. Trest Sevenergostroy (for Lushchik).  
(Trusses) (Prestressed concrete)

MALOVICHKO, A.K.; GERSHAKOV, V.A.

Calculation of horizontal derivatives according to the results  
of profile observations. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no. 18:18-22 '63  
(SIFA 18:1)

GERSHANCV, S., Eng/

Employ extensively interchangeable assemblies in the repair of tractors.  
MTS. 12, No 9, 1952.



RUDAKOV, P.P.; GERSHANOV, S.V.; BARABANOV, N.V.: red.

[Advanced practices of the Don combine operators] Peredovoi  
opyt kombainerov Dona. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe obl. izd-  
vo, 1951. 38 p. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Don Valley---Harvesting)

GERSHANOV, S.V.; MAKAR'YEV, P.G.; VOL'FOVSKAYA, V.N., redaktor;  
PETRUSHKO, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Progressive practices in tractor repairing] Peredovoi opyt  
remonta traktorov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'skokhoz. lit-ry,  
1954. 101 p. (MLRA 7:12)  
(Tractors--Repairing)



GERSHANOV, S.V.; DUBROVSKIY, Nikolay Petrovich

[Corn cultivation with over-all mechanization] Vozdelyvanie  
kukuruzy pri kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo  
selkhoz.lit-ry, 1958. 109 p. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Corn (Maize))

IVANOV, Nikolay Stepenovich; GERSHANOY, Saveliy Vladimirovich; SHNEIDKHMAN,  
K.A., red.; ABRAMOYA, Ye.A.

[Efficient use of machinery on collective farms] Ratsional'noe  
ispol'zovanie tekhniki v kolkhozakh. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe  
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 54 p. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Agricultural machinery)

KLEMY SHEV, P.A.; KOZLOV, Ye.G.; BELOZERTSEV, A.G.; VOLODARSKIY, D.Ya.;  
GRACHEV, V.A.; KRUCHININ, M.I.; FILINOKOV, K.N.; KHLUDENEV, A.I.;  
ANDREYEV, P.P.; NOVOZHILOV, V.F.; GERSHANOV, S.V.; PYLAYEVA, A.P.,  
red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of mechanization in agriculture] Ekonomi-  
cheskaia effektivnost' mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khoziaistva. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 230 p.  
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki  
sel'skogo khozyaystva (for all except Pylayeva, Ballod, Pevzner).  
(Farm mechanization)

Card <sup>yc</sup> 1/1

GERSHANOY, Ye.; SKOBELKIN, V.

Commission for Labor Disputes at enterprised and institutions. Sots.  
trud 5 no.1:140-145 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Grievance procedures)

ACHARKAN, V.; GERSHANOV, Ye.

Textbook on labor law ("Soviet labor law" by A. Abramova and  
others. Reviewed by V.Acharkan, E.Gershanov). Sots.trud 5  
no.3:147-150 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Labor laws and legislation)  
(Abramov, A.)



GERSHANOV, Ye., kand.jurid,nauk

A useful book has been published ("Consultations on pensions."  
Reviewed by E. Gershanov). Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4  
no.5:62-63 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Pensions) (Gershanov, E.)

ZHMYKHOVA, nna; BORODIN, Ye., red.; GERSHANOV, Ye., red.;  
GUR'YANOV, S., red.; KARZANOV, V., red.; IVANOV, Ye.,  
red.; MAMSUROVA, L., red.; MEDVEDEV, A., red.; KADYROVA, Z.,  
red.

[International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; academic  
lectures on the "International labor and trade-union move-  
ment"] Mezhdunarodnaia konfederatsiia svobodnykh profsoiu-  
zov; uchebnye lektsii po distsipline "Mezhdunarodnoe rabo-  
chee i profsoiuznoe dvizhenie. Moskva, Kursy profdvizhenia  
dlia profaktivistov iz stran Azii, Afriki i Latinskoj  
Ameriki, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 17:9)

SCI/121-58-9-16/21

AUTHORS: Gershanov, Ye.A. and Eynel'man L.A.

TITLE: The Cutting of Right- and Left-hand Threads Without Exchange of Master (Narevaniye pravyykh i levyykh rez'ov bez smeny kopira)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1948, no 9, p 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT. Reference is made to a thread-cutting attachment for engine lathes (described in Stanki i Instrument, 1948, no 10). The kinematic diagram of the attachment is reproduced and the incorporation of a reversing mechanism is shown in principle. This mechanism permits cutting of both right- and left-hand threads with the same master thread. There is 1 figure.

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PETROV, P.S., dots.; BORISKIN, S.V., dots.; VASILENKO, N.A., starshiy  
prepod.; GERSHANOV, Ye.M., dots.; DEMENT'YEVA, A.N., starshiy  
prepod.; IL'IN, V.P., dots.; NIKITIN, D.P., starshiy prepod.;  
NIKITIN, D.P., starshiy prepod.; SHRAMCHENKO, K.G., starshiy  
prepod.; YUSHIN, V.I., starshiy prepod.; POPOV, A.S., red.;  
MESHALKIN, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Book of the trade-union committee chairman; aid to the factory, plant  
and workshop committee chairman]Kniga predsedatelia komiteta profsoiuza;  
v pomoshch predsedateliu fabrichnogo, zavodskogo, tsekhovogo komiteta.  
Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 356 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moscow. Vysshaya zaochnaya shkola profdvizheniya. 2. Kafedra "Prof-  
soyuznoye stroitel'stvo" Moskovskoy vysshey zaochnoy shkoly prodvi-  
zheniya Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soвета profsoyusov (for all except  
Popov, Meshalkin). (Trade unions--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

GERSHANCVA, M. S.

"Investigation of the Process of Rectifying Binary Mixtures in Film and Rotary (Vertical) Apparatus." Sub 20 Feb 51, All-Union Sci Res Chemico-pharmaceutical Inst imeni Serge Ordzhonikidze

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951

SO: Sum. No. 470, 9 May 55

GERSHANOVA, M.S.

Modeling of blade stirrers for mixing of liquids. Zhur.  
VKHO 8 no.5:591-592 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

СЕРГЕЕВНА, М.С., канд.техн.наук

Modern methods of crystallization from solutions. Zhur. VZHO 10  
no.1:51-57 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

Mr. Moscow Order Lenin Chemico-Technological Inst. im. D. I. Mendeleeva, 1945  
"On the Mechanism of the Friedel--Crafts Reaction III. The Reaction of Vinyl  
Ethers and Esters with Benzene," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 16, No. 7, 1946.



ACC NR: AP6017295

SOURCE CODE: UR/0301/66/012/003/0262/0265

AUTHOR: Gershenovich, Z. S.; Gershenovich, A. Z.; Odnokrylaya, L. A.; Emirbekov, E. Z.; Veksler, Ya. I.

ORG: Department of Biochemistry, State University, Rostov-na-Donu (Kafedra biokhimi gosudarstvennogo universiteta); Central Scientific Research Laboratory, Medical Institute, Rostov-na-Donu (Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya meditsinskogo instituta); Experimental Laboratory SKVO, Rostov-na-Donu (Eksperimental'naya laboratoriya SKVO)

TITLE: Effect of impact acceleration on nitrogen metabolism in the rat brain

SOURCE: Voprosy meditsinskoy khimii, v. 12, no. 3, 1966, 262-265

TOPIC TAGS: impact acceleration, animal physiology, acceleration, nitrogen metabolism

ABSTRACT: Ninety white laboratory rats (weight 130—160 g) were used to determine the effect of impact acceleration on the metabolic processes of the brain. The concentrations of free ammonia, glutamine, glutamate, asparaginate, and  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid, as well as of labile and stable bound amide group proteins were investigated. The rats were subjected to impact accelerations (250—300 m/sec<sup>2</sup>) in a chamber. These accelerations were arbitrarily designated as: weak (4—10 G), medium (11—24 G), and strong (>24 G). Three of the ten rats subjected to strong impact acceleration died. The rats were immersed in liquid air 15—20 min after exposure and the frozen brain, excluding the cerebellum, was removed. The meninges were removed, the brain was pulverized in liquid air, and was transferred in a powdery form for precipitation of

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UDC: 612.82.015.347.014.47:531.113

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ACC NR: AP6017295

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Table 1. Metabolism levels at various impact accelerations

	Control	4-10 g		11-24 g		>24 g
		15-20 min	3 hrs.	15-20 min	3 hrs.	15-20 min
Ammonia	0.86	1.68	0.84	1.97	2.02	3.19
Glutamine	7.39	6.51	7.18	5.57	5.40	4.1
Glutamic Acid	127.	128.	123.	137.	118.	114.
Aspartic Acid	36.4	39.6	40.8	41.5	32.3	31.3
Aminochutyric Acid	23.8	23.6	25.1	28.4	18.7	55.6
Labile-amido Group	125.	127.	121.2	80.4	77.2	61.3
Stable-bound Amido Group	286.	280.	278.2	282.2	267.4	393.

protein using chilled 5% trichloroacetic acid. The concentrations of the above-mentioned fractions were determined in the supernatant liquid. Increased impact acceleration caused the results shown in Table 1. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [LS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Sep64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS:

5002

Card 2/2 BLG

GERSHANOVICH, D.K.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26578.

Author : Gershanovich, D.K.

Inst : State Oceanographic Institute.

Title : Silica, Calcium Carbonate and Organic Carbon in Deep Water Deposits of Sea of Japan.

Orig Pub : Tr. Gos. Okeanogr. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 31 (43), 72 - 79.

Abstract : Contents of  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ,  $\text{SiO}_2$  and organic carbon in separate facial types of deep water deposits in the Sea of Japan are quoted and schematic maps of their distribution are attached. The interdependence between the mechanical and the material compositions of deep water deposits is discussed. The average contents of  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ,  $\text{SiO}_2$  and organic C in sand (I), silty sand (II), sandy silt (III), silt (IV), argillaceous silt

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GERSHANOVICH, D.Ye.

*(Data from ...)*

Characteristics of modern deep-water sediment formations in the  
northern half of the Sea of Japan. *Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol.* 26 no.3:  
69 '51. (MIRA 11:5)

(Japan Sea--Geology)

GERSHANOVICH, D. Ye.

259T50

USSR/Geophysics - Marine Sediments

11 Apr 53

"Bathic (Deep Water) Facies of Sediments in the Sea of Japan," M. V. Klenova and D. Ye. Gershanovich

DAN SSSR, Vol 89, No 5, pp 937-940

A study of processes in contemporary sediment formations, which concludes that in the complex interaction of various geological, climatic, biological, etc., factors found in marine deposits creates another basic and decisive factor, namely, hydrodynamic regime or activity, due to a certain degree of dispersion of its constituent parts. Presented by Acad D. S. Belyankin.

259T50

*GERSHANOVICH D.Ye*

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30427

Author : Gershanovich, D.Ye.

Inst : Oceanographic Institute

Title : Some Problems Concerning Formation of Mechanic Composition of Bottom Sediments of Present Seas

Orig Pub : Tr. Okeanogr. in-ta, 1954, No 27, 81-88

Abst : The author differentiates in the bottom sediments of present sea, by their mechanical composition, 3 forms of sand: 1) characterized by a predominance of sandy particles, 2) coarsely silty, 3) with equal content of both; 2 forms of silty sand; 2 forms of silt. In the case of sandy silt the same forms and sub-forms are differentiated as in the case of silty sand. There are described 3 instances of the occurrence of sandy silt as a component of deep level deposits (2000-3000 m and more). Conjoint utilization of mechanical analysis data and

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15-1957-3-2963  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,  
pp 77-78 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Klenova, M.V., Belevich, Ye. F., Gershanovich, D. Ye.,  
Gudkov, M.P., Pakhomova, A.S.

TITLE: The Tendency to Change in the Geological Conditions of  
the Delta and the Northern Part of the Caspian Sea (Tendentsii  
izmeneniy geologicheskikh usloviy del'ty i severnoy chasti  
Kaspiyskogo morya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gos. okeanograf. in-ta, 1955, Nr 28, pp 39-82

ABSTRACT: From studies of existing maps of the Caspian Sea  
and of the Volga delta, and from investigations of  
sedimentation and the development of relief, the authors  
have drawn some conclusions about the probable changes  
in the physical and geographic environment in the north-  
ern part of the Caspian which may result from the regu-  
lation of streamflow of the Volga River by the construc-  
tion of a series of dams. With a drop of 2.5 m in the  
level of the sea the area would decrease 35,000 km<sup>2</sup>, and  
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The Tendency to Change in the Geological Conditions of the Delta and the Northern Part of the Caspian Sea

with a fall of 4 m the area of decrease would amount to 56,000 km<sup>2</sup>. In the latter case, an independent basin would be formed in the eastern part of the northern Caspian, separated by dry land formed from the union of the Buzachi Peninsula and Kulaly Island. In general, the character of the mantle rock in the western part of the northern Caspian would remain the same, although it would be somewhat redistributed; in particular, coarse-grained sediments would be moved further out to sea because of shoaling in the littoral zones. One might expect finer-grained deposits in the eastern part of the northern Caspian in association with the isolation of the

Ural trench. It is possible that calcium salts would precipitate in this basin. The position of the Volga delta would shift; its marine part would become smaller and be displaced to the southeast. The eastern canals would die, their flow focusing in the Belenskaya Bank system. Some of the small rivers and canals in the western continuation of the upland districts of the delta would also die. Shoaling of the eastern part of

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The Tendency to Change in the Geological Conditions of the Delta and  
the Northern Part of the Caspian Sea

the delta front would facilitate the shifting of the Volga dis-  
charge toward the central depression of Belenskiy Bank.

Card 3/3

L. D. Sh.

KLENOVA, M.V.; BELEVICH, Ye.F.; GERSHMANOVICH, D.Ye.; GUDKOV, M.P.[deceased]  
PAKHOMOVA, A.S.

Tendencies of the alterations of geological conditions in the Volga  
Delta and the northern Caspian Sea region. Trudy GOIN no.28:39-82  
'55. (MLRA 9:6)  
(Volga Delta--Physical geography) (Caspian Sea--Seashore)

~~PERSHANOVICH, D.Ye.~~

Silicic acid, calcium carbonate, and organic carbon in the deep-sea  
sediments of the Sea of Japan. Trudy GOIN no.31:72-79 '56. (MLA 10:7)  
(Japan, Sea of--Deep-sea deposits)

СЕРИЯ ТРИНОВИЧ, В. П.

GERSHANOVIKH, D. Ye.; ZABELINA, E. A.

Geomorphological and lithological studies of the accumulative  
shore of the Sea of Okhotsk in the region of Okhotsk. Trudy  
GOIN no. 34:93-141 '57. (MIRA 10:9)  
(Okhotsk region - Seashore)

GERSHANOVICH, D.Ye.; ZABELINA, E.K.

Experience in using colored sands in the shore zone of the  
Sea of Okhotsk. Trudy GOIN no.40:163-168 '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Sea of Okhotsk--Sand bars)

GERSHANOVICH, D. Ya.

Oscillographic method of determining the bottom of the sea.  
Trudy GOIN no.40:169-172 '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Oscillograph) (Ocean bottom)

26-58-7-23/4E

AUTHOR: Gershanovich, D. Ye., Candidate of Geologo-Mineralogical Sciences

TITLE: The Bottom Deposits of Sea Straits (Donnyye ctiozheniya morskikh prolivov)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 7, pp 97-99 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The current speeds of straits are considerably higher than those of the adjacent seas. This is especially true with respect to shallow straits. Therefore fine bottom deposits are washed away and coarse sand and pebble deposits and shell fractions prevail. They are coarsest in the vicinity of the coasts. Since the current speed also forms excavations in the strait ground, conglomerations of pebble, sand and shell debris may come into being and rest there.

Card 1/2 There is 1 photo and 1 Soviet reference.

The Bottom Deposits of Sea Straits

26-58-7-23/48

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii - Moskva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Sea Fish Economy and Oceanography - Moscow)

1. Oceanography--USSR 2. Ocean bottoms 3. Ocean currents

Card 2/2





Facies of the Recent Deposits of the Northwestern Part of the Okhotsk Sea. 20-43/60

areas. According to the conditions of stratification 3 groups of facies may be distinguished: a) those near to the shore, b) marine ones near to the shore and c) typically marine ones. The differentiation of group b) is caused by the fact that in this part of the sea the conditions of sedimentation near to the shore extend to deeper parts of the sea. In some districts these conditions under the influence of the phenomena of oceanic flow (less of drift-ice) extend over large areas of the open sea with considerable depths. Typically marine, finely grained sediments are deposited considerably deeper than usual. It may be stated that no characteristic features of the pro-synclinal facies occur in the recent sediments of this part of the sea (ref. 6,9). This is among others confirmed by differences of the petrographic-mineralogical composition. Thus the deposits discussed here do not contain any products of recent volcanism. There are 10 references, 9 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Marine Fishery and Oceanography (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii)  
PRESENTED: March 29, 1957, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician  
SUBMITTED: March 22, 1957  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 2/2

GERSHANOVICH, D.Ye.

Observations on bottom sediments during the cruise of the submarine  
"Severianka." Biul.Okean.kom. no.6:37-38 '60. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Ocean bottom) (Submarine boats)

GORSHKOVA, T.I.; AVILOV, I.K.; GERSHANOVIKH, D.Fe.

Tasks in the field of geological research and its importance for  
ocean fisheries. Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.10:33-40 '60.(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo  
khozyaystva i okeanografii-(VNIRO).

(Pacific Ocean--Fisheries--Research)

(Pacific Ocean--Oceanographic research)

S/614/61/000/006/004/004  
D037/D113

AUTHOR: Gershanovich, D.Ye.

TITLE: Marine geological studies in the fishing regions of the Bering Sea

SOURCE: Moscow. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Okeanograficheskaya komissiya.  
Byulleten', no. 8, 1961, 46-48

TEXT: This article deals with bottom configurations and clastic deposits in the Bering Sea, as studied by the scientific and industrial TINRO-VNIRO expedition aboard the "Zhemchug" expeditionary ship in June-August and August-September 1958. The purpose of the study was to find and appropriate new fishing regions. Special attention was drawn to the epicontinental part of the Bering shelf from Anadyr Bay to the region of the Pribilof Islands and to the continental slope in the center of the Bering Sea. At 231 oceanographic stations, 172 grab bottom samples and 62 cores were obtained with the aid of the "Океан-50" (Okean-50) grab and direct-flow coring tubes weighing up to 300 kg. The following results were obtained: The external border of the epicontinental part of the Bering Sea shelf is usually located at a depth of less than 150 m. The sharply pronounced border frequently

Card 1/2

Marine geological studies ...

S/614/61/000/008/004/004  
DC37/D113

shows complicated bottom configurations and coarse deposits. The large, usually plane central regions, except the regions near St. Matthew Island and the Pribilof Islands, are suitable for trawling. In the eastern regions of the Bering Sea there are 50-80 m deep areas of fine sand. To the south-east of Anadyr Bay accumulations of muddy sediments are found. The external border of the shelf zone is characterized by sand sediments. The bottomset beds of the continental slope zone are mainly composed of sandy silt with terrigenous particles of skeletal remains of diatomaceae. The author draws special attention to the diverse sedimental layers at the top of Bowers bank where foraminifer sediments are found. At Bowers bank itself there are mixed carbonaceous-silicon sediments mainly composed of skeletons of planktonic foraminifer and glass sponges. The Bowers bank ridge is the site of one of the warmest stretches of water in the Bering Sea. In 1958, blue-gray sediments were discovered lying under the green-gray bottomset beds at the shelf and the continental slope. To the south of the Pribilof Islands these layers are 0.3 to 2 m thick, increasing towards the north. Outcrops of bed-rocks, discovered in many regions of the continental slope in the east of the Bering Sea, repeatedly caused damage to trawls.

Card 2/2

GERSEANOVICH, D.Ye.

Relief and recent sediments of the Bering Sea shelf. TRUDY VNIRO  
46:164-185 '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Bering Sea—Submarine geology)

GERSHANOVICH, D. Ye.

New data on recent sediments in the Bering Sea. TRUDY VHIRO  
46:128-164 '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Bering Sea--Deep-sea deposits)



GERSCHANOVICH, D. Ye.

Resultats des Recherches en Geologie Marine Dans La Partie Nord-est Du  
Pacifique

report submitted for the 13th General Assembly IUGG, (Oceanography) Berkeley,  
California, 19-31 Aug 63

GERSHANOVICH, D.Yo.

Combined oceanographic research in the northern part of the Pacific  
Ocean. Okeanologiya 3 no.6:1119-1123 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

GERSHANOVICH, D.Ye.

Relief of basic fishery grounds (shelf, continental slope) and some characteristics of the geomorphology of the Bering Sea. Trudy VNIRO 48:13-76 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.

GERSHANOVICH, D.Ye., kand. geologo-miner. nauk, 1957, 27, 6. 6., kand. geogr.  
nauk

The Yellow, East China, and South China Seas, Mer. stor. 47  
no. 12:27-35 D '63. (MIRA 18:12)

GERSHANOV, H. (1941) p. 100, 101.

Geographic situation of the region of the "Kavkaz" in the sense of  
the continental slope. (Zemlepis i klimat Kavkaza) 1941.

(MIRA 1941)

GERCHANOVICH, D.Ye.; NEYMAN, A.A.

Bottom sediments and bottom fauna of the East China Sea.  
Okeanologia 4 no.6:1089-1095 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo  
rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.

Introduction, p. 1.

"Late quaternary sediments of Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska."

report submitted for the 7th Intl Cong, Intl Assoc for Quaternary Research,  
Boulder & Denver, Colorado, 30 Aug-5 Sep 69.

GERSHMANOVICH, D.Ye.

New data on the accumulation of organic matter in the recent  
sediments of the northernmost part of the Pacific Ocean.  
Okeanologiya 5 no.2:298-303 1968. (NJEFA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo  
rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.



GERSHANTSEV, B. G.

Lower of modern bottom deposits and rate of deposit formation  
in the Bering Sea. Trudy VNIRO 57:261-269 1965.

Geomorphological regionalization of the extreme northeast of  
the Pacific Ocean. Ibid.:271-283

(MIRA 18:6)

GERSHANCYICH, N. L.

29007 K voprosu o vybere udel'nogo Raskhoda vedosliva. (Po povodu stat'i S. V. Titova " O vybere udel'nogo Raskhoda vedosliva s uchetom tipa plotiny i zatvorov" v zhurn "Gidrotekhn stroit-vo", 1948m No. 4). Gidrotekhn, stroit-vo, 1949, No. 9, S 24-25

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

GERSHANOVICH, G. I.

"The Problem of Selecting a Specific Discharge for a Spillway" *Gidrotekh. Stroi*,  
No. 9, 1949.

GERSHANOVICH, G.L., inzhener.

Equipment for testing the waterpermeability of concrets. Gidr.  
stroï 23 no.6:7-8 '54. (MLRA 7:9)  
(Concrete--Testing)

GERSHANOVICH, G.L., inzhener.

Selecting concrete mixes according to a placeability index. Gidr.  
stroj. 25 no.9:31-32 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Concrete)

*С. Г. Гершанович*

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31661

Author : Gershanovich G. L.

Title : Selection of Concrete Composition on the Basis  
of the Index of Placeability

Orig Pub: Gidrotekhn. str-vo, 1956, No 9, 31-32

Abstract: On utilizing finely granulated sand and on selection of the composition of concrete on the basis of placeability index, with a plasticity considerably lower than on selection on the basis of cone settling, it may be assumed that difficulties will be encountered in the unloading of the low-plasticity mix from concrete mixers,

Card 1/2

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31661

hoppers, etc. To this will contribute the higher adhesion of such mixes to metal surfaces and a more rapid thickening with formation of gel-like mass. In order to obviate possible difficulties it is advantageous to resort to conveyer placing of concrete mix, transportation in dump trucks, provision of vibrators on bins, buckets, etc.

Card 2/2

GERSHANOVIKH, G.L., inzhener.;SEGAL', M.S., inzhener.;SOLOV' YEV, A.I., inzhener.

Experience in wintertime operation of concrete pumps. Gidr. stroi. 26  
no.2:20-26 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Pumping machinery) (Hydroelectric power stations)



GERSHANOVIKH, G.L., inzh.; VIDINEYEV, Yu.D., inzh.; BALAKIN, A.Ya., inzh.

Automatic damping chambers to be used in laboratories. Bet. 1 zhel.-  
bet. no.9:358-359 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Girders)

GERSHMANOVICH, G.L., inzh.

Winter concreting practices in the construction area of the  
Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr.stroi. 30 no.7:  
4-8 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station)  
(Concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)

153200  
129000

30690

S/098/60/000/007/001/004  
B019/B058

AUTHOR: Gershanovich, G. L., Engineer

TITLE: First experience made with concreting work at the  
Bratskoesstroy in winter

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, no. 7, 1960, 4-8

TEXT: The author gives the results of observations on the setting of concrete in the first concrete structures erected at the Bratskoesstroy during the winters of 1958/59 and 1959/60. The observations were made by Engineers Ye. K. Arkhipova and I. S. Pinigin of the Bratskoesstroy. Detailed studies of individual blocks were made by the Orgenergostroy under the direction of Engineers G. M. Makedonskiy and D. F. Yershov. Owing to the extreme climatic conditions the concrete mixture had to be preheated in winter during the construction of this power plant. It turned out that preheating of the sand and a control of the concrete-mixture temperature by the water to be added was impossible, since the concrete-mixture temperature required could not be maintained. The concrete-mixture was then prepared in tents heated by steam. During the winter of 1959/60, the concreted

Card 1/2

88680

S/098/60/000/007/001/004  
B019/B058

First experience made with ...

blocks were covered with insulations and, where necessary, electrically heated. For this purpose electrodes made from 4-8 mm wire were fitted at distances of from 30 to 50 cm and fed by a step transformer (49-121 v). Experience with 13 blocks showed that an average of from 1 to 4.6 kwh were consumed per 1 m<sup>2</sup> surface. The initial temperature of the concrete could be decreased by these measures. In summer, for example, the temperature in the core of a block was 40-45°C, in winter it was maintained at 24-31°C by means of the above-mentioned measures. The use of automatic heating controlled according to the temperature in one corner, produced no satisfactory results. It is finally stated that it was not possible to maintain the surface temperature at 5°C by the above-mentioned electric heating. It turned out that edges and ribs froze. Short heating up to 20±5°C and subsequent temperature drop proved to be practicable. Studies must be conducted with regard to the casings and time required for this method. It is intended to restrict electric heating to the ribs of the blocks and to increase the insulation of the blocks during the winter of 1960/61. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

GERSHANOVICH, G.L., inzh.; KURNOSOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Testing vertical transportation for continuous concreting in  
construction of the Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station. Energ.  
stroit. no.26:55-60 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Stroitel'stvo Bratskoy gidroelektrostantsii (for Gershanovich).
2. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo instituta po proyektiro-  
vaniyu organizatsiy energeticheskogo stroitel'stva (for Kurnosov).  
(Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station--Concrete construction)  
(Conveying machinery)

GERSHANOVICH, G.L., inzh.

Use of hard concrete mixtures in the construction of the Bratsk  
Hydroelectric Power Station. Energ.stroi. no.30:51-53 '62.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Stroitel'stvo Bratskoy gidroelektrostantsii.  
(Bratsk—Electric power plants)

GERSHANOVICH, G.L., inzh.

A method of choosing the optimum parameters of concrete fortified  
with layers of crushed stone. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.2:30-32 F  
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Concrete--Testing) (Stone, Crushed)

GINZBURG, TS.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; GERSHANOVICH, G.L., inzh.

Selecting the composition of the concrete for the dam of the  
Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr.stroi. 32 no.4:8-11  
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station--Dams) (Concrete)



GERSHANOVICH, G.L., inzh.

Winter grading of aggregates by the Bratsk Hydroelectric  
Power Station Construction Trust. Gidr. stroi. 33 nos. 2310-25  
F '63. (MIRA 1624)

(Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station--Aggregates Building  
MIRA 1624)

GERSHANOVICH, I.M.; MAKARIDIN, N.A.

Method of measuring the volumetric flow rate in a hole for solving  
a series of hydrogeologic problems. Geofiz.razved. no.7:102-110  
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Mine water)

GERSHANOVICH, M.L.

LAZAREV, N.V., professor, zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki RSFSR; FELISTOVICH, G.I.;  
KHILOV, K.L., professor, zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki ; UL'YANOVA, L.S.;  
GERSHANOVICH, M.L.; VYSHEGORODTSEVA, V.D., professor; BRUSILOVSKAYA,  
A.I., dotsent.

Conference on pentoxyl therapy in agranulocytosis. Farm. i toks 16 no.1:  
62-63 Ja-F '53. (MLBA 6:6)

1. Voenno-morskaya meditsinskaya akademiya (for Lazarev and Gershanovich).
2. Toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy, Leningrad (for Felistovich).
3. Leningradskiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy institut (for Khilov).
4. Klinika Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy, Leningrad (for Ul'yanova).  
(Agranulocytosis) (Pentoxyl)

GERSHANOVICH, M. L.

Jan/Feb 53

USSR/Medicine - New Drugs, Toxicology

"Experience in the Treatment of Acute Benzene Intoxications With Pentoxyl,"  
M. L. Gershanovich, Naval Med. Academy

Farm i Toks, Vol 16, No 1, p. 63

Pentoxyl was found to be very effective in 8 cases of chronic benzene intoxication. The effects on the blood composition and blood formation are described in some detail.

254T23

ABRAFI-OVA, Zh.I., kand. med. nauk; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof.; BELEN'KIY, M.L.,  
prof.; VAL'DMAN, A.V., doktor med. nauk; VEDENEYEVA, Z.I., kand.  
med. nauk; VINOGRADOV, V.M., kand. med. nauk; GERSHANOVICH, M.L.,  
kand. med. nauk; GINETSI'SKIY, A.G., prof.; GONBOVITSKIY, S.Ye.,  
prof.; GREBENKINA, M.A., dotsent; GREKH, I.F., dots.; DEMISENKO,  
P.P., kand. med. nauk; D'YACHENKO, P.K., kand. med. nauk; ZHESTYANIKOV,  
V.D., kand. med. nauk; ZAUGOL'NIKOV, S.D., prof.; ZEYKAL', E.V., kand.  
med. nauk; ISKAREV, N.A., kand. med. nauk; KARASIK, V.M., prof.;  
KIVMAN, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk; KOZLOV, O.D., kand. med. nauk; KROTOV,  
A.I., doktor veter. nauk; KUDRIN, A.N., doktor med. nauk; LAZAREV, N.V.,  
prof.; LAPIN, I.P., kand. med. nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, V.F., prof.;  
MESHCHERSKAYA, K.A., prof.; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya., prof.; MOSHKOVSKIY,  
Sh.D., prof.; PADEYSKAYA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk; PARDYOK, V.P., prof.;  
FERGHEI, G.N., prof.; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.; PONOMAREV, G.A.,  
prof.; POSKALENKO, A.N., kand. med. nauk; MUKHIN, Ye.A., dots.;  
ROZOVSEKAYA, Ye.S., dots.; RYBOLOVLEV, R.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.;  
SALYAMON, L.S., kand. med. nauk; SAFRAZBEKYAN, R.R., kand. biol. nauk;  
TIUNOV, L.A., kand. med. nauk; TOMILINA, T.N., dots.; FELISTOVICH,  
G.I., kand. med. nauk; FRUYENTOV, N.K., kand. med. nauk; KHAUNINA,  
R.A., kand. med. nauk; TSYGANOV, S.V., prof. [deceased]; CHERKES, A.I.,  
prof.;

(Continued on next card)

АБРАМОВА, Zh.I.----(continued) Card 2.

CHEKHOV, V.A., doktor med. nauk; SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.;  
YAKOVLEV, V.Ya., doktor khim. nauk; MASHKOVSKIY, M.D., red.;  
NIKOLAYEVA, M.M., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.; CHUMAYEVA,  
Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on pharmacology] Rukovodstvo po farmakologii, Leningrad,  
Medgiz. Vol.2. 1961. 503 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for  
Anichkov, Karasik, Cherkos). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii medi-  
tsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Belen'kiy, Ginetsinskiy, Moshkovskiy,  
Planel'yes).

(PHARMACOLOGY)

GERGHEANOVICH, M.I.

Therapeutic effect of metocil (4-methyluracil) in radiation  
rectitis. Vop. onk. 8 no.12:35-40 1962. (MIRA 17:6)

1. In laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - asistentnyy  
lekar' nauki SSSR prof. N.Y. Lazarev) i ginekologicheskoye ot-  
deleniye (zav. - prof. V.I. Tobilevich) Instituta onkologii AN  
SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov).

ACCESSION NR: AP4018285 s/0241/64/009/002/0029/0036

AUTHOR: Barskiy, I. Ya.; Gershanovich, M. L.

TITLE: Intravital histocytological method of investigating radiation skin injuries with a contact fluorescent microscope

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 29-36

TOPIC TAGS: radiation skin injury, intravital histocytological method, contact fluorescent microscope, cytochemical tissue change, cellular element DNA shift

ABSTRACT: An intravital histocytological method of investigating radiation skin injuries without biopsy has been developed using a special contact fluorescent microscope constructed by Ye. M. Brumborg and I. Ya. Barskiy. The microscope and the techniques of investigating radiation damaged skin areas with an acridine orange fluorescent dye are described in detail. With this method tissue changes and cytochemical changes including DNA and RNA shifts can be found, without discomforting the patient. Contact fluorescent microscopy provides an opportunity for intravital investigations of skin

Card 1/2



BALENSKY, A.M.: 1964, 1965, 1966.

Methodology for histocytochemical studies of radiation injuries of the skin using contact fluorescence microscopy. Med. rad. phys. 11:2-36 (1964). (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institute of Oncology (dir. deystvitel'nyy prof. A.M. BALENSKY) A.M.N.S.S.S.R.

TOBILEVICH, V.P., MOKHINA, Ye.T., GERSHAGOVICH, M.I.

Two cases of reading of endogenous fractions under the  
influence of ... (MIRA 17:8)  
ank. 10 ro. 1954.

1. In Laboratory ... (zar. - zaslu-  
zhennyy dayatel' nauk SSSR prof. N.V. Lazarev), onkolo-  
gicheskogo otdeleniya ... prof. V.P. Tobilevich) i tera-  
pevticheskiy gruppy Inst. ... ANU SSSR (dir. -  
deystvuyemyy člen ANU SSSR prof. A.I. Serdyukov). Adres  
astorova Leningrad, P... Burzhuaznaya shkola S.S. Insti-  
tut onkologii ANU SSSR.

GERSHMANOVICH, M.L.

Conference on drug therapy in oncological clinics. Rast.  
res. 1 no.4:606-607 ' 65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut onkologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

GERSHANOVICH, M.L.; BERMAN, N.A.

Results of treatment of early and late serious radiation injuries of the urinary bladder with 4-methyluracil (metyluracil, metacil). Vop.onk. 11 no.11:47-52 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz laboratorii lekarstvennykh sredstv profilaktiki i terapii zlokachestvennykh opukholey (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof.N.V.Lazarev), otdeleniya konservativnoy terapii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik M.L.Gershanovich), otdeleniya opukholey zhenskikh polovyykh organov (zav. - prof.V.P.Tobilevich) i nauchno-poliklinicheskogo otdela (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik K.A.Pavlov) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof.A.I.Serebryov).