GROMSKA, Jadwiga

Treatment of manic states with litium salts. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 12 no.4:575-581 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych AM w Gdansku.Kierownik: prof. dr T. Bilikiewicz.

(PSYCHOSES MANIC DEPRESSIVE) (LITHIUM)

GROMSKA, Jadwiga

A case of homosexualism and transverstitism in initial stages of frontal syndrome. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 12 no.5:789-791 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych AM w Gdansku Dyrektor: prof. dr T. Bilikiewicz.
(TRANSVESTITISM) (HOMOSEXUALITY)

GROMSKA, Jadwiga

Writer's cramp as a clinical problem. Neurol neurochir psych 12 no.4:557-562 Jl-Ag '62.

1. Klinika Chorob Psychicznych, Akademia Medyczna, Gdansk. Kierownik: prof. dr T.Bilikiewicz.

GROMSKA, Jadwiga

A case of homosexualism with transvestism in the course of a beginning frontal syndrome. Neurol neurochir psych 12 no.5: 789-791 S-O '62.

1. Klinika Chorob Psychicznych, Akademia Medyczna, Gdansk. Dyrektor: prof. dr T. Bilikiewicz.

GROMSKA, Jadwiga; SULESTROWSKA, Halina

Neurotic and pseudoneurotic symptomatology in brain tumors.
Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.1:83-90 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr T. Bilikiewicz.
(BRAIN NEOPLASMA) (NEUROSES)

BILIKIEWICZ, Adam; GROMSKA, Jadwiga

Diagnostic value of mental disorders in tumors of the temporal region. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.3:397-404 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr T. Bilikiewicz.
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS) (TEMPORAL LOBE)
(MENTAL DISORDERS) (DIAGNOSIS)

GROMSKA, Jadwiga

Psychotic and psycho-endocrinologic disorders in a case of Turner's syndrome. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.3:425-428 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr T. Bilikiewicz.
(TURNER'S SYNDROME) (MENTAL DISORDERS)

GROBOWSKA, Helena; GROMSKA, Jadwiga

Convulsions in children according to the material of the Mental Disease Clinic in Gdansk. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.6:867-871 N-D'63

1. Z Oddzialu Dzieciecego Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych AM w Gdansku; kierownik: prof.dr. T.Bilikiewicz.

GRZESKA, Jadwiga; [illegible] KA-LUBIAK, Jolanta

Diagnostic difficulties produced by dominating psychotic disturbances in the case of a brain tumor in a child. Neurol., neurochir., psychiat. Pol. 14 no.4:371-374 Jl-Ag '64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Bilikiewicz) i Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. W.Czarnocki (deceased)).

GRONSKA, Jadwiga; [illegible], Jerzy

Psychiatric and radiological aspect of tuberous sclerosis on the basis of 4 cases. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 15 no.2:197-206 Mr-Ap '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych AM w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Bilikiewicz) i z Kliniki Radiologii i Radioterapii AM w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Grabowski [deceased]).

GROMSKA, Jadwiga

A case of multiple sexual aberrations in a displastic person with a concurrent paranoid reaction. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 15 no.2:349-352 Mr-Ap '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych AM w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Bilikiewicz).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / POLAND

GROMSKA, J.; Psychiatric Clinic, Medical Academy, Gdansk. [Original version not given].

"Treatment of Temporal Epilepsy with Acetylurea."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 418 - 419

Abstract: The author describes the treatment of 362 patients. The drug is produced in Poland under the name of "Phenuron". In 201 patients the reduction of attacks was decreased by 80-90%, in 134 by over 50%, and in 27 by 10 to 30%. 1 Table, no references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in German.

1/1

[redacted], Ster., prof. dr. med.; [redacted], Janina

Mental symptoms and changes in the sphere of emotions in epilepsy with the "temporal syndrome". Neurol. i neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 14 no.6:979-982 N-D '64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych [redacted] Akademii Medycznej w Gdańsku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. [redacted]).

GROMSKA, Jadwiga

Specificity of the clinical picture of mental disorders in temporal epilepsy in children. Neurol., neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 14 no.6:897-901 N-D '64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychicznych Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Bilikiewicz).

GROMSKA, W.

POLAND / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. F
Antibiotics. Antibiosis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24022

Author : Koycho, W. Gromska, W.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Antagonistic Action of Streptococcus lactis on Bacillus subtilis and Pseudomonas fluorescens in Milk

Orig Pub : Acta microbiol. polon., 1956, 5, No 1-2, 267-270

Abstract : S. lactis in growth in mixed cultures in milk with B. subtilis and P. fluorescens suppresses the growth of B. subtilis and almost does not influence Pseudomonas. The inhibition is connected with the formation of antibiotics and not of lactic acid. Under the influence of an antibiotic, the relation of some bacteria

Card 1/2

[redacted]

IZDEBSKA Krystyna; GROMSKA Wiesława [redacted]

Biological properties of Staphylococcus aureus cultivated on a synthetic medium with addition of heterogenous proteins as only source of carbon. Nauki medyczne prezent. Łodz no.2:3-10 '61.

1. Department of Specific M[illegible] Virology, University, Łódź.

ZABLOCKI, Bernard; GROMSKA, Wieslawa; IZDEBSKA, Krystyna

Further research on substances isolated from plant and animal tissues reacting not specifically in precipitation tests with antibacterial sera. Nauki matem przyrod Lodz no.12:9-19 '62.

1. Katedra Mikrobiologii Szczegolowej, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

*

GROMSKA, Wieslawa

Certain factors stimulating the growth of Phytephthora infestans de Bary in artificial media. Nauki matem przyrod Lodz no.12:27-35 '62.

1. Katedra Fizjologii Roslin, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

GROMSKA, Wieslawa

Immunochemical studies of polysaccharide of Staphylococcus aureus. Acta microbiol. pol. 14 no.1:27-39 '65.

1. From the Department of General Microbiology, Lodz-University, Lodz.

3(1) 628.13/.260031.3

Gromski L. The Calculation of the Degree of Sewage-Purification when Planning Cleansing Plants.

„Obliczenie stopnia oczyszczania ścieków przy projektowaniu oczyszczalni", tłum. Woda i Technika Sanitarna, No 5, 1954, pp. 151--156, 3 Figs., 7 Tabs.

In determining the degree to which it is necessary to purify sewage, four factors must be taken into account: 1) the quantity of solids in suspension in the sludge; 2) the consumption by the sludge of oxygen dissolved in the receiver; 3) the admissible biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5) of the sludge when mixed with the water of the receiver; 4) changes in the active reaction of water in the receiver. The author gives the formulae necessary for carrying out the calculations required.

[redacted], T.

Problems of economy in designs of water-supply and sanitary engineering installations. p. 372.

(Polskie Orzeczenie Cazownikow, Wodociagowcow i Technikow Sanitarnych) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 29, no. 11, Nov. 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 1, Jan. 1956

[redacted], S. [redacted]; [redacted]; SHTEMMIKOVA, N.A.; PUT'LN, N.A.

[redacted] manufacture of particle boards.
[redacted]. (MIA 14:2)

[redacted] Sibirskiy ordena [redacted] akademii im. S.M.Kirova.
(Card 2 over)

ANDRIANOV, V.Ye., inzhener; GROMTSEV, Ye.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Resistance of sprinkler systems in cooling towers. Elek.sta. 24 no.10:21-24 O '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Cooling towers)

SHEMYAKIN, S.N.; GROMTSEV, Ye.K.

Simplified exhaust fan installations. Der.prom. 5 no.2:16 F '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova.

(Exhaust systems) (Furniture industry)

SHEMYAKIN, S.N.; GROMTSEV, Ye.K.

Simple exhaust units with horizontal funnels. Der. prom. 7 no.10:5-7 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.
(Exhaust systems)

GROMTSEV, Ye.K.

Methods for the design of simplified universal exhaust installations. Der. prom. 8 no.9:8-11 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.
(Exhaust systems)

SVYATKOV, Sergey Nikolayevich; GROMTSEV, Yevgeniy Konstantinovich; GOLUBEVA, T.M., inzh., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Air fractionation of fine wood particles] Vozdushnoe fraktsionirovanie melkikh drevesnykh chastits. Leningrad, 1961. 20 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Derevoobrabatyvaiushchaia promyshlennost', no.5) (MIRA 14:12)

(Separators (Machines))
(Hardboard)

GROMTSEV, Ye.K.

Collector exhaust systems with a balancing pipe. Der. prom. 11 no.7:15-16 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

GROMTSEV, Yu.V.; YEGOROV, A.I.

Method of rapid preparation of pure uranium salts from secondary uranium minerals. Vop.rud.geofiz. no.3:111-113 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Uranium—Isotopes)

S/169/62/000/009/066/120
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Gromtsev, Yu. V. and Yegorov, A. I.

TITLE: Method of rapidly preparing pure uranium salts from secondary uranium minerals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 45, abstract 9A295 (In collection: Vopr. rudn. geofiz., no. 3, M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1961, 111-113)

TEXT: The authors state a physico-chemical method for preparing pure uranyl nitrate by means of sorbing uranium from carbonate extract, neutralized to a pH of 2.5 - 3, on KF-2(SG-2) carboxyl cationite. After removing the unsorbed ions (by rinsing with distilled water), uranium is washed off the cationite with 0.5N hydrochloric or nitric acid. Uranyl nitrate was obtained after evaporating the acid solution and dissolving the dry calcined residue in a few drops of concentrated nitric acid. The SG-2 cationite's preliminary treatment is described, as is the procedure for ascertaining the original solution's optimum pH. The results of the

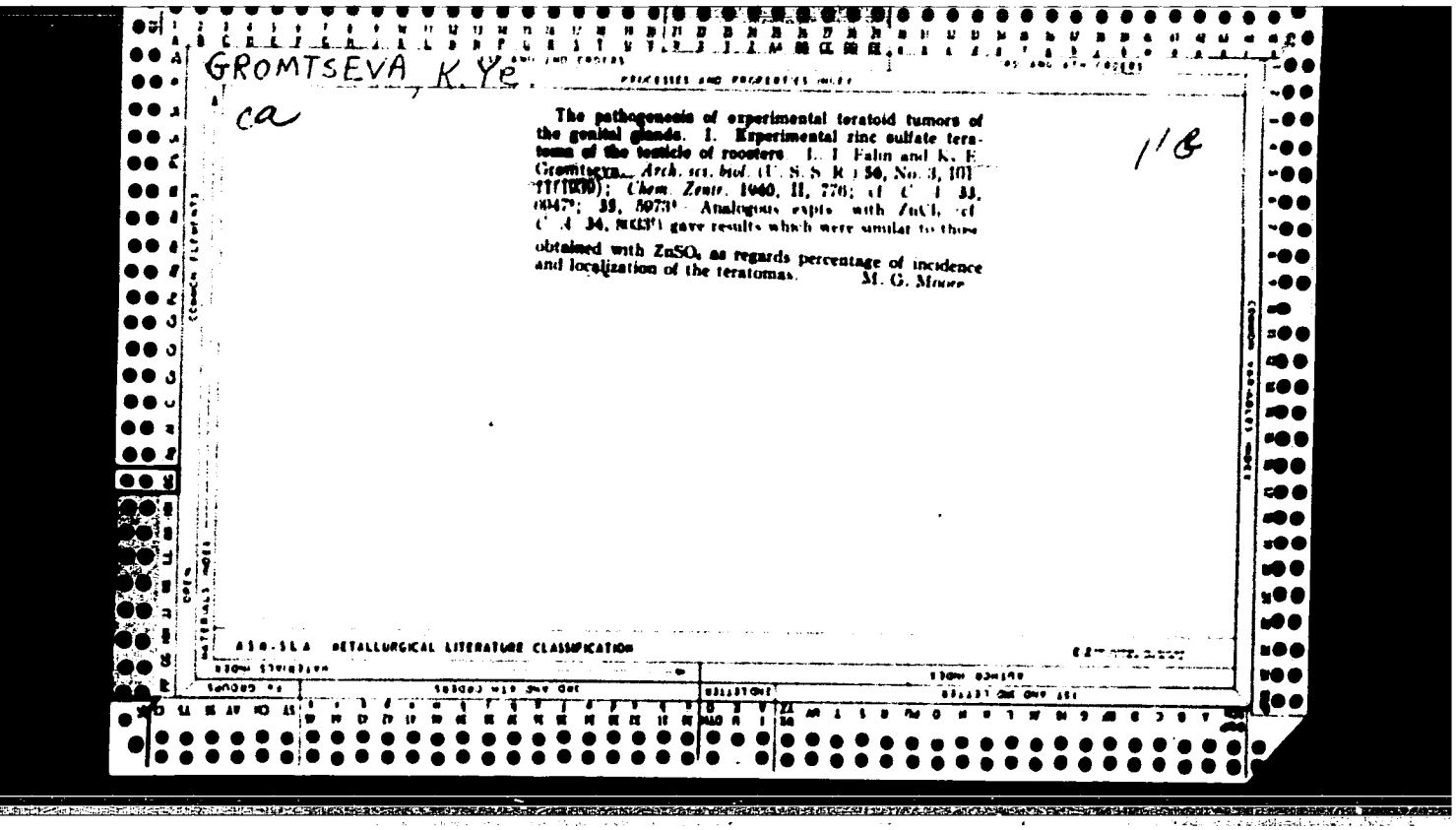
Card 1/2

spectral analysis of the uranium's purity are given. The compound's radiochemical purity was verified by measuring the α-radiation's spectrum on an α-spectrometer. The amount of Ra and I_o was less than 1% of their original concentration in the mineral. The possibility of increasing the degree of the uranium's purity is indicated. It is, moreover, concluded that the method can be expediently employed under field conditions. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GROMTSEV, Yu.V.

Network for converting the signals of an ionization chamber operation with a multichannel analyzer. Vop.rud.geofiz. no.4:134-136 '64. (MIRA 18:1)



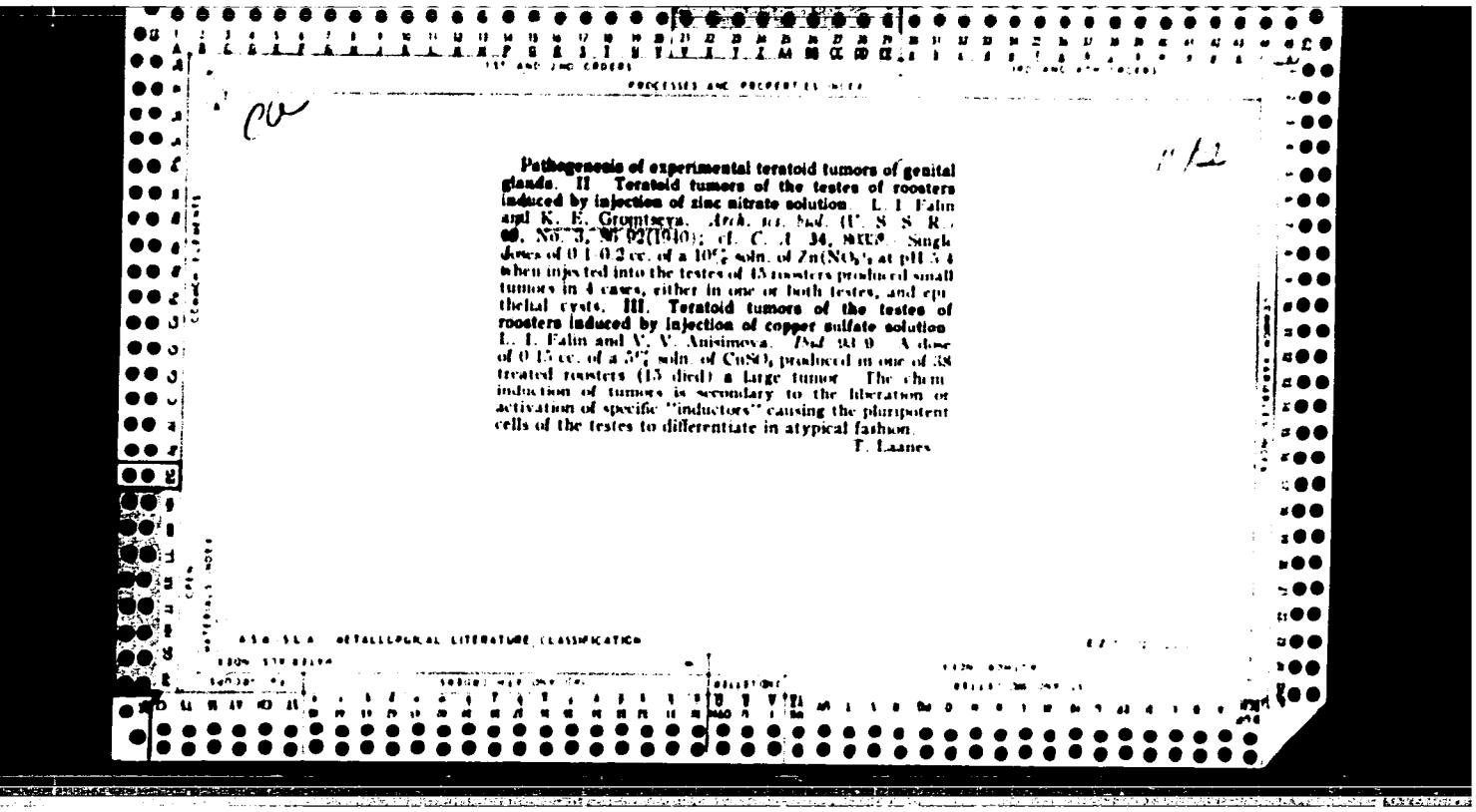
GROMTSEVA, K. Ye.

ca

The pathogenesis of experimental teratoid tumors of the genital glands. I. Experimental zinc sulfate teratomas of the testicle of roosters. I. I. Falin and K. E. Gromtseva. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 56, No. 3, 101-111(1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, II, 776; cf. C. A. 33, 8047; 33, 8973. Analogous expts. with $ZnCl_2$, cf. C. A. 34, 8113, gave results which were similar to those obtained with $ZnSO_4$ as regards percentage of incidence and localization of the teratomas. M. G. Moore

1/8

A50-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Pathogenesis of experimental teratoid tumors of genital glands. II Teratoid tumors of the testes of roosters induced by injection of zinc nitrate solution. L. I. Falin and K. E. Gromtseva. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 60, No. 3, 87-92(1940); cf. *C. A.* 34, 8359. Single doses of 0.1-0.2 cc. of a 10% soln. of $Zn(NO_3)_2$ at pH 5.4 when injected into the testes of 45 roosters produced small tumors in 4 cases, either in one or both testes, and epithelial cysts. **III. Teratoid tumors of the testes of roosters induced by injection of copper sulfate solution.** L. I. Falin and V. V. Anisimova. *Ibid.* 93-9. A dose of 0.15 cc. of a 5% soln. of $CuSO_4$ produced in one of 38 treated roosters (15 died) a large tumor. The chem. induction of tumors is secondary to the liberation or activation of specific "inductors" causing the pluripotent cells of the testes to differentiate in atypical fashion.

T. Laanes

GROMTSEVA, K. Ye.

Histological study of cartilage. Izv. Akad. nauk SSSR. Ser. biol. Moskva no.4:100-107 July-Aug. 1950 (CIML 20:1)

1. Department of Histology and Embryology, Leningrad State Medical Pediatric Institute.

GROMTSEVA, K. Ye.

"Formation and Differentiation of the Main Substance of Human Hyaline Cartilage," Dokl. Ak. Nauk SSSR, 70, No. 2, 1950.

Leningrad State Medical Pediatrics Inst.

GROMTSEVA, K.Ye.

Microscopic study of cartilage in blood vessels in certain organs in man. Arkh. anat., Moskva 29 no.4:66-74 July-Aug 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Of the Department of Histology and Embryology (Head -- Prof. Ye. S. Danin), Leningrad Pediatric Medical Institute.

GROMTSEVA, K.Ye.

Fibrous (connective tissue) cartilage in mammals. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 31 no.3:10-20 Jl-S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav prof. Ye.S.Danini) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CARTILAGE, anatomy and histology,
fibrous cartilage in mammals)

GROMTSEVA, K.Ye.; KNORRE, A.G.; MARTSINKEVICH, L.D.; MIKHAYLOV, V.P.

Evgenii S'l'vievich Danini; 1894-1954 Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 32 no.2:6 -65 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(OBITUARIES,
Danini, Evgenii S.)
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Danini, Evgenii S., bibliog.)

GROMTSEVA, K.Ye. (Leningrad, Doroga v Sosnovku, d.3, kv.102)

Correlation between hyaline and elastic cartilages in cross homotransplantation. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 37 no.9:84-98 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.G. Knorre) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CARTILAGE transpl.)

GROMULSKI, Wieslaw, Dr med. (Warszawa, ul. Raclawicka 10)

Experimental studies on sterilization of sutures. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.28:870-873 12 July 54.

1. Z pracowni bakteriologicznej Warszawskich Zakladow Farmaceutycznych; kier.: dr med. Wieslaw Gromulski.

(SUTURES,
sterilization with mercuric cyanide)
(MERCURIC CYANIDE,
sterilization of sutures)
(ANTISEPTICS, MERCURIC,
mercuric cyanide sterilization of sutures)

GROMYKHINA, A M

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals.
Cattle.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96877

Author : Rikardo, D. I.; Smirnov, B. A.; Gromykhina, A.*
Institut. : Moscow Technological Institute of Meat and**
Title : A Rational System of Keeping Calves in the Conditions of Moskowskaya Oblast' during the Pasture Period.
Orig Pub. : Tr. Mosk. tekhnol. in-ta myasn. i molochn. prom-sti, 1958, vyp. 7, 112-114
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

*M.
**Dairy Industries.

46

GROMYKHINA, A.M., dotsent

Stimulating properties of conserved blood used as feed.
Veterinariia 36 no.10:54-56 O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Blood as food or medicine)
(Cattle--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

GROMYKIN, P. S., MUTOVIN, V. I. Gromykin
Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, All-Union Veterinary Experimental Institute (VIEV).

"Unleashed Maintenance of Cows, as Method for the Improvement of the Sanitary Quality of Milk."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 1, p. 15, 1961.

GROMYKHIN, Petr Semenovich; NEYMAN, M.I., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[From animals to man; on the prevention of some infectious diseases] Ot zhivotnykh k cheloveku; o profilaktike nekotorykh zaraznykh zabolevanii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 34 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)

MUTOVIN, V.I., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; GROMYKIN, P.S., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Improving the sanitary quality of milk under conditions of loose housing of cows. Veterinariia 38 no.1:15-17 Ja '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii (for Mutovin). 2. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii (for Gromykin).
(Milk--Microbiology)

GROMYKHIN, Petr Semenovich; SKORBILINA, T.N., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Brucellosis] Brutsellez. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 20 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(BRUCELLOSIS)

KOMAROV, N.M., prof.; GROMYKHIN, P.S., kand.veterinarnykh nauk;
BELYAYEV, A.I., veterinarnyy vrach [deceased]

Free maintenance of dairy cows without stalls. Trudy VIEV 26: 236-249 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya zoogigiyeny Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

(Dairy cattle)

GROMYKO, A.A.

[Cessation of the testing of atomic and hydrogen weapons; speeches at the first session of the Fifth Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.] O prekrashchenii ispytanii atomnogo i vodorodnogo oruzhiia; materialy pervoi sessii Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR piatogo sozyva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1958. 70 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Verkhovnyy Sovet. 2. Ministr inostrannykh del SSSR
(Atomic weapons--Testing)

SOV/127-59-2-4/21

18(5),14(5)
AUTHORS: Agoshkov, M.I., Member-Correspondent of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Yenikeyev, N.B., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Gromyko, A.A., Mining Engineer

TITLE: Fundamental Problems Concerning the Opening and the Exploitation System of the Yakovlevskoye Deposits (Osnovnyye voprosy vskrytiya i sistem razrabotki Yakovlevskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 15-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is divided into the following subtitles: introduction; annual output and duration of the mine; organization of the operations and estimated indices; the way of opening and the dimensions of the mining fields; dimensions of the shafts' cross-sections and the ways of opening them; selection of the exploitation system and the height of the floors; exploitation of the Pokrovskoye Deposits underground transportation, lift questions, and ven-

Card 1/5

Fundamental Problems Concerning the Opening as Well as the Exploitation System of the Yakovlevskoye Deposit

tilation of the galleries; angles of displacement of the useless rock. The influx of subsoil water is estimated to be 8,000 or 9,000 cu m/h (water coefficient 4 or 4.5 cu m/t) which is said to be a comparatively small problem in comparison with e.g. the bauxite mines of the Northern Ural where the water coefficient is 30 to 50 cu m/t. The industrial utilization of the mine is said to require extraordinarily complex technical and organizational preparations. The points of disagreement between the 2 project institutes engaged in the work (the Yuzhgiproruda of Khar'kov and the Institute of Mining attached to the Soviet Academy of Sciences) are: 1) the way of opening and the dimensions of the mine fields; 2) dimensions of the shafts' cross-sections; 3) selection of the floor height and of exploitation system; 4) succession of operations at Yakovlevskoye and Pokrovskoye mines; 5) displacement angles of the useless

Card 2/5

Fundamental Problems Concerning the Opening as Well as the Exploitation System of the Yakovlevskoye Deposit

rock. The overall length of the Yakovlevskoye deposits is 40 km. To date, a 10 km long area has been examined thoroughly. Estimated annual output is 15 million tons. The Institute of Mining of the Academy pleads for a simultaneous exploitation of both fields (Yakovlevskoye, Pokrovskoye). In such case the annual output would be 17 million tons (12 from Yakovlevskoye, 5 from Pokrovskoye). Six floors are planned to be cut. The annual sinking rate of the floors starts at 2.5 m and reaches 27 m at the 6-th floor. The mine will be exhausted in 45 or 50 years. The efficiency of an underground worker is estimated to be 15 tons per 6-hour shift. - The mining area is crossed by the Vorskla River. - There will be 4 operation zones on the surface. The Northern Zone (Nr 1) will be 4 km long, the Southern one (Nr 4) 7.5 km, both of them being placed outside of the Vorskla River valley. The zone Nr 1 is to be the

Card 3/5

Fundamental Problems Concerning the Opening as Well as the Exploitation System of the Yakovlevskoye Deposit

first to begin operations. The Academy recommends to construct one central operational and auxiliary set of shafts. The elevators should have 2 cages each, holding 70 persons. The skips will be of the bottom-unloading type and each of them will have a 50 ton capacity. Output - and auxiliary shafts are to have a 6.5 m cross-section clearance. Auxiliary and ventilation shafts of the mine at Pokrov are planned to have a 4 m cross-section clearance. Besides the standard methods used in digging shafts, freezing, cementation and drilling methods are also taken into consideration. Floor heights should not exceed 50 or 60 m. Exploitation work on the first floor, containing about 270 million tons of ore, will take 20 years, while that of the 2nd floor containing about 186 million tons will take 11 years. The Pokrovskoye deposits are estimated to be 500 million tons. Trucks used in the mine will have a 25

Card 4/5

Fundamental Problems Concerning the Opening as Well as the Exploitation System of the Yakovlevskoye Deposit

ton capacity and will be electric. The amount of air needed in the Yakovlevskoye mine will be about 630 cu m/sec and 200 cu m/sec in Pokrovskoye mine. The depression in the Yakovlevskoye mine will be 600 to 650 mm of the water column, 400 to 450 mm in the Pokrovskoye mine.. Professor S.G. Avershin recommends to take 50 or 55 grades as the most suitable angle for the displacement of useless rock lying above the Yakovlevskoye ore strata. . The mean angle of displacement must be 45 grades. There are 2 tables and 4 schematic diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (Institute of Mining, attached to the Soviet Academy of Sciences)

AGOSHKOV, M.I.; YENIKEYEV, N.B.; GROMYKO, A.A.

Comment on E.A. Vasil'ev's observations. Gor. zhur. no.4:78-79 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Kursk Province—Mining engineering)
(Vasil'ev, E.A.)

GOLOMOLZIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRONYKO, A.A., inzh.;
YAKOVLEVA, L.A., red.

[Determining the basic parameters of mines in the working of deposits in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly] Opredelenie osnovnykh parametrov shakht pri razrabotke mestorozhdenii KMA; nauchnyi doklad. Moskva, In-t gornogo dela im. A.A. Skochinskogo, 1963. 33 p. (MIRA 18:4)

GROMYKO, A.A. (Moskva)

Basic parameters of mines in Kursk Magnetic Anomaly deposits. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.5:150-154 S-O '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

GRONYKO, A.A., inzh.

Methods of stripping deposits of the Belgorod iron ore region in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Shakht. stroi. 8 no.3:8-11 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A.Skochinskogo.

GROMYKO, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich; GRACHEV, V.A., spets.red.; KUDIKINA, Ye., red.; GUTMAN, A., tekhn. red.

[Electric arc method for manufacturing bimetallic bearings] Elektrodugovoi sposob izgotovleniia bimetallicheskikh podshipnikov. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 52 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Metal cladding)

GROMYKO, A.G., inzh.; NESVETAYEV, Yu.A., inzh.

Economic efficiency of electric arc metal cladding in ship repairs. (MIRA 16:9)
Sudostroenie 29 no.7:51-52 Jl '63.
(Metal cladding) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

GROMYKO, A. I., Col., Vet. Corps; KOGAN, I. Ya., Maj., Vet. Corps, Mil. Vet. Lab.

"Effect of Intravenous Infusions of Tripaflavin and Acriflavin on Animals during Repeated Use in Medicinal Doses" p. 357

Table of Contents - V. Tests and Practices, of the book "Bolezni Loshadey, Sbornik Rabot" ("Equine Diseases, Collection of works"), published by Gos-Sel'khozgiz, 1947

Table of Contents compiled by A. Yu. Izraelzburg and A. Ya. Shapiro, under editorship of A. I. Laktionova, State Press for Agric. Lit.

The book is a collection of works on epizootology, surgery, therapy and lab and clinical practice in the treatment of equine diseases. In the majority of cases, previously published.

L 06543-67 EWT(1) JK

ACC NR: AP6020683 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/006/0083/0088

AUTHOR: Gromyko, A. I.; Vlasenko, G. Ya.; Terskikh, I. I. 35 13

ORG: Virology Institute, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR; (Institut virusologii im. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR); Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moscow)

TITLE: Determining the physical parameters of viral aerosols. Report 1: Using continuous ultramicroscopy to design working conditions for an aerosol chamber

SOURCE: Zh mikrobiol, epidemiol i immunobiol, no. 6, 1966, 83-88

TOPIC TAGS: VIROLOGY, BIOMEDICAL CHAMBER, aerosol, biologic aerosol, viral aerosol, ultramicroscope, aerosol chamber, visual control, dosimetry, medical experiment/IVK-2 BIOMEDICAL chamber, VDK ultramicroscope

ABSTRACT: Continuous ultramicroscopy was used to determine concentration and dosimetry of viral aerosols and the results obtained by this visual method were compared with previous theoretical calculations. Continuous ultramicroscopy had been found to be the best empirical method for obtaining data on the time required for the attainmnet of a maximal equilibrium concentration in an aerosol chamber, and for the evacuation of aerosol from the chamber. An aerosol composed of a suspension of mouse lung tissue containing either influenza virus (strain Pr-8, type A) or ornithosis virus (strain psittacosis Lor.) was used. The aerosol was produced in an IVK-2

Card 1/5 UDC: 616-022.1:[576.858:615.417.9-011-076.4

aerosol chamber by an atomizer consisting of a metal sprayer mounted in a glass globe; the size of particles leaving the atomizer was measured microphotometrically. Using a type VDK continuous ultramicroscope, "flashes" produced by particles crossing the illuminated zone in a given time were counted. The rate of flow was regulated to produce not more than 50—100 flashes per minute. When the given number of particles had been registered, counting ceased and the volume of air which had entered was measured. The conimetric concentration of the substance (n) was calculated by the formula

$$n = \frac{a \cdot N}{w},$$

where N is the number of "flashes" counted, w is the volume of air, and a is a constant of the device for a given opening of the atomizer diaphragm. The particle-size composition of the aerosol was determined by the sedimentation method, using a modification of the Stokes-Cunningham formula for the radius of the particles. In the simplest form, this formula was:

$$r = 3{,}34 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ см} \sqrt{\frac{1}{t}}.$$

where t is the time in seconds of particle settling. Table 1 shows the rate of settling in relation to paritcle radius

Table 1. Relation of rate of settling to radius of aerosol particles.

Time of settling (in sec)	Particle radius (in μ)	Time of settling (in sec)	Particle radius (in μ)
1	3,31	25	0,67
5	1,49	30	0,61
8	1,19	35	0,57
10	1,06	40	0,53
12	0,96	45	0,49
15	0,86	50	0,47
17	0,81	55	0,46
20	0,75	60	0,43
22	0,71		

Table 2 shows data obtained using continuous microscopy on the time required to produce a maximum equilibrium concentration of aerosol in the chamber.

Table 2. Relation of degree of chamber saturation with aerosol particles to dispersion time.

Dispersion time (min)	Number of aerosol particles (in 1 x 10^5 cm^3)				
	n_1	n_2	n_3	n_4	av
5	1,6	1,3	1,3	—	1,4
8	3,8	2,8	3,8	4,1	3,6
10	7,7	8,2	7,2	—	7,7
15	6,7	6,2	6,5	7,8	6,7
20	6,9	6,2	6,5	7	6,6
25	8,2	7,2	8,2	6,2	7,4

These results were compared with theoretical determinations using the formula $t = 2.3 \cdot v/L$ (v = chamber volume = 220 ℓ; L = input rate of atomized aerosol = 38 ℓ/min), which showed the time required to obtain an equilibrium concentration to be 13.3 min; the result using continuous ultramicroscopy was 10 min. Atomizing the ornithosis suspension for the period of time needed to create a maximal equilibrium concentration produced an aerosol which would kill 7—8 g mice exposed to it for 1 hr in 5—6 days. Using continuous ultramicroscopy, the time needed to evacuate the viral aerosol from the chamber was determined visually.

Table 3. Degree of evacuation of aerosol from chamber in relation to number of air changes

Number of changes	Concentration of particles in 1 cm^3 ($\times 10^3$)
Background	0.03
Before removal	7.75
First air change	0.30
Third air change	0.15
Fifth air change	0.03
Tenth air change	0.03

Previous studies had shown that the chamber would be sufficiently disinfected after three air changes; however, continuous ultramicroscopy revealed that only after five changes does the count return to normal levels. These data demonstrated the expediency of using continuous ultramicroscopy, based on the principle of counting aerosol particles in a continuous air flow, to study the physical properties of biological aerosols, and to determine their concentrations and paritcle sizes. Also, it was established that this method will determine the time necessary for maximal saturation of a chamber with an aerosol with sufficient accuracy. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables and 5 formulas. [EL]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 21May65/ ORIG REF: 022/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 5/5 mle

TERSKIKH, I.I.; CHERVONSKIY, V.I.; KAREVA, M.P.; DORMIDONTOV, R.V.; GROMYKO, A.I.; OBUKHOVSKAYA, N.M.; KOZLYAKOVA, A.I.; TAZULAKHOVA, E.B.; Prinimali uchastiye: KUZNETSOVA, T.M., vrach; LOPAROVA, L.M., vrach

Natural and secondary focus of ornithosis in the Zavidovo District of Kalinin Province. Vop.virus 7 no.4:93-99 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Terskikh, Chervonskiy, Kareva, Dormidontov, Gromyko, Obukovskaya, Kozlyakova). 2. Kalininskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Kuznetsova, Loparova).
(ZAVIDOVO DISTRICT (KALININ PROVINCE--ORNITHOSIS)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; BYCHKOVA, Ye.N.; DANILOV, A.I.; GROMYKO, A.I.; EFKLESHOVA, A.Yu.

Aerosol vaccination against tick-borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 10 no.3:359-360 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 21019-66 EWT(1)/T RO/JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5017435 UR/0248/65/000/007/0047/0055
615.371/.372-014.171-032:611.2

AUTHOR: Terskikh, I. I. (Moscow); Danilov, A. I. (Moscow); Gromyko, A. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Aerosol immunization with liquid vaccines

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 7, 1965, 47-55

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, immunization, immunology, vaccine, aerosol chemistry, infective disease

ABSTRACT: The article largely represents a survey of aerosol immunization literature and includes some experimental data of the authors. In studying aerosol immunization in man and animal the specific anatomic features of respiratory organs should be taken into consideration. In man the nasal air passages, from the nasal area to the bronchial tree, with the aid of the mucous-ciliated epithelium prevent most particles larger than 5 to 10 microns in diameter from reaching the lung tissue. In rodents (white mice, white rats, and rabbits) the nasal conchae are extremely well developed with complex curvatures of the bone that completely prevent entry of any large particles. The terminal and respiratory bronchioles

Card 1/3

L 21019-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017435

in man and animals differ in lumen diameters. Anatomically the respiratory organs of man most closely resemble those of monkeys and dogs. Penetration of aerosol particles with a 1 micron diameter into lung tissue is practically the same for man and animals. In aerosol immunization, particles (1 to 3 microns in diameter) penetrate deep into the lungs to the terminal and respiratory bronchioles. Then, by diffusion and phagocytosis and with the help of wandering cells, the aerosol particles reach the lymph vessels and lymph nodes and also the blood stream, thereby ensuring the participation of the entire lymphoid and reticuloendothelial systems in immunogenesis. Also, at the same time relatively small amounts of antigen are diffusely distributed over a large area of the alveolar epithelium and over lymph node and spleen areas. Thus, with high dispersion of particles, aerosol immunization may also be highly effective against infections other than respiratory. The authors in their aerosol immunization experiments used inactivated cultural tissue vaccines against tick-borne encephalitis and ornithosis. Formulas for calculation of particle dispersity and concentration in an aerosol mist in relation to time are given to determine more accurately the amount of antigen reaching the respiratory organs. Dispersity and

Card 2/3

L 21019-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017435

concentration of liquid aerosols have been successfully determined with the use of a VDK type ultramicroscope. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut virusologii im. D. I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moscow (Virusology Institute AMN, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10May65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 019 OTHER: 030

Card 3/3 BK

L 05866-67 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6024444 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/007/0094/0097

21
B

AUTHOR: Gromyko, A. I.; Danilov, A. I.; Vlasenko, G. Ya.

ORG: Virology Institute im. Ivanovskiy, AMN SSSR (Institut virusologii)

TITLE: Determining the physical parameters of viral aerosols. Report II. Studying the condition of an aerosol cloud in the IVK-2 chamber and the significance of observed shifts for dosimetry of an infective agent by aerosol.

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii, no. 7, 1966, 94-97

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, aerosol chamber, dosimetry, virus disease, aerosol infection/ IVK-2 chamber

ABSTRACT: The objectives of this study were: to determine the concentration of substances dispersed in aerosols; to establish the dependence of concentration on time; to clarify the fractional composition of aerosols; to calculate their gravimetric (weight) concentration; and to determine the quantity of aerosol entering the respiratory system of an animal during exposure. The greatest reduction in particle concentration in an aerosol occurs in approximately the first thirty minutes; however, between 30 min and 2 hr the concentration does not change significantly. Knowledge of the quantity of particles and their concentration by weight is necessary in determining the quantity of aerosol substance aspirated by an animal; it was previously established that an hour's exposure to aerosol was sufficient to produce infection,

Card 1/4 UDC: 616-022.1:/576.858:615.417.9-011

but the shifts in aerosol concentration occurring during a given period were not considered. Weight concentration was determined by taking particle weight as equal to volume and using standard computational methods. Thus, knowing the weight concentra-

Table 1. Change in aerosol concentration after cessation of spraying

Time interval (min)	Number of aerosol particles (x10⁵) in 1 cm³				
Background	0.01	0.07	—	—	0.04
1	7.75	8.22	7.2	—	7.7
5	7	6.2	8.8	—	7.3
10	6.8	7	5.6	6.2	6.4
15	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.3
20	6.2	5.6	6.9	5.2	6.1
25	4.4	5.2	3.4	3.8	4.2
30	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.1
35	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.8
40	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.1
45	3.8	3.6	3.8	—	3.7
60	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4
75	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4
90	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.4
105	2.9	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.1
120	2.6	2.3	3.4	3.2	2.9
After 24 hr	0.03	0.03	0.06	—	0.04

Table 2. Fractional Composition of aerosol after injection into chamber

Diameter of aerosol particles (in μ)	% age of particles after					
	5 min	10 min	20 min	30 min	45 min	60 min
0.9—1.1	4	12	10	6	8	20
1.5—1.7	80	80	85	90	84	70
2—3	10	6	3	4	8	10
3—4	6	2	2	—	—	—

Table 3. Quantity of various size in chamber at different time intervals

Time after injection (in min)	Number of particles ($\times 10^4$) in 1 cm^3 with radius (in μ)				Total number of particles ($\times 10^4$) in 1 cm^3
	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.6	
5	2.92	58.4	7.3	4.38	73
10	7.68	51.2	3.81	1.28	61
20	6.1	51.85	1.83	1.22	61
30	3.06	15.9	2.04	—	51
45	2.96	31.08	2.96	—	37
60	6.8	23.8	3.4	—	31

Table 4. Gravimetric (weight) concentration of virus-containing material in an aerosol cloud at various intervals after injection into chamber

Total after injection (in min)	Gravimetric concentration (in mg/m^3 for particles of radius (in μ)				Total quantity of substance (in mg/m^3)
	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.6	
5	15.2	1226.4	518.3	749	2508.9
10	39.9	1075.2	272.6	218.9	1606.9
20	31.7	1088.8	129.9	208.6	1459
30	15.9	963.9	144.8	—	1124.6
45	15.4	652.7	210.2	—	878.3
60	35.4	500	241.4	—	776.8

tion and dispersion composition, the amount of material entering an animal's respiratory tract may be determined for any moment in the exposure period, using the formula $D = C \cdot V \cdot P \cdot t$ (C= concentration of aerosol substance in g/ml; V = respiratory volume of animal in ml/min; P = weight of animal in g; t = time of exposure of animal to aerosol). The following data were obtained on the amount of material aspirated by mice in differing time periods: 1 — 5 min - 0.1 mg of substance absorbed; 5—10 min - 0.06 mg; 10—20 min - 0.12 mg; 20—30 min - 0.009 mg; 30—45 min - 0.1 mg; 45—60 min - 0.09 mg. The methods currently used in determining the fractional composition of aerosols do not

L 05866-67
ACC NR: AP6024444

yield absolutely accurate results and the possibility of using photoelectric devices to automate the counting of aerosol particles is considered. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [EL]

SUB CODE: 15, 06/ SUBM DATE: 21May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/ ~~ATD PRESS~~

kh

Card 4/4

GROMYKO, A. O. (Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Service)

"The Use of Cortisone in Ophthalmology."

Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 12, December 1961, pp 62-63

GROMYKO, A.O., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Use of cortisone in ophthalmology. Voen.-med. zhur. no.7:80 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(OPHTHALMOLOGY) (CORTISONE)

GROMYKO, A.T., inzh.

Continuous production conferences held at the Baltic Yard.
Sudostroenie 24 no.10:69 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Shipbuilding)

GROMYKO, F.G., inzh.; FROLOV, A.M., inzh.

TUP-3,0 universal tractor trailer. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 30 no.6: 32 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Gomsel'mash.

(Tractors--Trailers)

AUTHORS: Gromyko, G.L., and Trudova, M.G. Candidates of Economics.

TITLE: On the Manual "Statistika" (Ob uchebnike "Statistika")

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 7, pp 91 - 95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors express their opinion about "Statistika", a 567-page manual on statistics edited by Academician S.G. Strumilin, Gosstatizdat, 1956. The book, composed by a staff of 12 persons, deals with the general theory of statistics and its branches, actual statistical practice, principles of statistical organization, the classification and summary of statistical facts and statistical matters relating to population, public health, culture, production, turnover of goods, etc.

The critics state, that while the structure of the book with its multitude of examples, and references is satisfactory, there are, nevertheless, some shortcomings. Some parts have not been treated in detail, in particular those relating to economic statistics, and various subjects have been omitted. The fact that the book was composed by a staff, explains the lack of an organic unity. There are also many repetitions for the same reason.

On the Manual "Statistika"

3-7-27/29

On the whole it can be said that the manual possesses many good qualities and is a valuable book for students of economic vuzes and faculties. The above mentioned deficiencies can be eliminated in a future edition.

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

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SAVINSKIY, D.V., prof.; BOYARSKIY, A.Ya.; PODVARKOV, G.A.; CHEKANSKIY, N.A.; GROMYKO, G.L. TRUDOVA, M.G.; YEFIMOV, O.S., red.; KOZLOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Economic statistics]Ekonomicheskaia statistika; kurs lektsii. Pod red. D.V.Savinskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 270 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Kafedra statistiki.
(Statistics)

GROMYKO, Galina Leont'yevna

[Brief course in statistics; a textbook for students in departments of geography at State universities] Kratkii kurs statistiki; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov geograficheskikh fakul'tetov gosudarstvennykh universitetov. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 249 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Statistics)

GROMYKO, Ivan Diment'yevich

[Problems in reclaiming new and fallow lands in the northern provinces of Kazakhstan] Voprosy osvoeniia tselinnykh i zalezhnykh zemel' v severnykh oblastiakh Kazakhstana. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1955. 71 p. (MIRA 9:12)
(Tillage) (Kazakstan--Soils)

USSR / Soil Science. Tillage. Reclamation. Erosion. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6101.

Author : Gromyko, I. D.; Panov, N. P.
Inst : Moscow Agric. Acad. im. K. A. Timiryazev.
Title : A System of Soil Treatment in Northern Districts of Pavlodarskaya Oblast'.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1956, 1, No 26, 198-204.

Abstract: In the northern districts of Pavlodarskaya Oblast' a six-field crop rotation system using tilled fallow is recommended: Fallow strip; spring wheat; tilled fallow crop corn or sunflower; spring wheat; barley, oats. Considered are means of soil treatments in crop rotations. The work was carried out in Irtyshskiy Rayon.

Card 1/1

USSR/Cultivated Plants - General Problems. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15456

Author : I.D. Gromyko, N.P. Panov
Inst : --
Title : Several Problems in the Acquisition of Virgin and Long-Fallow Lands in Pavlodarskaya Oblast'.
(Nekotoryye voprosy osvoyeniya tselinnykh i zalezhnykh zemel' Pavlodarskoy oblasti).

Orig Pub : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1956, vyp. 25, 96-101.

Abstract : Rational agrotechnical methods are considered, together with the introduction of stubble strips of tall stalked grasses and field protecting plantings. In connection with the sharp contraction of haying and pasture fields in the oblast' an urgent need has sprung up to imporve the remaining natural fields by means of rational usage, estuary irrigation and fodder grass cultivation.

Card 1/1

GROMYKO, Ivan Dement'yevich; KULAKOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; EREZANOVSKAYA, L. redaktor; YELAGIN, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Progressive practices in bringing virgin lands under cultivation] Peredovoi opyt osvoeniia tselinnykh zemel'. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo kul'turno-prosv.lit-ry, 1957. 65 p. (Bibliotechka v pomoshch' lektoru, no.5) (MLRA 10:6)

(Reclamation of land) (Tillage)

GROMYKO, I.D.

BUSHINSKIY, V.P., akademik; GROMYKO, I.D., kand. nauk; KOTOVRASOV, I.P., kand. nauk; KULAKOV, Ye.V., kand. nauk; MERSHIN, A.P., kand. nauk; PANOV, N.P., kand. nauk.

Proper utilization of waste and virgin lands in Kazakhstan. Dokl. TSKhA no.28:5-14 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Kazakhstan--Reclamation of land)

GROMYKO, I.D., kand. nauk; KOTOVRASOV, I.P., kand. nauk; KULAKOV, Ye.V., kand. nauk; MARSHIN, A.P., kand. nauk; PANOV, N.P., kand. nauk.

Crop rotations and the cultivation of virgin lands in northern provinces of Kazakhstan. Dokl. TSKhA no.28:43-51 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Kazakhstan--Agriculture)

ABS. JOUR. : Ref. Zhur. Biologiya, No. [illegible], 1958, No. 18181

AUTHOR : Ozerkin, I.D.; Kotovshchikov, I.P.; Kuznetsov, Yu.V.;*

INST. : Kazakh Agric. Acad. im. K.A. Timiryazev

TITLE : Crop Rotation and the Cultivation of Virgin land in the Northern Oblasts of Kazakhstan.

ORIG. PUB.: Izv. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp. 28, 54-61

ABSTRACT : In the newly reclaimed drought regions of Kazakhstan it is necessary to introduce clean fallow fields into the crop rotations. There should be no less than 15-25% 3-4 fields of grain crops, one plowed field, and one pure fallow. When highly developed agro-technic is used in the Ural-Tobol and Tobol-Ishim districts of Kazakhstan, a patch of perennial grasses is very significant in crop rotations providing hay yields totaling 7-10 centners per hectare

* Morshin, A.P.; Panov, N.P.

1/3

CARD:

[redacted]

SOURCE: Nov Agr-Biologiya, No. 7, 1979, pp. 20-21

AUTHOR :
[redacted] :
TITLE :

ORG. TUB.:

ABSTRACT : From the dark chestnut soils of Western Kazakhstanskaya Oblast' and from the southern Chernozems of the Akmolinskaya Oblast' 15-27.1 centners per hectare. In crop rotations perennial grasses could be sowed under a cover crop a year before the introduced grass is plowed up. To secure steady crops it is important to solve the problem of crumbling a dead plowing layer by means of harrow plowing to a depth of 12-20 cm. In experiments made by the Ural Selection Station shows that such

CARD : 2/3

COUNTRY : [illegible]

SOV. JOUR. : [illegible]

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : plowing secured a spring wheat crop of 15 cwt/ha, while surface plowing of virgin soil and plowing without a moldboard yielded smaller crops. A number of agrotechnical recommendations are presented. -- M.K. Poulina

CARD: 3/3

GROMYKO, I.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KULAKOV, Ye.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MERSHIN, A.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PANOV, N.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Soil fertility and crop cultivation practices on virgin lands of northern Kazakhstan. Izv. TSKhA no.4:55-76 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Kazakhstan--Soils)

GROHYKO, I.D., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Comparative study of the fertility of Chestnut soils under crop rotation. Izv.TSKhA no.3:95-108 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Soil fertility) (Rotation of crops)

GROMYKO, I.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KULAKOV, Ye.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Effect of plowing on physical, chemical and biological properties of virgin North Kazakhstan Chernozems. Izv. TSKhA no.2:85-94 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(North Kazakhstan Province—Chernozem soils)

CHIZHEVSKIY, M.G., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.; GRESHIN, I.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GRISHKO, I.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KAURICHEV, I.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

"Principal problems of agriculture in the Far East" by A.G.Novak. Reviewed by M.G.Chizhevskii and others. Izv.TSKhA no.5:234-237 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Soviet Far East--Agriculture) (Novak, A.G.)

GROMYKO, I.D.; KULAKOV, Ye.V.; MERSHIN, A.P.; PANOV, N.P.

Soil fertility in the Virgin Territory. Pochvovedenie no.9: 48-58 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.Timiryazeva.

(Virgin Territory—Soil fertility)

KULAKOV, Ye.V.; GROMYKO, I.D.

Physical characteristics and water balance of Chernozem soils in Kokchetav Province, Virgin Territory. Pochvovedenie no.10:67-77 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A.Timiryazeva.
(Kokchetav Province--Chernozem soils)
(Kokchetav Province--Soil moisture)
(Soil physics)

GROMYKO, I.D., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; KULAKOV, Ye.V., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; MERSHIN, A.P., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; PANOV, N.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Genetic characteristics of Solonetz-type and carbonate-rich Solonetz soils in the Virgin Territory [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKHA no.3:122-131 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Virgin Territory--Solonetz soils)

GROMYKO, I.D., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KULAKOV, Ye.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; MERSHIN, A.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; PANOV, N.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Agrochemical characteristics of the soils in the Virgin Territory and the use of fertilizers. Izv. TSKHA no.1:48-63 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra pochvovedeniya Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni Timiryazeva i Pochvenno-agronomicheskiy muzey.