GAL'PEROVICH, L.; DAVYDOV, G., assistent

Evolution of fuel injectors in the 8DR 43/61 engine. Mor. flot 18 no.4:16-17 Ap '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Vedushchiy konstruktor zavoda "Russkiy Dizel" (for Gal'perovich)
2. Leningradskoye vysshoye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche im. admirala Makarova (for Davydov).
(Marine diesel engines)
(Fuel pumps)

GAL'PEROVICH, L., inzh.

Noncooled burners in D and DP 30/50 diesel engines. Mor.flot 19 no.8:35-36 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Zavod "Russkiy dizel'."
(Marine diesel engines)

GAL'PEROVICH, Leonid Grigor'yevich; DAVYDOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BALAKIN, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; KAMKIN, S.V., nauchnyy red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Fuel injection systems for marine diesel engines; design] Sistemy vypuska topliva sudovykh dizelei; proektirovanie, konstruktsii. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 221 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Fuel pumps) (Marine diesel engines—Fuel systems)

GAL'PEROVICH, M.G.

Use of modern equipment and advanced technology by the Ukrainian Fur Factory No.1. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.10:21-22 O '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Ukraine--Fur industry)

LIVYY, G.V.; GAL'PEROVICH, M.G.; VASILYUK, N.Z.; SOPRIKO, A.Ye.; KAZARINA, N.I.; CHURINA, V.I.; GIL'MAN, B.A.; YEGOROV, K.A.; GONCHAR, Ye.G.

Method of refining the skin side of fur articles made with low grade peltry; Soviet Certificate of Inventions No.147290. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.8:43 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Fur industry—Technological innovations)

GAL'PERSHTEYN, L.

My stroim mashiny /We build machines/. Moskva, Detgiz, 1953. 110 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 2 May 1954.

GAL'PERSHTEYN, L.; KHLEBNIKOV, P.

Homemade loudspeaker. Znan. sila no.11:suppl.2-4 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

BOGATKOV, V.; GAL'PERSHTEYN, L.; KHLEBNIKOV, P.

Electric motors. Znan.sila 30 no.12:insert:1-3 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Electric motors)

GAL'PERSHTEYN, Leonid Yakovlevich; KHLEBNIKOV, Petr Petrovich; ZUBKOV, M.A., otv. red.; TOKAREVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[The young physicist's laboratory] Laboratoriia iunogo fizika. Moskva, Detgiz, 1962. 126 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Physical laboratories)

GAL'PERSHTEYN, Leonid Yakovlevich; SHUSTOVA, I.B., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[New sources of energy] Novye istochniki energii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 54 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury. Estestvennonauchnyi fakul'tet, no.8) (MIRA 16:10)
(Power resources)

BROYDE, Isaak Markovich; GAL'PERSON,Ye.B., redaktor; POLOSINA,A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organization of financial transactions in the petroleum industry] Organizatsiia raschetov v neftianoi promyshlennosti. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 133 p. (MLRA 9:3)
(Petroleum industry--Finance)

GAL'PERSON, YE. B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 288

Dunayev, Fedor Fedorovich

Ekonomika i planirovaniye neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR (Economics and Planning of the Petroleum Industry in the USSR) Pt. 1. Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957. 236 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Eds.: Brents, A. D., Candidate of Economic Sciences; Gal'person, Ye. B., Engineer-Economist. Ed.-in-Charge: Dubrovina, N. D.; Tech. Ed.: Trofimov, A. V.

PURPOSE: The book is intended as a college text for students and faculty members. It is also meant to be used by economists in the Petroleum industry.

COVERAGE: The author explains the role played by the petroleum industry in the Soviet national economy, its development and distribution, the way it is organized and how it is directed. The author also describes the methods of production. There are 18 references, all of which are Soviet.

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Economics and Planning of the Petroleum Industry in the USSR (Cont.) 288

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KELLER, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; GAL'PERSON, Ye.B., red.; YERSHOV, P.R., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red

[Soviet petroleum and gas industry in the postwar years; a brief survey of 1946-1956] Neftianaia i gazovaia promyshlennost' SSSR v poslevoennye gody; kratkii obzor za 1946-1956 gg. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 55 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Petroleum industry)
(Gas, Natural)

PONOMAREV, Konstantin Petrovich, laureat Stalinskoy premii; SHTEYNER, Samuil Iovelevich; GAL'PERSON, Ye.B., red.; GUREVICH, Ya.D., ved.red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[History of the petroleum industry in the Kuban] Ocherki istorii neftianoi promyshlennosti Kubani. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 97 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Kuban--Petroleum industry)

11(0) SOV/93-58-10-16/19

B

AUTHOR: Gal'person, Ye., and Tomashpol'skiy, L.

TITLE: From the State of a "Petroleum Cemetery" to a Highly Developed Petroleum Industry (Ot "neftyanogo kladbishcha" do vysokorazvitoy neftyanoy industrii)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 68-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of S.M. Lisichkin's book "Ocherki razvitiya neftedobyvayushchey promyshlennosti SSSR" (Outlines of the Development of the Petroleum Production Industry in the USSR), published by the AN SSSR in 1958. This book is a continuation of the author's study of the Russian petroleum industry prior to the October Revolution. The author traces the development of the Soviet petroleum industry from 1920, when according to S.M. Kirov it was as dead as a "cemetery", to the present stage of development.

Card 1/1

GAL'PERSON, Ye.B.

Development of the petroleum and gas industries in the Volga Valley. Neft. khoz. 37 no.1:18-22 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Gosplan RSFSR.
(Volga Valley--Petroleum industry)
(Volga Valley--Gas, Natural)

RYUMIN, Georgiy Mikhaylovich; GAL'PERSON, Ye.B., red.; GANINA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Means of lowering the costs of petroleum refining as exemplified by Azerbaijan] Rezervy snizheniia sebestoimosti v neftepererabotke; na primere Azerbaidzhana. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 35 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Petroleum--Refining)

L'VOV, Mikhail Sergeyevich; KELLER, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; PETHUSHEV, I.M., red.; GAL'PERSON, Ye.B., spetsred.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Petroleum and gas industries of the U.S.S.R. in the seven-year plan] Neftianaia i gazovaia promyshlennost' SSSR v semiletke. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 84 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Petroleum industry) (Gas, Natural)

GAL'PERSON, Ye.

"Possibilities of drilling techniques" by V.F. Shmatov, E.M. Shteingauz, M.M. Samikhov. Reviewed by E. Gal'person. Neft. khoz. 38 no.1:70-72 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Oil well drilling) (Shmatov, V.F.)
(Shteingauz, E.M.) (Samikhov, M.M.)

BORODKIN, Valentin Iosifovich; GAL'PERSON, Ye.B., red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Organization and planning of work in petroleum refining] Organizatsiia i planirovanie raboty neftepererabatyvaiushchego predpriiatiia. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 285 p. (MIRA 17:1)

GALPERSON, Ye. B.

4

LISICHKIN, S.M., ZHIGACH, K.F., BORISOV, P.A., GALPERSON, E.B., KORTAGIN, I.D.,

Present day status and main development trends of the oil industry in the USSR

Report to be submitted for the Sixth World Petroleum Congress, Frankfurt, 16-26 June 63

LVOV, M.F.; SHAYDEKOV, B.M.; GALPERSON, Ya.B.

Pages from the history of the petroleum press. Neft. khoz. 42 no.9/10:141-3 of cover S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

BEGISHEV, F.A.; MINGAREYEV, R.Sh.; POLUYAN, I.G.; GORYUNOV, A.I.

Preliminary results of experimental studies carried out in the Bavly field. Geol.nefti i gaza 3 no.6:34-39 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Neftyanoye upravleniye Tatarskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Oil fields--Production methods)

ABDULLIN, R.A.; MINGAREYEVA, R.Sh., red.; VLADIMIRTSEV, V.P., red.; ZAYNULLIN, I.Kh., tekhn.red.

[Using spring dewaxers in oil fields of the Tatar A.S.S.R.] Letaiushchii skrebok na neftepromyslakh Tatarii. Kazan', Tatarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 26 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Oil wells--Cleaning)

GALONSKIY, P.P.; KOVALENKO, K.I.; KUVYKIN, S.I.; MINGAREYEV, R.Sh.; MURAVLENKO, V.I.; OBNOSOV, A.D.; SHASHIN, V.D.; SHMAREV, A.T.

Volga-Ural region is one of the largest petroleum bases of the country. Neft. khoz. 42 no.9/10:56-64 S-O '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

GAL'PERT, A.P.

Design and construction of specialized forge shops (according to I.P. Pospelov's article). Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 2 no.9:42-43 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Pospelov, I.P.) (Forge shops)

GALPERYN, Zbigniew (Warsaw)

Third National Review of Local Spatial Planning. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 27 [i.e. 37] no.3:134-139 Mr '65.

CALSRA A

Method for determining the composition of quinternary hetero-azeotropes. W. Świętosławski and A. Gałęski (*Bull. Acad. polon. Sci., Sér. Sci. chim.*, 1954, III, 2, 407–409).—A combined distillation and ebulliometric method is described for the exact determination of the composition of quaternary positive hetero-azeotropes. The boiling and condensation temperature isobars of mixtures of the main fraction have to be determined to prove whether or not there is a lack or excess of each of the components in the main fraction. To obtain by fractional distillation a composition identical with, or very similar to, that of the quaternary azeotrope it is necessary to use an excess of those components which, when mixed with the azeotrope, produce more rapid boiling and condensation temperature increases than the others. Binary, ternary and quinary azeotropes may be studied by a similar method. R. J. Magee.

(1)

Poland/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions, B-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 339

Author: Zemborak, K., and Gal'skaya, A.

Institution: Polish Academy of Sciences

Title: A Method for Determining the Composition of Four-Component Azeotropes and the Location of the Heteroazeotropic Line

Original Periodical: Byul. Pol'skoy AN, Sec 3, 1955, Vol 3, No 7, 379-383

Abstract: On the basis of the system benzol (I)-cyclohexane (II)-ethanol (III)-water (IV) a method has been developed for investigating 4-component azeotropes; the method is based on the ebulliometric determination of the location of the heteroazeotrope line when the ratio of the concentrations of the 2 components which most closely resemble each other in their physicochemical properties is known. In the case of the system I-II-III-IV, I and II are a pair of such components. The following composition has been found for the azeotropes II-III-IV (in

Card 1/2

Poland/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions, B-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 339

Abstract: weight percent): 75.5 II, 19.7 III, 4.8 IV, and I-II-III-IV: 54.3 II, 20.4 I, 19.2 III, and 6.1 IV. The boiling points of the 2 azeotropes are $62.6 \pm 0.05^{\circ}$ and $62.14 \pm 0.05^{\circ}$.

Card 2/2

~~Krajewska, A.~~

GALSKA-KRAJEWSKA, A.

A method for studying ternary, positive, homoazeotropic systems.? Anna Galska-Krajewska (Univ. Warsaw). *Roczniki Chem.* 32, 1041-50(1958)(Russian summary).—See *C.A.* 52, 16993b. A. Krajewski

JW
1/1

3

ZIEBORAK,K.; GALSKA-KRAJEWSKA,A.

Ternary positive homoazeotropes formed by benzene, cyclohexane and alcohols of the aliphatic series. Bul Ac Pol chim 6 no.12:763-769 '58. (KRAI 9:6)

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Warsaw University. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W.Swietoslawski.

(Azeotropes) (Benzene) (Cyclohexane)
(Alcohols) (Aliphatic compounds)

GALSKA-KRAJEWSKA, A.; ZIEBORAK, K.

Quaternary positive-negative azeotrope. p. 555

ROCZNIKI CHEMII. (Polska Akademia Nauk) Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 33, no. 2, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959. Uncl.

SWIETOSLAWSKI, W.; ZIEBORAK, K.; GALSKA-KRAJEWSKA, A.

On the series of quaternary positive azeotropes. The lower and upper limit of the azeotropic range of the series. Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.1:43-49 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Department of Physical Chemistry, Warsaw University. Presented by W.Swietoslawski.
(Azeotropes)

ZIEBORAK, K.; GALSKA-KRAJEWSKA, A.

Quaternary positive-negative szeotrope. Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.4: 253-258 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Warsaw University. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W.Swietoslawski.
(Azeotropes)

GALSKA-KRAJEWSKA, A.

Quaternary positive -negative system of acetic acid pyridine— nonane —p-Xylene. Bul chim PAN 9 no.6:455-459 '61.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, University, Warsaw and Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Swietoslawski.

S/081/62/000/024/012/073
B117/B144

AUTHORS: LGalska-Krajewska, A., Zięborak, K., II. Galska-Krajewska, A., III. Galska-Krajewska, A.

TITLE: Rectification in quaternary positive-negative azeotrope mixtures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 89, abstract 24B627 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. chim., v. 10, no. 1, 1962, 39-43; 45-49; 51-56. [Eng.; summary in ... Russ.])

TEXT: The course of rectification was studied in a quaternary system comprising pyridine, acetic acid, n-nonane and ethyl benzene, by fractional analysis. The substances mentioned form a positive-negative azeotrope containing 17 % by weight acid, 27 % by weight pyridine, 38 % by weight nonane, and 18 % by weight ethyl benzene. Certain anomalies were noted in the rectification of 4 mixtures of different compositions, conducted in a column with an efficiency of 20 theoretical plates. These anomalies were a decrease of the condensation temperature during distillation and the formation of a fraction of variable compostion. The results obtained are

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S/081/62/000/024/012/073
B117/B144

Rectification in...

interpreted graphically using a steric diagram of tetrahedral shape... By analogy with the concept of the region of rectification in ternary systems, the concept of a rectification space is introduced, meaning that part of the tetrahedron that limits the region of the mixtures yielding, on rectification, qualitatively equal fractions and residues. In the system studied, 15 spaces of rectification were detected. The formation of the fraction of variable composition is connected with the fact that the line representing the compositions of the distillate passes over the edge surface. In positive-negative quaternary systems with two positive-negative ternary azeotropes a saddle-shaped line appears at the interface of the compositions, connecting the points of compositon of these azeotropes. On the boiling point isobar corresponding to this line a minimum is found in the point of the quaternary azeotrope. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GALSKA-KRAJEWSKA, Anna; ZIEBORAK, Kazimierz

The quaternary positive-negative azeotrope. Rocz chemii 36 no.1:119-127 '62.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, University, Warsaw and Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

BEHOSTOWSKY, V.L. [Brzostowski, W.]; GAL'SKAYA-KRAYEVSKAYA, A.A.

Thermodynamic analysis of the results of ebulliometric studies.
Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.7:1557-1560 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut fizicheskiy khimii akademii nauk, Varshava.

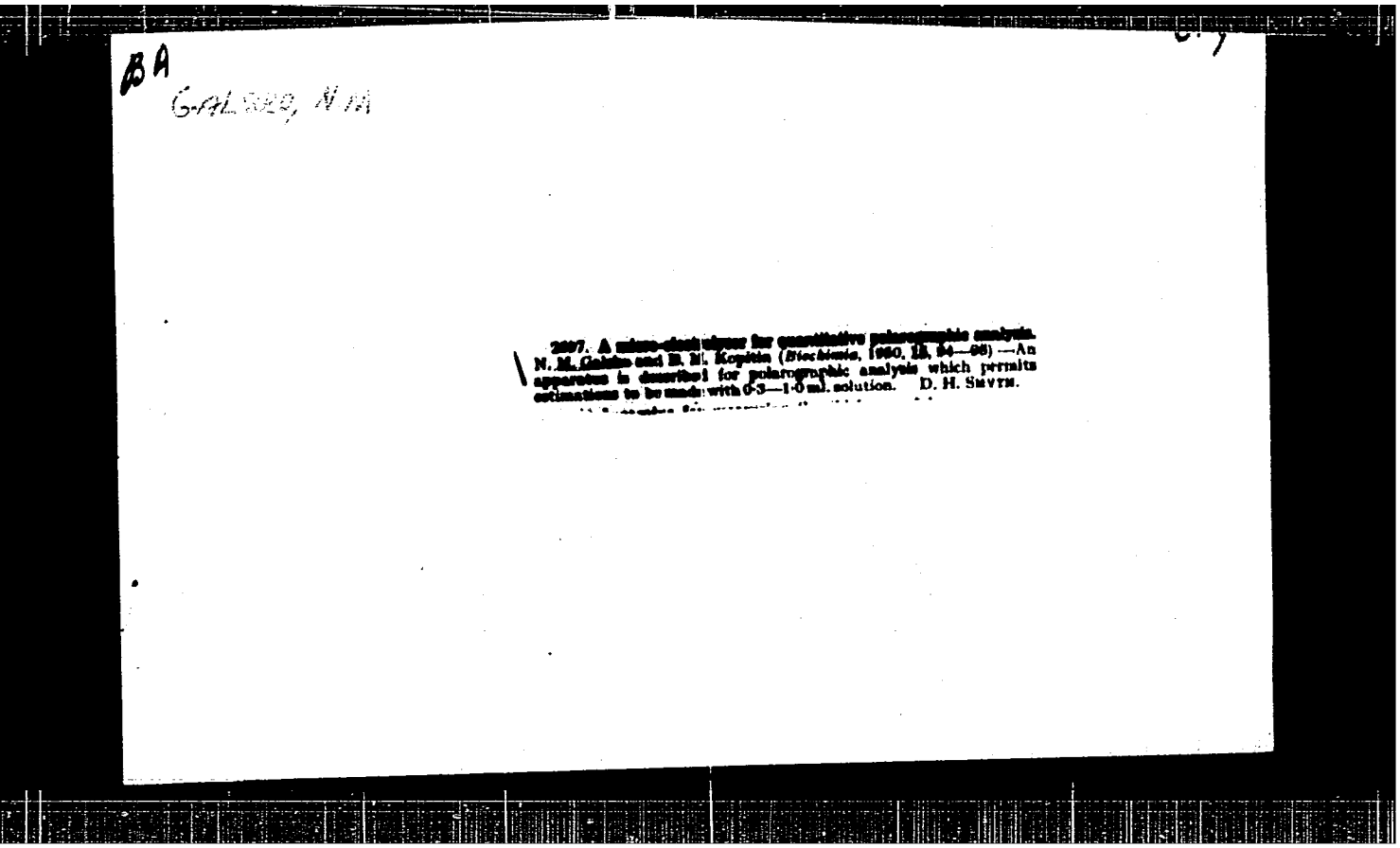
POLAND

GALSKA-KRAJEWSKA, Anna, mgr.; WIELOPOLSKI, Aleksander, doc.dr.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, University of Warsaw (Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu, Warszawa) (for Galska-Krajewska); 2. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences (Instytut Chemii Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk), Warsaw (for Wielopolski).

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 5, September-October 1965, pp 847-853.

"Ebulliometric method for determining the molecular weight of benzolcarboxylic acids."



BA

Gmelin, N M

2697. A micro-electrolyser for quantitative polarographic analysis. N. M. Goldin and B. M. Kogtin (*Biochimia*, 1950, 15, 84—86).—An apparatus is described for polarographic analysis which permits estimations to be made with 0·3—1·0 ml. solution. D. H. Shrvm.

1. Gal'sov, A.P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Humidity

7. Conference on the problem of the moisture cycle in the atmosphere. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6, 1952.

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

KABANOV, N.Ya.; GORBUNOV, Ye.K., inzh., retsenzent; KORBOV, M.M., inzh., retsenzent; GAL'TSOV, A.D., inzh., red.; SEMENOVA, M.M., red. izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Establishment of norms and organization of work for auxiliary workers in machinery enterprises] Normirovanie i organizatsiia truda vspomogatel'nykh rabochikh na mashinostroitel'nykh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 149 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Machinery industry--Management)

GAL'TSOV, A.P.

In memory of IA.I.Fel'dman. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no16:148-149 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Fel'dman, IAkov Il'ich, 1910-1960)

S/169/63/000/003/032/042
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Gal'tsov, A.P. and Cheplygina, A.S.

TITLE: Second conference on the problem of climatic transformation, Leningrad, June 11-13, 1962

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1963, 70, abstract 3B404 (Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geogr., 1962, no. 5, 184-187)

TEXT: A conference was held in Leningrad on June 11-13, 1962, devoted to climatic change, organized by the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I. Voyeykova (Main Geophysical Observatory im. A.I. Voyeykov), Institut prikladnoy geofiziki (Institute of Applied Geophysics) and Institut geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography of the AS USSR). The following subjects were discussed: active influence on clouds and precipitation, methods of protecting plants from autumnal frost, climate improvement by acting on the snow cover, climate changes during action on the ice of the Northern Arctic Ocean, possibility of influencing atmospheric movements, and

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Second conference ...

S/169/63/000/003/032/042
D263/D307

effect of climatic change on the system of natural landscapes.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GALSTYAN, A.A.

Study of the duration of heart tones in healthy children.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.2:93-100 F '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

GALSTUKHOVA, N. B. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) " Synthesis of the hexahydro- (3,4 : 3,4)-furofuran system--the basic nucleus of natural resinols." Mos, 1957. 12 pp 22 cm. (Min of Health USSR. All-Union Sci Res Chem-Pharm Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze VNIKhFI), (KL, 24-57. 116)

GALSTUKHOVA, N.B., aspirant

Synthesis of the hexahydro-(3,4:3',4')-furofuran system, the main nucleus of natural resinols. Med.prom. 11 no.1:33-38 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(FUROFURAN) (RESINOLS)

Galstukhova, N. B.

Distr: 4E4j/4E2o(j)/4E3d

Synthesis of 2,5- and 2,2',5,5'-diphenylhexahydrofuro[3,4-3',4']furans. N. B. Galstukhova and M. N. Shchukina (S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem. Pharm. Sci. Research Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 27, 1851-65(1957).—To 3.25 g. $LiAlH_4$ in 20 ml. Et_2O was added at 0° 8.7 g. $(BzCHCO_2Et)_2$ (m. 128-9°) in Et_2O and after 2 hrs. at 20° and 1 hr. at reflux the mixt. was treated with H_2O and dil. H_2SO_4 yielding 56.4% *meso-2,5-bis(α-hydroxybenzyl)-1,4-butanediol* (I), m. 117-8.5° ($ClCH_2CH_2Cl$); *tetraacetate*, m. 112-13° (EtOH); *tetrabenzoate*, m. 258-9° (dioxane). Similar reduction of the isomer of $(BzCHCO_2Et)_2$, m. 74-8°, gave *dl-2,5-bis(α-hydroxybenzyl)-1,4-butanediol* (II), m. 147.6-48° ($ClCH_2CH_2Cl$); *tetraacetate*, m. 143-3.5° (EtOH). Slow heating of 2.32 g. I with 2 g. $KHSO_4$ *in vacuo* to 170-70° 1 hr. followed by distn. gave 54% *2,5-diphenylhexahydrofuro[3,4-3',4']furan* (IIa), b_4 220-30°, m. 88.5-90° (abs. EtOH), which does not react with Br in $CHCl_3$ or with aq. $KMnO_4$. Similar treatment of II gave 20.6% *2,5'-diphenylhexahydrofuro[3,4-3',4']furan*, m. 72.5-3.5° (abs. EtOH). Hydrogenation of these in AcOH over Pd-C at room temp. and pressure gave, resp., 70% *2,4-diphenyltetrahydrofuran*, m. 66.5-7°, and 40% *dl-2,5-dibenzyl-1,4-butanediol*, m. 87-8°. Reduction of *dl*-dibenzylsuccinic acid (III) with $LiAlH_4$ in Et_2O gave 18.3% *dl-dibenzyl-1,4-butanediol*, m. 87-8°, identical with above described. III with EtOH-H_2SO_4 gave 70.9% *di-Et ester*, m. 80-1.5°, which treated with $LiAlH_4$ gave 44.6% *dl-2,5-dibenzyl-1,4-butanediol*, m. 87-8°, identical with above described. This diol forms a *diacetate*, m. 73.5-4.5° (EtOH). Nitration of IIa with HNO_3 (d. 1.5) in AcOH at 20° gave a *2,5-bis(nitrophenyl)hexahydrofuro[3,4-3',4']furan*, m. 156.5-7.5° (EtOH). Successful nitration of the 2,5'-diphenyl analog of IIa could not be accomplished. Thus, Knorr's $(BzCHCO_2Et)_2$, m. 128-30°, is the *meso* isomer, while the so-called γ-isomer, m. 74-8°, is a racemate. G. M. Kosolapoff

SHCHUKINA, M.N.; GALSTUKHOVA, N.B.

Letter to the editor. Zhur.ob.khim. 27 no.10:2908 O '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

(Nitration) (Furan)

AUTHOR: GALSTUKHOVA, N.B. 20-6-25/59

TITLE: The Synthesis of the Hexahydro-(3,4 : 3',4')-Furofuran System, in the Kernel of Natural Resinols. (Sintez geksagidro-(3,4 : 3',4')-furofuranovoy sistemy - osnovnogo yadra prirodnykh resinolov, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 6, pp 1276-1279 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The heterocyclically condensed system of the hexahydro-(3,4:3',4')-furofuran is the basis of a certain group of natural substances, the socalled phenol resinols or lignans. The same group comprises: pinoresinol, eudesmine, syringaresinol, and sesamine. This series of compounds is of a certain interest from the point of view of the biological effect; sesamine in particular has bacteriostatic activity against pathogenous bacteria, especially against Mycobacterium tuberculosis the development of which it impedes. Furthermore, sesamine considerably increases the insect-exterminating effect of pyrethrine. It was interesting to clear the possibility of a synthetical production of the kernel of the resinols (I) - 2,5'-diphenyle-hexahydro-(3,4:3',4')-furofuran ($R_1 = R_2 = R_3$=), since in nature only the aromatic derivatives of the hexahydro-furofurans with substituents in the benzene kernel occur, from which

Card 1/2

GALSTUKHOVA, N.B.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of etoxide, a new antituberculosis drug. Med. prom. 14 no.8:15-18 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonididze.
(CARBANILIDE)

GALSTUKHOVA, N.B., SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of thioreau derivatives. Part 1: Arylthiocarbamyl-piperazines. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1090-1092 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Piperazine)

GALSTUKHOVA, N.B.; BERZINA, I.M.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of thiourea derivatives. Part 2:
4-Alkoxythiocarbanilide-4'-carboxylic acids and their salts.
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2317-2321 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

(Carbanilide)

SHCHUKINA, M. N.; GALSTUKHOVA, N. B.

"Protivotuberkuleznye preparaty ryada tiokarbanilida."

report submitted for 35th Intl Cong, Industrial Chemistry, Warsaw, 15-19 Sep 64.

Khmiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im S. Ordzhonikidae.

GALSTUKHOVA, N.B.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of thiourea derivatives. Part 3: Piperazinylthiocarbanilides and arylthiocarbamylpiperazines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:989-992 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

GALSTYAN, A., chempion Vsesoyuznoy spartakiady po tekhnicheskim vidam sporta; GORBACHEV, G., master sporta, rekordsmen strany; PETRUKHIN, V., master sporta, chempion Vsesoyuznoy spartakiady po tekhnicheskim vidam sporta, rekordsmen strany; GIBNER, B.

Account of the motorboat engine industry. Za rul. 20 no.5:6 My '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen Prezidiuma Federatsii vodno-motornogo sporta (for Gibner).

(Motorboat engines)

GALSTYAN, A.A.

Chem

Chem Abs v48
1-25-54
Glass, Clay Products

Characteristics and service of improved electromelted zirconia mullite refractory. N. V. Soldmin, N. M. Galdina, A. A. Galstyan, M. B. Sulkhanov, and G. A. Karnaukhenko. *Steklo i Keram.* 10, No. 3, 28–33(1953).—Tests were made in glass-melting furnaces of ZrO_2-mullite refractories contg. (a) not over 5.43% fluxes and (b) 0.48%. Stability of (a) was 20–30% higher and the corrosion more uniform.

B. Z. Kamich

AF 1-14-54

GALSTYAN, A.A.

Bloodless method for determining the rate of blood flow in children. Pediatriia no.12:27-31 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (dir. - prof. Ye.N. Meshalkin) i kafedry pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.N. Speranskiy, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med.nauk R.L. Gamburg) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION)
(BLOOD--OXYGEN CONTENT)

GALSTYAN, A.A.

Determination of the time correlationsduring systole phases in children. Pediatriia no.7:49-55 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.N. Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor M.D. Kovrigina) i Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. S.N. Galstyan), nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. R.L. Gamburg).
(HEART BEAT) (CARDIOLOGY)

GALSTYAN, A.A.

Study of temporary correlations between the systoles during the active phase of rheumatism in children with heart defects. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 3 no.3:41-50 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra pediatrii tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Yerevanskiy meditsinskiy institut.

GAISTYAN, A.A.; GEVORKYAN, L.T.

Rate of the increase in the intraventricular pressure of the heart in children. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. nauki 18 no.7:81-86 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Yerevanskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra pediatrii.

GALSTYAN, A.R.

Hydrogeochemistry of the Shorzha chromite deposit. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Geol.i geog. nauki 15 no.2:35-42 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Shorzha region (Armenia)--Chromite)

GALSTYAN, A.R.

Effect of the anion and cation composition of waters on the passage of chromium ores in aqueous solution. Izv. AN Arm.SSR Nauki o zem. 17 no.2:63-67 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR.

GAISTYAN, A. S., GRIGORYAN, I.A., MINASELYAN, V. G.,

"Diagnosis of Dysentery by Davis-Pedtechenskiy method," Zhu. MEIB (8) 51, 1947.

Inst. Epidemiol. & Microbiol. and/or Dept. Epidemiol., Med. Inst., Yerevan.

Galstyan, A. Sh.

Distribution of nitrates in the cotton plant. A. Sh. Galstyan (Armen. Sci. Research Inst. Tech. Cultures, Ministry of Agr., Echmiadzin, U.S.S.R.). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R., Biol. i Sel'khoz. Nauki* 7, No. 3, 85–90(in Russian; 90–1, in Armenian)(1954).—In cotton plants grown in nitrate-fertilized heavy clay soil the nitrate ion appears in the plant in greatest amounts in leaf, roots, and stems; generative organs are devoid of nitrates. In very early growth the photosynthetic activity and the oxidase and dehydrogenase activities are low, and the general content of nitrates is relatively high; in later stages the biochem. activity of the plant is much higher and the nitrate concn. declines markedly, then rises again at termination of maturation of the plant. The nitrate and H_2O contents are higher in the upper parts of the plant. The best time for addn. of nitrate fertilizer is before planting and during flowering. G. M. Kosolapoff

[illegible], A. Sh.

1606. Raspredeleniye Azota I Fos Fora V Khlopchatnike. Yere Van, 1954. 18s. S Ill 20sm. (Akad. Nauk Arm. SSR. OTO-NIE Biol. Nauk). 450 EKZ. B. TS. (54-51517)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

GALSTYAN, A. Sh.

"Determination of Nitrogen and Phosphorus in Cotton Plants." Cand Agr Sci, Department of Biological Sciences, Acad Sci Armenian SSR, 30 Dec 54. (K, 19 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

GALSTYAN, A. SH.

Dehydrogenases of the cotton plant. A. Sh. Galstyan. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R.* 7, No. 6, Biol. [illegible] (1954).—During the cotyledon leaf stage the cotton plant shows the presence of only the malic acid dehydrogenase; during bud formation, activity of dehydrogenases rises and all other dehydrogenases, even that of citric acid, become clearly evident; the activity increase without H donors raises by a factor of 3 at this stage; addn. of donors, such as glyceraldehyde or EtOH, raises the activity by 4–6 fold. The dehydrogenases remain active during fruit formation, but show max. activity during actual flowering. At the end of vegetation a relative accumulation of nitrates in the plant is observed.

G. M. Kosolapoff

GALSTYAN, Alesha Shmavonovich; DAVTYAN, G.S., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; OVAKIMYAN, A.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KAPLANYAN, M.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The distribution of nitrogen and phosphorus in the cotton plant] Raspredelenie azota i fosfora v khlopchatnike. Erevan, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1955. 103 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Cotton) (Nitrogen) (Phosphorus)

GALSTYAN, A. SH.

Content of nitrates in cotton plant and its connection with falling of the fruit structures. A. Sh. Galstyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R.* 21, No. 3, 117-21(1955)(in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 48, 11558h.—Almost no nitrates are detectable in the main leaf stems of the cotton plants grown without added fertilizer or those supplied with N under the ploughed area, during the period of fruit formation. A gradual introduction of fertilizer gives better plant development. Plants which contain appreciable amts. of nitrates in the stems are less prone to shedding of the fruit (seed) pods. During the period of massive pod shedding there takes place a decline of photosynthetic activity and activity of peroxidase, in comparison with the activity level during the beginning of the flowering phase. G. M. K.

Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatelskiy insitut tekhnicheskikh kul'tur. Predstavleno G. S. Davtyanom.

GALSTYAN, A. Sh.

Comparative activity of catalase in some types of Armenian soil. A. Sh. Galstyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R.* 25, 61–4(1958)(In Russian).—The highest catalase activity (rate of decompn. of H_2O_2) exists in carbonate soils; noncarbonate soils are almost inactive. Leached chernozem is less active. The catalase activity is apparently connected with microbiol. population and activity.

G. M. Kosolapoff

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Fermentative activity of some soil types of Armenia. Report no.2. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR no.1:33-36 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno G.S. Davtyanom.

(Armenia--Soil biology)

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1369

Author : Galstyan, A.Sh.

Inst : AS Armenian SSR

Title : Influence of Catalase Activity in the Soil

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN ArmSSR, 1957, 25, No 5, 261-265

Abstract : It is shown that catalase activity in the soil decreases with the placement of organic and mineral fertilizers. This is associated with an increase of nitrate, phosphate, and chloride anions in the soil. Cations do not exhibit any blocking action. Catalase activity cannot serve as an indicator of biologic activity in the soil. -- G.N. Nesterova

Card 1/1

GAISTYAN, A.Sh.; ASTVATSATRYAN, B.N.

Studying the biological activity of gravelly semidesert soils in the Armenian piedmont. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i selkhoz. nauki 11 no.9:89-98 S '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Laboratoriya agrokhimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Soil biology) (Enzymes)

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1370

Author : Galstyan, A.Sh.

Inst : AS Armenian SSR

Title : Enzymatic Activity of Some Types of Armenian Soil

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN ArmSSR, 1958, 26, No 1, 29-32

Abstract : Leached and mountain black earth soils were characterized by the highest enzymatic activity (7.8 - 5.3 mg of N), and the least activity was shown by light chestnut and cultivated irrigated soils (0.50 - 0.53 mg of N to 1 g of dry soil). Urease activity was lowered along the soil profile, and it was not observed in deep horizons. The application of mineral fertilizers with manure increased urease activity 2 -3 fold. The greatest activity was observed in the rhizosphere of alfalfa,

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GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Determining the comparative activity of peroxidase and polypenoloxidase in soils. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 26 no.5:285-288 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii AN ArmSSR. Predstavleno O.S. Davtyanom.
(Peroxidase) (Phenolase) (Soils--Analysis)

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Activity of B-glucosidase in soils. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol. nauki 12 no.4:75-79 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
(GLUCOSIDASE) (ARMENIA--SOIL BIOLOGY))

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.; TSYUPA, G.P.

Some problems in studying the activity of amidases in soils. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki 12 no.10:83-87 O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(SOIL BIOLOGY) (ASPARAGINASE) (UREASE)

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Determining the respiration of soil. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 24 no.2:19-21 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii AN ArmSSR. Predstavlena akademikom I.I.Samoylovym [deceased].
(Soils--Analysis)

3(5),30(1)

AUTHOR: Galstyan, A. Sh. SOV/20-127-5-46/58

TITLE: On the Activity of Soil Enzymes and the Intensity of Soil Respiration

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 5, pp 1099-1102 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The views concerning the investigation of the biological activity of the soil by the determination of enzymes are disagreeing at present. Some research workers say that the mentioned activity represents an index of the biological activity and fertility (Refs 1,2), others disagree, however, with this opinion (Refs 3,4). The latter drew their conclusion on the strength of data according to which no direct correlation exists between the activity of the enzymes and the intensity of the soil respiration. It is unclear whether a direct correlation exists between the activity of the hydrolases (which catalyze hydrolytic reactions) and the CO_2 production. Since the respiration is regarded as a process of activation and transfer of hydrogen in the enzyme chain towards the oxygen activated in corresponding systems the respiration intensity

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is bound to correlate with the activity of oxydases, not with that of the hydrolases. The activity of the oxidizing soil enzymes is scarcely investigated although they play an important role (Ref 5). Samples were taken from the arable layer of different soil types in Armeniya. Figure 1 shows a device for the determination of the soil respiration. Table 1 gives the results. These data show that no direct correlation exists between the hydrolase activity and the respiration intensity in different soil types. The latter is only correlated with the activity of the oxydases and the catalase. It is difficult to determine the total biological activity of the soil on the strength of the determination results of the activity of individual enzymes, since the effect of individual enzymes is characterized by an absolute specifity. The enzymes give, however, demonstrative indices of the direction of the biochemical processes in the soil. The activity of enzymes and the respiration intensity are not equal in different soil types. This is due to the fact that each soil type differs from other ones in consequence of its genesis, composition, environmental conditions, and plant cover as well as by the

content of the absolute quantity of microorganisms as well as by their occurrence. The enzymes may serve as additional characteristics of the biological soil activity and fertility. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya agrokhimii Akademii nauk ArmSSR (Laboratory of Agrochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR)

PRESENTED: March 25, 1959, by I. V. Tyurin, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1958

17(4),30(1)

AUTHORS: Galstyan, A. Sh., Avakyan, A. G. SOV/20-126-6-60/67

TITLE: Changes in the Physiological Activity of the Tomato Root Under the Influence of Mintage (Izmeneniye fiziologicheskoy aktivnosti korney pomidora pod vliyaniyem chekanki)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 6, pp 1365-1367 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Plant productivity is, inter alia, increased by mintage. Many papers have been written on this question (Ref 1). The subject mentioned in the title was, however, not discussed. The authors studied the subject by means of the "middle-late" type Anaite with different mineral fertilization. Before planting the following amounts (in g) per kg of soil were distributed in the flower pot: 1) Control plant - without fertilization; 2) N 0.5, P 3.5, K 0.5; 3) N 1, P 7, K 1; 4) N 1.5, P 10.5, K 1.5; 5) N 2, P 14, K 2. The mintage was carried out when the first fruits appeared (July 21). The growing points of all fruit-bearing shoots were removed. Samples for the analysis were taken from the roots of 3 plants of each variant. Root respiration was determined according to reference 2, ferment activity by the usual methods (Ref 3). Investigations showed

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that mintage has a strong effect on the root system (Fig 1). The physiological activity of the root hairs increases to a particularly high degree. This held for the respiration intensity of the upper horizon of the root system in particular, but also for the peroxidase (Table 1). The activity of the invertase also increased due to mintage, especially, however, in the deep-lying roots. The activity of both invertase and peroxidase was much higher in roots of the third order (hairs) than in those of the first and second orders. The production of CO_2 by the root system is inversely proportional to the crop yield in differently fertilized variants (Fig 2). Increased and decreased standards of fertilization improve the respiration intensity of the roots which also applies to the unfertilized variant. The crop yield was highest with variant 3 where plants had enjoyed favourable conditions of nutrition. Their roots have the relatively highest intensity of respiration which is due to the fact that these plants growing on the best possible soil variant (1 : 7 : 1) ripened earlier and were closer to the end of their life at the time of the determination of the respiration intensity. Mintage

Changes in the Physiological Activity of the Tomato Root Under the Influence of Mintage SOV/20-126-6-60/67

increased the crop yield in all variants. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoria agrokhimii Akademii nauk ArmSSR (Laboratory of Agrochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Armyanskaya SSR)

PRESENTED: March 6, 1959, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 10, 1958

Card 3/3

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.; VARDANYAN, T.T.

Studies on the biological activity of peat. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. nauki 13 no.2:77-83 F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
(ARMENIA—PEAT)

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Studying the enzymatic activity of the exposed botton soils of Lake Sevan. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no. 7:55-60 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(SEVAN REGION—SOIL BIOLOGY)

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Activity of enzymes in Solonchak soils. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 30 no.1:61-63 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimi Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom. AN Armyanskoy SSR G.S.Davtyanom.
(Enzymes) (Solonchak soils)

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Weeds in fields reduce the biological activity of soils. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.5:69-74 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(WEEDS) (SOIL BIOLOGY)

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Carbohydiase activity in the soil. Dokl AN ARM SSR 32 no.2:101-104 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN ArmSSR G.S. Davtyanom.
(Carbohydrase) (Soil chemistry)

GALSTYAN, A Sh

GALSTYAN, Alesha Shavonovich, Laboratory of Agrochemistry, Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, Yerevan - "Fermentation and respiration as indices of biological activity and soil fertility" (Section B, Symposium V)

GERSHENZON, Sergey M., Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Kiev - "Role of ecological and physiological factors in outbreaks of nuclear polyhedroses in insects" (Section B, Symposium III)

KAS'KIN, Pavel Nikolayevich, Head, Department of Microbiology, Institute of Advanced Training of Physicians, Leningrad - "Coccidiodomycosis-like disease in Russia" (Section E, Symposium XIII)

KRASIL'NIKOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Antagonistic microbes and their roles in the control of plant diseases" (Section B, Symposium VI)

ZHDANOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich, Institute of Virology imeni D. I. Ivanovsky, Academy of Medical Science USSR, Moscow - (Chairman, Section E, Symposium XII)

Report to be submitted for the Eighth International Congress for Microbiology (IAMS) Montreal, Canada, 19-25 August 62

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.; SARKISYAN, S.A.; BAKHALBASHYAN, Dzh.A.

Changes in the biological activity of reclaimed semidesert rocky soils. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.6:29-37 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut zemledeliya i Institute pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.

(ARMENIA--SOIL BIOLOGY)

GALSTYAN, A.Sh.

Methods for determining dehydrase activity in the soil. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 35 no.4:181-184 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov ArmSSR. Predstavlano akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR G.S.Davtyanom.