L 33752-66    RO

ACC NR: AT6025168                        SOURCE CODE:  HU/2502/65/045/004/0323/0328

AUTHOR:  Gyimesi, Jozsef--D'Imoshi, Y. (Doctor)

ORG:  Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Budapest

TITLE:  Isolation and elucidation of the structure of crotocin, an antifungal antibiotic.  Part I

SOURCE:  Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 45, no. 4, 1965, 323-328

TOPIC TAGS:  antibiotic, ester, fungicide

ABSTRACT:  In the course of experiments to isolate new antibiotics, a previously un-known strain of Cephalosporium has been isolated producing a new antifungal substance named crotocin.  It has been found that the readily crystallizing substance is closely related to trichothecin, being also an ester of isocrotonic acid.  The alco-hol components of trichothecin and crotocin are not identical.  The author thanks Professor, Doctor L. Vargha, member HTA, for his valuable advice during this research. /Orig. art. in Eng./ /JPRS/

SUB CODE:  06, 07 / SUBM DATE:  20Jul64 / ORIG REF:  003 / OTH REF:  007

LS

Card 1/1

GYIMESI, Otto (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); NADY, Gyorgy, dr. (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); ERDEY, Laszlo, Dr. prof. (Budapest, XI, Gellert Teru)

Determination of alkali cyanides and selenium by sulphur volumetric solution in nonaqueous medium. Acta chimica Hung 38 no.4:303-309 '63.

1. Institut fur Allgemeine Chemie der Technischen Universitat, Budapest.

GYIMESI, Sandor

Some problems of the original capital accumulation in the history
of Miskolc.  Borsod szemle 7 no.1:70-73 '63.

1. Borsod megyei Leveltar vezetoje.

GYIMESI, Sandor

The 1906 strike of the Miskolc construction workers. Borsod
szemle 7 no.3:73-75 '63.

1. Miskolci Allami Leveltar vezetoje.

HUNGARY

KAZAR, Gyula, Dr; MEHES, Gyorgy, Dr; GYIMESI, Sandor, Dr; PRIBOJ, Sandor,
Dr; Veterinary Control Service for the Meat Industry (Husipari Allatorvosi
Ellenorzo Szolgalat) (chief veterinary: KAZAR, Gyula, Dr).

"Data on the Incidence of Some Infectious and Parasitic Diseases in
Hungarian Slaughter Houses in 1959-61."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 6, No 18, June 63, pp 248-253.

Abstract:[Authors' English summary modified] Compared with the previous
three-year period, cases of swine tb decreased, tb of cattle, determined
macroscopically, decreased from 11-13 to 9.5-7.5 per cent, that of pigs
decreased from 1 to 0.3-0.6 per cent. The incidence of severe, generalized
cases of tb in cattle increased two-fold, in swine three-fold. Swine
erysipelas decreased to one third of the previous level, swine fever and
salmonellosis showed a new increase after a transient decrease. Fasciolo-
sis of cattle and echinococcosis of swine caused steadily high losses,
with heavy infestation in about one-third of each stock. Severe cases
of fasciolosis of sheep was put to 50 per cent among the slaughtered
animals. Cysticercosis of cattle increased slightly while in pigs it was
observed very rarely, with only six cases reported in 1961. 6 Eastern
European, 6 Western references.

The First Hungarian Research Reactor                           HUN/16-9-8-2/10

the cover picture presents it completed. In the water shielding
and in the inner layers of the concrete shield there are vertical
irradiation holes for biological tests. Heat is removed from the
active zone in 2 steps (Fig 8). The primary cooling circuit uses
water from the water moderator and shield as coolant. Oxyhydrogen
gas generated under the influence of radiation is removed in a
degasser and evacuated by a stack. The residual heat energy is
removed in the secondary circuit by two heat exchangers, the water
is recooled back in a small ventilated cooling tower. The diagram
of figure 9 indicates the radial distribution of the thermal
neutron flux for 2,000 kw rating on the basis of an average
temperature rise of the coolant in the active zone amounting to
$2^{\circ}C$. At this rate one reactor loading corresponds in continuous
operation to a reactor period of one year. Boron-lined ionization
chambers serve for measuring the neutron flux. A system of
boron-carbide absorber rods and control rods is employed. Figure
10 shows the control board. Ventilation, drainage of radio active
water, $\gamma$-radiation dosimetric systems are provided. The hot
laboratory consisting of 4 cells is still under construction in

Card 2/3

The First Hungarian Research Reactor                    HUN/16-9-8-2/10

the basement of the pile. The diagrams taken at the acceptance
tests are: Figure 11: output doubling time versus excess
reactivity; figure 12: calibration curve of hand-operated
control rods; figure 13: poisoning versus hours of operation,
override at 40-50 hours. There are 13 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Központi Fizikai Kutató Intézet Reaktor Üzem (Central Physical
Research Institute, Reactor Plant.)

Card 3/3

PAL, L.; SZABO, F.; GYIMESI, Z.; BATA, L.; TURI, L.

Investigation of the SR-1 heterogeneous subcritical assembly. Acta
phys Hung 12 no.3:205-219 '60.                              (EEAI 10:5)

1. TSentral'nyy issledovatel'skiy institut fiziki AN Vengrii,
Budapesht. Predstavleno L.Janoshi.
          (Uranium)     (Neutrons)    (Nuclear reactors)

VARBIRO,Bela, dr.,; GYIMESINE, Remenyseg, Ilona, dr.

Therapeutic considerations on the epidemic of whooping cough
during 1953. Orv. hetil. 96 no.7:186-190 13 Feb 55

1. A Komloi Tanacs Rendelointesete (igazgato Laczhegyi Laszlo dr.)
Gyermekgyogyaszatanak (foorvos: Varbiro Bela dr.) kozlemenye.
          (WHOOPING COUGH, therapy.)

GYIMOTI, Gyula

More attention to stopping irregularities in loading.  Kozleked
kozl  18  no.33:609  19 Ag  '62.

Gyires, Béla. Funktionensysteme mit vertauschbaren Grundstellen Matrizen. Hungar... Acta Math 1. ... 1 23-32 (1949).

Routine matrix methods are used ... metric positive definite matrices $G$ which commute ... given matrix $F$ satisfying the same condition...

W. Givens (Knoxville, Tenn.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews.        Vol    11  No.  1

GYIRES; Bela

2

Gyires, Béla.   Darstellung symmetrischer regulärer Matri-
zen als Produkt von zueinander transponierten Matrizen.
Hungarica Acta Math. 1, no. 4, 33-35 (1949).
   The general solution of the matrix equation $XX' = P$,
where $P$ is a real symmetric positive definite matrix, is
studied and familiar results are obtained.     W. Givens.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,          Vol. 11 No. 1

GYIRES, B.

**Gyires, B.** Über die Faktorisation im Restklassenring mod m. Publ. Math. Debrecen 1, 51–55 (1949).

Let $N_r(a, m)$ denote the number of solutions of the congruence $a \equiv x_1 x_2 \cdots x_{r+1} \pmod{m}$, two solutions $x_i \equiv b_i$ and $x_i \equiv c_i$ being considered identical if and only if $b_i \equiv c_i \pmod{m}$, $i = 1, 2, \cdots, r+1$. The author shows that

$$N_r(a, m) = N_r((a, m), m),$$

and that $N_r(d'd'', m'm'') = N_r(d', m') N_r(d'', m'')$ provided $d' | m'$, $d'' | m''$, $(m', m'') = 1$. The determination of $N_r(a, m)$ is completed by proving that, for a prime $p$,

$$N_r(p^i, p^e) = \binom{i+r}{i} \varphi^r(p^e), \qquad 0 \leq i < e,$$

$$N_r(p^e, p^e) = \sum_{k=0}^{e} \binom{k+e-1}{k} p^{e(r-1)} \varphi^k(p^e),$$

where $\varphi$ is the Euler function. A further result is that

$$\sum_{e=1}^{\infty} N_r(a, m) = \sum_{d|m} \varphi(m/d) N_r(d, m) = m^{r+1}.$$

The paper concludes with a discussion of the behavior of $N_r(a, m)$ for large $r$.          *N. H. McCoy.*

GYIRES, B.: On the Factorization in the Residual Class Ring Mod m.

GYIRES, B.

Gyires, B. Über vertauschbare Matrizen. Acta Sci. Math.
Szeged 12, Leopoldo Fejér et Frederico Riesz LXX annos
natis dedicatus, Pars A, 143-145 (1950).
Proofs of two theorems of Frobenius [J. Reine Angew.
Math. 84, 1-63 (1877)]. N. H. McCoy.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,          Vol 12, No. 3

Gyires, Bela. Ein Determinantensatz. Acad. Repub. Pop.
Romane. Stud. Cerc. Mat. 2, no. 2, 1-22 (1951). (Romanian and german. Russian summary.)

A complicated generalization of Kronecker's determinant theorem is proved in a straightforward manner. Out of the matrices

$$N_{\kappa j} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{\kappa 1}^{(i)} & b_{11}^{(j)} \cdots a_{\kappa j}^{(i)} & b_{1\nu_j}^{(j)} \\ a_{\kappa}^{(\nu_\kappa)} b_{\nu_\kappa 1}^{(j)} \cdots a_{\kappa j}^{(\nu_\kappa)} & b_{\nu_\kappa \nu_j}^{(j)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$(\kappa, j = 1, 2, \cdots, \mu)$ build the determinant of order

$$\nu = \nu_1 + \nu_2 + \cdots + \nu_\mu$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} N_{\nu_1 \nu_1} & \cdots & N_{\nu_1 \nu_\mu} \\ N_{\nu_\mu \nu_1} & \cdots & N_{\nu_\mu \nu_\mu} \end{vmatrix} \quad A_{\mu_i}^{(\omega)} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{21}^{(\omega)} & \cdots a_{\mu_i}^{(\omega)} 1 \\ a_{i\mu_i}^{(\omega)} \cdots a_{\mu_i \mu_i}^{(\omega)} \end{bmatrix}, B_{\nu_j}^{(j)} = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11}^{(j)} \cdots b_{1j}^{(j)} \\ b_{\nu_j 1}^{(j)} \cdots b_{\nu_j \nu_j}^{(j)} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the numbers $\nu_j$ form a decreasing sequence $\nu_1 \geq \nu_2 \geq \cdots \geq \nu_j (\geq 1)$, and $\mu_j$ denotes that index for which $\alpha_{\mu_i} \geq i > \nu_{\mu_i + 1} (i = 1, 2, \cdots, \nu_j (= \nu))$.

Theorem:

$$D = |A_{\mu_1}^{(1)}| \cdots |A_{\mu_\nu}^{(\nu)}| \cdot |B_{\nu_1}^{(1)}| \cdots |B_{\nu_\mu}^{(\mu)}|.$$

The paper is replete with misprints which have been corrected on the reviewer's copy.                    G. E. Forsythe.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 11
Dec. 1953
Analysis

Gyires, Béla. Über den Grenzwert von Summenverteil-
ungen. Comptes Rendus du Premier Congrès des
Mathématiciens Hongrois, 27 Août–2 Septembre 1950,
pp. 741–758. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, 1952. (Hun-
garian. Russian and German summaries)
The paper deals with limit distributions of sequences of
mutually independent, integer-valued random variables. In
the first part the limit distribution of sums mod $n$ is dis-
cussed while the general case is treated in the second part.
                              E. Lukacs (Washington, D. C.).

GYIRES, B.

*math*

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 10
Nov. 1953
Algebra

Gyires, B. Verallgemeinerung eines Determinantensatzes von J. Hunyady. Publ. Math. Debrecen 2, 290–291 (1952).

For $1 \leq k \leq n-1$, let $C_k(A)$ be the $k$th derived matrix of the $n \times n$ matrix $A$; let $A^*$ be the transpose of $A$. Then

$$\det C_k(A) \cdot \det (C_{n-k}(A) \pm C_{n-k}(A^*))$$
$$= \det (C_{n-k}(A)) \cdot \det (C_k(A) \pm C_k(A^*)).$$

If $k$ is 1 and $\det A \neq 0$, this reduces to

$$\det \mathrm{adj}\ (A \pm A^*) = (\det A)^{n-1} \det (A \pm A^*),$$

as announced by Hunyady [Nouvelles Ann. Math. (3) 1, 384 (1882)].    *J. L. Brenner* (Pullman, Wash.).

7-4-54 LL

Gyires, B.

Gyires, B. Eigenwerte verallgemeinerter Toeplitzscher Matrizen. Publ. Math. Debrecen 4 (1956), 171–179.

Es sei $f(x) = (f_{\alpha,\beta}(x))$ $(\alpha, \beta = 1, \cdots, p)$ für $-\pi \leq x \leq +\pi$ eine Hermitesche Matrix stetiger Funktionen mit den Eigenwerten $\lambda_1(x), \cdots, \lambda_p(x)$. Ferner sei

$$T_n(f) = \begin{pmatrix} c_0 & c_1 & \cdots & c_n \\ c_{-1} & c_0 & \cdots & c_{n-1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdots & \cdot \\ c_{-n} & \cdot & \cdots & c_0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ mit } c_\nu = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} f_{\alpha,\beta}(x) e^{-i\nu x} dx\right),$$

$\nu = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \cdots$ die zu $f$ gehörige $n$te verallgemeinerte Toeplitzsche Matrix der Ordnung $(n+1)p$. Die Eigenwerte von $T_n(f)$ seien $\lambda_{\nu,k}^{(n)}$ $(\nu = 0, \cdots, n; k = 1, \cdots, p)$. In Verallgemeinerung eines Ergebnisses von G. Szegö für $p = 1$ [Math. Ann. 76 (1915), 490–503; Math. Termész. Ert. 35 (1917), 185–222] wird gezeigt: Ist $m \leq \lambda_k(x) \leq M$ $(k = 1, \cdots, p)$, so gilt auch $m \leq \lambda_{\nu,k}^{(n)} \leq M$. Für jede im Intervall $m \leq \lambda \leq M$ erklärte und stetige Funktion $F(\lambda)$ gilt

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{\nu=0}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{p} F(\lambda_{\nu,k}^{(n)}) = \frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{p} F(\lambda_k(x)) dx.$$

Dieser Satz ermöglicht Aussagen über die Verteilung der $\lambda_{\nu,k}^{(n)}$.

A. Peyerimhoff.

**Gvires, Béla.** Über eine Verallgemeinerung des Smith-schen Determinantensatzes. Publ. Math. Debrecen 5 (1957), 162–171.

Let $r$ be a non-negative integer, and define

$$\phi_r(k) = \begin{cases} 1 & (k=1), \\ k^{r+1} \prod_{p \mid k} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^{r+1}}\right) & (k \geq 2), \end{cases}$$

so that $\phi_0(k) = \varphi(k)$. The author proves that if $D_{r+1}$ is the $n \times n$ determinant whose $(i, j)$th element is $(i, j)^{r+1}$, then

$$D_{r+1} = \phi_r(1)\phi_r(2) \cdots \phi_r(n).$$

The case $r = 0$ is a well-known result of H. J. S. Smith. The author actually evaluates a more general determinant containing $D_{r+1}$ as a special case.      *M. Newman.*

Generalization of the Theorem on Determinants by Smith.

GYIRES, Bela (Debrecen)

Generalization of the local form of the central limit distribution thesis. Mat kozl MTA 10 no.4:469-479 '60.                (EEAI 10:3)

1. A Debreceni Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem Matematikai Intezete.
        (Distribution (Probability theory))

GYIRES, Bela

A generalization of a theorem of Szego.  Mat kut kozl MTA
7 Ser.A  no.1/2:43-51  '62.

1. University of Debrecen, Department of Mathematics.

GYITH, Svetozar

Helminthofauna of the elks in the Tatra National Park. Biologia 15
no.5:366-370 '60.                                                (EEAI 9:11)

1. Helmintologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Kosice.
        (SLOVAKIA--WORMS)
        (ELK)

GYKASYAN, Kh. M.

"Irreversibility of the Developmental Stages of Plants and Their Development Under Various Light Conditions." Cand Biol Sci, Yerevan State Pedagogical Inst, Yerevan, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

DOGADKIN, B.A.; KUANYSHEV, K.G.; GYL', V. Ye.

Creep on repeated deformations (dynamic creep) as a method of investigating structures of vulcanizates and their structural changes. Koll.zhur. 25 no.3:310-316 My-Je '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova, Kafedra khimii i fiziki polimerov.

GYLMANOV, A.A.

Heat conductivity of gases.  Trudy API  12:42-49  '60.    (MIRA 16:6)
(Gases--Thermal properties)

ABAS-ZADE, A.K.; GYLMANOV, A.A.

Theory of the two point method for regular thermal conditions
of a three-component sphere and plate. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR
17 no.6:451-456 '61.                                (MIRA 14:8)

1. Azerbaydzanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut
imeni V.I. Lenina.
                    (Insulation (Heat))

ABAS-ZADE, A.K.; GYLMANOV, A.A.

Theory of a cylindrical bicalorimeter for measuring heat
conductivity of thermal insulators.  Za tekh. prog. 3 no.7:
13-16 Jl '63.                                    (MIRA 16:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.

ABAS-ZADE, A.K.; GYULMANOV, A.A.

Use of certain criterional quantities in solving the problem of
regular operating conditions for a cylindrical bicalorimeter. Izv.
AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i mat. nauk no.1:63-69 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

GILIAS, B.

"Reduction of Prime Cost in the Distilling Industry." p. 23   (TOBSTERMELES.
Vol. 1, No. 9, Sept. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So:   Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol.4, No. 4,
April 1955, Uncl..

S/129/62/000/012/001/013
E073/E335

AUTHOR:    Gylyayev, A.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

TITLE:    The influence of chromium and nickel on the toughness
          of steel

PERIODICAL:    Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
          no. 12, 1962, 2 - 6

TEXT:    The influence of chromium and nickel on the brittle-state
transition temperature was studied using steels containing 0.39-0.4%
C and very low carbon steels containing 0.030-0.035% C. The nickel
contents used were 0.1, 0.5, 1, 3 and 5% and the chromium contents
0.1, 0.5, 1, 3, 5 and 7%. Special precautions were taken to obtain
equivalent structures in the very low C steels and equal hardness of
the sorbite in the carbon steels. The ferrite grain size in the
carbon-free alloys was the smaller the higher the content of the
alloying element and the higher the speed of cooling, since both
factors led to a decrease in the $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ transition temperature.
To obtain a ferrite grain size of 5 units, all the specimens were
heated to 920 °C and cooled at different rates, either by furnace-,
air- or water-cooling. It was found that with the very low carbon
Card 1/2

The influence of chromium ....    :  S/129/62/000/012/001/013
                                      E073/E333

steels, transition to the brittle state, i.e. brittle fracture with a drop in the impact strength to about 1 kgm/cm$^2$ occurred suddenly at a definite temperature (between -50 and -120 $^\circ$C with nickel alloys and -40 and -70 $^\circ$C with chromium alloys. The 0.4% C steels became brittle in the temperature range -80 to -100 $^\circ$C; the tough specimens of 0.4% C steels with HRC 30 had an impact strength of 8 - 12 kgm/cm$^2$, whilst the impact strength of the brittle specimens was 4-5 kgm/cm$^2$. The impact strength in the tough state was higher for nickel than for chromium steels, whilst in the brittle state the reverse was true. In very low carbon steels and alloys chromium increased and nickel lowered the brittle state transition temperature. There are 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION:   TsNIIChM

Card 2/2

GYLYAYEV, Ye.I.; RONSAL', G.A.

Effect of root excretions of annual legumes on the vital activity
of corn in mixed cultures. Bot. zhur. 47 no.8:1152-1159 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Khersonskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy insititut imeni A.D.Tsyurupy.
(Field crops) (Allelopathy) (Roots (Botany))

Country     : Bulgaria                                    G-2
Category    : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry

Abs. Jour.  : Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya $N_o$. 6, 1959              19482

Author      : Gylybov, As. Z.
Institut.   : Higher Medical Institute
Title       : Synthesis and Properties of a New Antipyrine-
              Ferrithiocyanate.

Orig Pub.   : Sb. tr. Vissh. med. in-t, Plovdiv, 1955 (1957),
              10, 193-200

Abstract    : On addition of 0.1 N antipyrine to a mixture of
0.1 N $FeCl_3$ and 0.1 N KSCN or $NH_4SCN$, separation takes place
of amorphous antipyrine-ferrithiocyanate $C_{11}H_{12}ON.Fe(SCN)_3$,
MP 178-179°, soluble in alcohols and acetone, and insoluble
in organic solvents; decomposed by concentrated acids.
Pyramidon and some alkaloids react analogously.
                                    D. Vitkovskiy.

Card:  1/1

Immunogenesis in anticholera vaccination with standard and shortened
intervals between injections; preliminary report. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 28 no.4:73-76 Ap '57.                    (MLRA 10:10)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo voyenno-meditsinskogo instituta
(Soviya)
        (CHOLERA, immunol.
            eff. of ordinary & shortened intervals between
            vaccine injections on immun.)

BULGARIA/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Protozoa.

G

Abs Jour  :  Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 913

Author    :  Gylybov, S.

Inst      :  Institute of Microbiology, AS Bulgaria

Title     :  Experiments on the Acquistion of Allergens of Trypano-
             somes by Ultrasonic Action.

Orig Pub  :  Izv. Mikrobiol. inst, B"lg. AN, 1957, 8, 257-262

Abstract  :  Using ultrasonics Trypanosoma equiperdum was completely
             destroyed in a suspension obtained from infected white
             rats and splenectomized dogs. It was possible to use the
             acquired allergen for diagnosis of the disease in horses.

Card 1/1

- 1 -

GYLYBOV, Zh.S.

Main events in the development of geographical sciences and
principal geographical problems in the Bulgarian People's
Republic. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.3:61-65 My-Je '55.
                                          (MLRA 8:9)

1. Geograficheskiy institut Akademii nauk Narodnoy Respubliki
Bolgarii.
          (Bulgaria--Geography--Study and teaching)

GYLYBOV, Zh.; IVANOV, Il.; PENCHEV, P.; MISHEV, K.; NEDELCHEVA, V.;
DVORYADKIN, A.I., kand.geograf.nauk [translator]; RETEYUM, Yu.Ya.,
red.; BELEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Physical geography of Bulgaria] Fizicheskaia geografiia Bolgarii.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1960.   361 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Direktor Instituta geografii Bolgarskoy akademii nauk,  chlen-
korrespondent Bolgarskoy akademii nauk (for Gylybov).
(Bulgaria--Physical geography)

BULGARIA/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to    F-3
            Humans and Animals

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol, No 18, 1958, 81566

Author  : Rodopska, S., Tsankova, P., Gylybova, V.

Inst    : Bulgarian Scient.-Res. Institute of Epidemiol.
            and Microbiol.

Title   : Experimental Study of Immunizing Properties of
            Minimal Doses of BCG Vaccine.

Orig Pub: Tr. Respubl. n.-i. in-t epidemiol. i mikrobiol.,
            1956, 3, 115-124

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1
                                41

ANDOR, Istvan

Investigation of the polymerization of ethylene by means of
Ziegler's catalysts. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.7:241-249 Jl '60.

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

CSUNSI, J.; LEMFEL, I.; FEDEY, L.

Synthesis of some new complex-forming agents and the determination of their constants. p. 386.

MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesuete) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 65, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), IC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

GYNGAZOV, A.M.

Spring passage of birds in the region of Novosibirsk Reservoir.
Trudy Biol. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7:241-247 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(NOVOSIBIRSK RESERVOIR REGION—BIRDS—MIGRATION)

GYNGAZOV, A.M.

Materials on the fall migration of birds in the Novosibirsk
Reservoir region. Migr. zhiv. no.3:126-134  '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh zhivotnykh Tomskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
       (Novosibirsk Reservoir region—Birds—Migration)

GYNGAZOV, A.M.

New data on the distribution of birds in Western Siberia.  Ornitologiia
no.4:154-159 '62.                                         (MIRA 16:4)
              (Siberia, Western—Birds)

GYNGAZOV, A.M.; MOSKVITIN, S.S.

Distribution of some birds in the taiga zone of Western Siberia.
Ornitologiia no.7:71-75  '65.                                        (MIRA 18:10)

GYNGAZOV,S.

Comptetition of livestock breeders.   Sov.profsoiuzy 3 no.9:39-41 S'55
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Predsedatel' rabochkoma profsoyuza Berdskogo sovkhoza Novosibiskoy
oblasti
(Novosibirsk Province--Stock and stockbreeding)

L 50347-65    EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EED(b)-3    Pu-4    IJP(c)    WW
UR/0046/65/011/002/0140/0147
ACCESSION NR: AP5013699

AUTHOR: Borisov, Yu. Ya.; Ginin V. N.; Gynkina, N. M.

TITLE: Development and testing of the GSI-4 stem gas-jet generator

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 2, 1965, 140-147

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic generator, gas jet generator, supersonic wave

ABSTRACT: A series of investigations was conducted in 1962—1963 with the objective of developing a powerful, commercial-type acoustic gas-jet generator that would operate without discharging air into the medium exposed to sound. The Hartmann acoustic generator (the improved stem version) was used as a prototype. Several models were built, differing from one another with respect to the type of reflector, regulation (adjustment mechanism), and air-discharge methods, but having almost identical nozzles and oscillators. The GSI-4 generator was studied by determining its frequency and the acoustic-radiation output as functions of regulation. In addition, the distribution of statistical and total air pressure in the jet was studied in order to gain insight into the sound-generation mechanism, and to determine some of the gas-dynamic characteristics of the generator. These experiments, which were carried out at the Acoustics Institute in Moscow, are not considered

Card 1/2

L 50347-65
ACCESSION NR:   AP5013699

complete enough to warrant definite conclusions.  It appears likely, however, that the relation between the diameter of the oscillator and that of the nozzle has a definite bearing on the generator's gas-dynamic  and acoustical characteristics. This relation cannot be chosen without regard to such variables as the depth of the oscillator and the distance between oscillator and nozzle, which can be adjusted with a micrometer screw.  It is noted that the GSI-4 generator, in practical use, yielded results close to those obtained in laboratory tests.  The difference in power output between different models did not exceed 20%.  Volume of air discharged is 2.8—2.9 cubic meters per min at a gage pressure of 3.5 atm, maximum efficiency is 20—24%, and the average efficiency is 8—10%. Orig. art. has:  8 figures and 1 table.
[VM]

ASSOCIATION:  Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moscow (Acoustics Institute, AN SSSR)

| SUBMITTED: 17Apr64 | ENCL: 00 | SUB CODE: GP |
| NO REF SOV: 004 | OTHER: 004 | ATD PRESS: 4006 |

Card  2/2

SOV/49-59-6-11/21

AUTHORS: Gynkina, N. M., Masarskiy, S. I.

TITLE: The Microseisms of the Issyk-Kul' Lake

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya,
1959, Nr 6, pp 884-890 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The work is treated as an introduction to a full in-
vestigation of the subject which is to be published. A
general description of the phenomena is described and
illustrated by diagrams and maps. Fig 1 gives the frequency
of storms causing the microseisms, Fig 2 represents the map
of the area. Fig 3 illustrates the distribution of the wind
pressure (B) in relation to that of the microseims (MS) ,
1 - 1 mm = 0.3 µ, 2 and 3 - direction and wind force,
4 - air pressure, 1 mm = 3 mb. Fig 4 shows the micro-
seisms recorded by the following stations: 1 - "Przhevl'ye",
2 - Alma-Ata, 3 - Frunze, 4 - Naryn   Figs 5, 6 and 7

Card 1/2

SOV/49-59-6-11/21

The Microseisms of the Issyk-Kul' Lake

illustrate the synoptic situations during various observat-
ions.  These showed that the microseisms were generated by
the storms associated with a cold front and that their in-
tensity depended on the wind strength and its direction,
There are 7 figures, 1 table and 2 references, of which 1
is Soviet and 1 is English.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki zemli, Geofizi-
cheskaya stantsiya "Alma-Ata" (Academy of Sciences, USSR,
Institute of Physics of the Earth         Geophysical
Station,"Alma-Ata".

SUBMITTED: April 16, 1958.

Card 2/2

S/046/62/008/001/014/018
B125/B102

AUTHORS:     Borisov, Yu. Ya., Gynkina, N. M.

TITLE:      Acoustic drying in a standing sound wave

PERIODICAL:   Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 1, 129 - 131

TEXT:   The authors studied acoustic drying as a function of the position of the material in a standing sound wave with the device shown in Fig. 1. During this study, the numerous factors affecting drying in a sonic field are to be separated. The higher harmonics occurring with high sound levels were eliminated by a one-member low-frequency filter with a cut-off frequency of ~1500 cps. The sound pressure measured with a cylindrical sound receiver was transmitted to an 5-2 (MVL-2M) vacuum tube, or to an Γ-3 (AS-3) spectral analyzer. Fig. 2 shows results obtained by averaging over 15-fold measurements in 0.4 mm thick and 10·10 mm large specimens of filter paper (initial humidity 41 ± 1%). The relative error at more than 8% humidity did not exceed 10%, and increased to 25% with decreasing humidity. Curves 1, 2, 3, 4 of Fig. 2 show the drying of the specimens in the pressure loop of the standing sound wave

Card 1/3

Acoustic drying in a standing...

S/046/62/008/001/014/018
B125/B102

at sound pressures of 150 - 163 db. Though the rate of desiccation increases with increasing sound pressure, sound pressure is not the decisive factor in drying of capillary porous materials in a standing sound wave. The high energy levels of the above-described dry chamber are probably necessary for the generation of intense circulating flows on the drying surfaces, and thus for the removal of humidity from these surfaces. Owing to the temperature difference of 3 to $4^{\circ}$C between pressure loop and pressure node, curve 5 of Fig. 2 was taken at a lower temperature. All other curves were taken at $32^{\circ}$C. A. K. Gorokhov and L. A. Monakhova took part in the present investigation. The following monographs are mentioned: A. V. Lykov. Teoriya sushki (Theory of drying). M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1950; I. I. Slavin. Proizvodstvennyy shum i bor'ba s nim (Production noise and its control). M., Profizdat, 1955. There are 2 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: E. Brun, R. M. G. Boucher. Research on the acoustic air-jet generator. A new development. J. Acoust. Soc. America, 1957, 29, 5, 573 - 583; R. M. G. Boucher. Drying by airborne ultrasonics. Ultrason. News, 1959, 3, 2, 8 - 9, 14 - 17.

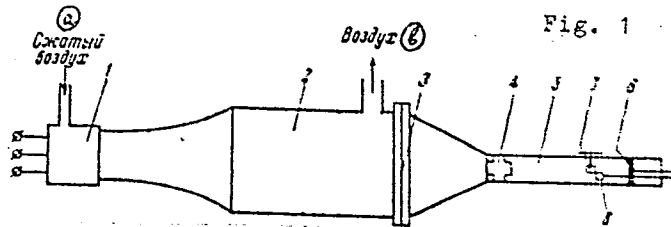Card 2/4

Acoustic drying in a standing...

S/046/62/008/001/014/018
B125/B102

ASSOCIATION:   Akustichoskiy institut AN SSSR Moskva (Acoustics Institute
of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED:     July 26, 1961

Legend to Fig. 1: (1) Dynamical 800-w siren of the type  -7  (DSG-70),
(2) antechamber, (3) separating diaphragm, (4) acoustic filter, (5)
working chamber, (6) reflector, (7) specimen, (8) piezoelectric sound
receiver. (a) dry air, (b) air.

Fig. 2.   Time dependence of humidity.  W in % abs., t in sec., pressures
in decibel.

Fig. 1

Card 3/4

HOLUB, V. & GYNOVA, L.

Sudden convulsions in children; review & 52 case reports. Cesk. pediat.
14 no.1:39-47 5 Jan 59.

1. Neurologickopsychiatricke oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne,
prednosta primar MUDr. Vaclav Holub. V. H., Brno, Kunzova 8.
       (CONVULSIONS, in inf. & child
          etiol. & ther. (Cz))

GYOCSI, J.


An answer by the Hungarian State Railways on the observations of the ministries.


p. 722 (Kozlekedesi Kozlony) Vol. 13, No. 41, Oct. 1957, Budapest, Hungary


SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, .0. 1, JAN. 1958

GYOCSI, Jeno

Statement on the introduction of the monthly railroad shipping
plan system. Kozleked kozl 18 no.32:588-589 12 Ag '62.

1. MAV igazgato.

GYOCSI, Jeno; PAISCH, Nandor; BELAY, Jozsef, dr.

Situation report on autumn traffic. Kozleked kozl 18 no.41:737-739 14 0 '62.

1. MAV igazgato, Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium I/8.szak-osztaly vezetohelyettese (for Gyocsi). 2. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium Autokozlekedesi Vezerigazgatosaganak helyettes vezetoje (for Paisch). 3. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium V.Hajozasi Foosztaly vezetoje (for Belay).

COUNTRY        : Hungary

CATEGORY       :

ABS, JOUR.     : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.                          19808

AUTHOR         : I. Spanyar, P.: II. Gyoenoes; III. Kardos, E.

INST.          : Not given

TITLE          : The Effect of Heating on the Storage Stability,
                 Food Value, and Organoleptic Properties of Food      *
                 Products.  I.  Effect of Heating on the Composition

ORIG. PUB.     : Elem Ipar, 13, No 7, 211-221 (1959)

ABSTRACT       : No abstract.



                 * of Food Products and Their Biological Value.   II.
                    Sterilization.   III.   Drying.   IV.   Cooking.

CARD: 1/1                               369

The freight transportation by direction trains is well developing.
Kozleked kozl 18 no.50:906-907 16 D '62.

1.  Magyar Allamvasutak igazgatoja;a Kozlekedes- Postaugyi Miniszterium
I.  Forgalmi es Kereskedelmi Szakosztalyanak helyettes vezetoje.

GYOCSI, Jeno

Significant railroad freight transportation tasks are
to be solved during the remaining part of the year.
Kozleked kozl 19 no.48:799-800 1 D '63.

1. MAV igazgato; Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium
Forgalmi es Kereskedelmi Szakosztalya helyettes vezetoje.

GYOCSI, Jeno

The last quarter of the year. Vasut 14 no.9:2-3  '64.

PUMP, Karoly, dr.; GYODI, Gyula, dr.; FEKETE, Miklos, dr.

The importance of antistreptolysin-O, electrophoresis and
c-reactive protein tests in acute glomerulonephritis in
children. Gyermekgyogyaszat 14 no.9:257-261  S '63.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyermekklinikajanak (Igazgato:
Kerpel-Fronius Odon dr., egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
            (GLOMERULONEPHRITIS)  (ANTISTREPTOLYSIN)
            (ELECTROPHORESIS)   (C-REACTIVE PROTEIN)
                (BLOOD PROTEIN DISORDERS)

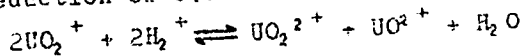CSORDAS, Jeno, dr.; GYODI, Gyula, dr.; GALFI, Ilona, dr.; PADOS, Eva, dr.

Addison's disease in a 7-year-old patient. Orv. hetil. 106 no.32:
1517-1518  8 Ag'65.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika (igazgato: Kerpel-
Fronius, Odon, dr.).

E-2

COUNTRY      : Hungary
CATEGORY     :

ABS. JOUR.   : RZKhiml, No. 22    1959, No.              78317

AUTHOR       : Gyoerbiro, K.
INST.        : Not given
TITLE        : The Polarographic Determination of Uranium

ORIG. PUB.   : Magyar Kem Lapja, 13, No 7-8, 306-308 (1958)

ABSTRACT     : The author discusses data published in the liter-
               ature on the polarographic determination of U.
               He notes that as a result of the disproportiona-
               tion of the U(5+) formed during the polarographic
               reduction of U(6+) according to the reaction

$$2UO_2^+ + 2H_2^+ \rightleftharpoons UO_2^{2+} + UO^{2+} + H_2O$$

               the height of the wave is affected by factors
               related to the kinetics of the process (tempera-
               ture, concentration of foreign ions, etc); as a
               result the accuracy of the method is reduced

CARD:  1/4

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E-2

ABS. JOUR.   : RZKhim., No.  22   1959,  No.              78317

AUTHOR       :
INST.        :
TITLE        :

ORIG. PUB.   :

ABSTRACT     : (error ±5%).  The polarographic determination of
               U is not interfered with by the presence of the
               ions of the alkali and alkaline earth metals,
               Al(3+), Mn(5+), Ga(3+), Ni(2+), and Zn(2+); Fe(3+)
               and V(5+) interfere with the determination.
               Methods for the elimination of the interfering
               effect of Fe(3+) and V(5+) are discussed and
               results obtained by the author from the reduc-
               tion of these ions with ascorbic acid are de-
               scribed.  The optimum U concentration in the

CARD:  2/4

E-2

GYOKOS, Imre; KOVACS, Jolan; KARVAZY, Dezso

New method for planning the costs of machine building. Magy
ep ipar 12 no.9:425-430 '63.

GYOKHEGYI, L.

24. Determination of the capacity of batch rectifi-
cation columns — *Szakaszos desztilláló kolonnák kapaci-
tásának meghatározása* — L. Gyökhegyi. (Journal of the
Hungarian Chemical Society — *Magyar Kémikusok Lapja*
— Vol. 8, 1953, No. 7, pp. 199 – 202. 4 figs., 1 tab.)

The capacity of batch rectification columns is deter-
mined also by the quantity of the ascending vapour. In
case of applying increasing reflux ratio, the quantity of
the distillate to be obtained from the beginning of the
operation is given by the equation $D = B_1 \frac{x_1 - x_2}{x_D - x_2}$. The
quantity of vapour ascending through the cross section
of the column is $(R + 1)D$. As a result of both equations
the quantity of vapour passing through the cross section
of the column during distillation is $\int_{D_1 = 0}^{D_1} (R + 1)dD$.

The integration may be solved best graphically. Plotting
the values of $D$ on the abscissa against $(R + 1)$ on the
ordinate, the required quantity of vapour is obtained
from the area limited by the curve and the ordinates
through points $D_1 = 0$ and $D_1$. The difference between
the described method — according to the examples
presented — and the Bogart method is about 5%.

GYOKHEGYI, Laszlo

Newer achievments in the field of distillation technology.
III. Magy kem lap 17 no.4:183-190 Ap '62.

1. Technische Hochschule Otto von Guericke, Magdeburg, Institut
fur Chemischen Apparatebau.

GYOKHEGYI, Laszlo

Remark about the practical application of the theory of
analogy in case of bubble-cap plates. Pt.2.
Magy kem lap 18 no.9:440-445 S '63.

1. Magdeburgi Technische Hochschule "Otto von Guericke"
"Chemisches Apparatewesen" Intezetc.

KERTAI, Pal,; GYOKOSSY, Jozsef,; LUDANY, Gyorgy.

Effect of cortisone and ACTH on intestinal absorption of
glucose. Kiserletes orvostud 7 no.4:373-378 July 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Inteset.
        (INTESTINES, physiology,
            carbohydrate absorp., eff. of ACTH & cortisone)
        (CARBOHYDRATES, metabolism,
            intestinal absorp., eff. of ACTH & cortisone)
        (ACTH, effects
            on intestinal sugar absorp.)
        (CORTISONE, effects,
            on intestinal sugar absorp.)

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver.                    R-7

Abs Jour   :  Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70805

Author     :  Kertai, Koniya, Gyokossy.
Title      :  The Role of Vegetative Nervous System in Protein
              Mobilization of the Liver.

Orig Pub   :  Kiserl. orvostud. 1955, 7, No 6, 579-586

Abstract   :  During anasthesia and operation, the quantity of proteins
              in blood serum does not fall considerably.  In plexus he-
              paticus irritation and introduction of adrenalin into
              the blood flowing from the liver, a change was noted in
              the albumin and globulin proportions in the direction of
              albumin increase.  Irritation of the "wandering nerve"
              does not show any influence on the protein composition
              in the blood serum.

Card 1/1                        - 11 -

Gyokossy, J.

V 3899. Action of cortisone and adrenocorticotrophic hormone on intestinal absorption of glucose. J. Gyökössy, P. Kertai, and G. Ludány Arch. int. pharmacodyn., 1955, 101, 228—233 (Pathophysiological Inst., Medical Univ., Budapest).—Deoxycorticosterone (1 mg. for 5 days) does not restore the diminished glucose absorption in the adrenalectomised rat. Cortisone (1·5—2·5 mg. for 5 days) is only partly effective. Both hormones combined bring the absorption back to normal or even higher values. In normal animals, higher doses of cortisone reduce glucose absorption; small doses of ACTH do not affect it and larger doses increase its rate. Cortisone and DCA together provide the necessary phosphatase activity and electrolyte milieu for normal glucose absorption. (German). V. D. Essen.

CSANADI, Gyorgy, dr.,egyetemi tanar; FASKERTI, Sandor; SZABO, Dezso, dr.,
a kozlekedestudomanyok kandidatusa, okl.mernok; CSUHAY, Denes;
TAKACS, Endre; CSABAI, Rudolf; NAGY, Rudolf; KUTAS, Laszlo,mernok;
VASARHELYI, Boldizsar, dr.,a muszaki tudomanyok doktora, tanszek-
vezeto egyetemi tanar; KOLLER, Sandor, muegyetemi adjunktus; KALNOKI
KIS, Sandor; GYOMBER, Sandor; TALLO, Gyula;KOZARY, Istvan; SZILAGYI,
Lajos; HEGYI, Kalman,okl.mernok; BERCZIK, Andras; MARKI, Laszlo; PALFI,
BUDINSZKI, Endre; NAGY, Endre,okl.mernok; SZATMARY, Ferenc; MAGORI,
Judit; CSIKHELYI, Bela; MESZLERI, Zoltan; VEROSZTA, Imre; ZSIGA, Sandor;
TOROK, Istvan; KONCZ, Laszlo; WESSELY, Ferencne; SZABO, Bela; KOMOROCZI,
Lajos; GINTL, Jozsef; CSONTOS, Dezso; JAKAB, Sandor; LOVASZ, Istvan,
mernok; KISS, Karoly; RODONYI, Karoly

The City Transportation Conference in Szeged. Kozl tud sz 12 no.2:
49-54 F '62.

1. Akademiai levelezo tag, a kozlekedes- es postaugyi miniszter
elso helyettese, es "Kozlekedestudomanyi Szemle" szerkeszto
bizottsagi tagja (for Csanadi) 2. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium
Muszaki Felugyeleti Osztalyanak vezetoje (for Faskerti) 3. Fovarosi
Tanacs Vegrehajto Bizottsaga VIII. Varosrendezesi es Epiteszeti
Osztalyanak munkatarsa, es "Kozlekedestudomanyi Szemle" szerkeszto
bizottsagi tagja (for Szabo)

(Continued on next card)

CSANADI, Gyorgy --- (Continued ) Card 2.
4. Fomernok, Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium Kozlekedespoli-
tikai Osztalyanak munkatarsa (for Csuhay) 5. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi
Miniszterium Autokozlekedesi Vezerigazgatosaganak szakosztalyvezetoje
(for Takacs) 6. MAV fointezo, a Kozlekedestudomanyi Egyesulet miskolci
teruleti szervezetenek titkara (for Csabai) 7. Fomernok, a Fovarosi
Tanacs Vegrehajto Bizottsaga Kozlekedesi Igazgatosaga helyettes
vezetoje (for Nagy) 8. Fovarosi Tanacs Vegrehajto Bizottsaga
Kozlekedesi Igazgatosaganak fejlesztesi eloadoja (for Kutas)
9. "Kozlekedestudomanyi Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for
Vasarhelyi) 10. Csoportvezeto fomernok, Debrecen m.j. Varosi Tanacs
Vegrehajto Bizottsaga Ipari es Kozlekedesi Osztaly (for Kalnoki Kiss)
11. Rendorornagy, Csongrad Megyei Rendorfokapitanysag Kozrendvedelmi
Osztalya (for Gvomber) 12. Fomernok, Miskolc m.j. Varosi Tanacs
Vegrehajto Bizottsaga Epitesi es Kozlekedesi Osztaly (for Tallo)
13. Fomernok, Kozlekedes-es Postaugyi Miniszterium Utosztalya (for
Kozary) 14. Favorosi Tanacs Vegrehajto Bizottsaga VIII. Varosrendezesi
es Epiteszeti Osztalyanak vezetoje (for Szilagyi) 15.Ut-Vasuttervezo Vallalat
Kozlekedesi Osztalya vezetoje (for Hegyi) 16. BUVATI Kozlekedesi es
Kozmuszakosztalyanak vezetoje, Budapest (for Berczik) 17. Pecs m.j.
varos Tanacsa BV Epitesi es Kozlekedesi Osztalyanak vezetoje (for
Marki)

(Continued on next card)

CSANADI, Gyorgy --- (Continued) Card 3.
   18. Szeged m.j. Varosi Tanacs Epitesi es Kozlekedesi Osztalyanak
fomernoke (for Palfi Budinszki) 19. Budapest Fovarosi Tanacs Melyepitesi
Tervezo Vallalat iranyito tervezoje (for Endre Nagy) 20. Debreceni
Kozlekedesi Vallalat igazgatoja (for Szatmary) 21. Budapest Fovarosi
Tanacs Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat tervezomernoke (for Magori)
22. Budapest Fovarosi Tanacs Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat tervezomernoke
(for Csikhelvi) 23. Miskolci Kozlekedesi Vallalat fomernoke (for Meszleri)
24. Kozlekedes- es Postaugyi Miniszterium Autokozlekedesi Foosztalyanak
fomernoke (for Veroszta) 25. Szegedi Kozlekedesi Vallalat fomernoke
(for Zsiga) 26. Miskolci Kozlekedesi Vallalat fokonyveloje (for Torok)
27. Debreceni Kozlekedesi Vallalat fomernoke (for Koncz) 28. Penzugy-
miniszterium foeloadoja (for Wessely) 29. Pecsi Kozlekedesi Vallalat
igazgatoja (for Szabo) 30. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Varosrendezesi
Foosztalyanak mernoke (for Komoroczi) 31. Fovarosi Villamosvasut
Fomernoke (for Gintl)                  (Continued on next card)

CSANADI Gyorgy —— (Continued)    Card 4.
32. 51-es Autokozlekedesi Vallalat munkatarsa (for Csontos).
33. Ut-Vasuttervezo Vallalat irodavezeto fomernoke (for Jakab).
34. Budapesti Helyierdeku Vasutak osztalyvezetoje (for Lovasz).
35. Magyar Allamvasutek igazgatohelyettese (for Kiss, Karoly).
36. Magyar Allamvasutak vezerigazgathohelyettese (for Rodonyi).

HORN, B.;  GYONGYOSI, F.

Analgesia in obstetrics with special reference to dolamid
(Depridol) plus vitamin $B_1$. Magy. noorv. lap. 14 no.7:193-
195 July 1951.                                    (CLML 20:11)

1. Doctors.  2. First Women's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr.
Bela Horn), Budapest Medical University.

PONGRACZ, Endre, dr.; GYONGYOSI, Gabor, dr.

Data on echinococcosis of the liver on the basis of clinical material
at the 2d Surgical Hospital in Debrecen. Orv. hetil. 102 no.41:1937-
1939  8 O '61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II Sebeszeti Klinika.

(LIVER DISEASES statist)
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS statist)

DER, Janos (Ozd); GYONGYOSI, Geza (Ozd); SZIGETI, Otto (Budapest)

Forum of innovators.  Ujit lap 12 no.1:31 10 Ja '60.

GYONGYOSI, Gyorgy

"Statistical measurement of industrial concentration" by
H.Paschen.  Reviewed by Gyorgy Gyongyosi.  Stat szemle 43 no.1:
93-94  Ja '65.

GYONGYOSI, Istvan

Type design - typification.  Musz elet 18 no.5:1  28 F '63.

GYONGYOSI, Istvan, dr.

Service to buyers after closing hours. Musz elet 18 no.6:11 14 Mr
'63.

GYONGYOSI, Istvan, dr.

Development of agricultural architecture. Musz elet 19 no.7:13 20
Mr '64.

GYONGYOSI, J.    1948

(A Budapesti Tud. Torvenyszeki Orvostani Intezetebol)

"Search for Diatoms in the Blood and Organs of Dead Bodies Dragged From Water."

Orvosok Lapja, Budapest, 1948, 4/30(285-287)
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 9, p. 716

GYONGYOSI, J.A.

Significance of blood ether concentration and anesthesia overdose in alcholic intoxication. Kiserletes orvostud. 3 no.6:421-424  1951.

(CIML 21:4)

1. Doctor.  2. Institute of Forensic Medicine, Budapest Medical University.

INCZE, G, TAMASKA, L, GYONGYOS, J,

Plankton determination in the blood and organs as a proof of
drowning. Orv. hetil., Budap. 92 no.31:1003-1004  5 Aug 1951
(CIML 21:1)

1. Doctors
2. Institute of Forensic Medicine (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gyula
Incze), Budapest Medical University.

GYONGYOSI, J.

The significance of blood alcohol determination in traffic accidents.
Orv. hetil. 93 no. 9:277-279 2 Mar 1952.        (CLML 23:3)

1. Prof. Dr.  2. Institute of Forensic Medicine (Director -- Prof. Dr.
Gyula Incze), Budapest Medical University.

GYONGYOSI, J.

Determination of alcohol in the blood. Orv. hetil. 94 no.20:539-544
17 May 1953.                                        (CLML 25:1)

1. Doctor.  2. Institute of Forensic Medicine (Director -- Prof. Dr.
Gyula Incze), Budapest Medical University.

INCZE, Gy.,; GYONGYOSI, J.

Effect of water pressure on postmortem entrance of fluids into the
respiratory tract. Acta morph. hung. 5 no.3-4:349-353 1955.

1. Institut fur Gerichtliche Medizin der Medizinischen Universitat,
Budapest (Vorstand: Prof. Gy. Incze) Janos Gyongyosi, Budapest, IX.,
Ulloi ut 93. Ungarn.
        (RESPIRATORY TRACT,
            eff. of water pressure on entry of fluids in
            submerged cadavers)
        (CADAVERS,
            eff. of water pressure on entry of fluids into resp.
            system in submerged cadavers)
        (DROWNING,
            eff. of water pressure on entry of fluids into resp.
            system in submerged cadavers)

CSERNUS, J., Alan; GYONGYOSSI, Gabor

New data on the surgical anatomy of porta hepatis.  Kiserletes
orvostud. 8 no.4:446-448 July 56.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebeszeti, Anatomiai es
Mutettani Intezet.
(LIVER, anat. & histol.
        porta hepatis, surg. anat. (Hun))

PONGRACZ, Endre, dr.; GYONGYOSSI, Sabo , dr.

Conservative treatment of dehiscence of the duodenal stump
following gastrectomy. Orv. hetil. 105 no.36:1707-1709
6 S '64.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II Sebeszeti Klinika
(igazgato: Ladanyi Jozsa dr.).

GYONGYOSSY, A.;NEMETI, S.;KARDOS, F.

On the clinical significance of the Rh factor. Acta med. hung. 3 no.1:35-51 1952.                                                    (CLML 23:4)

1. Of the Gynecological Clinic of Debrecen University.

GYONGYOSSY, A.; BAGYO, L.

Intravenous anesthesia with evipan solution and blood. Orv. hetil. 94
no. 41:1135-1138 11 Oct 1953.                    (CLML 25:5)

1. Doctors.  2. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic (Director — Prof.
Dr. Sandor Arvay) and First Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Janos
Loessi) of Debrecen Medical University.

GYOGYOSSY, Andor; KARDOS, Ferenc

Experimental hemolytic disease in newborn dog. Kiserletes orvostud.
6 no.6:515-521 Nov 54.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
Klinikaja.
        (JAUNDICE, CONGENITAL HEMOLYTIC, exper.
            in newborn dog)

GYONGYOSSY, ANDOR

ARVAY, Sandor, dr.; RUZICSKA, Gyula; GYONGYOSSY, Andor

Results in extension of indications for abdominal total hysterectomy.
Magy. noorv. lap. 17 no.4:193-205 July 54.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
klinikajanak kozlemenye (Igazgato: Arvay Sandor dr. egyetemi tanar)
        (UTERUS, surgery,
            hysterectomy, total abdominal, results)

*Gyn gyosi  H.*

ABLONCZY, Pal, dr.; GYONGYOSI, Andor, dr.

Case of hemostransfusion shock with direct diazo reaction in
Rh-incompatibility. Orv. hetil. 95 no.32:881-883 8 Aug. 54.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikajanak
(igazgato: Fornet Bela dor. egyet. tanar) es Szulo es Nobeteg
Klinikajanak (igazgato: Arvay Sandor dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.
    (RH FACTORS
        incompatibility, blood transfusion causing hemolytic
        reaction)
    (BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in various dis.
        Rh-incompatibility, causing hemolytic reaction)
    (HEMOLYSIS
        hemolytic reaction to blood transfusion in Rh-incompatibility)

ZSUGYELIK, Bela, dr.; LAMPE, Laszlo, dr.; GYONGYOSSY, Andor, dr.

Investigation on the effect of chorionic gonadotropins on the
peripheral blood vessels. Magy. noorv. lap. 18 no.3:156-162
May 55.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
Klinikajanak kozlemenye. (Igazgato: Arvay, Sandor dr. egyetemi
tanar).
      (BLOOD VESSELS, effect of drugs on,
        gonadotropins, chorionic.)
      (GONADOTROPINS, CHORIONIC, effects,
        on blood vessels.)

4709. GYÖNGYÖSSY A. and ANDRASSY K. Orvostud. Egyet. Nöi Klin. es Orvosi
Vegytani Intézetének Közleménye, Debrecen. *A méhenbelüli magzat vese-
muködéséröl. (Anyai és újszülött összehasonlitó vesefunctiós vizsgálatok
késöi terhességi toxicosisban). Renal function in the foetus in
toxaemia cases MAG. NÖORV. LAPJA 1956, 19/1 (23-33) Tables 4

No relationship between the maternal and the foetal renal function could be esta-
blished. The foetal kidney has no compensatory capacity and is therefore not
capable of compensating the insufficient maternal renal activity.

Váczy - Budapest (X, 2)

GYONGYOSSY, Andor, dr.

Etiology of eclampsia; etiological role of uteral ischemia in
late pregnancy toxemias. Orv. hetil. 97 no.4:85-92 22 Jan 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyeten Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
Klinikajanak (igazgato: Arvay Sandor dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.
        (ECLAMPSIA, etiol. & pathogen.
            ischemia of placenta & uterus, vaso-regulative eff.
            (Hun))
        (PLACENTA, blood supply
            ischemia, causing eclampsia in pregn., vaso-regulative
            eff. (Hun)'
        (UTERUS, blood supply
            same)

GYONGYOSSY, Andor, dr.; KELENTEY, Barna, dr.

Experimental studies on the blood pressure regulating activity of
the ischemic gravid uterus. Magy. noorv. lap. 20 no.1:25-37 Feb 57.

1. A debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
Klinikajanak (igazgato: Arvay, Sandor, dr. egyetemi tanar) es
Gyogyszertani Intezetenek (igazgato: Valyi Nagy, Tibor, dr.
egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
    (UTERUS, blood supply
        blood pressure regulating activity of ischemic
        gravid uterus in cats (Hun))
    (PREGNANCY, physiol.
        same))
    (BLOOD PRESSURE
        regulating activity of ischemic gravid uterus in cats
        (Hun))

GYONGYOSSY, Andor; LAMPE, Laszlo

Blood group immunization studies in domestic rabbits. Kiserletes orvostud 9 no.5-6:564-569 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati Klinikaja.
   (RH FACTORS
        immunol. characterisation of human Rh-like rabbit blood
        group (Hun))

599.  EXPERIMENTAL ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FOETALIS IN RABBITS - Kisér-
letes erythroblastosis foetalis házinyúlakban. (Adatok a plasma transfusiók
prophylacticus értekéhez) - Gyöngyössy A, and Lampé L. Debreceni
Orvostud. Egyet. Szülö- és Nöbeteg Klin., Debrecen - KISERL. ORVOSTUD.
1958, 10/2-3 (163-173) Graphs 2 Taoles 3 Illus. 4

Serological, haematological and histological studies showed that mating of G-im-
munized female rabbits belonging to type 'g', with a G-positive male may produce
a change resembling human erythroblastosis foetalis, which may manifest itself
in anaemia, erythroblastaemia, hydrops of the newborns, or intra-uterine death.
A possible explanation for this similarity is that the rabbit placenta likewise has a
haemochorial structure and is, therefore, permeable to the maternal antibodies
during pregnancy. In accordance with clinical experience, the administration of
normal plasma during pregnancy inhibited foetal damage only in moderate matern-
al immunization. If in previous pregnancies hydrops or intra-uterine foetal death
had taken place, treatment with plasma did not diminish intra-uterine damage to in-
compatible rabbit foetuses.                                      (V. 10)

LAMPE, Laszlo; GYONGYOSSY, Andor

Blood group allergy in the genesis of habitual abortion. Magy. noorv. lap. 21 no.1:36-41 Feb 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati klinikajanak kozlemenye. (Igazgato: Arvay Sandor dr., egyetemi tanar)
      (BLOOD GROUPS
          ABO incompatibility causing habitual abortion (Hun))
      (RH FACTORS
          incompatibility causing habitual abortion (Hun))
      (ABORTION, etiol. & pathogen.
          ABO & Rh factor incompatibility causing habitual abortion
          (Hun))

2137.   **Antihormones as related to cancer of the sex organs** Über die 'Anti-hormon' Frage im Zusammenhang mit den hormonalen Beziehungen der Karzinome der Geschlechtsorgane. Vorläufige Erfahrungen mit Sera von Antiprolan-Wirksamkeit. GYÖGYÖSSY A., MOLNÁR G., NAGY T. and ARVAY A. Univ.-Frauenklin., Debrecen *Endokrinologie* 1958, 35/4 (213-228) Tables 7 Illus. 11

The authors considered the possibility of utilizing antiprolan sera as therapy for carcinoma of the genital organs. Administration of urine and sera of pregnant women and of a gonadotrophin preparation called glanduantin elicited strong antiprolan effects in rats. Regressive changes of the sex glands, foetal deaths and uterine haemorrhages were observed. The antiprolan effect of sera and serum globulins could be preserved for 2 months. The antihormone effect could be especially well demonstrated in male frogs (Rana esculenta) simultaneously injected with chorionic gonadotrophin.                                          Von Haam – Columbus, O.

2450. AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF ISCHAEMIA OF THE
PREGNANT UTERUS ON THE BLOOD PRESSURE - Gyöngyössy A.
and Kelentey B. Dept. of Obstet. and Gynaecol.; Inst. of Pharmacol.,
Med. Univ. of Debrecen, Debrecen - J. OBSTET. GYNAEC. BRIT. EMP. 1958,
65/4 (617-624) Graphs 6 Tables 3 Illus. 2

The theory that late toxaemia of pregnancy is due to utero-placental ischaemia is
reviewed. It is not certain whether hypertension is caused by a humoral or a ner-
vous mechanism. The authors induced placental ischaemia by distension of the
gravid uterus. Humoral transmission of the pressor effect has been studied in
parabiosis experiments in cats. The pressor effects of perfusate from the ischae-
mic gravid uterus has been studied in cats. By increasing the intra-uterine press-
ure the blood pressure can be raised in the gravid woman, dog and cat. The press-
or agent is derived from the placenta, and can be transferred humorally into
another animal. In the cat the release of intra-uterine pressure is followed by a
second pressor response, which is more prolonged but of less degree, and can be
transferred humorally into another animal. Apparently the pressor effect begins
with a viscero-sensory reflex, but humoral factors are responsible for the prolon-
gation of the effect. One of the placental vaso-active agents is a histamine-like
substance, but a choline-like agent may also be involved. Simultaneous renal
ischaemia or adrenalectomy has no effect on the pressor mechanism.      (X, 2)

GYONGYOSSY, Andor, Dr.

Problems of the prevention of the hemolytic disease of newborn infants.
Orv. hetil. 99 no.28:941-950 13 July 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati
Klinikajanak (Igazgato: Arvay Sandor dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.
        (ERYTHROBLASTOSIS, FETAL, prev. & control
            (Hun))