

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/10 Internal Med Oct 59

5801. THE PREVENTION OF HAEMOLYTIC DISEASE OF THE NEWBORN -
Kísérletek és javaslatok a haemolyticus újszülött betegség megelőzésére -
Gyöngyössi A. Debreceni Orvostud. Egyet. Szülö és Nőbeteg Klin. -
ORV. HETIL. 1958, 99/34 (1157-1164) Graphs 5 Tables 1

In Rh incompatibility it is recommended that the gravidae be treated during the second half of the pregnancy with blood of the same group and of the same Rh-type, or with plasma or a polyvinylpyrrolidone preparation, even in quantities of up to several litres, every 4, 3 or 2 weeks. Using these procedures, 5 viable children were born out of 8 pregnancies of mothers whose previous pregnancies had ended with the death of the child.

Vaczy - Budapest (X, 6, 7)

LASZLO, Dr.; HATAIA, Istvan, Dr.; GYONGYOSSY, Andor, Dr.

Active therapy of puerperal post-hemorrhage. Orv. hetil. 100 no.5:175-181 1 Feb 59.

1. A Szabolcs-Szatmar Megyei Tanacs Nyiregyhazi Korhaza (igazgato: Banko Laszlo dr.) Szuleszet-Nogyogyaszati Osztalyanak (oszt. vezető: Gyongyossy Andor dr. Kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(PUERPERIUM, compl.

hemorrh., statist. & ther. by curettage of uterus (Hun))

(UTERUS, surg.

curettage in puerperal hemorrh. (Hun))

BAZSO, Janos; GYONGYOSSY, Andor

Experimental studies on placental Rh-antigens. Kiserletes
Orvostud. 12 no.6:561-566 D '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati
Klinikája.

(Rh FACTORS)
(PLACENTA)

ASZODI, Lili, dr.; GYONGYOSSY, Andor, dr.

Result of the investigation of Rh factor in pregnancy and of its immunohematological control. Magyar orv. lap. 24 no.1:9-13 Ja'61.

1. Hajdu-Bihar megyei Tanács Kórháza (Igazgató-főorvos: Manyi Géza dr.) Megyei Verkonzerváló Állomása (Osztályvezető főorvos: Aszodi Lili dr.) és a debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (Igazgató: Arvay Sándor dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(RH FACTORS) (PREGNANCY)

GYONGYOSSY, Andor, dr.; LENGYEL, Ferenc, dr.

Infant care in the obstetrical ward of the district hospital at
Nyiregyhaza, Hungary. Nepegeszsegugy 44 no.3:84-86 Mr '63.

(INFANT CARE) (INFANT MORTALITY)

(INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES)

HATALA, I.; TAMAS, A.; GYONGYOSSY, A., dr.

On the treatment of eclampsia. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 5 no.4:
373-386 '64.

1. Geburtshilfliche und Gynäkologische Abteilung (Chefarzt: Dr.
A. Gyongyossy) des Komitatskrankenhauses, Nyiregyhaza.

GYONGYOSSY, Andor, dr.; HATALA, Istvan, dr.; TAMAS, Antal, dr.

Treatment of eclampsia in Hungary. Orv. hetil. 106 no.9:
395-400 28 F '65

1. Nyitegyhazai Megyei Kórház, Szülészet-Nőgyógyászati Osztály
(főorvos: Hatala, Istvan, dr.).

Gyonos, K.

70. Investigations of heat penetration and heat resistance of microorganisms in preserved food --. *Hővezetési és mikroorganizmus hőirasi vizsgálatok tartósított élelmiszerekben* -- by K. Gyonos (Food Industry -- *Elelmiszeri Ipar* -- Vol. V Nos. 2,3, pp. 52-54, 66-70, Feb., March 1951, 13 figs.)

This test series covered two problems. First the conditions of heat penetration were measured in various size jugs and tins filled with different sorts of food. Secondly the heat resistance of detrimental microorganisms present in various foods was examined. The heat penetration measurements were made with special iron-constantan thermocouples. Tomato puree and apricot pulp put up in 5 l tins showed very dissimilar heat penetration at the various points of measurement. Thus, subsequent sterilization at 100 C° for 50 to 60 minutes cannot by far ensure the required sterilization. Similar investigations were performed with preserved foods composed of a solid and a liquid phase (such as green peas, butter beans, asparagus) and with tinned goose liver. The Schultz-Olson method of establishing the resistance curves of microorganisms for factory use proved suitable, although its accuracy is not quite satisfactory. As a result of the investigations Hungarian prescriptions for food sterilization in plants can be properly supervised and perfected.

51085, R.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 2
1953

530.35: 530.48

Heat penetration at low temperatures — *116*
penetráció vizsgálata alacsony hőfokon — K. Gyöngyösi
 (Hungarian Power Economy — *Magyar Energetika*)
 — Vol. V, No. 4, April 1952, pp. 116–117, 10 figs.)

Beef quarters, half hogs, lard in boxes and barrelled, as to 30 per cent tomato purée were subjected to laboratory cooling and freezing tests. The meat was frozen with an air current of -15 and -30 C°, stored at -20 C° and thawed at $+4$ C°. The obtained data were used for determining the stage of freezing at which the products must be placed in storage in order to avoid great fluctuations in the temperature of the storage room due to the equalization of the temperature of the zones formed in the meat while freezing. Lard is frozen at -23 C° in stationary and flowing air. Tomato purée is best frozen and stored after barrelling at $+3$ to $+10$ C°; the capacity of the barrels must not exceed 80 to 100 kg. Beef quarters and other irregularly shaped bulks to be frozen must be reduced to imaginary ellipsoids of identical volume. The equalized temperature within the meat bulks, which the latter would assume if they were heat-insulated, can be computed from the respective volumes and temperatures of the layers into which the above ellipsoids may be divided. It was found that when freezing at -40 C° the process must be stopped before the rapid decrease in temperature sets in at the end of the freezing period. This must be effected in order to ensure equalization at -20 C°, the temperature of the storage room. K. Gyöngyösi

GYONOS, K.

GYONOS, K. Mechanization in the canning industry with particular regard to hygiene. p. 23.

Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1956

TOBETERMELES

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

GYONOS, Karoly

Degermination. Elelm ipar 13 no.7:216-218 JI '59.

GYONCS, Karoly, dr.

The Bucharest conference of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. Konzerv paprika no.5:141-145 S-0 '62.

1. Konzerv- es Paprikaipari Igazgatóság, es "Konzerv- es Paprikaipar" szerkesztoje.

GYORBIRO, Karoly, Dr.

Artificial elements. Let tud 17 no.2:54-56 Ja '62.

GYONOS, Karoly, dr.

Reduction of raw material losses occurring during food processing. Konzerv paprika no.1:3-6 Ja-F '63.

1. Konzerv- es Paprikaipari Igazgatosag; "Konzerv- es Paprikaipar" szerkesztoje.

BAGI, Mihaly; DERGACS, Ferenc; GYONCS, Karoly; KAHLESZ, Bela; SURANY, Pal

The state and long-range development of the food-industry machine production. Elelm ipar 17 no.2:56-66 F '63.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Alt. Gepipari Igazgatosag (for Bagi).
2. Orszagos Tervhivatal (for Dergacs).
3. Konzerv-
• Parikaipari Igazgatosag (for Gynos).
4. Elelmezesipari Tervezo Intezet (for Kahlesz).
5. Elelmezesipari Szolgaltato Troszt (for Surany).

SZENES, Endrene; GYONOS, Karoly, dr.

The 1963 editorial program of "Konzerv- es Paprikaipar." Konzerv paprika no.3:69-70 My-Je '63.

1. "Konzerv- es Paprikaipar" főszerkesztoje (for Szenes).
2. "Konzerv- es Paprikaipar" szerkesztoje (for Gyonos).

GYÖRMEK, K.

Hungarian
Technical
Abst.
Vol. 5
1953

546.021:545.37

6. The potentiometric determination of aluminium by fluorides - *Alumínium potenciometrikus meghatározása fluoridokkal* - J. Proszty and K. Györmék. (Hungarian Journal of Chemistry - *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat* - Vol. 58, No. 4, April 1952, pp. 117-122, 1 fig., 7 tabs.)

The direct determination of aluminium in bauxite with sodium fluoride by potentiometric titration is based on the following reaction: $Al^{3+} + 6F^- \rightarrow AlF_6^{3-}$. The end point of the reaction is marked by the redox system Fe^{2+}/Fe^{3+} , FeF_6^{3-} less stable than AlF_6^{3-} is formed by Fe^{2+} in the presence of the excess fluoride ions and as a consequence the redox potential of the system decreases abruptly. Interfering titanium ions should be precipitated with sodium hydroxide before potentiometric measurements are effected. The determinations were carried out at pH 2.1 which was carefully adjusted by means of a special indicator mixture (tropocolum and methylene blue). The method is suitable for the analysis of iron, but the iron must be removed by electrolysis prior to titanium precipitation. The results of potentiometric titration correspond to ± 0.2 per cent and the relative error does not exceed ± 0.4 per cent. A determination including decomposition takes 30 minutes. D. Vasváry

GYORBIRG, K. Mrs

Determination of the moisture content of foodstuffs by the Karl Fischer reagent. Mrs. K. Gyorbirg. *Élelmiszeri Ipar* 8, 139-42(1954); *Sugar Ind. ABST.* 10, 136. The Karl Fischer method is described in detail, with deta. of the end point of the titration by either visual or electrometric means. Moisture detns. have been made on potatoes, dried garlic, dried spinach, cube sugar, and sweets. For the sugar analyses, the cubes were ground to 60 mesh and mixed with MeOH; the white color of the sugar interfered with the blue color for visual detn. of the end point; sugar also gets between the electrodes in the electrometric measurement. For sugar of 0.01% moisture, at least 5 g. was needed for sufficient moisture to be present for accurate analysis. The detns. were easier with sweets, which have higher moisture contents, grind finer, and mostly dissolve in MeOH.

K. L. C.

György Károly

✓ Oxidation of sulfite and thiosulfate with permanganate.
Magyar Kém. Lapok (Budapest). *Magyar Kém. Lapok* 60, 241-4 (1951). The oxidation is quantitative in the presence of ICl catalyst. While the analytical importance of the method is minor, it permits insight into the reaction mechanism. (1) An approx. 0.1N soln. of K_2SO_3 (prepared from KOH and SO_2) in 1-2N HCl was titrated with 0.1N $KMnO_4$ in a closed app. under a CO_2 atm. The catalyst was 0.01N ICl with 1:1 HCl, equiv. to approx. $1/6$ to $1/2$ of the sulfite. Detection of the end point was facilitated by addition of 5-10 ml. of 0.5M KCN soln., near the end of the titration. ICl oxidized the HSO_3^- to SO_4^{2-} rapidly; the $KMnO_4$ oxidizes the I^- to I^+ . In the presence of KCN, KCN favors and oxidizes the sulfite more slowly; therefore the $KMnO_4$ takes part in the oxidation directly. (2) Similarly, 0.02N $KMnO_4$ soln. was titrated in the presence of approx. $1/6$ equiv. amt. of ICl. The I^+ oxidizes the thio-sulfate. It is probable that in the iodometric sulfite oxidation the I^+ oxidizes the sulfite to sulfate in one step and only when an insufficient amt. of I^- is present can dichromate form.

4

111

tm

FOR BIRO, K.

ms

1978. Polarographic testing of drinking and usable water. 1. Determination of hardness and alkalimetal content. J. Pivret and K. Cyborin (Dip. Inorg. Chem., Technical Univ., Tula, USSR). Dokl. Akad. Nauk, Warsaw, 1978, 1 (2-3), 21-24. Polarographic methods, with mercury-jet electrodes, for the direct determination of K, Na, Ca and Mg are described. Magnesium is determined with 0.4 to 0.7 M tetramethylammonium chloride as pH 6-4 in 0.6 as the base electrolyte. The diffusion current is proportional to the concentration of Mg in the range 5×10^{-4} to 3×10^{-3} M. Calcium is determined similarly in a range of 3×10^{-4} to 3×10^{-2} M in the presence of 0.4 M tetramethylammonium chloride and sodium acetate as the base electrolyte. pH 6-4 is used.

GYORBIRO, KAROLY

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20788

Author : K. Gyorbiró, L. Poós, J. Proszk.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.

Title : Polarography of Magnesium.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 9, No 1-4, 27-36.

Abstract : It was found at the study of oscillographic curves (v, t) obtained on a Hg drop electrode for the solution of Mg²⁺ in 0.7 M (CH₃)₄NCl that Mg²⁺ produced a reversible stage at -2.55 v. But the polarographs of the same substance taken on an improved (RZhKhim, 1956, 61824) flowing electrode (FE) have the shape of ordinary waves without maxima (M). The height of these wave is proportional to the Mg²⁺ concentration at c from 5 · 10⁻⁴ to 3 · 10⁻³ M; if c was greater than 3 · 10⁻³ M, a M appears on the waves, the

Card 1/2

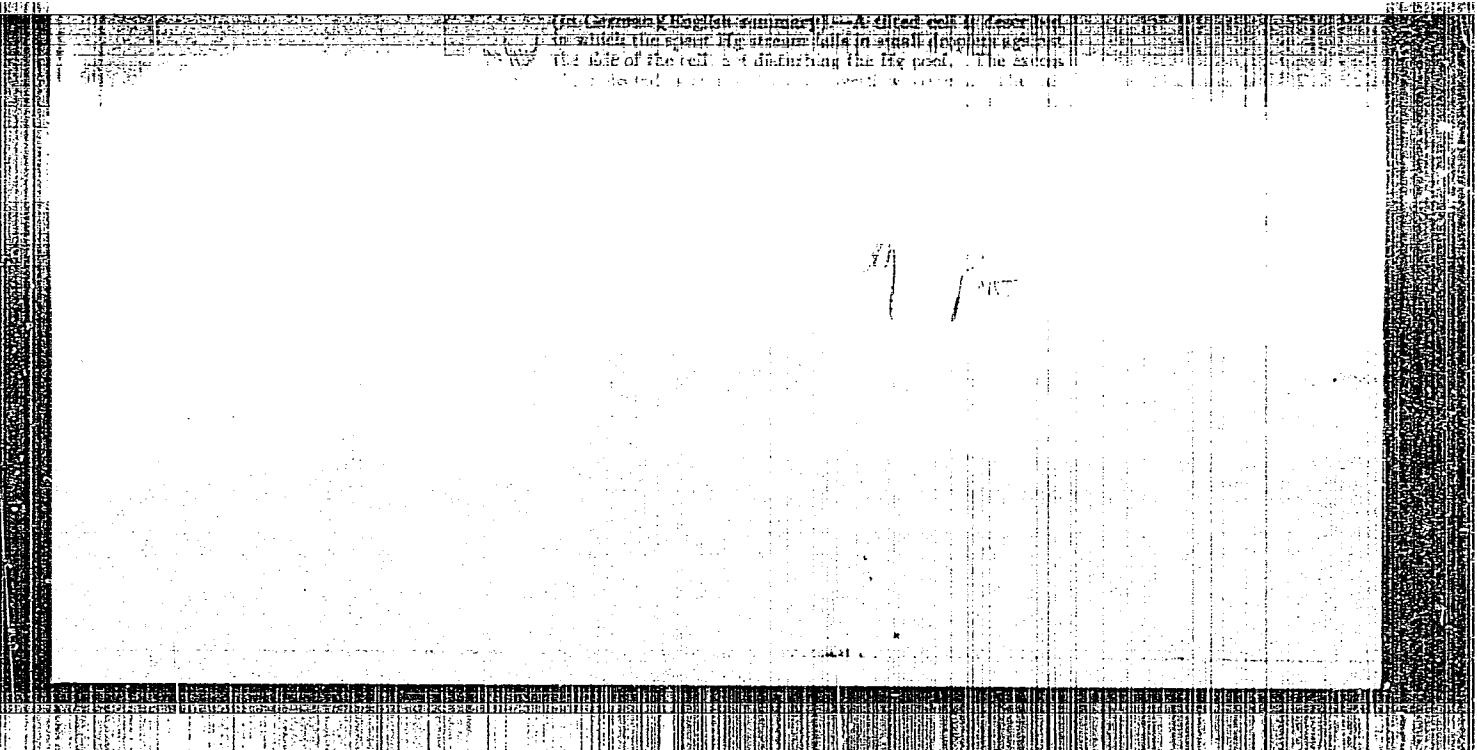
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, NO 1, 1950, 20100

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617730002-5
magnitude of the M decreases with the decrease of the FE
does not depend on pH (-2.59 v according to the standard
c. e.). In the authors' opinion, the M on the Mg²⁺ waves
is caused by the increase of Mg²⁺ concentration at the
electrode surface due to the hydrolysis of Mg amalgam
forming at the electrolysis.

Card 2/2

GYORBIRO, KAROLY

All improved polarographic cells with a 'stressful' design.



GyORBITO, KAROLY

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4785

Author : Gyorbiro Karoly, Romwalterne-Major Eleonora
Title : Determination of Nitrogen Content of Hard Alloys

Orig Pub : Kohasz. lapok, 1956, 11, No 3, 112-114

Abstract : To determine N in hard metallic alloys a 0.1-0.3 g sample is dissolved in a mixture of H_2SO_4 , K_2SO_4 and $CuSO_4$. The solution is subjected to distillation and NH_3 is absorbed in a collector with 0.01 N HCl. The determination of N in the distillate can be carried out polarographically, colorimetrically or by volumetric method.
1. The distillate is evaporated to dryness, the residue is dissolved in water, $N(CH_3)_4Br$ and $N(CH_3)_4OH$ are added
polarographic determination is carried out.

Card 1/2

- 35 -

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4785

- 2. Nessler-Winkler reagent is used.
- 3. Iodometrically, by back titration, a determination is made of the amount of acid used up to bind the NiI_2 . To convert the N into a soluble state a procedure is proposed which is based upon the fact that carbides of titanium and tungsten decompose on gentle calcination while titanium nitride undergoes no change.

Card 2/2

- 36 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617730002-5

Handwritten: amount 10⁻⁵ to 10⁻⁴ M of Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺ and (Na⁺ + K⁺) in the water can be determined rapidly by a polarographic procedure, with a modified streaming-mercury electrode. The supporting electrolyte is a 0.1 to 0.8 M soln. of tetramethylammonium chloride, the cell resistance is 340 ohms and the current is 10⁻⁷ amp. In contrast with the dropping mercury electrode, the procedure described ensures a favourable shift of E_1 , so that a sharp separation of the four waves (those of Na⁺ and K⁺ are very close together) is obtained and the wave heights are proportional to concn. The hardness of the water can also be determined. The max. error is $\approx \pm 4\%$ for Mg²⁺ or Ca²⁺ and $\pm 1\%$ for (Na⁺ + K⁺).

Handwritten: W. J. BAKER

Handwritten: W. J. BAKER

Györfi, K

2648: The polarography of magnesium. K.

Györfi, L. Pöcs and J. Prosz. Tech. Univ. Budapest. Magyar Kém. Poly., 1956, 81 (3), 162-166.

By using a special streaming-mercury electrode, clear potential curves were obtained in 0.7 M tetramethylammonium chloride soln. with concentrations of Mg²⁺ in the range 3×10^{-3} to 5×10^{-4} M; $E_{1/2} = -2.60 \pm 0.02$ V vs. the S.C.E. The best pH range for polarography is between 5.4 and 6.8. Calcium and particularly lithium interfere; potassium does not. A. G. Petro

Chem 3

8
0
0

AM

76

Y. G. R. D. R. O. K.

G

Classified

2393. A new type of polarographic cell with a streaming mercury electrode. *1. P. G. S. (Polytech. Univ. Budapest, Hungary) Z. Anal. Chem. 1958, 63 (2), 64-66.* Details are given of a new, streaming mercury electrode, which is suitable both for ordinary and for oscillographic measurements. Its advantages are twofold. The area of the liquid-covered surface of the mercury stream, and also the separation of the electrodes, is constant. Also, on refilling the cell, the surface of the streaming mercury can be reproduced accurately, thus all measurements are directly comparable.

A. G. Fero

EM

GYORBIKO, KAROLY

Hungary/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61824

Author: Gyorbiro, Karoly; Poos, Laszlo; Prosz, Janos

Institution: None

Title: Polarography of Magnesium

Original

Periodical: A magnezium polarografiaja, Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1956, 62, No 3, 102-106; Hungarian; German resumé

Abstract: Mg is reduced at a flowing Hg-cathode and gives a clearly defined wave with $E_{1/2} = -2.6$ v. A polarographic method has been worked out for determining $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ - $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M solutions of Mg in the presence of K with a background of 0.7 M $N(CH_3)_4Cl$ at pH 5.4-6.8. Li^+ and Ca^{2+} interfere.

Card 1/1

GVORBIRO, K

²
~~Determination of the nitrogen content of sintered carbides. K. Gvorbiro and B. Bakak. Koksirni Listki 11, 112-14 (1958), *ibid.*; *Teles. Abste.*, 9, No. 1, Abste. No. 79 (1957).—Rapid methods are given for detecting 0.01% N. The carbides are dissolved in a mixt. of H₂SO₄, K₂SO₄, and Cu sulfate, and the N content is detd. by either a polarographic, a colorimetric, or a titrimetric method subsequent to redistn. of the NH₃. Either of the 3 methods is sensitive enough to permit the weighing of small, 0.1-0.3-g., samples. The time of soln. is reduced to a few hrs. E. J. G.~~

VI

[Handwritten signature]

GYORBIRO, Karolyne

Physical characteristics and chemical constitution of aromatic compounds of the confectionery industry. Pt.2. Elelm ipar 11 no.9/10:200-202 N 157.

Some questions on the organoleptic investigation of confectionery industry aromatic compounds. 212-213.

1. Edesipari Kiserleti es Minosegvizsgalo Laboratorium.

Gyorbíró, K.

HUNGARY / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60675.

Author : Karoline Gyorbíró.

Inst :

Title : Determination of Trace Amounts of Metals with Micropolarograph.

Orig Pub: Elelm. ipar, 1957, 11, No 11-12, 243-247.

Abstract: The methods of determination of Ni and Pb trace amounts in alimentary products with a Gejrowski micropolarograph are described. In order to avoid the interfering influence of O₂, polarographing is carried out in a N₂ or H₂ atmosphere.

Card 1/2

07
 The polarographic determination of uranium. Károly Gyorbó (Tech. Univ., Budapest, Hung.). Magy. Kem. Lapja 13, 206-8 (1958).—A certain vol. of a U soln. (contg. from 10 to 50 μ U/ml.) is placed in a 25-ml. volumetric flask so that the final soln. will contain 10 to 150 γ U/ml. After the addn. of 0.5 g. cryst. ascorbic acid, the pH of the soln. is adjusted to 3-3.5 (with dil. HCl or NH₄OH) and, finally, 1 drop of a 1% gelatin soln. is added. Ten ml. of the final soln. is placed in a polarographic cell. O₂ is removed by bubbling N through the soln. The polarographic curve is detd. from 0 γ . The polarogram should be taken immediately, or within 1 hr. after the addn. of the ascorbic acid. Errors of the detn. are within $\pm 5\%$. R. M.

III
 VI

Distr: 4E20/4E30

32

GYORBIRO, K. (Budapest)

Data on the polarography of cotarnine derivatives. Periodica
polytechnica 3 no.4:267-278 '59. (EAI 9:6)

1. Institut für Anorganische Chemie der Technischen Universität,
Budapest.

(Polarography and polarography) (Cotarnine)

GYORBIRO, Karoly

Polarography of beryllium. Magyar kem folyoir 65 no. 9:354-357
S '59.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Szervetlen-Kemiai Tanszeke.

GYORBIRO, K. (Budapest)

Mechanism of polarographic reduction of cotarnine. Periodica
polytechn chem 4 no.1:61-67 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

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

(Polarograph and polarography) (Cotarnine)

GYORBIRO, Karoly

The polarographic reduction mechanism of cotarnine.
Magy kem folyoir 66 no.10:408-413 0 '60.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Szervetlen Kemiai Tanszeke.

Z/011/62/019/003/001/004
E112/E353

AUTHOR: Györbiró, K.
TITLE: Polarographic determination of traces of rhenium by catalytic reduction waves
PERIODICAL: *Chemie a chemická technologie; Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury*, v.19, no. 3, 1962, 112, abstract Ch 62-1540. (Acta chim., Budapest, v.27, no.1/4, 1961, 120-122)
TEXT: It was found that perrhenium ions catalyse in acid solution the polarographic reduction of telluric acid. By determining the catalytic half-way potentials, traces of perrhenium ions in concentrations of 4×10^{-7} - 10^{-5} m can be assayed in dilute solutions, acidified with sulphuric acid. 3 diagrams, 9 literature references.
[Abstracter's note; Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BECK, Mihaly; BITE, Pal; BRUCKNER, Gyozo; CSENTES, Jozsef; CSUROS, Zoltan;
DEAK, Gyula; ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; ERDEY, Laszlo; FABIAN, Pal;
FINALY, Istvan; FODOR, Gabor; FODORNE CSANYI, Firoska;
GYORBIRO, Karoly; INZELT, Istvan; KUCSMAN, Arpad; NEUMANN, Erno;
PUNGOR, Erno; SCHNEER, Anna; SCHULEK, Elemer; SZABADVARY, Ferenc

Rules for the Hungarian chemical nomenclature and orthography.
Kem tud kozl MTA 17 no.1/4:1-292 '62.

1. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Bruckner, Csuros, Laszlo Erdey, G.Fodor, and Schulek).
2. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Grúz).
3. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" technikai szerkesztoje (for Finaly).
4. Muvelodesugyi Miniszterium (for Csentes).
5. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Helyesitasi Bizottsage (for Fabian).
6. Nehezipari Miniszterium (for Neumann).

GYORBIRO, Karoly

Correlation between the dissociation constant of some isoquinoline bases and their polarographic half-grade potential. Magyar folyoir 68 no.1:26-27 Ja '62.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Szervetlen-Kemiai Tanszeke.

(Quinoline) (Polarograph and polarography)

GYORE, Janos (Budapest, IV., Vaci ut 80); SIMON, Istvan (Budapest, XIII.,
Visegradi utca 145/4)

Preparation of gelatin with low ion content. Magy kem lap 20
no.2:83-87 F '65.

HUNGARY

DOBI, Sandor; GYORFFY, Arpad; MOZSIK, Gyula; JAVOR, Tibor; Internal Medical Clinic No 2 (II. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika) of the College of Medicine (Orvostudományi Egyetem), Debrecen.

"Role of the Antrum-Pylorus-Duodenum System in the Gastric Secretion of the Rat"

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol 18, No 6, 1966; pp 579-581.

Abstract: After ligation of the pylorus in rats, a large amount of gastric secretion accumulates in the stomach and an ulcer results (Shay ulcer). A similar hypersecretion is produced by the ligation of the antrum-corporus boundary and of the duodenum (above the common bile duct). The increased secretion of acid is unchanged even after antrectomy; thus the gastrin produced by the antrum plays no part in this secretion. 6 References, of which 4 Eastern. Manuscript received 25 Nov 65.

1/1

Physiology

HUNGARY

DOBI, Sandor, GYORFFY, Arpad, JAVOR, Tibor; Medical University of Debrecen, II. Medical Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika).

"The Elimination of Various Sugars From the Stomach."

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII. No 5, Oct 66, pages 523-525.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] The effect of various sugar solutions on the emptying of the stomach was investigated. Aldohexoses and aldopentose, ketohexose and disaccharides were used in isotonic and half-isotonic concentrations. In an isotonic concentration, aldehyde sugars and keto sugars did not retard the emptying of the stomach. The disaccharides influenced, that is, retarded the emptying of the stomach in accordance with their aldehyde or keto sugar contents. The results indicate that in the case of sugars an aldehyde-specific chemoreceptor system is present in the duodenum which regulates the function of the pylorus probably by a reflex action. In the case of sugars, the osmoreceptors proposed by Hunt are not probable. 2 Hungarian, 3 Western references. [Manuscript received 11 Nov 65.]

1/1

GYORFI, Gyula

Examination of the pressure exerted by chips during the turning. Gep 16 no.5:190-194 My'64.

1. Institute for the Development of Machine Tool Industrial Plants.

070811, Banker

Siberian titmouse occurring more recently in Transylvania. *Aquila*
69/70:274 '62-'63 [publ. '64].

More recent observations on serins. *Ibid.*, 275-276

Nesting of rock buntings on the eastern slopes of the Eastern
Carpathian Mountains in Transylvania. *Ibid.*, 276

HUNGARY

GYORFFY, Arpad, Dr, JAVOR, Tibor, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, II. Medical Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika).

"The Diagnosis of Chronic Multiplex Pulmonary Embolism."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 21, 21 May 63, pages 988-990.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors describe the symptoms of the disease based on literature data and some observed cases. They stress that the symptoms are not always characteristic. In addition to a pulmonary syndrome, they can appear as an abdominal or cardiovascular syndrome. In the treatment, the effective use of anti-coagulants is stressed. 1 Hungarian, 7 Western references.

1/1

Hung.

JAVOR, Tibor, GYORFFY, Arpad; Medical University of Debrecen, II. Medical

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001~~ CIA-RDP86-00513R000617730002-5"

"The Effect of Choledochus Ligature on the Ulcer of Rats."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 4, Aug 1963, pages 351-354.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] According to observations by the authors, stomach secretion decreases, Shay-type ulcer will not develop and the frequency of ulcers, due to immobilization, decreases after choledochus ligature. 1 Hungarian, 5 Western references.

1/1

JAVOR, Tibor, dr.; DOBI, Sandor, dr.; GYORFFY, Arpad, dr.

Study on the evacuation of the stomach. Orv. hetil. 106 no.39:
1837-1839 26 s '65.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belklinika (igazgató:
Petrányi, Gyula, dr.).

L 13501-66

ACC NR: AP6007045

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0282/0283

AUTHOR: Dobi, Sandor--Dobi, Sh.; Gyorffy, Arpad--Derffi, A.; Javor, Tibor--¹⁴
Yavor, T. _B

ORG: Medical University of Debrecen, II. Medical Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudományi
Egyetem, II. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Importance of the enteral phase of gastric secretion in the development
of ulcers in the rat

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 282-283

TOPIC TAGS: rat, digestive system disease, biologic secretion, pathology

ABSTRACT: The hypersecretion and ulcer development of the stomach, following
pylorus ligation, can be inhibited by leading away the bile or by re-channeling
it into the cecum. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 29Jun65 / ORIG REF: 002

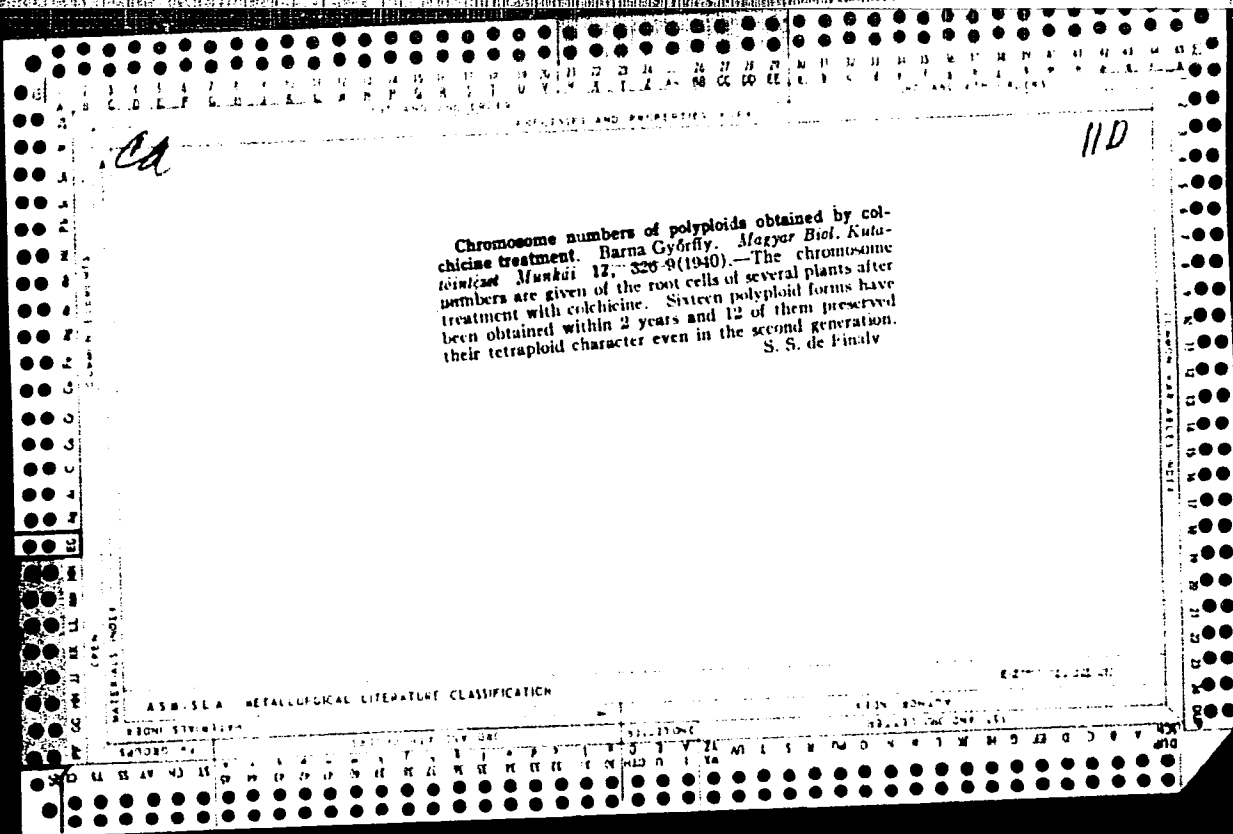
Card 1/1 HW

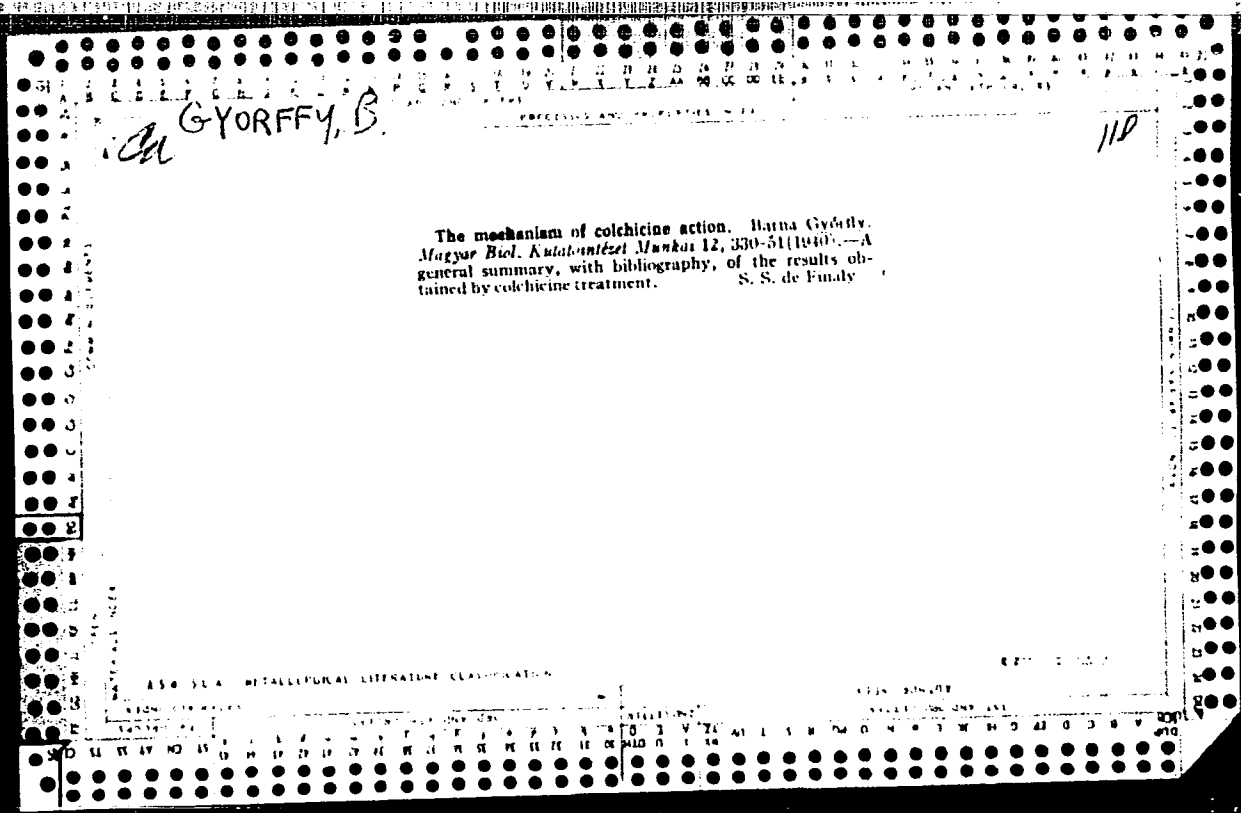
2

JAVOR, T.; GYORFFY, A.; MOESIK, Gy.; DOBI, S.; MAGY, Gy.

Clinical pharmacology of some parasympatholytic drugs. Acta
med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.3:272-277 1965.

1. Second Department of Medicine (Director: Prof. Gy. Fetranyi),
University Medical School, Debrecen. Submitted January 21, 1965.



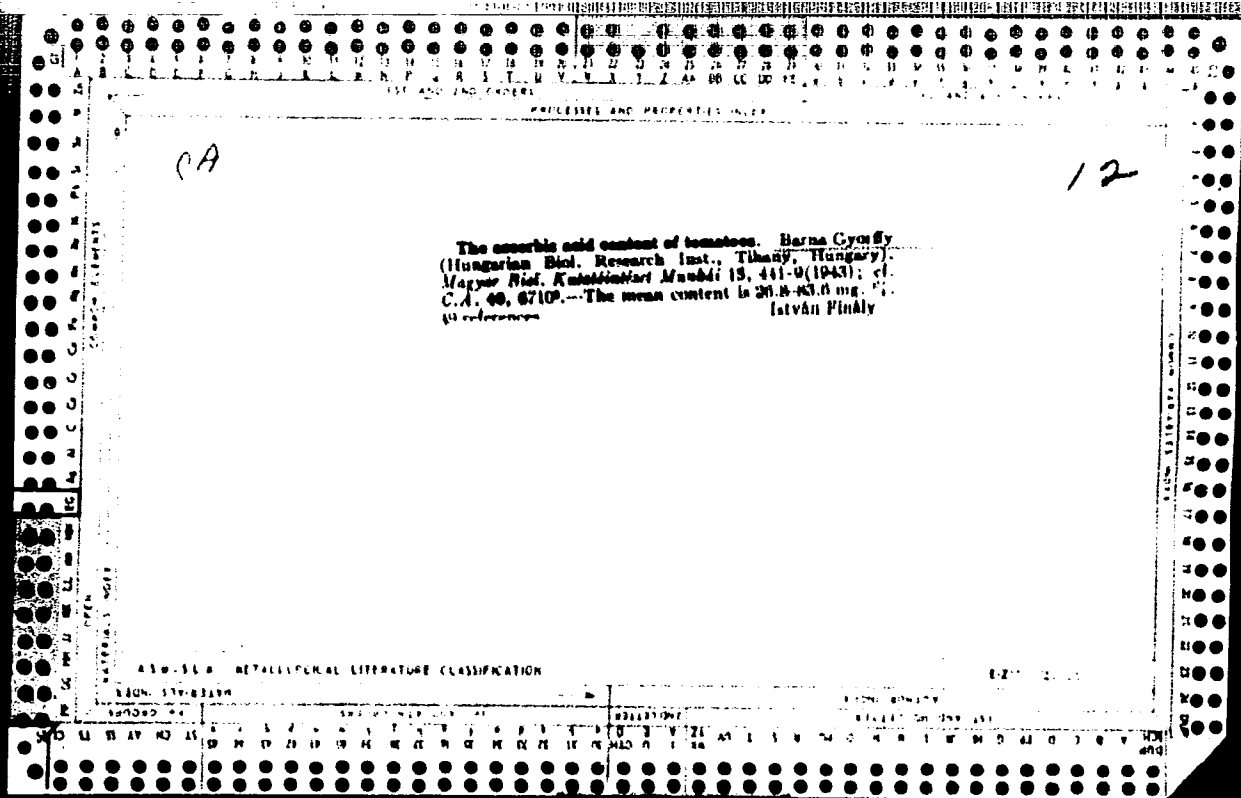


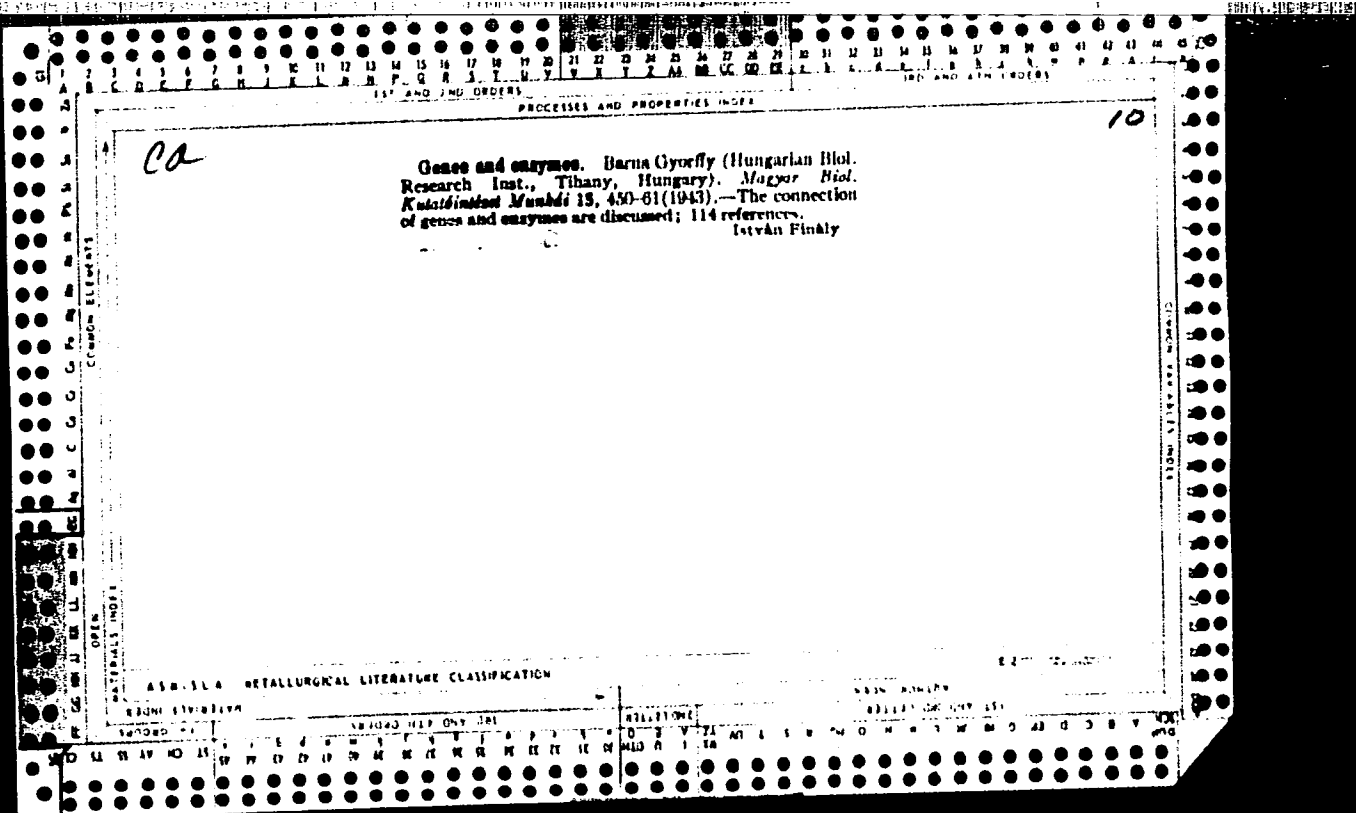
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z
AA
AB
AC
AD
AE
AF
AG
AH
AI
AJ
AK
AL
AM
AN
AO
AP
AQ
AR
AS
AT
AU
AV
AW
AX
AY
AZ
BA
BB
BC
BD
BE
BF
BG
BH
BI
BJ
BK
BL
BM
BN
BO
BP
BQ
BR
BS
BT
BU
BV
BW
BX
BY
BZ
CA
CB
CC
CD
CE
CF
CG
CH
CI
CJ
CK
CL
CM
CN
CO
CP
CQ
CR
CS
CT
CU
CV
CW
CX
CY
CZ
DA
DB
DC
DD
DE
DF
DG
DH
DI
DJ
DK
DL
DM
DN
DO
DP
DQ
DR
DS
DT
DU
DV
DW
DX
DY
DZ
EA
EB
EC
ED
EE
EF
EG
EH
EI
EJ
EK
EL
EM
EN
EO
EP
EQ
ER
ES
ET
EU
EV
EW
EX
EY
EZ
FA
FB
FC
FD
FE
FF
FG
FH
FI
FJ
FK
FL
FM
FN
FO
FP
FQ
FR
FS
FT
FU
FV
FW
FX
FY
FZ
GA
GB
GC
GD
GE
GF
GG
GH
GI
GJ
GK
GL
GM
GN
GO
GP
GQ
GR
GS
GT
GU
GV
GW
GX
GY
GZ
HA
HB
HC
HD
HE
HF
HG
HH
HI
HJ
HK
HL
HM
HN
HO
HP
HQ
HR
HS
HT
HU
HV
HW
HX
HY
HZ
IA
IB
IC
ID
IE
IF
IG
IH
II
IJ
IK
IL
IM
IN
IO
IP
IQ
IR
IS
IT
IU
IV
IW
IX
IY
IZ
JA
JB
JC
JD
JE
JF
JG
JH
JI
JJ
JK
JL
JM
JN
JO
JP
JQ
JR
JS
JT
JU
JV
JW
JX
JY
JZ
KA
KB
KC
KD
KE
KF
KG
KH
KI
KJ
KK
KL
KM
KN
KO
KP
KQ
KR
KS
KT
KU
KV
KW
KX
KY
KZ
LA
LB
LC
LD
LE
LF
LG
LH
LI
LJ
LK
LL
LM
LN
LO
LP
LQ
LR
LS
LT
LU
LV
LW
LX
LY
LZ
MA
MB
MC
MD
ME
MF
MG
MH
MI
MJ
MK
ML
MO
MP
MQ
MR
MS
MT
MU
MV
MW
MX
MY
MZ
NA
NB
NC
ND
NE
NF
NG
NH
NI
NJ
NK
NL
NO
NP
NQ
NR
NS
NT
NU
NV
NW
NX
NY
NZ
OA
OB
OC
OD
OE
OF
OG
OH
OI
OJ
OK
OL
OM
ON
OO
OP
OQ
OR
OS
OT
OU
OV
OW
OX
OY
OZ
PA
PB
PC
PD
PE
PF
PG
PH
PI
PJ
PK
PL
PM
PN
PO
PP
PQ
PR
PS
PT
PU
PV
PW
PX
PY
PZ
QA
QB
QC
QD
QE
QF
QG
QH
QI
QJ
QK
QL
QM
QN
QO
QP
QQ
QR
QS
QT
QU
QV
QW
QX
QY
QZ
RA
RB
RC
RD
RE
RF
RG
RH
RI
RJ
RK
RL
RO
RP
RQ
RR
RS
RT
RU
RV
RW
RX
RY
RZ
SA
SB
SC
SD
SE
SF
SG
SH
SI
SJ
SK
SL
SM
SN
SO
SP
SQ
SR
SS
ST
SU
SV
SW
SX
SY
SZ
TA
TB
TC
TD
TE
TF
TG
TH
TI
TJ
TK
TL
TM
TN
TO
TP
TQ
TR
TS
TT
TU
TV
TW
TX
TY
TZ
UA
UB
UC
UD
UE
UF
UG
UH
UI
UJ
UK
UL
UM
UN
UO
UP
UQ
UR
US
UT
UU
UV
UW
UX
UY
UZ
VA
VB
VC
VD
VE
VF
VG
VH
VI
VJ
VK
VL
VM
VN
VO
VP
VQ
VR
VS
VT
VU
VV
VW
VX
VY
VZ
WA
WB
WC
WD
WE
WF
WG
WH
WI
WJ
WK
WL
WM
WN
WO
WP
WQ
WR
WS
WT
WU
WV
WW
WX
WY
WZ
XA
XB
XC
XD
XE
XF
XG
XH
XI
XJ
XK
XL
XM
XN
XO
XP
XQ
XR
XS
XT
XU
XV
XW
XX
XY
XZ
YA
YB
YC
YD
YE
YF
YG
YH
YI
YJ
YK
YL
YM
YN
YO
YP
YQ
YR
YS
YT
YU
YV
YW
YX
YY
YZ
ZA
ZB
ZC
ZD
ZE
ZF
ZG
ZH
ZI
ZJ
ZK
ZL
ZM
ZN
ZO
ZP
ZQ
ZR
ZS
ZT
ZU
ZV
ZW
ZX
ZY
ZZ

112

Ascorbic acid content of polyploids Barna Györfy
 (Hungarian Biol. Research Inst., Tihany, Hungary)
Math. nature. Anz. ungar. Akad. Wiss. 61, 329-30, 1942).
 Investigation of diploids and tetraploids of several varieties
 of Hungarian paprika proved that there is no correlation
 between contents of ascorbic acid and chromosome
 nos. István Fimidy

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





PROCEEDING AND CONTENTS

C¹

The vitamin C content of capsicum and of tomatoes
 Barna Gyöffy (Biol. Forschungsinst., Tihany, Hungary).
Mészárosi Kutatóköt. 16, 180-3 (1943); Chem. Zentr.
 1944, II, 375; cf. C.A. 39, 3912. - Analysis of about 60
 varieties of pepper and 40 varieties of tomato showed that
 the percentage content of vitamin C was higher in smaller
 fruit than in the larger fruit. The highest concn. of vita-
 min C was in the epicarp. Data are reported in tables.
 M. G. Moore

12

Common Elements

Metals

Nonmetals

Alloys

Metallurgical Literature Classification

GROUP 1

GROUP 2

GROUP 3

GROUP 4

GROUP 5

GROUP 6

GROUP 7

GROUP 8

GROUP 9

GROUP 10

GROUP 11

GROUP 12

GROUP 13

GROUP 14

GROUP 15

GROUP 16

GROUP 17

GROUP 18

GROUP 19

GROUP 20

GROUP 21

GROUP 22

GROUP 23

GROUP 24

GROUP 25

GROUP 26

GROUP 27

GROUP 28

GROUP 29

GROUP 30

GROUP 31

GROUP 32

GROUP 33

GROUP 34

GROUP 35

GROUP 36

GROUP 37

GROUP 38

GROUP 39

GROUP 40

GROUP 41

GROUP 42

GROUP 43

GROUP 44

GROUP 45

GROUP 46

GROUP 47

GROUP 48

GROUP 49

GROUP 50

GROUP 51

GROUP 52

GROUP 53

GROUP 54

GROUP 55

GROUP 56

GROUP 57

GROUP 58

GROUP 59

GROUP 60

GROUP 61

GROUP 62

GROUP 63

GROUP 64

GROUP 65

GROUP 66

GROUP 67

GROUP 68

GROUP 69

GROUP 70

GROUP 71

GROUP 72

GROUP 73

GROUP 74

GROUP 75

GROUP 76

GROUP 77

GROUP 78

GROUP 79

GROUP 80

GROUP 81

GROUP 82

GROUP 83

GROUP 84

GROUP 85

GROUP 86

GROUP 87

GROUP 88

GROUP 89

GROUP 90

GROUP 91

GROUP 92

GROUP 93

GROUP 94

GROUP 95

GROUP 96

GROUP 97

GROUP 98

GROUP 99

GROUP 100

118

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Determination of oxidase activities in plants. Dóna Banga and Barna Gyöngy. (Magyar Biol. Kutatóintézet, Tihany, Hungary). *Magyar Biol. Kutatóintézet Munkai* 16, 1-6(1944-45).—To 0.1 cc. plant ext. in a 100-cc. Erlenmeyer flask add 3 cc. buffer soln. (pH 7, Sorensen), 1 cc. of a freshly prepd. ascorbic acid soln. (10 mg. in 10 cc. distil. water), and 1 cc. water. Shake for 1 min., add 1 cc. of a 10% soln. of H_2PO_4 , and titrate the unoxidized residue of ascorbic acid with 0.01 N I soln. (starch indicator) to det. ascorbic acid oxidase. To detect polyphenol oxidase activity, add 2 cc. of 0.02 M pyrocatechol and 3 drops of a benzidine soln. (prepd. by dissolving 0.18 g. benzidine in 20 cc. 96% EtOH). In the presence of polyphenol oxidase the soln. becomes blue after being shaken for 1-2 min. To det. polyphenol oxidase, treat 1 cc. plant soln. with 3.0 cc. acetate buffer soln. (pH 4.7), 1 cc. 0.02 M pyrocatechol soln., and 1 cc. of ascorbic acid soln. Shake for 1 min., add 1 cc. H_2PO_4 soln. to stop enzymic activity, and back-titrate excess ascorbic acid. To det. peroxidase treat 1 cc. plant ext. with 3.0 cc. acetate buffer, 1 cc. of a 0.01 M peroxide soln., and 1 cc. ascorbic acid soln. Shake for 1 min., add 1 cc. H_2PO_4 soln., and back-titrate as above. The result gives content of peroxidase I; if also 1 cc. of 0.02 M hydroquinone soln. is added, the content of peroxidase II can be detd.

László Fehér

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

#10

672114

Spring wheat from winter wheat. G. Redei, B. Gyöffy, V. Mátó, and B. Várkonyi (*Növénytermelés*, 1953, 2, 227-237).—Experiments with winter wheat sown in spring for several years are described. Most of the winter varieties sown in spring ripened in autumn and the % of successfully wintering plants from generations sown in spring decreased gradually showing loss of winter wheat characteristics. Changes of characteristics and morphological differences between the spring and autumn generations of the same varieties are discussed. (63 references) S. K. Laprowicz

3

GIORGI, B.

Biologic and agrotechnical research on second-growth plants, p. 71,
Magyar Tudományos Akademia, Agrartudományok Osztálya, KÖZLEMÉNYEI,
Budapest, Vol. 9, No. 1/3, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

HUNGARY/General Biology. Genetics. General Genetics.

B

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 76308.

Author : Gyorffy, Barna.

Inst :

Title : Successes of National Investigations in the Area
of Genetics.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. oszt. biol. csop. kozl., 1957,
1, No 1, 35-46.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Sensitiveness of color-forming and color-wanting stems of *Serratia marcescens* to
ultra-violet rays.

p. 315

A MAGYAR TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA V. OKTALMAI BOLLOGLAL CSOPORTJANAK KÖZLEMÉNYEI.
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 2, No. 3, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL). IC. Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan 1960
Uncl.

GYOREFFY, B.

An account of the Institute of Genetics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. p.429.

A MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA V. OSZTÁLYA BIOLOGIAI CSOPORTJANAK KÖZLEMENEI.
Budapest, "ungary. Vol. 2, no. 4, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI). LC. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan 1960

Uncl.

GYORFFY, Barna, dr.

Cytogenetic analysis of tobacco and tomato hybrids. Biol eszt kozl
MTA 6 no.3/4:243-268 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Genetikai Intezete;"A Magyar Tudomanyos
Akademia Biologiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemeyei" szerkeszto
bizottsagi tagja.

*

TOMPA, Karoly, dr., egyetemi adjunktus; GYORFFY, Barna, dr.; NEMKY, Erno, dr.;
KOPECKY, Ferenc; TUSKO, Laszlo, dr.

Teaching forest plant improvement at the University of Forestry
and Wood Industry. Erdo 12 no.8:367-370 Ag '63.

1. Erdeszeti es Faipari Egyetem, Sopron (for Tompa).

SARKADI, J.; GYORFFY, B.; BALLA, H.

Effect of fertilization systems excluding farmyard manures
on the Hungarian chernozem soils. Agrochem talajtan 13
Suppl.:129-138 My '64.

1. Research Institute of Soil Science and Agricultural
Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants - Grains

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53579

Author : Györfy, Béla

Inst :

Title : Data on the Fertilizing of Corn.

Orig Pub : Magyar mezogazd., 1957, 12, No 17, 5

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 26 -

GYORFFY, Dezso

Rocks and minerals in the Basin of Kal. Elet tud 16 no.14:431-434
2 Ap '61.

GYORFFY, Erzsebet

HUNGARY

MATE, Karoly, Dr, BIRTALAN, Gyozo, Dr, GYORFFY, Erzsebet, Dr, NEMES, Valeria, Dr, SARKADI, Erzsebet, Dr, LOVEL, Esieter, Dr; Tetenyi Avenue Hospital, III. Medical Ward and the medical district belonging to it (Tetenyi uti Korhaz, III. Belosztaly os a hozzatartozo orvosi korzetek)

"The Role of Potassium in the Treatment of Cardiac Decompensation."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 51, 23 Dec 62, pages 2427-2429.

^{Hungarian}
Abstract: [Authors' Summary] 35 patients with cardiac decompensation were treated with cardiacums, diuretics and KCl. The combination of the three proved more effective than cardiacums and hypothiazid alone. There are no contraindications for potassium therapy. If K is given, fluids need not be restricted, Na restriction is easier tolerated. With daily K doses of 2-4 grams 28 patients showed good improvement. This dose does not alter significantly the serum K level. Seven patients showed improvement of their EXG along with the compensation. [12 Soviet-bloc 10 Western references]

GIORFFY, Gy.

"Importance of the Rebuilt Petofi Bridge to Budapest Traffic." p. 155
(KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, IC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

GYORFFY, I.

Lipoid-free erythrocyte antigens. Ivan Gyorffy.
Debitens Tsina Izhva Tad. Izv. II. Otd. Med. 1955, 218
 20 (1955). A hemolyzate made with distd. water from red
 blood corpuscles of oxen is cooled and dropped into a 95%
 alc. soln. at a temp. of 12°. The pptd. albumin is washed
 out with abs. alc. and ether, extd. for 12 hrs. in a Soxhlet
 app., dried and powd. Various expts. were made by dis-
 solving measured doses in a NaCl soln. of pH 7.4. Blood
 serum of hares treated with native red blood corpuscles
 hemolyzed homologous red blood corpuscles even in dilns.
 of 1:5000 and 1:7000; that of animals treated with the
 above-described antigen showed no such action.

S. S. de Finály

ASS. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VAJDA, Istvan; GYORFFY, Istvan; HELD, Kalman

Ossler disease in a family. Orv. hetil. 98 no.50-51:1415-1419 15-22
Dec 57.

1. A Hajdu-Bihar Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Muranyi Klara dr.)
I. sz. Pulosztalyanak (foorvos: Vajda Istvan dr.) kozlemenye.
(ANGIOMATOSIS, case reports
Ossler-Rendu dis., six cases in one family (Hun))

GYOREFFY, Istvan

Method for the determination of assymetries in individual contact lenses. Szemeszet 93 no.3:128-130 Sept 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem II. sz. Szemklinikajanak (Igazgato: Nonay, Tibor egyetemi tanar, az orvostudom. kandidatusa) kozl.

(~~EN~~GLASSES

contact lenses, method for determ. of assymetries in individual lenses (Hun))

GYORFFY, Intan

Amelioration of reduced sight with optical instruments. Szemeszet

95 no.1:29-37 Mar 58.

(VISION

amelioration of reduced sight with optical instruments (Hum))

GYORFFY, Istvan, dr.

Recent studies on the use and tolerance of scleral and corneal contact lenses. Orv. hetil. 102 no.44:2083-2085 29 0 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II Szemeszeti Klinika.

(CONTACT LENSES)

GYÖRFY, Istvan, r.

Significance of color vision in driving. Orv. hetil. 103 no.21:
961-966 27 My '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Szemklinika.
(COLOR BLINDNESS) (AUTOMOBILES)

GYORFFY, Istvan, dr.

The significance of sight and illumination in motor vehicle transportation during the night; excerpts from an article. Musz elet 17 no.19:15 13 S '62.

GYORFFY, Istvan, dr., egyetemi docens

About some transportation problems in Hungary. Auto motor 16 no.7:
26 6 Ap '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. Szemklinikája.

GYORFFY, Istvan, dr.

"Invisible" eyeglasses. Elet tud 18 no.16:491-493 21 Ap '63.

GYORFFY, Istvan; MEZSEY, Pal

The incidence of refractory errors and eye diseases.
Representative morbidity statistics. Szemeszet 100 no. 2:
95-99 Je '63.

(REFRACTION, OCULAR) (OPHTHALMOLOGY)

GYORFFY, Istvan, dr.

The importance of contact lenses and keratoplasty in the treatment of keratoconus. Orv. hetil. 104 no.40:1891-1893 6 0 '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Szemklinika.
(KERATOCONUS) (CONTACT LENSES)
(CORNEAL TRANSPLANTATION)

GYORFY, Istvan

Evaluation and consideration of complaints of patients wearing
contact lenses. Szemeszet 100 no.3:149-155 S '63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II Szemklinikájának
közleménye (Igazgató: Nonay Tibor egyetemi tanár).
(CONTACT LENSES)

GYORFFY, Istvan

A proposal for the updating visual requirement in licensing
of automobile drivers. Szemesztet 101 no.2:116-121 Je'64

GYORFFY, Istvan, dr., egyetemi docens

Eye surgery by glaring light. Elet tud 20 no.9:412-414 5 Mr '66.

GYORFFY, Istvan [deceased]

Teratogenesis of *Rosa chinensis* Jacq.ssp.*indica* Lindl. Botan
kozl 48 no.3/4:158-175 '60.

1. Redakteur, "Botanikai Kozlemanyek" (for Karpati).

~~D. YERFFI, I.A.~~ [Gyorffy, I.A.] (Vengriya)

Supplementary data on abnormalities in mosses of the U.S.S.R.
and the East. Bot. nat. Otd. spor. rast. 12:274-279 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Mosses) (Abnormalities (Plants))

GYORFFY, Laszlo

Hydraulic pressure dies and valves. Epitoanyag 15 no.12:
459-460 D '63.

1. Magnezitipari Húvek.

GYORFFY, Sandor

Group therapy, labor therapy. Magyar pszichol szemle 18 no.2:
217-218 '61.

GYOPFFY, T.

A new species of Apion from Hungary. (Coleoptera, Curculionidae). In German.
p. 266. Vol. 6, 1955 MAGYAR NEMZETI MUSEUM TUDOMANYSZASANYI MUSEUM EVKONYVE.
ANNALES HISTORICO-NATURALES MUSEI NATIONALIS HUNGARICI. Budapest, Hungary.

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

GYORFI, A.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: STUDII SI CERCETARI DE BIOLOGIE Vol. 8, no. 3/4 July/Dec. 1957

GYURKO, A.; KORODI GAL, I.; GYORFI, A. Ecology of magpies (Pica/pica L.)
in the environs of Cluj. p. 331

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 8, no. 3/4
April 1959, Unclass.

GYORFI, A.; KORODI GAL, I.

Contributions to the knowledge of the foodstuff of the domestic redstart chicks
(*Phoenicurus phoenicurus* L.) p. 59.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Filiala Cluj. STUDII SI CERCEȚARI DE
BIOLOGIE. Cluj, Rumania. Vol. 9, no. 1, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

GYORFI, T.

Braking crane bridges with hydraulic brakes. p. 245.
Vol 7, no. 7, July 1955. GEP. Budapest, Hungary.

"Outstanding worker of the machine industry." p. 249.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

GYORFI, Endre; NEMENYI, Rezsó

Surface hardening of crane running wheels. Gep 14 no.9:337-342 S '62.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem (for Gyorfi). 2. GANZ-MAVAG Mozdony-, Vagon- es Gepgyar, Budapest (for Nemenyi).

GYORFI, Gyula

Multicomponent cutting force measuring devices. Gap 15 no.10:
383-389 0 '63.

1. Szerszámgepfelészto Intezet.

GIORFI, J.

Present situation of the chafer problem. p. 24. (Az Erdo, Budapest, Vol (3), no. 1/2, Mar 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, no. 6, June 1955 Uncl

GYORFI, J.

"Evetria Turionana Hb.; a tortricid of the fir bud." p. 107

ERDESZETTUDOMANYI KOZLEMENYEK. Erdomernoki Foiskola. Az Erdomernoki Foiskola Kozlemenyei Sopron, Hungary, 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

GYORFI, J.

Damages caused by Evetria buoliana Schiff. as a new problem in the protection of forests. p. 75

KOZLFENYEI, Budapest. Vol. 8, No. 1/2, 1955.

SOURCE: EEAL Vol. 5, No. 7 July 1956

GYÓFTI, J.

Parasitic wasps of important hibernian geometer moths important for
forestry. p. 89.

(AZ ÉRŐSÉRTÉKELÉSI FŐTIS GYAKORLATI KÖZLEMÉNYEI, No. 1, 1956. Sopron, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sep. 1957. Encl.

HUNGARY/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects. Harmful
Insects and Acarids. Forest Pests.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 25520

Author : Gyorfi, J.

Inst : -

Title : Microlepidoptera, Pests of the Poplar Tree.

Orig Pub : Allatt. kozl., 1958, 46, No 3-4, 221-227

Abstract : A list of 31 species belonging to 7 families inhabiting
the leaves. Microlepidoptera are most numerous on the
trembling poplars.

Card 1/1

GYORFI, J.

Harmful insects in fir cones and seeds and their parasites; excerpts from a doctoral thesis, p. 289, Magyar Tudományos Akademia, Agrartudományok Osztálya, KOZLEMENYEI, Budapest, Vol. 9, No. 1/3, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Forest Species.

REF. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12, 1958, No. 53985

AUTHOR : Györfi, János
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Canker in Forest Species

OPIS. PUB. : Trüszeti kutatások, 1957, No. 1-2, 83-94

ABSTRACT : The disease is caused by abiotic (the action of frost) or biotic factors. Poplar bacterial disease (*Pseudomonas syringae* f. sp. *populæ* van Hall.) is widespread throughout Hungary and is transmitted, in the author's opinion, by aphids from specific species of poplar. *Nectrina galligena* Bras. causes canker in various deciduous species. Infection occurs only through wounds. *N. ditissima* Tul. is found on different deciduous trees, principally on the beech and hornbeam. *Dasycoepha*

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Forest Species.

REF. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12, 1958, No. 53985

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

OPIS. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : *Willkommii* Htg. attacks the larch and is spread through spores. *Melampsorella caryophyllacearum* Schrott (*Aecidium elatum* Alb.) produces canker in fir. Intermediary hosts are the species of the genera *Stellaria*, *Cerastium*, *Malachium*, *Alisine*. An immediate harm engendered by canker in the fir tree is found in its damage to new growth, an indirect harm in its augmenting wind, snow and ice break. To control the fungus it is

CARD: 2/3

HUNGARY/General and Special Zoology. Insects

P-2

Abstr Jour : Rev. Zhur. - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 60886

Author : Györi J.

Inst : Acad Sci Hungary

Title : The Life History of the Cockchafer and Its Control

Orig. Pub : Acta zool. Acad. Sci. Hung., 1957, 3, No 1-2, 133-145

Abstract : In Hungary the forest cockchafer (*Melolontha hippocastani*) develops in four years and the field cockchafer (*M. melolontha*) in three years. Instances are given of damage to young roots by one-year old larvae; the large numbers of these to be found in some areas (95-150 per square meter) is pointed out; and the possibility is mentioned of successful hibernation of the larvae at a depth of up to 30 centimeters and their migration,

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/General and Special Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30634

Author : Gyorfi, J.

Inst :

Title : The Hibernating *Evetria buoliana* Schiff. and the Damage
It Causes.

Orig Pub : Erdo, 1957, 6, No 4, 152-155.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 34 -

GYORFI, J.

AGRICULTURE

Periodicals: ERDESZETTUDOMANYI KOZLEFENYEK. No. 1, 1958

GYORFI, J. Data on the hosts of typical ichneumon flies. (fam. Ichneumonidae).
p. 119

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
Feb, May, 1959, Unclass.