[redacted], S.S., [redacted], R.Kh., [redacted], S.I., [redacted]
[redacted], M.S.

Industrial testing of the chlorination of vanadium containing fused converter slag. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav., tsvet.met. 8 no.2: 72-84 '65. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i [redacted] zavod. Submitted November 2, 1964.

GERASIMOV, Yu.V.; GALYATIN, V.M.; Prinimal uchastiye KURMAYEV, S.G.

Investigating conditions of the slowing-down of the workpiece by the outlet table following ejection. [Sbor. trud.] TSNIICHM no.29:121-127 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

OGANDZHANYANTS, V.G.; ASLANOV, R.T.; KURMAYEV, Sh.Kh.

Method for the experimental study of the effect of well spacing on the water flooding of petroleum from a nonuniform bed. Trudy VNII no.42:30-42 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

USSR/Physiology of Plants - Photosynthesis. I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67788

Author : Darchiya, Sh.P., Kurmayeva, A.Kh., Klinger, V.G.

Inst : Academy of Sciences KazSSR.

Title : A Comparison of the Spectral Luminosity of Live and Torn-Off Plant Leaves.

Orig Pub : Tr. Sektora astrobotan. AN KazSSR, 1957, 5, 174-186.

Abstract : Photographs were taken of the reflection spectra of leaves of the second stratum of lilac, jasmine, and wild mallow; then the leaves were removed from the plants and photographed immediately. Additional photographs were taken after 5, 10, 20, and 40 minutes, one hour, and two hours. Several series of spectrograms of gypsum and barite screens served as a photometric scale. Standard and ultra-violet spectrographs were used with a glass optic.

Card 1/2

USSR/Physiology of Plants - Photosynthesis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67788 I.

From a comparison of the course of spectral curves for live and torn-off leaves it was found that in the course of the day there were no important variations in the optical characteristics of the leaf, regardless of when it was torn off the plant. The spectral curves were also compared for sunlight and artificial illumination. On the basis of the data acquired the authors consider that by studying the leaves torn off the plant under artificial illumination, it is possible to determine the complete light balance of the plants, to examine the plants in any weather and regardless of their place of growth, to trace the 24-hour course of photosynthesis by using the curves of spectral luminosity of the plants, and to conduct parallel experiments by the spectro-analysis and physiological methods. -- I.B. Sharovatova.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6003715

next poorest in February 1960. In the winter months the image grew somewhat poorer toward morning as the wind came up. During the summer the image quality remained almost constant. It is concluded that the Chechekty district is a very favorable locality for making various kinds of astronomical observations. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 04, 03/ SUBM DATE: 15May65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

KURMAYEVA, M. YE.

Kurmayeva, M. Ye. - "Cell reaction in lung tissue of various animals during experimental tuberculosis," Collection 1, M. Ye. Kurmayeva. "Changes in the lung tissue of guinea pigs during intrapulmonary introduction of virulent Cox bacilli," Collection 2, M. Ye. Kurmayeva. "Changes in the lung tissue of white rats during intrapulmonary introduction of BTsZh," Collection 3, M. Ye. Kurmayeva. "Changes in lung tissue of white rats during intrapulmonary introduction of Cox bacilli," Trudy Omskogo med. in-ta im. Kalinina, No. 19, 1948, p. 141-43 - Bibliog: p. 141-43

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

[illegible], . . Yu.

Kurmayeva, M. Ye - "The effect of lymphotherapy on the tissue reaction of the lungs during experimental tuberculosis in different animals," Trudy Gosk ogo med. in-ta im. Kalinina, No. 10, 1948, p. 145-53

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949)

[illegible], M. M.,

Kurnayeva, M. Ye. and Akhren-Mikhremovich, R. M. - "On the hemorrhagic (klyuki) of Franco," Trudy Chukotsk rod. in-ta im. Kalinina, No. 10, 1950, pp. [illegible]

SO: U-3600, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949)

KURMAYEVA, M. Ye.

KURMAYEVA, M. Ye.: "The clinical-morphological aspects of reactivity in human lung tuberculosis under wartime conditions." Omsk State Medical Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin. Omsk, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

KURMAYEVA, M.Ye., doktor med. nauk

Cardiac changes in tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 36 no.8:57-62 '58.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. R. M. Akhrem-Akhremovich) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (HEART--DISEASES)

KURMAYEVA, M.Ye., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; SOKOL'SKIY, I.R., vrach

History of the control of tuberculosis in Omsk and in Omsk Province. Trudy OMI no.25:55-63 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Kalinina, zav. kafedroy prof. R.M.Akhremovich i Omskogo oblastnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera, glavnyy vrach A.D. Sysina.

(OMSK PROVINCE--TUBERCULOSIS)

KURMAYEVA, M.Ye., prof. (Yaroslavl')

Clinical morphological characteristics of fatal cases of brucellosis. Klin.med. no.3:46-50 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. R.M. Akhrem-Akhremovich) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina i kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. M.Ye. Kurmayeva) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRUCELLOSIS)

KURMAYEVA, M.Ye., prof.

Some clinical, biochemical and hematological tests in rheumatic fever characterizing its activity. Vop. revm. 3 no.4:39-45 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. M.Ye. Kurmayeva) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KURMAYEVA, M.Ye., prof.

Clinical manifestations of primary pulmonary tuberculosis in adults. Sov. med. 27 no.2:3-8 F '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. M.Ye. Kurmayeva) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TARCHEVSKIY, I.A.; KURMAYEVA, S.A.; VDOVINA, A.I.

Change in the trend of photosynthesis in plants transplanted under the canopy of the forest. Bot. zhur. 47 no.9:1366-1369 S '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Photosynthesis) (Forest ecology)

BALKOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich[deceased]; KURMAYEVA, V.M., red.; RADNAYEV, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Buryat cattle, its origin and ways for its improvement]Buriatskii krupnyi rogatyi skot, ego proiskhozhdenie i puti ulushcheniia. Ulan-Ude, Buriatskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 249 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Buryat A.S.S.R.--Cattle)

BULGATOV, Andrey Vasil'yevich; KURMAYEVA, V.K., red.

[Arshan Health Resort] Kurort Arshan. Ulan-Ude, Buriatskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 139 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

KURMAYEWA, Maria

Some clinical, biochemical and hematological tests determining the degree of activity of rheumatic disease. Reumatologia (Warsz.) 1 no.1:17-24 '63.

1. Z Katedry Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Medycznego w Jaroslawiu (ZSRR) (Kierownik: prof. dr med. M.E. Kurmajewa).

KURMAZ, B.V.

Study of the glycosides of Centaurea scabiosa L. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no. 2:39-42 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii likiv ta galenovikh preparativ Dnipropetrovs'kogo medichnogo institutu, zav. kafedroyu dots. V.K. Yashchenko.
(GLYCOSIDES) (FLAVONES)

KURMAZ, I., inzh.-podpolkovnik; SAVDUK, I., inzh.

Analysis of the performance of the hydraulic system of a helicopter.
Avt. i kosm. 45 no.5:61-64 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Helicopters—Hydraulic equipment)

KHORAVA, G.V.; KISLENKO, N.S.; KURMAZIYA, N.M.; AKUSBA, Z.V.

Treatment of ascariasis with naphthamon (alcopar). Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.4:397-399 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz Gudautskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Abkhazskoy ASSR.

KHORAVA, G.V.; KURMAZIYA, N.M.; AKUSBA, Z.V.

Testing the preparation, chloroquine, in human ascariasis. Med. paraz.i paraz.bol no.3:340-341 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Gudautskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva zdravookhraneneiya Abakhzskoy ASSR.
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS) (QUINOLINE)

SUROGIN, P., polkovnik; KURMELEV, P., podpolkovnik

Experience in building bridges over shallow water. Voen.-inzh. zhur. 102 no.6:17-20 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Military bridges)

KURMELEVA, N.F.; OSTAPENKO, E.Z.

Fungus diseases of ornamental trees and shrubs in Donets Basin cities. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.27:96-98 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.
(Donets Basin--Fungi, Phytopathogenic)
(Trees--Diseases and pests)
(Shrubs--Diseases and pests)

KOVAL', Ye.Z.; KURMELEVA, N.F. [Kurmel'ova, N.F.]; LAVITSKAYA, Z.G. [Lavits'ka, Z.H.]

Materials on the fungous flora of trees ans shrubs in the city parks of the southern Ukraine. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no.1. Ser.biol. no.2:5-11 '58. (MIRA 16:4)

(UKRAINE--FUNGI, PHYTOPATHOGENIC)
(UKRAINE--WOODY PLANTS--DISEASES AND PESTS)

KURMEY, Yevgeniy Stepanovich; KONTSOV, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; SMIRNOV, K.K., otvetstvennyy redaktor; USHAKOV, K.Z., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GRISHAYENKO, M.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; SABITOV, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Ventilation of mines in the Kuznetsk Basin] Provetrivanie shakht Kuzbassa. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 173 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine ventilation)

[redacted], Ye.S., dots.; KOZHKO, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Reducing air leakage in Kuznetsk Basin mines. Ugol' 36 no.2:41-46 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine ventilation)

16 (5 7 0

S/690/62/003/000/003/009
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Kurmit, A.A.

TITLE: Comparison of different methods of estimating the accuracy of the Runge-Kutta method

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Trudy, v. 3, 1962. Avtomatika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 23-33

TEXT: Expressions are derived for the remainder term of the Runge-Kutta method applied to the differential equation

$$x' = f(t,x) \quad \left(' = \frac{d}{dt}\right) \tag{1.1}$$

with initial conditions

$$x(t_0) = x_0. \tag{1.2}$$

and using the assumptions of L. Bierberbach and O. Vejvoda (Aplikace

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Comparison of different methods ...

mat., v. 2, no. 1, 1957, 1-23). The expressions obtained result in a much better approximation than that obtained by other methods. The author transforms this remainder term for the case of the most common values of its coefficients and eventually derives a numerical formula for estimating it by taking the average values of the integrals of scalar functions constituting the terms of this remainder.

Card 2/2

KURMIT, A. [Kurmitis, A.]

Reduction to the Runge-Kutta method of a procedure for evaluating the error involved in difference methods for numerical integration. Izv.AN Latv.SSR no.6:49-58 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN LatvSSR.

KURMIT, A. [Kurmitis, A.]

Applying a procedure for evaluating errors in differential methods of numerical integration to the Runge-Kutta method. Izv.AN Latv.SSR no.7:75-84 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN LatvSSR.

KURMIT, A.A.

Theory of errors in the Runge-Kutta method. Vest. LGU. 18 no.19:35-48 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 8522-66

ACC NR: AT5027521 SOURCE CODE: UR/2690/65/008/000/0071/0077

28
B+ 1

AUTHOR: Zdankevich, V. L.; Kurmit, A. A.

ORG: Institute of Electronics and Computer Technology AN LatSSR, Riga (Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN LatSSR)

TITLE: Arithmetic automaton device for electronic circuit testing

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Trudy, v. 8, 1965. Avtomatika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, 71-77

TOPIC TAGS: automatic machine, automaton, electronic circuit, electronic test equipment

ABSTRACT: The arithmetic device under study is a part of a special-purpose setup for the testing of electronic circuit parameters. Since it is not subjected to high speed requirements, an accumulator-type adder may be used. This simplified the scheme of the arithmetic device, reduced the number of parts needed, and thus augmented its reliability. The adder is made of two triggering registers. The article presents the block diagram of the entire arithmetic device, and of the local control unit and time diagrams at various points of the circuitry. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: EC, IE, DP / SUBM DATE: 00 / ORIG REF: 001

UDC: 681.142.642.2

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6027187 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/005/B032/B032

AUTHOR: Kurmit, A. A.

TITLE: A formalized method for describing the operation of a diode matrix

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 5B246

REF SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatika i vychisl. tekhn. 8. Riga, Zinatne, 1965, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic matrix, computer circuit, coincidence circuit

ABSTRACT: A formalized method is proposed for describing the operation of an AND-type diode matrix. The method is suitable for computer analysis of loads placed on individual elements. All vertical lines and all horizontal matrix line pairs are indexed. The principle of mathematical model formulation consists of the following: the vertical lines become the columns of the mathematical matrix and the horizontal line pairs become the rows of the same matrix. If the vertical line is connected to the "1" line of the horizontal pairs through a diode, a 1 is entered on the intersection of corresponding row and column of the mathematical matrix; if the "0" line is the second diode connecting point, then a 0 is entered in the mathematical matrix. Thus, a conductance matrix is formed which may be used to determine the loads placed on output lines of the matrix and the input switching elements. An example of a diode matrix for binary-decimal to decimal code conversion is examined. [Translation of abstract] 1 illustration and bibliography of 2 titles. V. R.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.63

ACC NR: AP7007040 SOURCE CODE: UR/0197/66/000/008/0039/0045

AUTHOR: Kurmit, A. A.; Svilans, M. P.

ORG: Institute of Electronics and Computer Technology AN LatSSR (Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN LatSSR)

TITLE: Distortion of the envelope of an amplitude modulated signal in the selective high frequency stage

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvesitya, no. 8, 1966, 39-45

TOPIC TAGS: FM, radio signal

SUB CODE: 17

ABSTRACT: The primary amplification of radio signals in a received is performed in the IF section. The distortions which may occur in this section, primarily non-linear distortion, should be studied separately for amplitude and frequency modulated signals. Non-linear distortions of a low frequency signal in the IF section may occur due to suppression of the carrier frequency relative to the side bands or due to asymmetry of the pass band relative to the central frequency of the amplified spectrum. A quantitative evaluation of these distortions was performed on the basis of certain mathematical considerations. A digital computer was used to calculate values of the coefficients of non-linear distortion caused both by suppression of the carrier relative to the side bands and by a shift of the central frequency of the signal relative to the axis of symmetry of the pass band. The results are presented as a set of curves. The functional dependence of distortions on the degree of over modulation can

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be approximated by the following formula:

$$K\% = 30 + 34.3a - 30(19-a/19)^{16\%}$$

the formula can be used to calculate the dependence of the coefficient of nonlinear distortion on a shift of the modulated signal spectrum relative to the axis of symmetry of the frequency characteristic of IF stage. It shows that the maximal possible distortion in the absence of over-modulation is 22.73%. The coefficient of non-linear distortion is found to be dependent on two factors, namely: the ratio of amplifications of side bands (least to greatest) b, and the ratio of carrier to upper side band (also least to greatest) d. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 17 formulas. [JPRS: 38,330]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927720014-9"

KUR 4UKOV, A.G., SULTANOV, M.B.

Effect of the alkaloid ervamin on blood coagulation. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.4:54-56 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz laboratorii farmakologii i khimioterapii (zav. - dotsent I.K. Kamilov) Instituta khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

KURMUKOV, A.

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardio-Vascular Drugs U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 32907

Author : Kurmukov A.
Inst : Tashkent State Medical Institute
Title : Pharmaceutical Investigation of Some of the Plants of the Mustard Family in Uzbakistan for their Content of Cardiac Glucosides.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. raboti stud. Tashkentsk. gos. med. in-ta, Tashkent, AH Uzb SSR, 1956, 59-64

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927720014-9

KURMUKOV, A.G.; SULTANOV, M.B.

Pharmacology of the sum of alkaloids from the aboveground portion of Vinca erecta Rgl. et Schmalh. Farm.alk. no.1: 42-49'62. (MIRA 16:9)
(ALKALOIDS) (PERIWINKLE (BOTANY))

KURMUKOV, A.G.; SULTANOV, M.B.

Pharmacological properties of the new alkaloid ervamin. Farm. alk. no.1:74-80'62. (MIRA 16:9)
(ALKALOIDS)

KURMUKOV, A.G.

Effect of ervamin hydroiodide on the motor activity of the uterus. Farm. alk. no.1:81-86'62. (MIRA 16:9)
(ALKALOIDS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (UTERUS)

KURKUKOV, A.G.; SULTANOV, M.B.; YEGOROVA, T.A.

Effect of ervamin hydroiodide on the effects caused by acetylcholine and on the activity of cholinesterase in the blood. Farm. alk. no.1:87-93'62. (MIRA 16:9)
(ALKALOIDS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CHOLINE)
(CHOLINESTERASES)

KURMUKOV, A.G.; SULTANOV, M.B.

Action of the alkaloids vincanine and ervamin on the bioelectric activity of the cerebral cortx and heart of dogs of different ages. Farm. alk. no.1:94-104'62. (MIRA 16:9)
(ALKALOIDS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

Collective Bargaining

New collective agreement. V pom. profaktivu 13, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

KURNAKOV, B.A.

Pharmacology of Scutellaria galericulata and Scutellaria scordifolia, author's abstract. Farm. i toks. 20 no.6:79-80 N-D '57 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. Ye.M. Dumenova) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PLANTS,
scutellaria galericulata & scordifolia, pharmacol. (Rus))

KURNAKOV, B.A.

KURNAKOV, B.A.

Comparative evaluation of the phytoncidal action of Paeonia anomala L. grown under different conditions. Bot.zhur.42 no.8:1285-1286 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Peonies) (Phytoncides)

STEKHUN, F.I., kand.med.nauk; KURNAKOV, B.A., assistent

Dermatitis caused by Dictamnus dasycarpus. Vest.derm.i ven. no.1:67-70 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - kand. med.nauk F.I. Stekhun) i kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. K.A. Meshcherskaya) Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - kand.med.nauk M.K. Nadgeriyev).
(SKIN--DISEASES) (FRAXINELLA--TOXICOLOGY)

S/120/62/000/002/036/047
E194/E435

AUTHORS: Gusev, A.A., Kurnakov, K.V.

TITLE: A portable thickness meter based on gamma-ray scatter

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.2, 1962, 150-154

TEXT: Measurement of gamma-ray scatter is considered a most promising way of measuring from one side only, the thickness of solids several mm thick. A device of this kind is very useful in measuring the wall thickness of boilers, pipework and the like. Formulae are derived for the amount of gamma-ray scatter from a substance of given thickness irradiated at a given angle and for the error of measurement. The formula for error as function of thickness has a minimum point which, for cast iron, occurs at a thickness of 3 mm, though the measurements can, in principle, be made at thicknesses up to 20 mm. The instrument and its circuit are described. The gamma-ray source is the phosphorus-molybdenic acid salt of Cs^{137} contained in a lead sheath 13 mm thick. A disadvantage of existing thickness meters of this kind has been the low sensitivity of the gas-discharge counters used, the present instrument uses two gas

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discharge counters type BC-13 (VS-13) which are of high sensitivity particularly at the low end of the scale. Provision is made to compensate for direct gamma-rays so as to measure only the scatter. The instrument is fully transistorized and is contained in a carrying case of 32 x 29 x 19 cm, the total weight being 3.5 kg. The source unit weighs only 750 g. The instrument can measure the thickness of cast iron and steel up to 20 mm, in the thickness range 3 to 9 mm the error is about 3%, for other thicknesses the error may increase to 10%. The instrument may be used with other materials besides cast iron and steel, provided that it is first calibrated with them. The instrument has been tested in the laboratories of the Institute and at Leningrad Paper Factory No.1, and was found completely satisfactory.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut
(The Leningrad Construction Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1961

Card 2/2

GUSEV, A.A.; KURNAKOV, K.V.; KOZLOV, Ye.A.; MITROFANOV, I.A.; KHAZRON, G.P.

Determining condensate accumulations in gas pipelines by a radiometric indicator. Gaz. prom. 10 no.8:42-45 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

[redacted]

The booklet gives a description of the significance of cachuma in decorative and cultural plants, and includes a brief sketch of the morphological distribution of cachuma and a classification of the principal groups and species of the genus Allium.

The booklet is intended for gardening hobbyists.

SO: Sovetskiye knigi (Soviet books), No. 186, 1953, Moscow, (U-5972)

L 2103-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(q)/EWP(b) Pu-4 JD/JG/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP4029841 S/0279/64/000/002/0164/0166

AUTHOR: Kurnakov, N. N. (Moscow) (deceased); Savel'yeva, M. M. (Moscow) 25

TITLE: Properties of solid solutions of the Nb-Mo-Cr ternary system at high temperatures

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, no. 2, 1964, 164-166

TOPIC TAGS: niobium base alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, alloy hot hardness, alloy oxidation, oxidation rate, oxidation resistance

ABSTRACT: Hot hardness and oxidation behavior of two series of Nb-Mo-Cr alloys were investigated. One series contained 2.5 at% chromium and 0-20 at% molybdenum, the other -- 5.0 at% chromium and 0-20 at% molybdenum. The specimens were subjected to homogenization annealing in a TVV-2M furnace for 100 hours in an argon atmosphere at 1500C. Both molybdenum and chromium increased the hardness of the alloys at temperatures up to 1100C. Chromium in amounts up to 5.0 at% had no substantial effect on the character of alloy oxidation; alloys containing 5.0 at% molybdenum and 2.5 or 5.0 at% chromium have the lowest rate of oxidation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 2103-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4029841

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Nov63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KURNAKOV, N. N. DECEASED 1963/3

c' 1962

METTALURGY -
special alloys

see ILC

KURNAKOV, N.V.

Taxonomy of Carabus escheri (Coleoptera, Carabidae) from the Carpathian Mountains based on the internal structure of male genitalia. Nauk. zap. UzhGU 40:193-197 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Carpathian Mountains—Ground beetles)

KURNAKOV, Sergey.

[Mighty pigmy] Moguchii karlik. N'iu Iork, Izd. Amerikansko-russkogo ob-va vzaimopomoshchi pri IVO, 1946. 47 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Atomic energy)

SAVEL'YEV, V.P.; KOVAL'SKAYA, A.V.; BERUKOV, F.V.; GALKIN, Yu.P.; KROKHOTIN, A.I.; SINEGUBKIN, V.V.; EPSHTEYN, A.L.; TSIRKIN, M.Z.; LAVRUSHINA, N.S.; GUBAREV, A.A.; KONTOROVICH, L.M.; KOROLEV, V.N.; USTIMENKO, I.L.; KURNAKOV, S.N.; POLUSHKIN, M.K.; LIBE, M.A.; IVANOV, N.P.; D'YACHENKO, G.T.; FILIPPOV, I.F.; KRUTORETSKIY, G.M.; VARTANYAN, G.P.; RUSOV, Ye.Kh.; BARKAN, L.Z.; KOLOMEYKAYA, L.M.; GORBATENKO, F.I.

Inventions. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:39 O-D '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

GRIGOR'YEV, P.M., elektrik; KURNAKOV, S.N.

Heating of rotor bands of turbogenerators by current of commercial frequency. Energetik 10 no.12:19-20 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Turbogenerators)

L 18053-63 EPR/EWP(r)/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(v)/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/ASD/SSD Pab-4/Pe-4/Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4/Pu-4 RM/WW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3002807 S/0207/63/000/003/0067/0070

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, G. I.; Dem'yanov, Yu. A.; Kurnakov, V. I.; Malakhov, A. V.; Rakhmatulin, Kh. A.; Rumyantskiy, A. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Experimental determination of the coefficient of heat conductivity of heat-insulated materials by the method of automodel behavior

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1963, 67-70

TOPIC TAGS: heat conduction, coefficient of heat, automodel

ABSTRACT: The authors propose an experimental method for determining the coefficient of heat conductivity of a material which makes use of the fact that, with the transformation $\xi = x/\sqrt{t}$, x being position and t being time, if the material is essentially one-dimensional as in an infinite rod (i.e., the transverse dimensions and height of the initially heated specimen must be much greater than the thickness at the time of the experiment) then T as a function of ξ satisfies

$$c_p\gamma\frac{dT}{d\xi} = -\frac{2}{\xi}\frac{d}{d\xi}\left(\lambda\frac{dT}{d\xi}\right) \qquad (1.1)$$

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L 18053-63
ACCESSION NR: AF3002807

where λ is the coefficient of heat conductivity to be determined and c_p and γ are the thermal capacity and specific weight which are considered known functions of T. Thus it is sufficient to determine the character of the temperature change at one point of the specimen in order to know the entire temperature field $T = T(\xi)$. Integrating (1.1) from ξ to ∞ and letting $\partial T/\partial \xi \to 0$ as $\xi \to \infty$,

$$\lambda(\xi) = \frac{1}{2(dT/d\xi)} \int_{\xi}^{\infty} c_p \gamma \frac{dT}{d\xi} \xi d\xi \qquad (1.2)$$

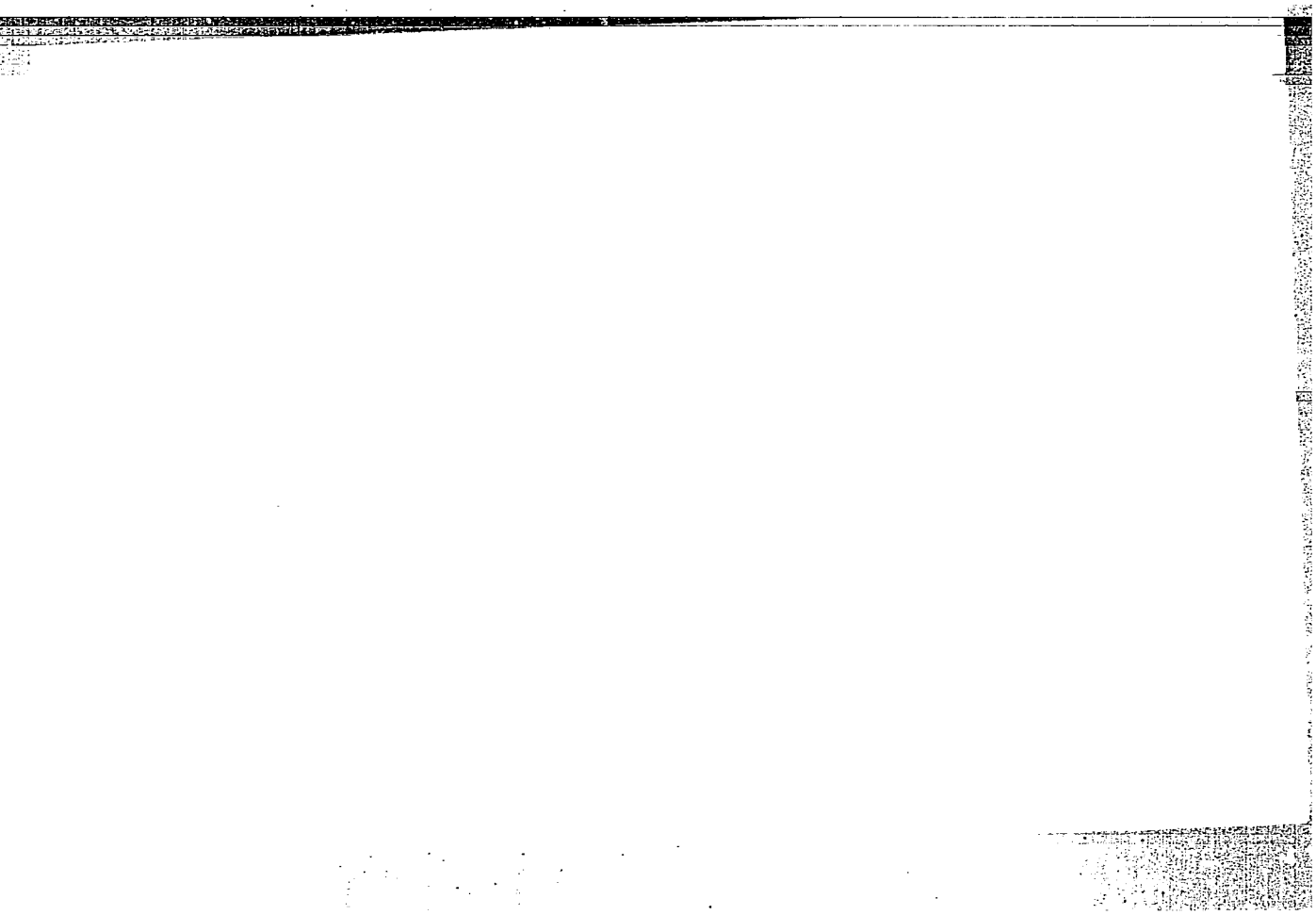
Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Jun62 DATE ACQ.: 16Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2



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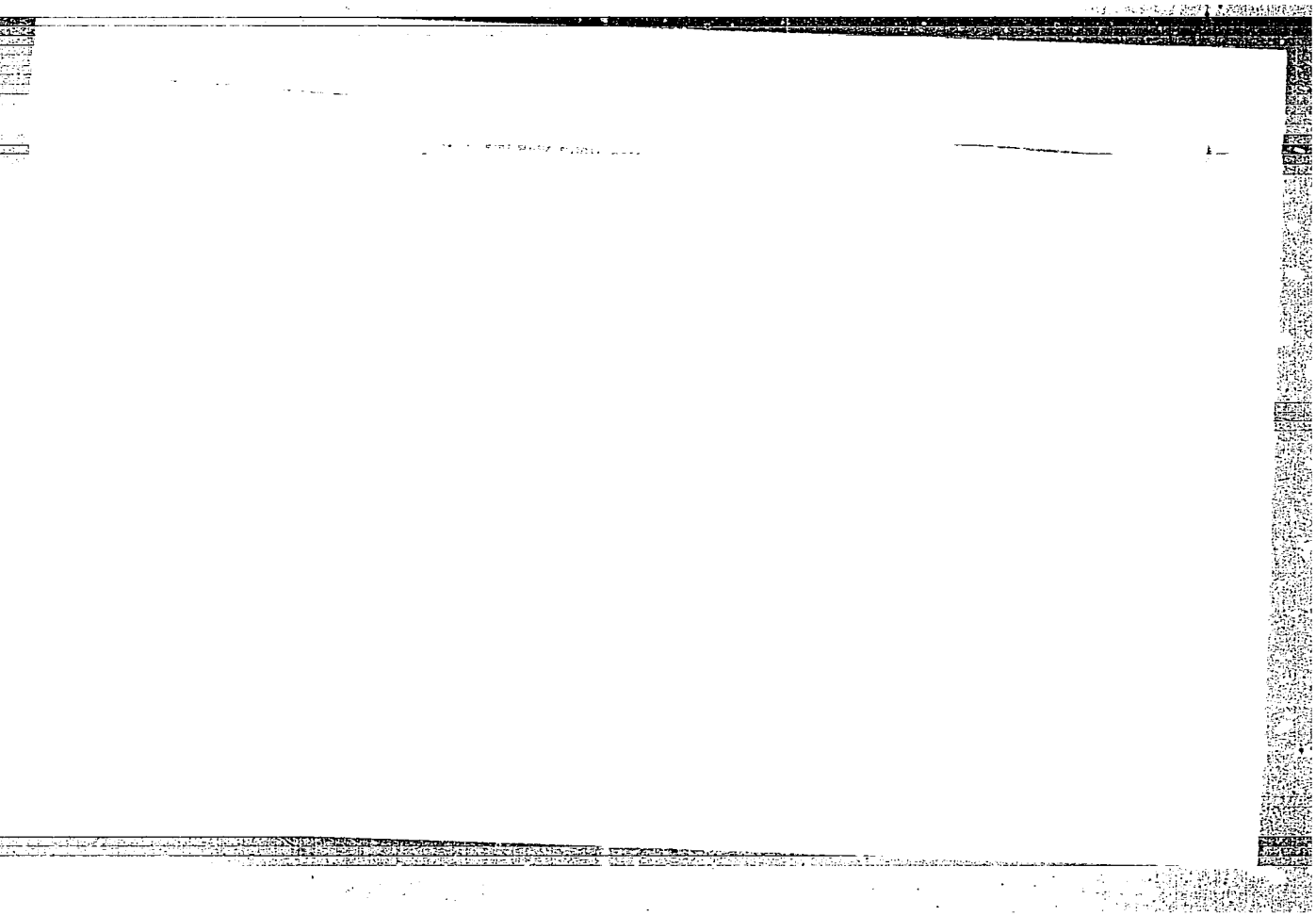

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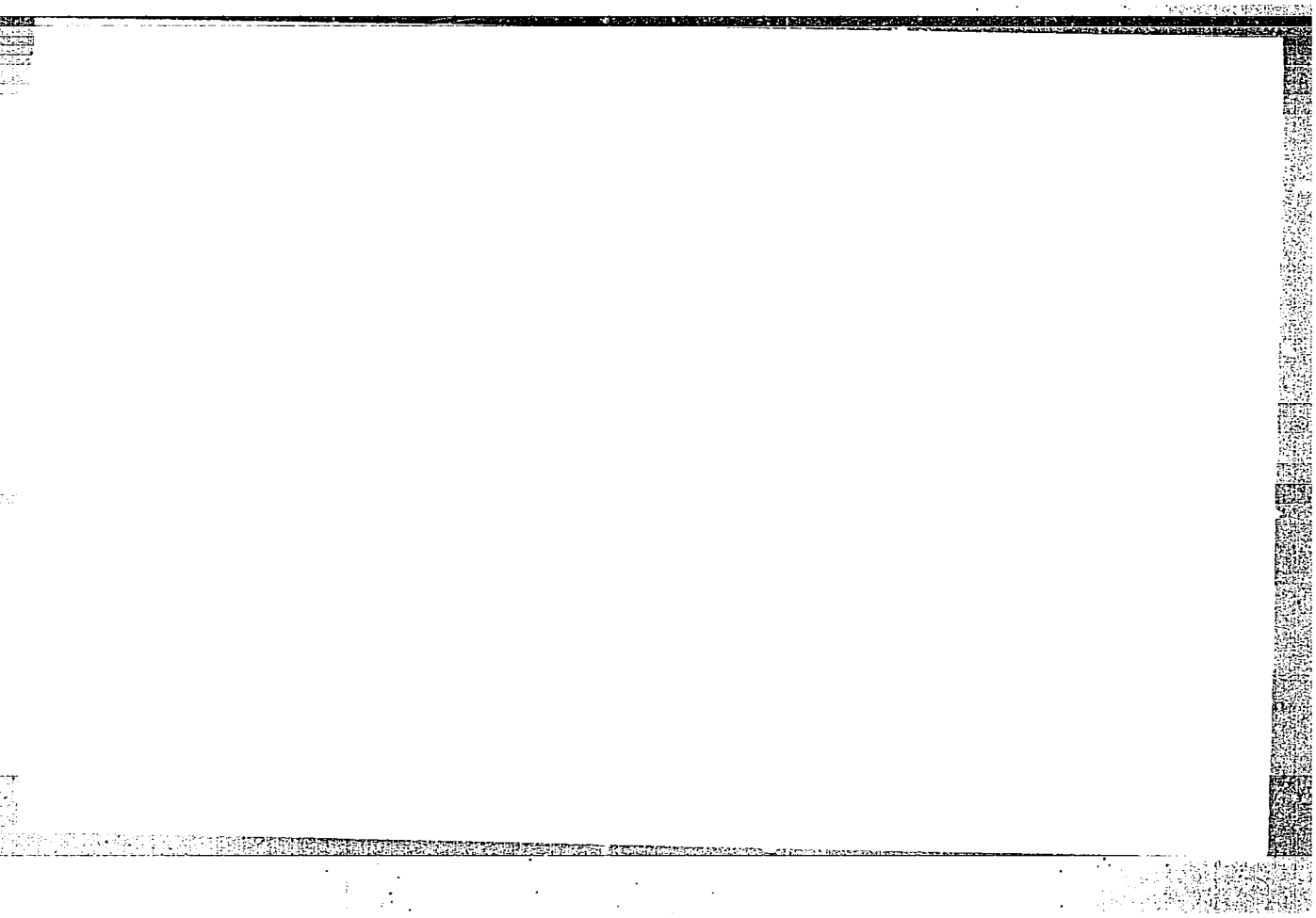


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927720014-9"

KURNAKOV, V.N.(s.Otkhara, Gudautskogo rayona, Abkhazskoy ASSR)

Studying the fauna of ground beetle(Coleoptera, Carabidae) of the Caucasus. Pt. 1:Pterostichus ordinatus Fisch.-W. and certain allied species [with summary in French]. Ent. obozr. 37 no. 2:414-431'58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Caucasus--Ground beetles)

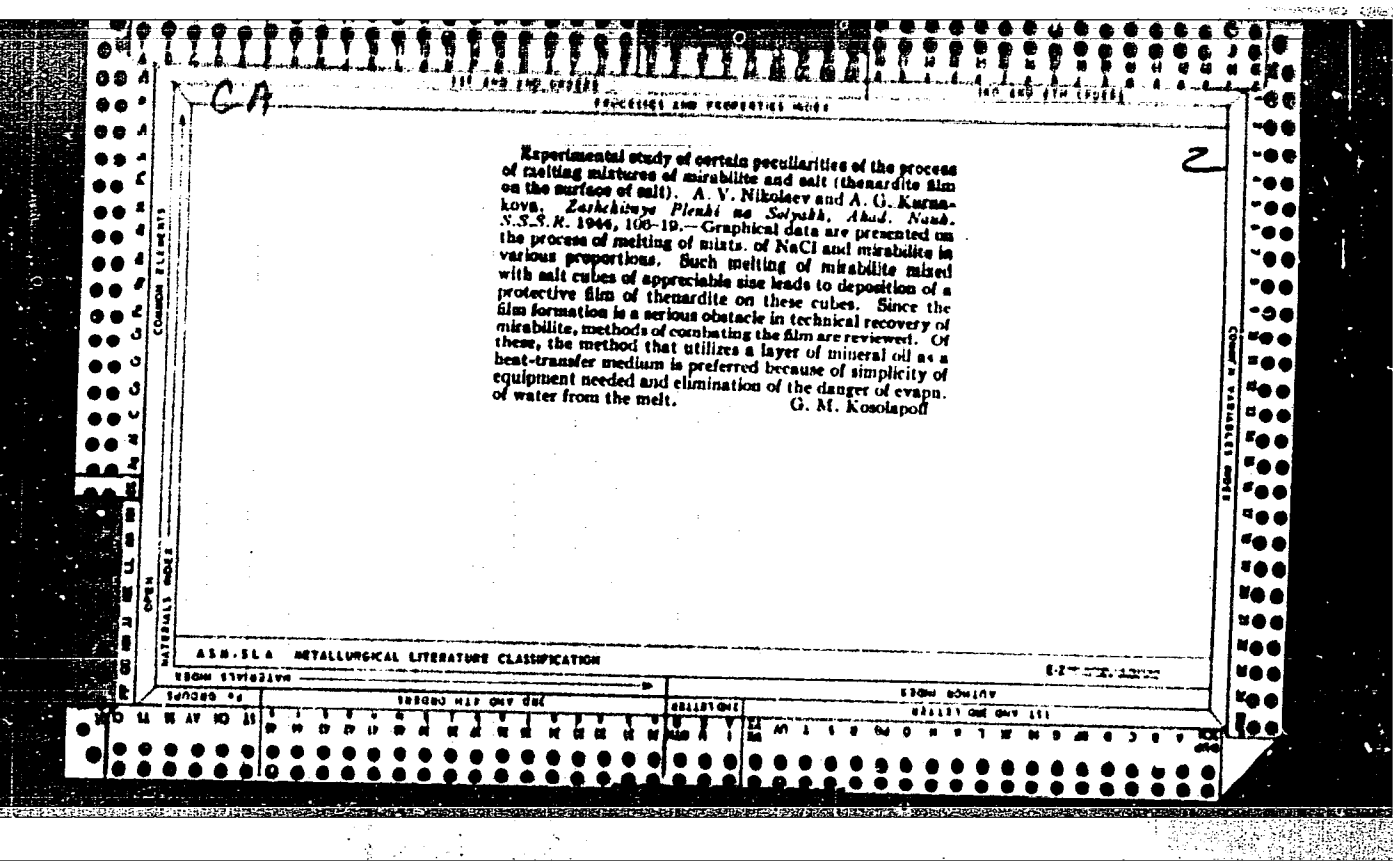
BOGACHEV, A.V.; KURNAKOV, V.N.

A new species of the genus Pterostichus Bon (Coleoptera, Carabidae) from Ossetia [with summary in French]. Ent. oboz. 37 no.1:174-175 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Ossetia--Ground beetles)

KURNAKOV, V.N.

New species of ground beetles of the tribe Deltomerini (Coleoptera, Carabidae) from China. Ent. oboz. 42 no.2:410-414 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)
(Szechwan Province--Ground beetles)

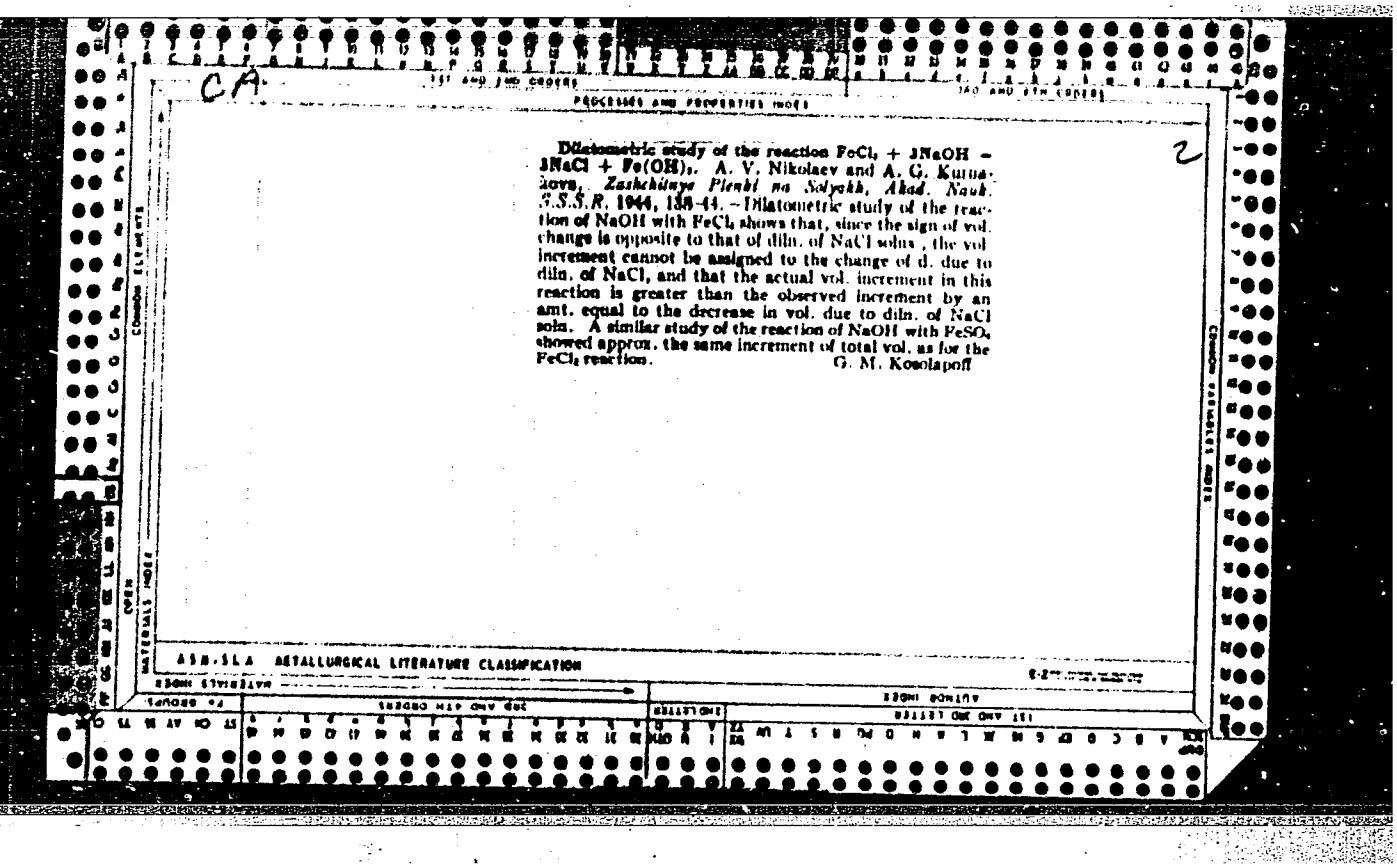


CA

2

Experimental study of certain peculiarities of the process of melting mixtures of mirabilite and salt (thenardite film on the surface of salt). A. V. Nikolaev and A. G. Kurnakova. *Zashchitnye Plenki na Solyakh. Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R.* 1944, 108–19.—Graphical data are presented on the process of melting of mixts. of NaCl and mirabilite in various proportions. Such melting of mirabilite mixed with salt cubes of appreciable size leads to deposition of a protective film of thenardite on these cubes. Since the film formation is a serious obstacle in technical recovery of mirabilite, methods of combating the film are reviewed. Of these, the method that utilizes a layer of mineral oil as a heat-transfer medium is preferred because of simplicity of equipment needed and elimination of the danger of evapn. of water from the melt. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



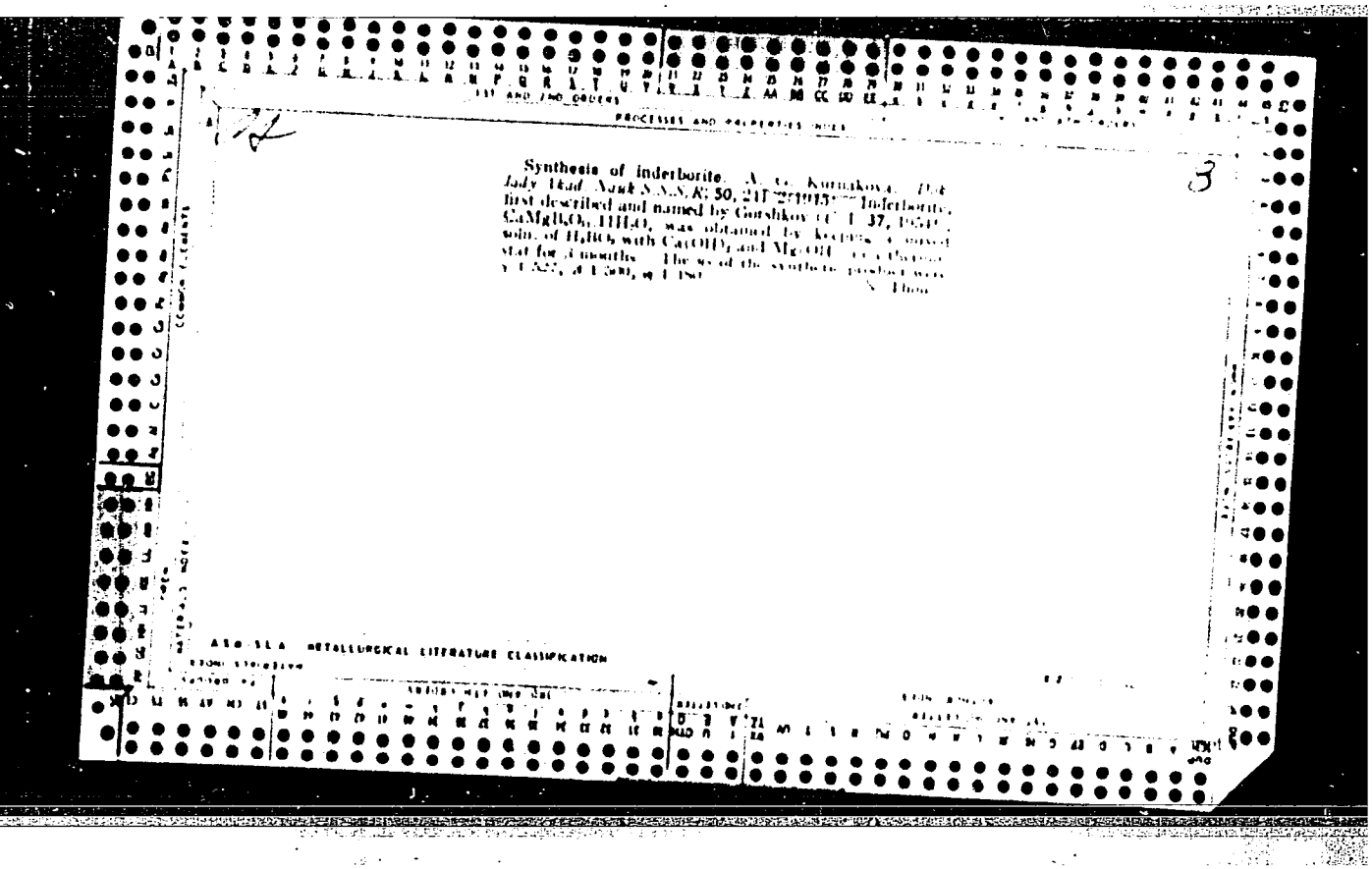
CA.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

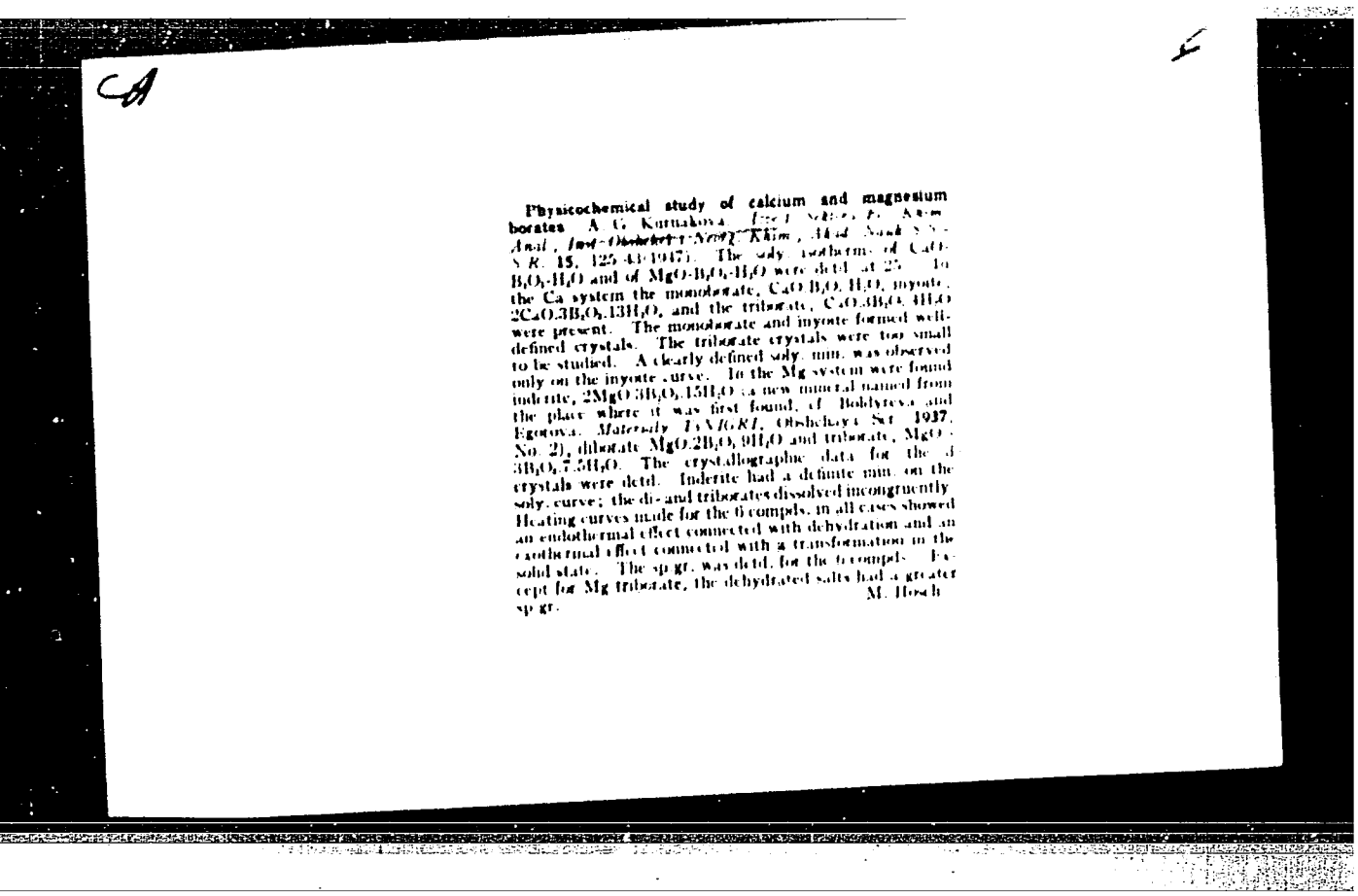
2

Dilatometric study of the reaction $FeCl_2 + 2NaOH = 2NaCl + Fe(OH)_2$. A. V. Nikolaev and A. G. Kurtanova. *Zashchitnye Plenki na Soliakh, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1944, 138–44. – Dilatometric study of the reaction of NaOH with $FeCl_2$ shows that, since the sign of vol. change is opposite to that of dilu. of NaCl solns., the vol. increment cannot be assigned to the change of d. due to dilu. of NaCl, and that the actual vol. increment in this reaction is greater than the observed increment by an amt. equal to the decrease in vol. due to dilu. of NaCl soln. A similar study of the reaction of NaOH with $FeSO_4$ showed approx. the same increment of total vol. as for the $FeCl_2$ reaction.
G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Synthesis of inderborite. A. G. Kumakova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 50, 217–219(1945). Inderborite, first described and named by Gorshkov (C. A. 37, 1654), $CaMgB_2O_5 \cdot 11H_2O$, was obtained by keeping a mixt. of H_3BO_3 with $Ca(OH)_2$ and $Mg(OH)_2$ in a thermostat for 3 months. The yield of the synthetic product was 1.5%. H. Thom



Physicochemical study of calcium and magnesium borates. A. G. Kurnakova, *Izvest. Sektora Fiz.-Khim. Anal., Inst. Obshchei i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **15**, 125-43 (1947). The soly. isotherms of CaO-B_2O_3-H_2O and of MgO-B_2O_3-H_2O were detd. at 25°. In the Ca system the monoborate, $CaO.B_2O_3.H_2O$, inyoite, $2CaO.3B_2O_3.13H_2O$, and the triborate, $CaO.3B_2O_3.4H_2O$ were present. The monoborate and inyoite formed well-defined crystals. The triborate crystals were too small to be studied. A clearly defined soly. min. was observed only on the inyoite curve. In the Mg system were found inderite, $2MgO.3B_2O_3.15H_2O$ (a new mineral named from the place where it was first found, cf. Bokiyeva and Egorova, *Materialy Po VIGRI*, Otdelchaya Str. 1937, No. 2), diborate $MgO.2B_2O_3.9H_2O$ and triborate, $MgO.3B_2O_3.7.5H_2O$. The crystallographic data for the 3 crystals were detd. Inderite had a definite min. on the soly. curve; the di- and triborates dissolved incongruently. Heating curves made for the 6 compds. in all cases showed an endothermal effect connected with dehydration and an exothermal effect connected with a transformation in the solid state. The sp. gr. was detd. for the 6 compds. Except for Mg triborate, the dehydrated salts had a greater sp. gr.

M. Hosch

5(2), 21(0)

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, A. V., Kurnakova, A. G., Rumyantseva, Z. G.

SOV/78-4-7-39/44

TITLE: Some Data on the Chemistry of Protactinium (Nekotoryye dannyye po khimii protaktiniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 7, pp 1682-1686 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The work carried out by the authors developed simultaneously with similar investigations carried out in foreign countries, so that parts of it have already been published elsewhere (Refs 1-3). In the present article results hitherto not published are given. The protactinium Pa^{233} was obtained by irradiation (20 h) of solid thorium nitrate. Its half-life was about 27 days. An investigation was carried out of the co-precipitation of Pa by thorium precipitates, by $MnO(OH)_2$, $Fe(OH)_3$, and other carriers, as well as of the behavior of Pa during extraction. Table 1 gives the data of the co-precipitation of Pa^{233} with thorium- and calcium precipitates (thorium oxy-carbonate, - hydroxide, -peroxide, - oxalate, - iodate, -chromate, -salicylate, -fluoride, potassium-thorium sulfate,

Card 1/3

calcium oxalate and calcium carbonate). Thorium fluoride takes no Pa into the precipitate as shown by table 2. All precipitates mentioned are soluble in ammonium carbonate, where the entire activity of the Pa is dissolved. The method of "similar carriers" was used for the purpose of separating Pa from Th. It is based upon the precipitation of calcium oxalate of -carbonate from solutions of thorium bioxalate or -bicarbonate, i.e. on the reaction with the same anion. This method is applicable also to other active nuclei (e.g. splinter nuclei). The co-precipitation of Pa by manganese dioxide was already published in reference 1. Table 3 shows the results obtained by the authors. It shows that in the case of a single precipitation it is worth while to increase the quantity of the carrier substance to 5 mg/ml. In the case of a double precipitation 1 mg/ml will be sufficient. 2-3% of the Pa are not co-precipitated. Precipitation, however, becomes much more complete if initial intensity is increased. Table 4 shows the filling results obtained in the case of a primary activity of $1.06.10^8$ imp/min as against 10^6 imp/min shown in table 3. By using the complex formation with salicylic acid an extraction

Some Data on the Chemistry of Protactinium. SOV/78-4-7-39/44

method was worked out. Extraction is carried out with acetone, and the acetone- and water phases are separated into component parts by means of a saturated $CaCl_2$-solution. A quantitative extraction with Th is carried out. By this method it is possible to extract also U(VI) and Pu(IV) and all 4-, 5-, and 6-valent elements. There are 4 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1958

Card 3/3

KURNAKOVA, A. G.

PA 8/49T11

USSR/Chemistry - Systems Jul/Aug 48
Chemistry - Solubility

"Isotherms of the Solubility of the System Na_2O - CaO - B_2O_3 - H_2O at 25° C," A. G. Kurnakova, A. V. Nikolayev, Inst Gen and Inorg Chem imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Acad Sci USSR, 6½ pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 4

Continues study of boric acid systems: object is to explain formation and transition of natural borates, in particular Inder deposits. Submitted 10 Nov 1947.

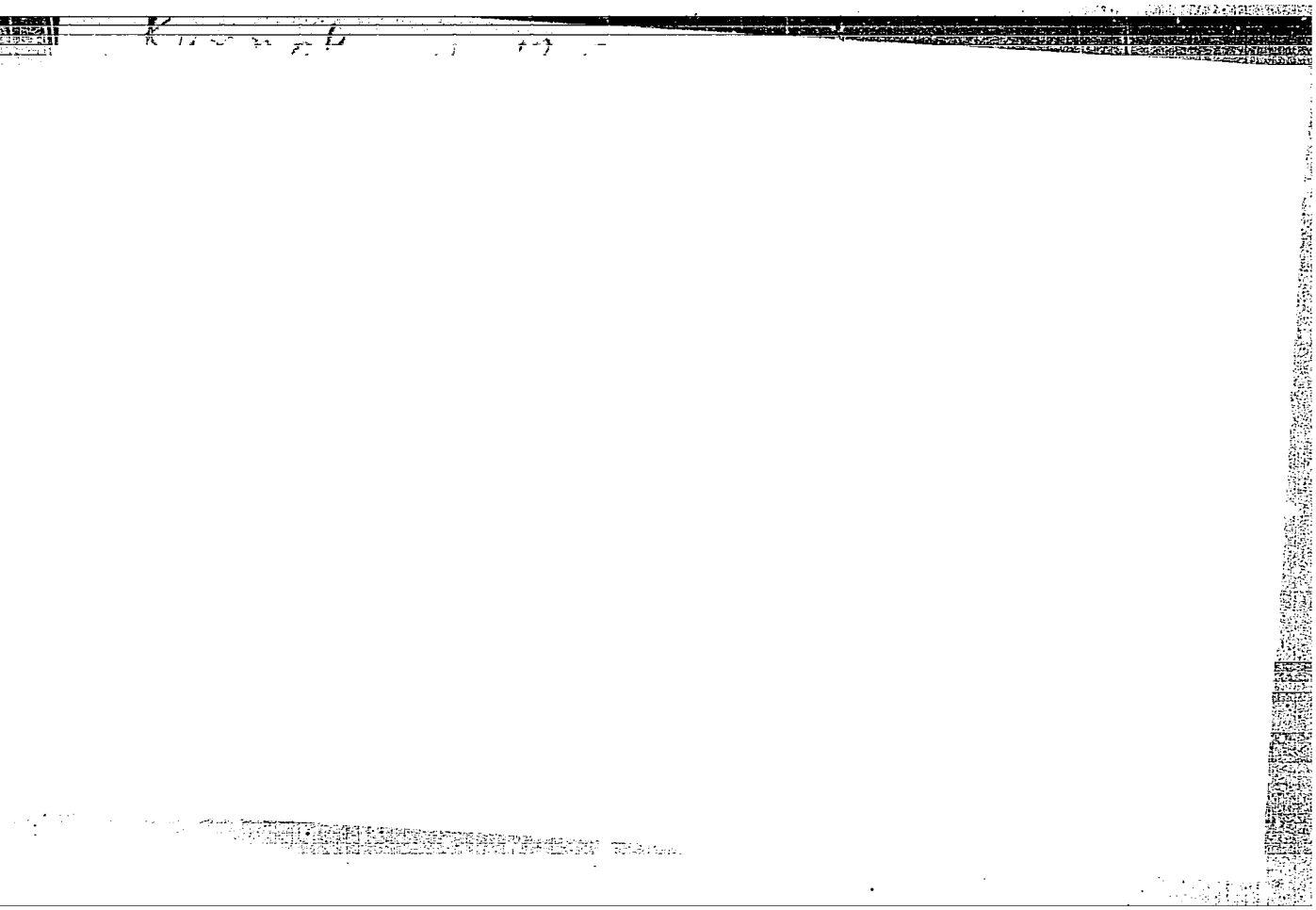
8/49T11

KURNAKOVA, A.G.

Chemical interaction between calcium and sodium borates at 25°C.
Izv. Sekt. fiz. khim. anal. 18:221-230 '49. (MLRA 11:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Calcium borates) (Sodium borates)



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AVAKYAN, A. G.

5(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1916

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po khimii bora, 1955

Bor; trudy Konferentsii po khimii bora i rasp soyedineniy (Boron; Transactions of the Conference on the Chemistry of Boron and Its Compounds) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1958. 189 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,400 copies printed.

Ed.: G.P. Luchinskiy; Tech. Ed.: N.S. Lar'ye.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists, as well as for industrial personnel working with boron and its compounds.

COVERAGE: This collection contains 24 studies on the chemistry, crystalline structure, physicochemical properties, and technology of boron and its compounds. Twenty-two of the studies were presented at the All-Union Conference on Boron Chemistry, held at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Scientific Research Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov) in

~~Moscow, Conference of the Conference (cont.) SOV/1916~~

December 1955. Two of these articles deal with the thermochemistry of boron. The two studies on "borundum" production are being published for the first time. The studies are well illustrated and accompanied by bibliographies.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 5/6

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, A. V., Kurnakova, A. G. 78-3-4-32/38

TITLE: Isoconcentrat. of System $UO_2(NO_3)_2$-NH_4NO_3-HNO_3-$(C_2H_5)_2O$-H_2O (Izokontsentrata sistemy $UO_2(NO_3)_2$-NH_4NO_3-HNO_3-$(C_2H_5)_2O$-H_2O)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 4, pp. 1037-1043 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system $UO_2(NO_3)_2$-NH_4NO_3-HNO_3-$(C_2H_5)_2O$-H_2O is regarded as a pentacomponent system and in the extraction of uranium from this system the phase rules of pentacomponent systems are valid.
The salting-out effect in this system under addition of ammonium nitrate is explained in two ways:
1) by dehydration
2) by decreasing the dissociation of the compound to be extracted.
The distribution coefficient K_p of uranylnitrate of aqueous solution under addition of salting-out compounds amounts to 0,7. The distribution coefficient does not change with the increase of the concentration of uranylnitrate. The distri

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Isoconcentrat di system $UO_2(NO_3)_2$-NH_4NO_3-HNO_3-$(C_2H_5)_2$-O-H_2O 78-3-4-32/38

bution coefficient increases with the increase of the acid concentration and the ammonium nitrate concentration. The optimum extraction of uranylnitrate lies in the range of double salts between ammonium nitrate and uranylnitrate ($2\ NH_4NO_3 \cdot UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 2\ H_2O$).

The complete uranium extraction occurs in diluted uranium solutions and concentrated nitric acid solution as well as with an increase of the content of ammonium nitrate. There are 5 figures and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Kurnakova, A. G., Nikolayev, A. V. 78-3-4-31/38

TITLE: The Solubility Diagram of the Nitrates of Uranyl and Thorium With Salting-Out Components (Diagrammy rastvorimosti nitratov uranila i toriya s vysalivatelyami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 4, pp. 1028-1036 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solubility of nitrates of thorium and uranium was investigated by means of salting-out components like NH_3NO_3, $Ca(NO_3)_2$, $Mg(NO_3)_2$, $Zn(NO_3)_2$, $Cu(NO_3)_2$, $Fe(NO_3)_3$, $Al(NO_3)_3$ in 1,5 n HNO_3 at 25 and 20°C.
In the system NH_4NO_3-$UO_2(NO_3)_2$-1,5 n HNO_3-H_2O the solubility diagram was investigated. The double salt $2\,NH_4NO_3 \cdot UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 2\,H_2O$ forming in this system was isolated in purest form. With an increase of the concentration of ammonium nitrate the solubility of uranylnitrate increases.
The solubility of uranylnitrate was also investigated with calcium-, magnesium-, copper- and zinc nitrate as salting-out

Card 1/2

The Solubility Diagram of the Nitrates of Uranyl and Thorium With Salting-Out Components

78-3-4-31/38

compounds at 25°C. The solubility in the system thorium nitrate with nitrates of copper, iron and aluminum was determined. In the system $Th(NO_3)_4$ $Cu(NO_3)_2$ 1.5 n HNO_3 H_2O the solubility curve has three sections: 1) $Cu(NO_3)_2 \cdot 3\ H_2O$; 2) $Th(NO_3)_4 \cdot 4\ H_2O$; 3) $Th(NO_3)_4 \cdot 6\ H_2O$.

By the determination of the density of the solutions the distribution coefficients of uranium and thorium were determined in the above-mentioned systems. There are 17 figures, 8 tables, and 2 references.

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1957

Card 2/2

NIKOLAYEV, A.V.; KURNAKOVA, A.G.; YAKOVLEV, I.I.

Study of extraction processes by means of physicochemical analysis. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.8:1832-1839 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Extraction (Chemistry))

KURNAKOVA, A.G.; SHUBOCHKIN, L.K.

Solubility of $Th(C_2O_4)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ in aqueous solutions of HNO_3 and $H_2C_2O_4$ at 25°C. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.5:1249-1254 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Thorium oxalates) (Solubility)

KURNATOV, V.D.

ZINCHENKO, Vasiliy Ivanovich; KURNATOV, V.D., nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; LEVOCHKINA, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Noise of marine engines] Shum sudovykh dvigatelei. [Leningrad] Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1957. 270 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Marine engines)

ZINCHENKO, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KURNATOV, V.D., inzh.

Results of the study of the noise of D100 engines.
Energomashinostroenie 7 no.4:23-25 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Gas and oil engines—Noise)

KURNATOV, V.D.

Reducing the vibration of diesel motors produced by piston strokes. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.11:1-2 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

KURNATOWSKI, A.; WLODZIMIERSKI, W.

Simplified apparatus for microphotography. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.4: 147-149 26 Jan 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Pathological Anatomy (Head--Prof. Pruszczynski, M. D.) of Lodz Medical Academy.

KURNATOWSKA, Alicja (Lodz)

Detection of Trichomonas vaginalis. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 2 no.5 Suppl:33 1956.

1. Zaklad Biologii Akademii Medycznej i I Klinika Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych AM.
(TRICHOMONAS,
vaginalis, detection (Pol))

KURNATOWSKA, Alicja

Quantitative changes of Trichomonas vaginalis Donne during menstrual cycle. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6;549-550; Engl. transl. 550-1 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Biologii Ak. Med. w Lodzi.
(VAGINITIS TRICHOMONAS, physiology,
quantitative microbiol. changes during various stages of menstrual cycle (Pol))
(MENSTRUATION,
quantitative Trichomonas vaginalis changes during various stages (Pol))

KURNATOWSKA, Alicja

Fungi appearing in the vagina in the presence of Trichomonas vaginalis. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6:553-554; Engl. transl. 554-555 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Biologii i I Kliniki Polozn.-Ginekol. Ak. Med. w Lodzi.
(VAGINITIS TRICHOMONAS, microbiology,
fungi in vagina co-existing with Trichomonas (Pol))
(FUNGI,
in vagina co-existing with Trichomonas vaginalis (Pol))

KURNATOWSKA, Alicja

Essay with 2-acetylamine-5-nitrothiazole in the treatment of vaginal trichomoniasis. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6:557-559; Engl. transl. 559-560 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Biologii i I Kliniki Polozn-Ginek. Akad. Med. w Lodzi.
(VAGINITIS, TRICHOMONAS, ther.
2-acetylamino-5-nitrothiazole (Pol))
(THIAZOLES, ther.
2-acetylamino-5-nitrothiazole in vaginal trichomoniasis (Pol))

KOMNATOWSKA, Alicja (Lodz, ul. Wierzbowa bl. 4, II kl. m. 3)

Remarks on the detection of Trichomonas vaginalis Donne in vaginal secretions. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.51:2074-2076 22 Dec 58.

1. (Zaklad Biologii A. M. w Lodzi: Kierownik: z. prof. dr med. Kand. n. med. H. Kadlubowski; I klinika Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A. M. w Lodzi; kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Sieroszewski)
(VAGINITIS, TRICHOMONAS, diag.
detection of Trichomonas vaginalis in vaginal secretions (Pol))

KURNATOWSKA, Alicja (Lodz, Wierzbowa, blok 4, m. 3.)

Value of various methods for the identification of Trichomonas vaginalis in vaginal secretions. Gin. polska 29 no.2:139-150 Mar-Apr 58.

1. Z Zakladu Biologii A. M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr kand. n. med. R. Kadlubowski i z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A. M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Sieroszewski.

(TRICHOMONAS
vaginalis identification in vaginal smears, technics (Pol))

KURNATOWSKA, Alicja

On the survival of Trichomonas vaginalis Donne in various concentrations of sodium chloride in the presence of safranine 4. Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2:459-463 '61.

1. Katedra Biologii i Parazytologii Lekarskiej A.M., Lodz.

(TRICHOMONAS pharmacol)
(SODIUM CHLORIDE pharmacol)
(DYES pharmacol)

KURNATOWSKA, Alicja

The sensitivity of Trichomonas vaginalis Donne to N-chloramide salts of p-nitrobenzenosulfonic acid. Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2: 465-468 '61.

1. Katedra Biologii i Parazytologii Lekarskiej A.M., Lodz.

(TRICHOMONAS pharmacol) (SULFONIC ACIDS pharmacol)
(NITROBENZENES pharmacol)

KURNATOWSKA, Alicja

Detection and determination of fungi appearing in human vaginas. Gin.polska 32 no.1:41-50 '61.

1. Katedra Biologii i Parazytologii Lekarskiej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: doc. dr med. R. Kadlubowski.

(VAGINA microbiol) (FUNGI)

KOMOROWSKA, Alina; KURNATOWSKA, Alicja; LINIECKA, Janina

Colpitis in young girls caused by Trichomonas vaginalis. Gin. polska 32 no.2:229-234 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr J. Sieroszewski
(TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS in inf & child)
(VAGINA dis)

SIEROSZEWSKI, Jozef; KOMOROWSKA, Alina; KURNATOWSKA, Alicja; LINIECKA, Janina

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(TRICHOMONAS INFECTION in inf & child)