

YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; LEBEDEVA, I.V.; YAKUBOVICH, V.S.

New method of synthesis of polyphosphonitriles. Zhur.neorg.khim.  
8 no.2:534 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.  
(Phosphonitrile chloride)

L 17423-63

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/

KW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3004344

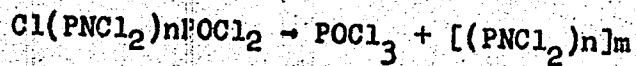
S/0078/63/008/008/1831/1838

AUTHORS: Yakubovich, A. Ya.; Shvetsov, N. I.; Lebedeva, I. V.; Yakubovich, V. S.TITLE: New methods of polyphosphonitrile synthesis

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 8, 1963, 1831-1838

TOPIC TAGS: polyphosphonitrile

ABSTRACT: A new method for synthesizing polyphosphonitrile chlorides has been proposed. Method is based on thermal cracking of the phosphorus oxychloride from the polychloropolyphosphazinephosphoxydichlorides according to the formula:



The above reaction also occurs with a number substituted phosphoxydichlorides. A detailed description of 11 such reactions is given. A mono-ox derivative  $(\text{P}_3\text{N}_2\text{Cl}_6\text{O}_2\text{H})_3$  was obtained by a careful hydrolysis of pentachlorodiphosphazine-N-phosphoxydichloride. When heated, this compound polycondensates and forms HCl and an oxygen containing phosphonitrile polymer. Orig. art. has: 1 graph

L E B E D E V A

Distr: 4E4j

Synthesis of some derivatives of *L*-phenylcysteine: T. P. Svchava, I. V. Lebedeva, T. Kh. Tamba and M. N. Sachukina (S. Ord-honkhtze All-Union Chem. Pharm. Research Inst., Moscow): *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* 27, 2287-92 (1957); cf. Brown, et al., *C.A.* 49, 0093b. — Passage of HCl into soln. of phenylcystine-HCl (I) in abs. EtOH gave the Et ester, m. 149-50°. This with Ph<sub>2</sub>CCl in CHCl<sub>3</sub> gave the Et ester of *N*-tritylphenylcystine, m. 154-5° (5:OH). I treated dropwise to neutral reaction with 18% NaOH gave after air blowing 1 hr, diphenylcystine, decomp. 205-6°. Air blowing of soln. of I Et ester gave diphenylcystine Et ester-HCl, decomp. 191°, which with BrCl gave Et ester of *N,N*-dibenzoyldiphenylcystine, m. 147-9°. To 3 g. phenylcystine Me ester-HCl and 30 ml. AcCl was added slowly 4.5 g. PCl<sub>5</sub> and after shaking 1 hr, the mixt. was chilled overnight yielding 0.9 g. *p*-chlorophenylalanine Me ester-HCl, decomp. 177° (EtOH-Et<sub>2</sub>O). *p*-Nitrophenylcystine Et ester-HCl with BaCl and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> gave *N*-benzoyl-*p*-nitrophenylcystine Et ester, m. 158-9°. Heating 5 g. *N*-benzoylphenylcystine Et ester with 1.4 g. PCl<sub>5</sub> to 110° 1.5 hrs. gave after 8 hrs. at 130° a mass which treated with EtOH, then with H<sub>2</sub>O and extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O gave an oil which refluxed 7 hrs. with concd. HCl gave a low yield of C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS.HCl, m. 165-6°, which treated with N NaOH, and rapidly acidified with AcOH gave 3,5-diphenyl-1-thiazolincarboxylic acid, m. 140°. Phenylcystine Me ester-HCl and Et<sub>3</sub>N in CHCl<sub>3</sub> at 0°, followed by Ph<sub>2</sub>CCl gave after 1.5 days at room temp. *N*-tritylphenylcystine Me ester, m. 130-3°. To 30 ml. liquid

T.P. SYCHEVA, E.V. LEBEDEV, ...  
NH<sub>3</sub>, 2.56 g. I, and 1.23 g. diphenylcysteine was added at  
-40° 0.9 g. Na, followed by 1.5 ml. MeI and after 2 hrs.  
the mixt. yielded 2.5 g. S-ethylphenylcysteine, m. 158-9°;  
HCl salt, m. 165-8°. Similar use of EtBr gave S-ethyl-  
phenylcysteine-HCl, m. 168-70°; the free amino acid, m.  
160-4°. Similarly was prepd. S-butylphenylcysteine, m.  
157-9°; HCl salt, m. 155-7°. Attempts to prep. phenyl-  
cysteine from chlorochamine acid and CS(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> failed.  
G. M. Kosolapoff

6  
/

3/2

DM

SYCHEVA, T.P.; LEBEKDEVA, I.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Model synthesis of C<sup>14</sup>-dimedrol. Khim. i med. no. 11:77-82 '59.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(DIPHENHYDRAMINE)

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Sycheva, T. P., Lebedeva, I. V.

SOV/79-29-4-20/77

TITLE:

Compounds With Potential Antituberculous Activity  
(Soyedineniya s potentsial'noy antituberkuleznoy  
aktivnost'yu). I. Thioamides of Some Thiazole Carboxylic  
Acids (I. Tioamidy nekotorykh tiazolkarbonovykh kislot)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 4, pp 1135-1139  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The thioamides of various heterocyclic acids (Refs 1, 2) are compounds with potential antituberculous activity. Among the thioamides of pyridine carboxylic acids preparations were found with a considerably high chemotherapeutic effect. The introduction of the alkyl radical into the  $\alpha$ -position of the pyridine nucleus increases, for instance, the activity of the thioamide of isonicotinic acid to a considerable extent. It was therefore of interest for the authors to synthesize the thioamides of thiazole carboxylic acids and also their methyl-substituted compounds and to investigate their activity. Similar thioamides were described only in a few publications (Refs 2 - 6). The authors synthesized the known thioamides of 5-amino-2-thiazole carboxylic acid (1 zh)

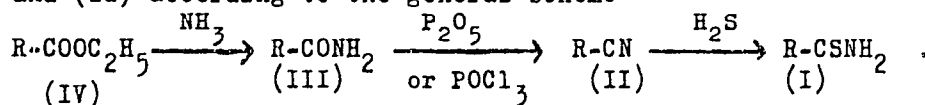
Card 1/3

Compounds With Potential Antituberculous Activity.

SOV/79-29-4-20/77

## I. Thioamides of Some Thiazole Carboxylic Acids

and 5-thiazole carboxylic acid (1 e). In addition, several new thioamides were synthesized (1a), (1b), (1v), (1g) and (1d) according to the general scheme



The esters of thiazole carboxylic acids (IV) were obtained by condensation of the  $\alpha$ -halogen carbonyl compounds with thiourea or with thioamides of the simplest acids (formic-, acetic- and oxalic acid). By the influence of an aqueous or alcoholic ammonia solution upon the esters the amides of thiazole carboxylic acids were obtained in sufficient yield. Their transformation into nitriles was carried out according to two hydrogenation methods: for amides with a melting point below  $160^\circ$  with phosphorus pentoxide and for those with a melting point above  $160^\circ$  with phosphorus oxychloride (for details see the experimental section).

Card 2/3

All thioamides obtained as well as some intermediate products

Compounds With Potential Antituberculous Activity.  
I. Thioamides of Some Thiazole Carboxylic Acids

SOV/79-29-4-20/77

(amides and nitriles) did not exhibit a pronounced  
antibacterial activity. There are 13 references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy  
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific  
Chemicopharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1958

Card 3/3



SYCHEVA, T.P.; LEBEDEVA, I.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Reaction of  $\alpha$ -methylthiazole with sulfur and amines. Zhur.  
VKHO 5 no. 2:234-235 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy  
institut imen Sergo Ordzhonikidze.  
(Thiazole) (Sulfur) (Amines)

LEBEDEVA, I.V.; SYCHEVA, T.P.; SHCHUKINA, M.V.

Compounds with a potential antituberculosic activity. Part 2:  
N-substituted thio amides of thiazolecarboxylic acids. Zhur.  
ob.khim. 31 no.8:2618-2623 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Thiazolecarboxylic acid)

SYCHEVA, T.P.; TRUPP, T.Kh.; LEBEDEVA, I.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Compounds with potential antitubercular activity. Part 6:  
Anidoximes, amidrazones, and S-oxides of thioamides of some  
heterocyclic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3669-3674  
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

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

(Heterocyclic compounds)  
(Amides) (Tuberculosis)

SHVETSOV, N.I.; LEBEDEVA, I.V.; FILATOVA, I.M.

Synthesis of some PO derivatives of phosphagenphosphozide.  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.4:993-994 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 13622-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6000987

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0060/0060

AUTHORS: Yakubovich, V. S.; Lebedeva, I. V.; Yakubovich, A. Ya.; Shvetsov, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining polyphosphonitryl chlorides <sup>1144<sup>65</sup></sup> Class 39, No. 176412<sup>15</sup>  
/announced by Scientific Research Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov  
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

40  
B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 60

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus compound, polymer, polycondensation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polyphosphonitryl chlorides based on phosphonitryl chlorides. To produce a thermally stable and uniform polymer of a high molecular weight, monohydroxy derivatives of polychlorophosphazine-phosphohydroxy dichlorides or their derivatives, such as alkoxy derivatives, are used as phosphonitryl chlorides. These substances are subjected to polycondensation.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 25Feb63

Card 1/1 HW

UDO: 678.745.3'73

LEBEDEVA, I. V.

"Study of Resonant Sound Absorbing Structures in a Diffuse Sound Field."

paper presented at the 4th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, 26 May - <sup>4</sup>2 Jun 58.

LEBEDOVA, I.V.

Study of the reverberation chamber of the Moscow State University  
Acoustics Department. Akust. zhur. 6 no.3:326-334 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra akustiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universteta.  
(Sound--Transmission)

LEBEDEVA, I.V.

Methods for measuring the coefficient of sound absorption in a  
reverberation chamber. Akust.zhur. 8 no.3:334-339 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra akustiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Absorption of sound)



*Lebedeva, I. V.*

56400

85(1)

67441  
SOV/19-59-15-245/312

AUTHORS: Fovnicv, L.K., Szabov, V.A., Lebedeva, I.V., and  
Subotnikova, K.I.

TITLE: A Glass Lubricant for Hot Pressure-Working of Metals

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteny, 1959, Nr 15, pp 64-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 49h. 11. Nr 121647 (615516/22 of 7 December 1958). 1) A glass lubricant containing oxides of the following elements: silicon, aluminium, calcium, magnesium, and potassium. To permit the use of the lubricant for lubricating metals heated up to 1,500°C, it is composed of 65-75% silicon oxide, 4-7% calcium oxide, 9-13% sodium oxide, 1-3% beryllium oxide, 1-4% aluminum oxide, 1-5% boron oxide, 1-12% potassium oxide, and 3-5% magnesium oxide. 2) A glass lubricant as per para.1) with an addition of 1-3% of lead oxide.

Card 1/1

LEBEDEVA, I.V.; NESTEROV, V.S.

Accoustical parameters of a light mobile perforated screen. Akust.  
zhur. 10 no.3:318-326 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra akustiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

LEBEDEVA, K.A.

Effect of Co<sup>60</sup> irradiation on the egg laying ability of hens.  
Nauch. soob. Inst. fiziol. AN SSSR no.1:166-167 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhiivotnykh (zav. -  
I.A.Baryshnikov) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR.  
(GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (POULTRY RESEARCH)

Lebedeva, K.D.

6

1951  
 Lebedeva, K.D. and Smirnov, A. P. Progressivni metody izmereniya temperatury i  
 vlazhnosti vzhimovymi termometrami i volokna. [Errors in measuring  
 temperature and humidity by psychrometric thermometers in a shelter.] *Leizurny  
 i klimaticheskaya Observatoriya, Trudy, No. 23(81) 5-19, 1951. 5 figs. 9 tables. 4 refs.*  
 The author discusses the following sources of error in the measurement of air tem-  
 perature by means of psychrometers in a shelter: errors arising from: 1) the position of the  
 thermometers in the testing area and from the character of the underlying surface; 2) the failure to  
 take observations at fixed times; 3) the influence of minute variations of air temperature and  
 the effect of the color of the psychrometric shelter and of damage to the shelter. The  
 errors in determining the relative humidity include those arising from: 1) the position of the  
 shelter; 2) the direction and velocity of the wind and 3) the influence of the underlying surface.  
 Subject headings: 1. Psychrometers. 2. Instrument shelters. 3. Temperature measurement.  
 4. Humidity measurement. 5. Instrumental errors. -I.L.D. (L.S.)

*Handwritten signature*

2

SHAROVICH, V. M., BISHALOV, D. P., and LEBENWA, K. D.

"Results of Tests of Remote Control Equipment for Measuring of Meteorological Element Gradients,"  
Tr. Gl. geofiz. obser., No 43, pp 39-52, 1954

Remote control equipment for measuring the vertical distribution of wind velocity, temperature, and air moisture up to 15 meters over ground and below the soil is described. For velocity readings six aneroids registering on one sheet are used. Temperature and moisture are measured by copper resistance thermometers coupled into a bridge circuit. (RZhFiz, No 4, 1955)

SO: Sum, No 686, 5 Aug 55

SVARCHEVSKIY, V.N.; LEBEDOVA, K.D.

Testing the anemorhumb telemeter designed by the Main Geophysical  
Observatory. Trudy GGO no.43:53-57 '54. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Anemometer)

LEBEDEVA, K.D.; SIVKOV, S.I.

Measurement accuracy of radiation balance by thermoelectric  
balance meters. Trudy GGO no.129:3-30 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Solar radiation) (Meteorological instruments)

LEEDEVA, K.D.; SIVKOV, S.I.

Making allowance for the temperature dependence of the  
conversion factors of actinometric instruments. Trudy  
GGO no. 112:116-127 '63. (MIRA 17:5)



LEBEDEVA, K.D.; SIVKOV, S.I.; YASTREBOVA, T.K.

More accurate measurements of the radiation balance by actinometric  
stations. Trudy GGO no.160:20-31 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

L 11180-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6004191

SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/65/000/174/0062/0080

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, K. D.; Sivkov, S. I.; Yastrebova, T. K.

ORG: Main Geophysical Observatory, Leningrad (Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya)

TITLE: Data from an investigation of thermoelectric radiation balance meters designed by Yu. D. Yanishevskiy

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 174, 1965. Metodika meteorologicheskikh nablyudeniy i obrabotki (Methods of meteorological observation and processing observation data), 62-80

TOPIC TAGS: radiation balance, actinometry, radiation receiver

ABSTRACT: A number of thermoelectric radiation balance meters designed by Yu. D. Yanishevskiy were tested in 1961-1963 at the Main Geophysical Observatory. The purpose of the investigation was to find systematic errors in meters of this type, to determine the effect of these errors on the accuracy of measurements of the radiation balance and to find ways to reduce these errors to a minimum. In this paper,

Card 1/2

L 14180-66

ACC NR: AT6004191

the authors analyze the data resulting from this study. The sensitivity of the instrument to short wave and long wave radiation is considered as well as the effect of differences in sensitivity on the result of measurements of the radiation balance. The differences in the sensitivity of the upper and lower sides of this type of radiation balance instrument are discussed. Recommendations are made for improving the accuracy of the meters. A coating with a minimum selectivity (Parsons lacquer) should be used for blacking. When the meters are checked at the central weather bureau, the sensitivity of the thermopiles to short wave and long wave radiation should be checked individually and so indicated on the verification certificate. The verification certificates for the meters should also show the sensitivity of each side separately. The correction factor which depends on the height of the sun should also be checked at the central weather bureau and indicated on the verification certificates for each side individually. In using the meters, observation should be taken on both sides and the average of these readings should be used for calculations. When taking readings, the maximum and minimum deflections of the galvanometer needle should be observed for a period of no less than one minute. The average of the maximum and minimum readings should be used for the radiation balance reading. In analyzing the data, scale corrections of less than one-half a division in galvanometer readings should not be taken into account. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 5 tables, 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002  
Card 2/2

08299-67

EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6031969

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3199/66/000/015/0021/0030

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, K. D.; Sivkov, S. I.; Yastrebova, T. K.

27  
26  
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Short-period fluctuations in the readings of an unshielded  
balancemeter and pygeometer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdovedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet.  
Meteorologicheskiye issledovaniya, no. 15, 1966, 21-30

TOPIC TAGS: radiometer, balancemeter, short period fluctuation, lag  
time, net radiation measurement, pygeometer, METEOROLOGIC INSTRUMENT

ABSTRACT: The present study analyzes the short-period fluctuations in  
the readings of the unshielded balancemeter and pygeometer. Radio-  
meters with sensitive surfaces without ventilation or transparent cups  
such as Yanishevsk's thermoelectric balancemeter used in the USSR, are  
greatly influenced by rapid changes in wind velocity and air tempera-  
ture. Thus, the readings of such instruments fluctuate continually  
under natural conditions with periods of about 5-20 sec and amplitudes  
which depend on the lag-time of the instrument. These short-period  
reading fluctuations are not connected with the real variation of  
observed values and must be eliminated from the observation results.

Card 1/2

L 08299-67

ACC NR: AT6031969

This can be done by shielding sensitive surfaces with polyethylene films or by ventilation. Other ways are increasing the lag-time of instrument to an optimal value and improvement of the reading system. The lag-time increase from 10—15 sec to about 60 sec causes about a tenfold decrease of the short-period fluctuation amplitudes. At the same time the lag-time remains sufficiently little as the instrument is capable of responding to slower variations of the observed values with periods of 1 min or more. When observations are made with unmodified instruments, the fluctuations may also be eliminated by taking maximal and minimal readings of the index during a time interval of not less than 60 sec. The average of these two readings will be close to the mean value of the measured net radiation intensity (error of less than 5% in 92.5 cases). The possibility of eliminating the influence of the short-period fluctuations shows that unshielded and unventilated radiometers can be considered as suitable instruments for measuring net radiation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2 nst

L 08300-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6031971

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3199/66/000/015/0044/0049

AUTHOR: Barashkova, Ye. P.; Lebedeva, K. D.; Yastrebova, T. K.

ORG: none

21  
B+1

TITLE: Comparison of long-wave radiation fluxes, measured by various instruments

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezduvedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. Meteorologicheskiye issledovaniya, no. 15, 1966, 44-49

TOPIC TAGS: long wave radiation, radiation flux, pyrgometer, radiometer, pyrradiometer.

ABSTRACT: The paper gives a brief description of measuring methods and of the results of comparing values of the radiation, fluxes, which are obtained by five different instruments in various climatic zones. When comparing the results of measuring, Angstrom's gyrogeometer is chosen as the basic instrument. It is shown that separate long-wave fluxes, measured by radiometers with the KRS-5 filter and with a germanium filter, are in better agreement with the fluxes, measured by the Angstrom's pyrgometer, than those measured by the Falkenberg pygreometer. The long-wave balance, measured by a thermoelectric net pyrradiometer, is systematically underestimated as compared with that measured by the Angstrom's pyrgometer, which is explained by the fact that the selectivity of the net pyrradiometer is not taken into

Card 1/2

L 08300-67

ACC NR:

AT6031971

account in processing of its data. Some causes of divergence in the measurements of long-wave fluxes by different instruments are also analyzed. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 formulas. 0

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 nst





94.7700

S/081/61/000/011/006/040  
B105/B203

AUTHORS: Parnas, Ya. M., Lebedeva, K. I.

TITLE: Dielectric properties of glass textolites in the centimeter wave band

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 11, 1961, 43, abstract 11B311 (Steklotekstolity i drugiye konstruks. plastiki. M., Oborongiz, 1960, 38-48)

TEXT: The authors studied the dielectric constants  $\epsilon$  and  $\tan \delta$  of the glass textolites  $\text{SH(FN)}$ ,  $\text{CI-911}$  (ST-911),  $\text{CI-911-1}$  (ST-911-1),  $\text{CI-911-1a}$  (ST-911-1a),  $\text{3FI}$  (VFT) and  $\text{BFI-C}$  (VFT-S). The resonator and waveguide methods for measuring  $\epsilon$  and  $\tan \delta$  in the centimeter band were described; the formulas of calculation were given.  $\epsilon$  and  $\tan \delta$  of the glass textolites were measured at 20-250°C,  $\epsilon$  of nonalkaline glass at 20-300°C. With the same percent content of the same resin, the glass textolites have different  $\epsilon$  due to a change in volume of air inclusions at different specific pressures. In FN glass textolite,  $\epsilon$  grows linearly from  $\sim 3.3$  at a

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/011/006/040  
B105/B203

J  
B

Dielectric properties of glass...

density of  $\sim 1.3 \text{ g/cm}^3$  up to  $\sim 4.5$  at  $1.75 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . Results of measurements of  $\epsilon$  and  $\tan \delta$  of various textolites at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  and a moisture of 65%, as well as after the action of moisture of 98% during 48 hr at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ , are given in tables. FN glass textolite is most resistant to moisture. VFT and VFT-S glass textolites have satisfactory dielectric parameters after the action of moisture. The values  $\epsilon$  and  $\tan \delta$  decrease for all glass textolites on a reduction of the frequency used. FN glass textolite has the most stable dielectric properties in a wide temperature range. The dependence of the dielectric parameters of glass textolites on temperature and aging is explained by the change in content of air inclusions. The authors obtained an equation for calculating  $\epsilon$  of glass textolites of different densities. The error of these calculations does not exceed 3%, i.e., it is within the limits of accuracy of the experiment. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

31093  
S/196/61/000/009/003/052  
E194/E155

15.2640

AUTHORS: Parnas, Ya.M., and Lebedeva, K.I.  
TITLE: The dielectric properties in the centimetre wave range of glass fibre materials  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.9, 1961, 4, abstract 99 40. (Sb. Steklotekstolity i drugiye konstrukts. plastiki, M., Oborongiz, 1960, 38-48)

TEXT: A description is given of the equipment and procedure used to measure the dielectric properties at a wave length of 3.2 cm and also the results of measurements of  $\epsilon$  and  $\tan \delta$  of the following grades of fibre-glass materials:  $\Phi H$  (FN), CT-911-1 (ST-911-1); CT -911-1a (ST-911-1a),  $B\Phi T$  (VFT), and  $B\Phi T-C$  (VFT-S). Fibre-glass materials based on a given resin have different values of  $\epsilon$ , even though the resin content may be the same. This is attributed to differences in the proportion of air inclusions which form from 10 to 30% by volume depending on the specific pressure used in manufacturing fibre-glass materials.

Card 1/3

X

31093

S/196/61/000/009/003/052  
E194/E155

The dielectric properties in the ...

Grade	Specific weight gm/cm <sup>3</sup>	at 20 °C and relative humidity of 65%		after holding for 48 hrs in air at a relative humidity of 98% at 20 °C	
		$\epsilon$	tan $\delta$ , %	$\epsilon_g$	tan $\delta$ , %
FN	1.59	3.95	2.11	4.01	2.18
VFT-S	1.70	4.41	1.44	4.54	2.07
VFT	1.70	4.46	1.68	4.72	3.44
ST-911-1a	1.67	4.12	2.77	4.63	5.63
ST-911-1	1.67	4.05	2.52	5.15	6.80

The most moisture-resistant grades are FN, VFT-S and VFT; the  $\epsilon$  and tan  $\delta$  of the materials increase somewhat as the temperature is raised. Grade FN has the most stable dielectric properties over a wide range of temperature, and when its

31093

S/196/61/000/009/003/052

E194/E155

The dielectric properties in the ...

temperature is raised to 250 °C,  $\epsilon$  increases only by 4.5% and  $\tan \delta$  by about 10%. Over the same temperature range the value of  $\epsilon$  for grades VFT and VFT-S increases by more than 6% and  $\tan \delta$  by 50-60%; the difference is attributed to differences in the temperature relationship of  $\epsilon$  of the resins. Because of defects in manufacturing procedure the density of the fibre-glass materials was different at different places, ranging in some products from 1.35 to 1.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and accordingly the relationship between  $\epsilon$  and the density of the material becomes very significant. Formulae are given to calculate  $n$ . In the centimetre wave length range,  $\epsilon$  and  $\tan \delta$  of all the materials investigated were lower than at longer wave lengths.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 3/3

PAVLOV, I.F., kand.biolog.nauk; LEBEDEVA, K.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
AVRAMENKO, A.I., starshiy tekhnik

Methods for protecting grain crops. Zashch. rast. ot vred.  
i bol. 7 no.7:22-24 JI '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Central Black Earth Region—Grain—Diseases and pests)  
(Central Black Earth Region—Plants, Protection of)

LEBEDEVA, K.M.

Investigation of the effect of sleep therapy upon the bactericidal  
function of the skin in man. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:88  
Ag '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(SKIN) (SLEEP)

ЛЕБЕДЕВА К.М.

LEBEDEVA, K.M.

Studying the nature of the bactericidal action of the skin.  
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.8:106 Ag '55 (MLRA 8:11)  
(SKIN--BACTERIOLOGY) (BACTERICIDES)



USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 27590

Author : Lobedova, K.M.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Effect of Denervation Upon Bactericidal Properties of the Skin.

Orig Pub : Khirurgiya, 1957, No 3, 90-92

Abstract : Bactericidal properties (B) of the skin were measured by means of prints on agar according to Klemparskaya method. Skin flaps were removed from 4 rabbits under local anesthesia and, without being severed from the subcutaneous tissue, were re-attached to the wound. They failed to grow in. B. of the skin flap were suppressed from the 1st day. The flap grew in on the rabbits' ears from which subcutaneous tissue is absent; B. were depressed during the first few postoperative days but were restored with the process of growing in. B. were restored long before restoration of anatomic connection with adjacent tissues took place.

Card : 1/1

LEBEDEVA, K.M.

Effect of local application of antibiotics on the bactericidal function of the skin. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.5:110-115 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PENICILLIN, eff. enhancement of bactericidal funct. of skin in local application)  
(SKIN, eff. of drugs on penicillin in local application, enhancement of bactericidal activity)

LEBEDEVA, K.M.

Effect of denervation on the bacteriocidal function of skin [with summary in English]. Khirurgia 33 no.3:90-92 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. N.N.Klemparskaya)  
Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. G.D.Obraztsov).  
(SKIN, innervation  
denervation, eff. on bacteriocidal funct. of skin (Rus))

LEBEDEVA, K. M. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The bacterial function of the skin of humans and animals in relationship to intestinal bacilli." Mos, 1958.  
14 pp (First Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies  
(KL, 52-58, 107)

-121-

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and Animals. General Problems. F

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No. 95106

Author : Sabanova, R. I.; ~~Lebedeva, K. M.~~

Inst : Chelyabinsk Medical Institute

Title : Characteristic of Microflora of the Mouth of Persons with Angina.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii Chelyab. med. in-ta, posvyashch. 40-letiyu Velikoy Okt. sots. revolutsii. Chelyabinsk, 1958, 77-79.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

5(4), 18(7)

AUTHORS:

Gorbunova, K. M., Lebedeva, K. P.

SOV/76-33-3-26/41

TITLE:

The Effect of Surface-active Substances on the Crystal Shape and Texture of Zinc Deposits (Vliyaniye poverkhnostno-aktivnykh veshchestv na formu kristallov i teksturu osadkov tsinka)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 669 - 676 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

By a comparison of the polarization curves obtained on several crystal surfaces during electrolysis the rate of growth and variation of the shape of these crystals is determined. Many investigations have already been made with regard to this problem (Refs 10 - 19). In this connection it was also possible to observe the effect exercised by surface-active substances on the growth of crystals such as during the crystallization of silver from  $\text{AgNO}_3$  solutions with the addition of acetic acid and phenyl acetic acid. For the purpose of studying a similar effect the authors investigated zinc crystals as hexagonal crystals are assumed to possess anisotropic properties. Zn monocrystals were

Card 1/3

The Effect of Surface-active Substances on the  
Crystal Shape and Texture of Zinc Deposits

SOV/76-33-3-26/41

obtained in glass tubes by Bridzhmen's method and the basal surface and prismatic surfaces were exposed by shearing the sample at the temperature of liquid nitrogen. Zn was deposited from concentrated zinc sulphate solutions (4.7 n) at a pH value of 2.8-3. The results of measurement of solutions without surface-active substances indicate (Fig 1) that the polarization of Zn separation on the basal surface (10 $\bar{1}0$ ) of the crystal is smaller by 20-25 mv than on the prismatic surface (0001); further, it was shown that the latter grows faster by three times than the former. Additions of the surface-active substances tetrabutyl ammonium iodide (I) and n-octyl alcohol (II) did not affect the polarization of the Zn deposit on the surface (10 $\bar{1}0$ ) up to quantities of  $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$  moles/l (I) and  $2 \cdot 10^{-2}$  moles/l (II), but accelerated the Zn deposition of Zn on the surface (0001) already at a quantity of  $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$  moles/l (I) so that with a certain concentration of (I) the surface (0001) can grow as fast as the surface (10 $\bar{1}0$ ). This difference between the effect of (I) and (II) on the surfaces (0001) and (10 $\bar{1}0$ ) is explained

Card 2/3

The Effect of Surface—active Substances on the  
Crystal Shape and Texture of Zinc Deposits

SCV/76-33-3-26/41

by a more intense adsorption of (I) and (II) on the surface (0001). Unlike deposits without surface-active substances, those obtained from solutions with additions of (I) and (II) possess a texture. The effect of surface-active substances is assumed to be determined by two-dimensional centers of crystallization. There are 6 figures and 23 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: August 12, 1957

Card 3/3



LEBEDEVA, K. P. Cand Chem Sci — (diss) "The effect of surface active substances on the form of crystals and texture of electrolytic deposits," Moscow, 1960, 14 pp, 150 cop. (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR) (KL, 44-60, 128)

L 2450-66 EWP(m)/EPT(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5022013

UR/0286/65/000/014/0081/0081

669.296.472

25  
24  
B

AUTHOR: Baraboshkin, A. N.; Lebedeva, K. P.; Saltykova, N. A.; Perevozkin, V. K.

TITLE: Method for electrolytic refining of zirconium in a fused chloride bath.  
Class 40, No. 173010

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 81

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium, zirconium refining, electrolytic refining

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for electrolytic refining of zirconium in a fused chloride electrolyte containing low-valence zirconium ions. To obtain coarse grained-zirconium cathode deposits, the electrolyte, prior to electrolysis is held in contact with metallic zirconium at the temperature of electrolysis until a valence ratio approaching the equilibrium with metallic zirconium is reached. [AZ]

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhemii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, AN SSSR)

Card 1/1

L 2450-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022013

SUBMITTED: 20Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, <sup>1</sup>GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4109

fused salt 18

BvK  
Card 2/2

L 9939-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EPE(n)-2/ENG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) DS/JD/WI/JG  
ACC NR: AT5028246 SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/006/0093/0099

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, K. P.; Baraboshkin, A. N.

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR  
(Akademiya nauk SSSR, Ural'skiy filial, Institut elektrokhimii)

TITLE: Effect of conditions of electrolysis on the structure of zirconium deposits.  
Part 1. Electrolysis of chloride melts containing tetravalent zirconium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 6, 1965. Elektrokhimiya rasplaviennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes), 93-99

TOPIC TAGS: electrolysis, zirconium compound, chloride, electrodeposition

ABSTRACT: The conditions under which zirconium deposits adhering to a molybdenum cathode are obtained from chloride melts are studied, and it is found that the purity of the cathode surface is the main factor determining a good adhesion. The effect of the initial current density, temperature, and electrolyte composition on the size and shape of the particles of the deposit is also investigated. With an increase in current density, the proportion of acicular crystals decreases, and a concreting type of crystal becomes predominant. With rising temperature, the crystals become coarser, and the proportion of well-defined shapes (needles, highly branched dendrites) increases. The same phenomenon is observed when the potassium

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT5028246

ions of the solvent electrolyte are replaced by sodium ions. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and  
2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007

PC  
Card 2/2

L 38374-66 ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WJ/JD/JG/JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AT6021368

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/007/0059/0067

AUTHOR: Baraboshkin, A. N.; Lebedeva, K. P.

ORG: none \*

TITLE: Effect of electrolysis conditions on the structure of zirconium deposits.  
Part 3: Role of the valence state of zirconium in the melt

SOURCE: \*AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 7, 1965.  
Elektrokhiimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov; termodinamika i  
kinetika elektrodnykh protsessov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electro-  
lytes; thermodynamics and kinetics of electrode processes), 59-67

TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic deposition, zirconium

ABSTRACT: The main purpose of the study was to determine the nature of change in the cathodic deposit of zirconium and primarily in its grain size with changing average valence of zirconium ions in a chloride melt. The electrolysis was carried out at a constant concentration ratio of the upper to the lower valence forms, and the electrolyte was an equimolar mixture of sodium and potassium chlorides, to which  $ZrCl_4$  was added. The current efficiency was determined from the weight of the deposit. Microscopic analysis established the shape of the crystals, and their size distribution was determined by sieve analysis. The principal factor determining the structure and coarseness of the deposits was found to be the average valence of the zirconium

Card 1/2

L 38374-66

ACC NR: AT6021368

ions in the melt. It is shown that the growth of cathodic deposits in melts with different ratios of the valence forms takes place at different effective current densities which exceed only slightly the limiting current densities at which the tetravalent ions are converted to divalent ones. In the electrolysis of melts close in composition to melts in equilibrium with the metal, a decrease of the initial current density and an increase of the zirconium ion concentration in the electrolyte causes a coarsening of the crystals in the cathodic deposit. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables, and 14 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUEM DATE: 23Aug65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 003  
11/

Card 2/2 MLP

ACC NR: AR6027500

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/004/G023/G024

AUTHOR: Barahoshkin, A. N.; Lebedeva, K. P.

TITLE: Effect of electrolysis conditions on the structure of zirconium deposits.  
III. The role of the valence state of zirconium in the melt

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4G182

REF SOURCE: Tr. In-ta elektrokhimii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR. vyp. 7, 1965, 59-67

TOPIC TAGS: electrolysis, zirconium

TRANSLATION: Studies showed that the nature of cathodic deposits changed very strongly for the same general Zr concentrations in the melt (5 wt %), constant initial values of  $D$  ( $i_k = 2 \text{ a/cm}^2$ ), temperature (800°C) and quantity of electricity, but for a different oxidation-reduction potential of the system. For oxidation-reduction potentials, differing significantly from the equilibrium Zr potential, very fine particles of cathodic deposit were obtained in the form of porous attachments of crystallites. With a melt composition approaching equilibrium, nodules of highly faceted coarse crystals formed on the cathode. 13 references. G. Svodtseva.

SUB CODE: 11,13

UDC: 669.296.087

Card 1/1



INIKHOV, G.S., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, doktor khim. nauk, prof.; SKORODUMOVA, A.M., kand. biol. nauk; SHAPIRO, L.R. [deceased]; MILYUTINA, L.A., inzh.; DEMUROV, M.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LEBEDEVA, K.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KYURKCHAN, V.N.; VASILEVSKIY, V.G., inzh.; SAVINOVSKIY, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; VEDRASHKO, V.F., kand. med. nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.P., prof.; BEGUNOV, V.L., inzh.; KAZENNOVA, A.R.; VEDRASHKO, V.F., kand. med. nauk; KOSTYGOV, V.V., red.; SKURIKHIN, M.A.; MOLCHANOVA, O.P., doktor biol. nauk, prof.; SPERANSKIY, G.N., zasl. deyatel' nauka, doktor med. nauk, prof.; KISHINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Dairy foods] Molochnaia pishcha. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 419 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnyy kulinar Ministerstva trgovli RSFSR (for Kazennova).
  2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Speranskiy, Skurikhin).
  3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Molchanova).
- (Cookery (Dairy products)) (Dairy products)

ALEKSEYEV, V.N.; KOZHEVNIKOV, I.N.; LEBEDEVA, K.S.; MAKAR'IN,  
A.M.; MANENKOVA, A.I.; NIKOLAYEV, A.M.; ROZANOV, A.A.

[Technological instructions for the production of cheese]  
Tekhnologicheskie instruktsii po proizvodstvu syra. Ut-  
verzhdeny VSNKh. 2. izd. Moskva, TSintipishcheprom,  
1963. 161 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslodel'-  
noy i syrodel'noy promyshlennosti.

LEBEDEVA, Kapitolina Vladimirovna; STUKACHEV, V.I., dotsent, retsenzent,  
red.; MISHARINA, K.D., red.izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Industrial hygiene and safety techniques in nonferrous metallurgy] Okhrana truda i tekhnika bezopasnosti v tsvetnoi metallurgii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 306 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im. M.I. Kalinina (MITsMIZ) (for Stukachev).  
(Nonferrous metal industries--Safety measures)  
(Metalworkers--Diseases and hygiene)

BELIKOVA, N.A.; LEBEDEVA, K.V.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; PLATE, A.F.

Organic insectofungicides. Part 83.: Oxidation of some cyclic  
compounds by hydrogen peroxide. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:  
1746-1752 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
sredstv zashchity rasteniy.

LEBEDEVA, K.V., inzh.

Healthier working conditions at lead-zinc plants. Bezop. truda  
v prom. 2 no.8:35-36 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Metallurgical plants--Safety measures)

LEBEDEVA, K.V.

Ways of further improving labor conditions in lead metallurgy  
plants. TSvet. met. 33 no.8:32-35 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Lead--Metallurgy)  
(Metallurgy--Hygienic aspects)

LEBEDEVA, Karp talina Vladimirovna; NEYMAN, M.N., red.

[Safety measures in the metallurgy of lead and zinc]  
Tekhnika bezopasnosti v metallurgii svintsia i tsinka.  
Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 298 p. (MIRA 17:6)

LEBEDEVA, K.V.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; PODOL'SKAYA, R.S.

Organic insectofungicides. Part 81: Mechanism of the oxidation  
of aldrin to dieldrin with hydrogen peroxide in acetic acid.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.7:1307-1310 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
sredstv zashchity rasteniy.



PAKHOTINA, N.S.; LEBEDEVVA, K.V.; SOKLAKOV, A.F.

Possibility of using the SHB-1 "Lepestok" respirator in nonferrous metallurgical enterprises. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.2:61-63 '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Ust'-Kamenogorskogo otdeleniya Instituta krayevoy patologii AN Kazakhskey SSR i otdela tekhniki bezopasti Ust'-kamenogorskogo svintsovo-tsinkovogo kombinata imeni V.I.Lenina.

(RESPIRATORS) (METALLURGY—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

VOL'FSON, L.G.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; PLATE, A.F.; PEREL'MUTER, P.M.;  
VOLODKOVICH, S.D.; PRYANISHNIKOVA, M.A.; LEBEDEVA, K.V.;  
VOLOSHKEVICH, N.P.

Continuous method for the preparation of aldrin. Khim.prom.  
no.10:714-717 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Aldrin)

L 41276-66 ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5025124

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/010/1746/1752

AUTHOR: Belikova, N. A.; Lebedeva, K. V.; Mel'nikov, N. N.; Plate, A. F. 51  
B

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Means for Plant Protection  
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashehity rasteniy)

TITLE: From the field of organic insecticides-fungicides. LXXXIII. Oxidation of some  
cyclic compounds with hydrogen peroxide 1

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 10, 1965, 1746-1752  
27 21

TOPIC TAGS: cyclic compound, hydrogen peroxide, oxidation, chemical synthesis, insecticide  
fungicide

ABSTRACT: Unsaturated cyclic compounds, including bridged and fused hydrocarbons, chlorohydrocarbons, aldehydes, esters, alcohols and nitriles with unsaturation in ring or side chains were oxidized with hydrogen peroxide to study possibly convenient routes for synthesis of  $\alpha$ -hydroxy compounds and particularly of such compounds with potential insecticide-activity, replacing methods which apply unstable and explosive peroxy-acids. The compounds were treated at 40-100C 2-6 hr with 2-3 or 1-2 mole  $H_2O_2$ /mole starting compound in glacial acetic acid or tert.-butyl alcohol, respectively. In glacial acetic acid,

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.955.2:547.5

L 41276-66

ACC NR: AP5025124

*o*  
 $\alpha$ -hydroxy substitution was produced if such compounds had sufficient stability under reaction conditions, glycols or monoacetates of the latter being otherwise obtained. Unsaturation in side chains gave mainly glycols or acetates, and oxidation in tert.-butyl alcohol gave  $\alpha$ -hydroxy compounds or glycols. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 08Jun64/--Oct65/ ORIG REF: 018/ OTH REF: 016

*07/*

Card 2/2

*LL*

IL'IN, R.N., Lena. iskusstvennykh nauk, dots.; LEBEDEVA, L.,  
red.

[Work of a television cameraman] Rabota operatora na televidenii.  
Moskva, Vses. gos. inst kinematografii, 1964. 67 p.  
(MIRA 18:6)

0

LEBEDEVA, L. A.

"The Influence of Soil Conditions, Mineral Fertilizers, and Cover Crops on the Hardiness and Yield of Perennial Grasses." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 15 Oct 54 (VM, 5 Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

LEBEDEVA, L. A.

✓ The effect of the soil reaction on perennial grasses at various stages of their growth and development. N. S. Avdonin, E. V. Kuzina, and L. A. Lebedeva. *Voprosy Povysheniya Plodorodiya Pochv Nizhnego Prirodopol'skogo Universiteta* (Moscow: Izdatel'stvo Moskov. Univ.) 1954, 135-40; *Referat. Zhur. Biol.* 1955, No. 800.—Alfalfa, clover, and timothy were grown on sandy soil and in Avdonin culture medium at pH 7.0. At different stages of growth the pH of some plots and culture media was changed to 4.5 and 5.5 for 20 days. Some plots were kept at pH 7.0, 5.5, and 4.5 throughout the entire period of growth, others had their pH changed gradually at different periods from neutral to acid reaction; to the soil of some plots different quantities of P and Al were added. Alfalfa, clover, and timothy were most sensitive to low pH during the sprouting and the early period following. In the case of timothy this effect extended over 20 days and in clover and alfalfa over 40-50 days. An increase in the dose of P alleviated the neg. effect of the acid reaction on the seed sprouting and the immediate growth period following, whereas increasing the dosage of AlCl<sub>3</sub> had a reverse effect. As the plants' growth progressed an automatic shift from the acid to the neutral reaction gradually took place. Acid soil reaction disturbed the protein and carbohydrate metabolism. The polysaccharide and protein-N content was reduced and that of the monosaccharides and nonprotein N was increased. B. S. Levine

(R)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200

201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300

301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400

401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500

501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600

601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700

701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800

801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900

901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051 1052 1053 1054 1055 1056 1057 1058 1059 1060 1061 1062 1063 1064 1065 1066 1067 1068 1069 1070 1071 1072 1073 1074 1075 1076 1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094 1095 1096 1097 1098 1099 1100

1101 1102 1103 1104 1105 1106 1107 1108 1109 1110 1111 1112 1113 1114 1115 1116 1117 1118 1119 1120 1121 1122 1123 1124 1125 1126 1127 1128 1129 1130 1131 1132 1133 1134 1135 1136 1137 1138 1139 1140 1141 1142 1143 1144 1145 1146 1147 1148 1149 1150 1151 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156 1157 1158 1159 1160 1161 1162 1163 1164 1165 1166 1167 1168 1169 1170 1171 1172 1173 1174 1175 1176 1177 1178 1179 1180 1181 1182 1183 1184 1185 1186 1187 1188 1189 1190 1191 1192 1193 1194 1195 1196 1197 1198 1199 1200

1201 1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207 1208 1209 1210 1211 1212 1213 1214 1215 1216 1217 1218 1219 1220 1221 1222 1223 1224 1225 1226 1227 1228 1229 1230 1231 1232 1233 1234 1235 1236 1237 1238 1239 1240 1241 1242 1243 1244 1245 1246 1247 1248 1249 1250 1251 1252 1253 1254 1255 1256 1257 1258 1259 1260 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1266 1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274 1275 1276 1277 1278 1279 1280 1281 1282 1283 1284 1285 1286 1287 1288 1289 1290 1291 1292 1293 1294 1295 1296 1297 1298 1299 1300

1301 1302 1303 1304 1305 1306 1307 1308 1309 1310 1311 1312 1313 1314 1315 1316 1317 1318 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323 1324 1325 1326 1327 1328 1329 1330 1331 1332 1333 1334 1335 1336 1337 1338 1339 1340 1341 1342 1343 1344 1345 1346 1347 1348 1349 1350 1351 1352 1353 1354 1355 1356 1357 1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367 1368 1369 1370 1371 1372 1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378 1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384 1385 1386 1387 1388 1389 1390 1391 1392 1393 1394 1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400

1401 1402 1403 1404 1405 1406 1407 1408 1409 1410 1411 1412 1413 1414 1415 1416 1417 1418 1419 1420 1421 1422 1423 1424 1425 1426 1427 1428 1429 1430 1431 1432 1433 1434 1435 1436 1437 1438 1439 1440 1441 1442 1443 1444 1445 1446 1447 1448 1449 1450 1451 1452 1453 1454 1455 1456 1457 1458 1459 1460 1461 1462 1463 1464 1465 1466 1467 1468 1469 1470 1471 1472 1473 1474 1475 1476 1477 1478 1479 1480 1481 1482 1483 1484 1485 1486 1487 1488 1489 1490 1491 1492 1493 1494 1495 1496 1497 1498 1499 1500

1501 1502 1503 1504 1505 1506 1507 1508 1509 1510 1511 1512 1513 1514 1515 1516 1517 1518 1519 1520 1521 1522 1523 1524 1525 1526 1527 1528 1529 1530 1531 1532 1533 1534 1535 1536 1537 1538 1539 1540 1541 1542 1543 1544 1545 1546 1547 1548 1549 1550 1551 1552 1553 1554 1555 1556 1557 1558 1559 1560 1561 1562 1563 1564 1565 1566 1567 1568 1569 1570 1571 1572 1573 1574 1575 1576 1577 1578 1579 1580 1581 1582 1583 1584 1585 1586 1587 1588 1589 1590 1591 1592 1593 1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599 1600

1601 1602 1603 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608 1609 1610 1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616 1617 1618 1619 1620 1621 1622 1623 1624 1625 1626 1627 1628 1629 1630 1631 1632 1633 1634 1635 1636 1637 1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643 1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649 1650 1651 1652 1653 1654 1655 1656 1657 1658 1659 1660 1661 1662 1663 1664 1665 1666 1667 1668 1669 1670 1671 1672 1673 1674 1675 1676 1677 1678 1679 1680 1681 1682 1683 1684 1685 1686 1687 1688 1689 1690 1691 1692 1693 1694 1695 1696 1697 1698 1699 1700

1701 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 1710 1711 1712 1713 1714 1715 1716 1717 1718 1719 1720 1721 1722 1723 1724 1725 1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731 1732 1733 1734 1735 1736 1737 1738 1739 1740 1741 1742 1743 1744 1745 1746 1747 1748 1749 1750 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 1758 1759 1760 1761 1762 1763 1764 1765 1766 1767 1768 1769 1770 1771 1772 1773 1774 1775 1776 1777 1778 1779 1780 1781 1782 1783 1784 1785 1786 1787 1788 1789 1790 1791 1792 1793 1794 1795 1796 1797 1798 1799 1800

1801 1802 1803 1804 1805 1806 1807 1808 1809 1810 1811 1812 1813 1814 1815 1816 1817 1818 1819 1820 1821 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829 1830 1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900

1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000

2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100

2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200

2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300

2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328 2329 2330 2331 2332 2333 2334 2335 2336 2337 2338 2339 2340 2341 2342 2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2349 2350 2351 2352 2353 2354 2355 2356 2357 2358 2359 2360 2361 2362 2363 2364 2365 2366 2367 2368 2369 2370 2371 2372 2373 2374 2375 2376 2377 2378 2379 2380 2381 2382 2383 2384 2385 2386 2387 2388 2389 2390 2391 2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400

2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416 2417 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449 2450 2451 2452 2453 2454 2455 2456 2457 2458 2459 2460 2461 2462 2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472 2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479 2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496 2497 2498 2499 2500

2501 2502 2503 2504 2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510 2511 2512 2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2526 2527 2528 2529 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569 2570 2571 2572 2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599 2600

2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630 2631 2632 2633 2634 2635 2636 2637 2638 2639 2640 2641 2642 2643 2644 26



LEBEDEVA, L. A.

LEBEDEVA, L. A. "About Several Forms of Higher Basillial Fungal Flora of Stavropol  
Steppe," Izvestiia Severo-Kavkazskoi Kraevoi Stantsii Zashchity Rastanii, no. 6-7  
1930, pp. 217-226. 423.92 SeS

North Caucasus Univ. State Inst. Growth (1930)

SO: SINA SIC 96-53 1, December 1953

111 AND 112 CIPHERS

130 AND 131 CIPHERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

AM

LOUKYANOVITCH (F. K.), LEBEDEVY (Миро Л. А.), KIZERITZKY (V. A.), ЕНМОЛАУЕВА (Миро О. I.), & ОБОЛЕНСКИЙ (S. I.). Вредители и болезни сельскохозяйственных растений в районе Туркестано-Сибирской железной дороги. [Pests and diseases of agricultural crops in the region of the Turkestan-Siberian Railway.]—*Plant Protection*, Leningrad, vii, 4-6, pp. 349-360, 1931.

In this small collection of papers under the general title cited above the individual authors give notes on the chief insect pests and fungal diseases of agricultural crops observed by them in the course of a preliminary survey of the area traversed by the Turkestan-Siberian Railway. Rice—a relatively new introduction in that region, and the cultivation of which is ever extending in Russian Central Asia—suffers chiefly from attacks of *Helminthosporium oryzae* [*R.A.M.*, x, p. 759] which is stated to pass to it from barley. *Piricularia oryzae* (*ibid.*, x, p. 337) is of rare occurrence so far, and measures should be taken to prevent its spread.

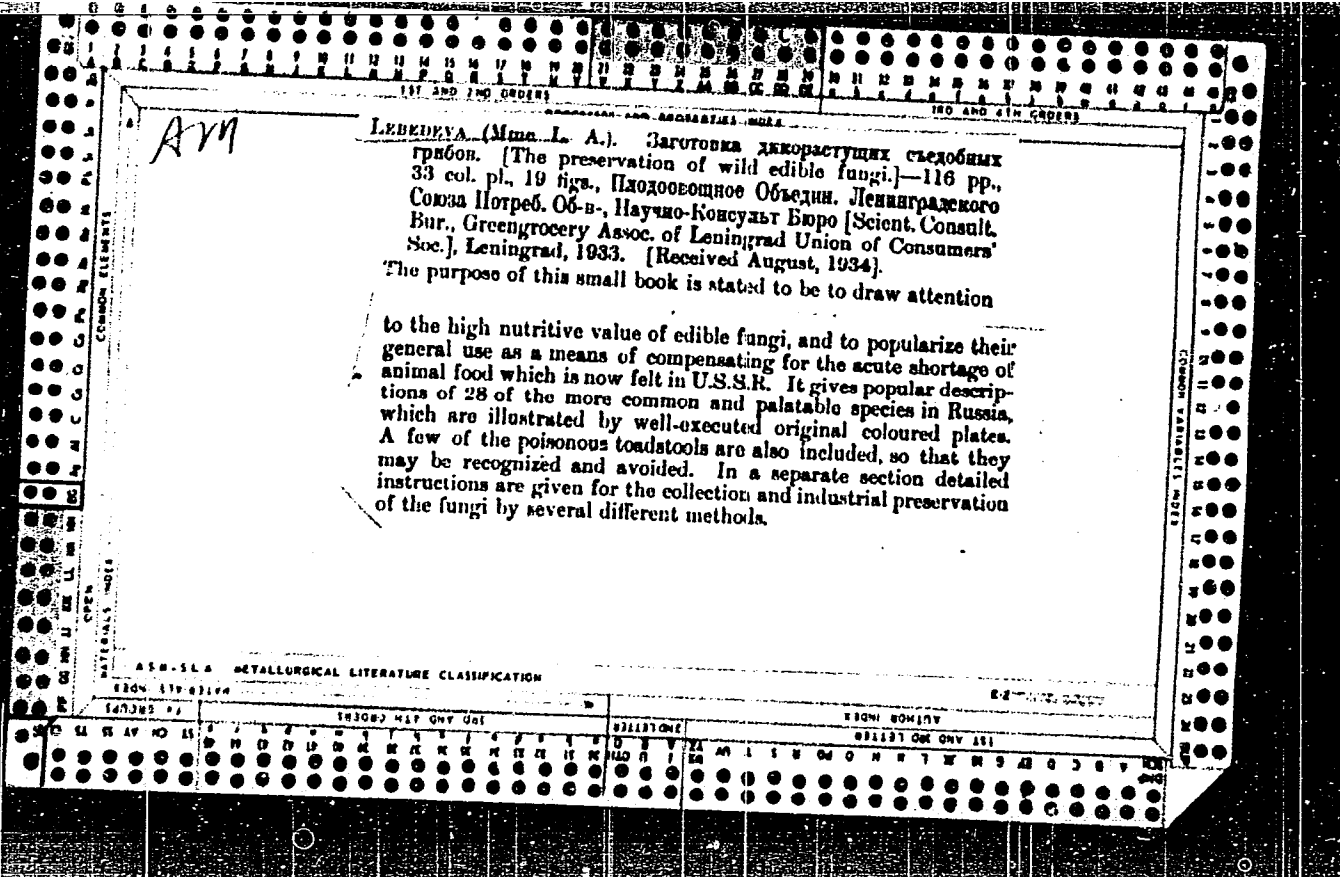
In Western Siberia, where soy-beans were tentatively introduced for the first time in 1930, all the varieties tested suffered fairly severely from a warty spotting stated to be caused by *Bacterium*

ASB. S.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

13000 131000 13200 13300 13400 13500 13600 13700 13800 13900 14000 14100 14200 14300 14400 14500 14600 14700 14800 14900 15000 15100 15200 15300 15400 15500 15600 15700 15800 15900 16000 16100 16200 16300 16400 16500 16600 16700 16800 16900 17000 17100 17200 17300 17400 17500 17600 17700 17800 17900 18000 18100 18200 18300 18400 18500 18600 18700 18800 18900 19000 19100 19200 19300 19400 19500 19600 19700 19800 19900 20000 20100 20200 20300 20400 20500 20600 20700 20800 20900 21000 21100 21200 21300 21400 21500 21600 21700 21800 21900 22000 22100 22200 22300 22400 22500 22600 22700 22800 22900 23000 23100 23200 23300 23400 23500 23600 23700 23800 23900 24000 24100 24200 24300 24400 24500 24600 24700 24800 24900 25000 25100 25200 25300 25400 25500 25600 25700 25800 25900 26000 26100 26200 26300 26400 26500 26600 26700 26800 26900 27000 27100 27200 27300 27400 27500 27600 27700 27800 27900 28000 28100 28200 28300 28400 28500 28600 28700 28800 28900 29000 29100 29200 29300 29400 29500 29600 29700 29800 29900 30000 30100 30200 30300 30400 30500 30600 30700 30800 30900 31000 31100 31200 31300 31400 31500 31600 31700 31800 31900 32000 32100 32200 32300 32400 32500 32600 32700 32800 32900 33000 33100 33200 33300 33400 33500 33600 33700 33800 33900 34000 34100 34200 34300 34400 34500 34600 34700 34800 34900 35000 35100 35200 35300 35400 35500 35600 35700 35800 35900 36000 36100 36200 36300 36400 36500 36600 36700 36800 36900 37000 37100 37200 37300 37400 37500 37600 37700 37800 37900 38000 38100 38200 38300 38400 38500 38600 38700 38800 38900 39000 39100 39200 39300 39400 39500 39600 39700 39800 39900 40000 40100 40200 40300 40400 40500 40600 40700 40800 40900 41000 41100 41200 41300 41400 41500 41600 41700 41800 41900 42000 42100 42200 42300 42400 42500 42600 42700 42800 42900 43000 43100 43200 43300 43400 43500 43600 43700 43800 43900 44000 44100 44200 44300 44400 44500 44600 44700 44800 44900 45000 45100 45200 45300 45400 45500 45600 45700 45800 45900 46000 46100 46200 46300 46400 46500 46600 46700 46800 46900 47000 47100 47200 47300 47400 47500 47600 47700 47800 47900 48000 48100 48200 48300 48400 48500 48600 48700 48800 48900 49000 49100 49200 49300 49400 49500 49600 49700 49800 49900 50000 50100 50200 50300 50400 50500 50600 50700 50800 50900 51000 51100 51200 51300 51400 51500 51600 51700 51800 51900 52000 52100 52200 52300 52400 52500 52600 52700 52800 52900 53000 53100 53200 53300 53400 53500 53600 53700 53800 53900 54000 54100 54200 54300 54400 54500 54600 54700 54800 54900 55000 55100 55200 55300 55400 55500 55600 55700 55800 55900 56000 56100 56200 56300 56400 56500 56600 56700 56800 56900 57000 57100 57200 57300 57400 57500 57600 57700 57800 57900 58000 58100 58200 58300 58400 58500 58600 58700 58800 58900 59000 59100 59200 59300 59400 59500 59600 59700 59800 59900 60000 60100 60200 60300 60400 60500 60600 60700 60800 60900 61000 61100 61200 61300 61400 61500 61600 61700 61800 61900 62000 62100 62200 62300 62400 62500 62600 62700 62800 62900 63000 63100 63200 63300 63400 63500 63600 63700 63800 63900 64000 64100 64200 64300 64400 64500 64600 64700 64800 64900 65000 65100 65200 65300 65400 65500 65600 65700 65800 65900 66000 66100 66200 66300 66400 66500 66600 66700 66800 66900 67000 67100 67200 67300 67400 67500 67600 67700 67800 67900 68000 68100 68200 68300 68400 68500 68600 68700 68800 68900 69000 69100 69200 69300 69400 69500 69600 69700 69800 69900 70000 70100 70200 70300 70400 70500 70600 70700 70800 70900 71000 71100 71200 71300 71400 71500 71600 71700 71800 71900 72000 72100 72200 72300 72400 72500 72600 72700 72800 72900 73000 73100 73200 73300 73400 73500 73600 73700 73800 73900 74000 74100 74200 74300 74400 74500 74600 74700 74800 74900 75000 75100 75200 75300 75400 75500 75600 75700 75800 75900 76000 76100 76200 76300 76400 76500 76600 76700 76800 76900 77000 77100 77200 77300 77400 77500 77600 77700 77800 77900 78000 78100 78200 78300 78400 78500 78600 78700 78800 78900 79000 79100 79200 79300 79400 79500 79600 79700 79800 79900 80000 80100 80200 80300 80400 80500 80600 80700 80800 80900 81000 81100 81200 81300 81400 81500 81600 81700 81800 81900 82000 82100 82200 82300 82400 82500 82600 82700 82800 82900 83000 83100 83200 83300 83400 83500 83600 83700 83800 83900 84000 84100 84200 84300 84400 84500 84600 84700 84800 84900 85000 85100 85200 85300 85400 85500 85600 85700 85800 85900 86000 86100 86200 86300 86400 86500 86600 86700 86800 86900 87000 87100 87200 87300 87400 87500 87600 87700 87800 87900 88000 88100 88200 88300 88400 88500 88600 88700 88800 88900 89000 89100 89200 89300 89400 89500 89600 89700 89800 89900 90000 90100 90200 90300 90400 90500 90600 90700 90800 90900 91000 91100 91200 91300 91400 91500 91600 91700 91800 91900 92000 92100 92200 92300 92400 92500 92600 92700 92800 92900 93000 93100 93200 93300 93400 93500 93600 93700 93800 93900 94000 94100 94200 94300 94400 94500 94600 94700 94800 94900 95000 95100 95200 95300 95400 95500 95600 95700 95800 95900 96000 96100 96200 96300 96400 96500 96600 96700 96800 96900 97000 97100 97200 97300 97400 97500 97600 97700 97800 97900 98000 98100 98200 98300 98400 98500 98600 98700 98800 98900 99000 99100 99200 99300 99400 99500 99600 99700 99800 99900 100000 100100 100200 100300 100400 100500 100600 100700 100800 100900 101000 101100 101200 101300 101400 101500 101600 101700 101800 101900 102000 102100 102200 102300 102400 102500 102600 102700 102800 102900 103000 103100 103200 103300 103400 103500 103600 103700 103800 103900 104000 104100 104200 104300 104400 104500 104600 104700 104800 104900 105000 105100 105200 105300 105400 105500 105600 105700 105800 105900 106000 106100 106200 106300 106400 106500 106600 106700 106800 106900 107000 107100 107200 107300 107400 107500 107600 107700 107800 107900 108000 108100 108200 108300 108400 108500 108600 108700 108800 108900 109000 109100 109200 109300 109400 109500 109600 109700 109800 109900 110000 110100 110200 110300 110400 110500 110600 110700 110800 110900 111000 111100 111200 111300 111400 111500 111600 111700 111800 111900 112000 112100 112200 112300 112400 112500 112600 112700 112800 112900 113000 113100 113200 113300 113400 113500 113600 113700 113800 113900 114000 114100 114200 114300 114400 114500 114600 114700 114800 114900 115000 115100 115200 115300 115400 115500 115600 115700 115800 115900 116000 116100 116200 116300 116400 116500 116600 116700 116800 116900 117000 117100 117200 117300 117400 117500 117600 117700 117800 117900 118000 118100 118200 118300 118400 118500 118600 118700 118800 118900 119000 119100 119200 119300 119400 119500 119600 119700 119800 119900 120000 120100 120200 120300 120400 120500 120600 120700 120800 120900 121000 121100 121200 121300 121400 121500 121600 121700 121800 121900 122000 122100 122200 122300 122400 122500 122600 122700 122800 122900 123000 123100 123200 123300 123400 123500 123600 123700 123800 123900 124000 124100 124200 124300 124400 124500 124600 124700 124800 124900 125000 125100 125200 125300 125400 125500 125600 125700 125800 125900 126000 126100 126200 126300 126400 126500 126600 126700 126800 126900 127000 127100 127200 127300 127400 127500 127600 127700 127800 127900 128000 128100 128200 128300 128400 128500 128600 128700 128800 128900 129000 129100 129200 129300 129400 129500 129600 129700 129800 129900 130000 130100 130200 130300 130400 130500 130600 130700 130800 130900 131000 131100 131200 131300 131400 131500 131600 131700 131800 131900 132000 132100 132200 132300 132400 132500 132600 132700 132800 132900 133000 133100 133200 133300 133400 133500 133600 133700 133800 133900 134000 134100 134200 134300 134400 134500 134600 134700 134800 134900 135000 135100 135200 135300 135400 135500 135600 135700 135800 135900 136000 136100 136200 136300 136400 136500 136600 136700 136800 136900 137000 137100 137200 137300 137400 137500 137600 137700 137800 137900 138000 138100 138200 138300 138400 138500 138600 138700 138800 138900 139000 139100 139200 139300 139400 139500 139600 139700 139800 139900 140000 140100 140200 140300 140400 140500 140600 140700 140800 140900 141000 141100 141200 141300 141400 141500 141600 141700 141800 141900 142000 142100 142200 142300 142400 142500 142600 142700 142800 142900 143000 143100 143200 143300 143400 143500 143600 143700 143800 143900 144000 144100 144200 144300 144400 144500 144600 144700 144800 144900 145000 145100 145200 145300 145400 145500 145600 145700 145800 145900 146000 146100 146200 146300 146400 146500 146600 146700 146800 146900 147000 147100 147200 147300 147400 147500 147600 147700 147800 147900 148000 148100 148200 148300 148400 148500 148600 148700 148800 148900 149000 149100 149200 149300 149400 149500 149600 149700 149800 149900 150000 150100 150200 150300 150400 150500 150600 150700 150800 150900 151000 151100 151200 151300 151400 151500 151600 151700 151800 151900 152000 152100 152200 152300 152400 152500 152600 152700 152800 152900 153000 153100 153200 153300 153400 153500 153600 153700 153800 153900 154000 154100 154200 154300 154400 154500 154600 154700 154800 154900 155000 155100 155200 155300 155400 155500 155600 155700 155800 155900 156000 156100 156200 156300 156400 156500 156600 156700 156800 156900 157000 157100 157200 157300 157400 157500 157600 157700 157800 157900 158000 158100 158200 158300 158400 158500 158600 158700 158800 158900 159000 159100 159200 159300 159400 159500 159600 159700 159800 159900 160000 160100 160200 160300 160400 160500 160600 160700 160800 160900 161000 161100 161200 161300 161400 161500 161600 161700 161800 161900 162000 162100 162200 162300 162400 162500 162600 162700 162800 162900 163000 163100 163200 163300 163400 163500 163600 163700 163800 163900 164000 164100 164200 164300 164400 164500 164600 164700 164800 164900 165000 165100 165200 165300 165400 165500 165600 165700 165800 165900 166000 166100 166200 166300 166400 166500 166600 166700 166800 166900 167000 167100 167200 167300 167400 167500 167600 167700 167800 167900 168000 168100 168200 168300 168400 168500 168600 168700 168800 168900 169000 169100 169200 169300 169400 169500 169600 169700 169800 169900 170000 170100 170200 170300 170400 170500 170600 170700 170800 170900 171000 171100 171200 171300 171400 171500 171600 171700 171800 171900 172000 172100 172200 172300 172400 172500 172600 172700 172800 172900 173000 173100 173200 173300 173400 173500 173600 173700 173800 173900 174000 174100 174200 174300 174400 174500 174600 174700 174800 174900 175000 175100 175200 175300 175400 175500 175600 175700 175800 175900 176000 176100 176200 176300 176400 176500 176600 176700 176800 176900 177000 177100 177200 177300 177400 177500 177600 177700 177800 177900 178000 178100 178200 178300 178400 178500 178600 178700 178800 178900 179000 179100 179200 179300 179400 179500 179600 179700 179800 179900 180000 180100 180200 180300 180400 180500 180600 180700 180800 180900 181000 181100 181200 181300 181400 181500 181600 181700 181800 181900 182000 182100 182200 182300 182400 182500 182600 182700 182800 182900 183000 183100 183200 183300 183400 183500 183600 183700 183800 183900 184000 184100 184200 184300 184400 184500 184600 184700 184800 184900 185000 185100 185200 185300 185400 185500 185600 185700 185800 185900 186000 186100 186200 186300 186400 186500 186600 186700 186800 186900 187000 187100 187200 187300 187400 187500 187600 187700 187800 187900 188000 188100 188200 188300 188400 188500 188600 188700 188800 188900 189000 189100 189200 189300 189400 189500 189600 189700 189800 189900 190000 190100 190200 190300 190400 190500 190600 190700 190800 190900 191000 191100 191200 191300 191400 191500 191600 191700 191800 191900 192000 192100 192200 192300 192400 192500 192600 192700 192800 192900 193000 193100 193200 193300 193400 193500 193600 193700 1938

*sojae* [ibid., vi, p. 74]. In the region of Tashkent, a large proportion of the seedlings was killed by a *Fusarium* blight [ibid., xi, p. 88], the infection evidently being carried by the seeds which were obtained from the Russian Far East. The diseased beans are easily recognizable macroscopically, and in cases where the seed was sorted by hand before sowing the mortality of the seedlings was reduced from over 80 per cent. to almost nil. Other diseases of soy-beans which deserve serious consideration in that region are *Peronospora manshurica*, *Sclerotinia libertiana* [*S. sclerotiorum*], and a species of *Ascochyta* which attacks the pods [ibid., xi, pp. 87, 88].

Cotton in Russian Central Asia is attacked chiefly by *Fusarium vasinfectum* and bacteriosis (*Bact. malvacearum* and some other forms) [ibid., ix, p. 378]. In spite of their neglected condition, fruit trees suffer little from fungal diseases, some slight injury, however, being caused to young apple trees by powdery mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*). Fruit rot (*Monilia* [*Sclerotinia*] *fructigena*) only occurs in storage. Vines are frequently attacked by a species of *Fusarium* which causes debilitation and sterility of the stocks; the infection is propagated by cuttings from the diseased plants. Crown gall (*Bact. tumefaciens*) is also of fairly frequent occurrence on this host.





LEBEDEVA, L. A.

LEBEDEVA, L. A. "The Third List of Fungi and Myxomycetes of Belorussia, "  
"Trudy Botanicheskogo Institut Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya 2: Sporovye Rasteniia,  
no. 2, 1935, pp. 347-352.  
451 Sa21P

SO: SIRA SI 90-53 15 December 1953

LEBEDEVA, L. A.

LEBEDEVA, L. A. "Concerning the Vitamin Content in Fungi," in Sobornik Nauchnykh Rabot, Byopolnennykh v Leningrade za Tri Goda Veliki Otechestvennoi Voiny (1941-1943) Botanicheskii Institut, Akademiia Nauk, Leningrad Newspaper-Journal and Book Publishing House, Leningrad, 1946, pp. 345-347.  
451.1 A:12

SO: SIRA SI 90-53 15 December 1953

LEBEDEVA, L. A.

LEBEDEVA, L. A. A Key to the Agricales. State Publishers of Agricultural Literature, Moscow, 1949, 546 pp. 462.00 L49

SO: SIRA SI 90-53 15 December 1953



PROF. LEBEDEVA. L.A.

Mushrooms

"Handbook of pileate mushrooms." Reviewed by B.P. Vasil'kov. Bot. zhur. 37 No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

LARINA, N.I.; DENISOV, V.P.; LEBEDEVA, L.A.

Faunistic differences in adjacent physico-geographical regions  
in the Saratov area of the trans-Volga region. Nauch.dokl. vys.  
shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:31-38 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii pozvonochnykh Saratovskogo  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. N.G. Chernyshevskogo.

\*

AVDONIN, N.S.; LEBEDEVA, L.A.

Effect of soil properties, fertilizers and wintering conditions  
on the accumulation and use of carbohydrates in clover plants.  
Vest. Mosk un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv 19 no.2:7-14 Mr-Apr '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra agrokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

VASIL'YEVA, I.M.; LEBEDEVA, L.A.; RAFIKOVA, F.M.

Interrelationship of water, carbohydrate and nitrogen  
metabolism of winter wheat in connection with the problem  
of frost resistance. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.5:897-905 S-O '64.  
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Biological Scientific Research Institute, Kazan State  
University.

AVDOSHIN, N.S.; LEBEDEVA, L.A.

Effect of soil properties, fertilizers and temperature conditions on the activity of catalase and peroxidase in hibernating clover plants. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:160-163 '65.  
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy agrkhimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

AVDONIN, N.S.; LEBEDEVA, L.A.

Effect of the properties of soils, fertilizers, and wintering conditions on the accumulation and utilization of starch and hemicellulose in clover. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.6: Biol., pochv. 20 no.4:69-74 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra agrokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted October 23, 1964.

LEBEDEVA, L.B.

3233L  
E/Ost/61/000/024/066/006  
B102/B108

11.0130  
AUTHORS: Shlyar, V. T., Lebedev, Ye. V., Lincub, A. P., Zhurba, A. S.,  
Perekrest, A. N., Lebedeva, L. B., Baranovskiy, M. I.

TITLE: Some ways of a more rational reprocessing of paraffin  
deposits of Eastern Ukraine

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the results of investigations of the  
possibilities of a more rational reprocessing of paraffin  
deposits of Eastern Ukraine. It is shown that the most  
rational way of reprocessing of these deposits is the  
use of selective solvents at low temperatures.

NOTE: Results are presented on a series of paraffin deposits and  
most rational reprocessing of the same. The deposits and their  
deposits which are characterized by a high content of 18% wax  
(Dolinskoye: 54.4%, Bakhovskoye: 43.1%), high paraffin content (16 and  
17%, respectively), and low content of sulfur (0.55 - 0.55%). Thorough  
investigations of the Dolinskiye petroleum showed that in the  
deparaffinization of diesel fuel fraction by selective solvents at low  
temperatures, low-melting paraffin hydrocarbons can be separated which  
Card 1/2

32334

S/081/61/050/024/066/086

3102/B100

Some ways of a more rational...

are a valuable raw material for the petrochemical industry. The quantity separated is 17 - 20% per fraction or 3.5 - 4.1% per petroleum. Deparaffinization of the fractions corresponds to the demands of the GOST (GOST) for diesel summer fuel and special fuel. At low temperatures solid paraffin hydrocarbons were separated in quantities of 28% per fraction or 8% per petroleum by means of selective solvents from the distilled fraction of medium paraffin petroleum. From the deparaffinized part petroleum components of high viscosity can be obtained. From the distilled fraction of heavy paraffin petroleum solid hydrocarbons (33% per fraction), as well as diesel and tractor oils with a viscosity index of 87 can be obtained. High-quality residual oils (...2.8% per petroleum) and ceresins (...0.7% per petroleum), as well as improved-quality bitumens can be obtained from the petroleum asphalts. A possibility of obtaining gas-turbine fuel, plasticizers for rubber and low-sulfur coke is shown. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2



SABIROVA, G.V.; MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; PORUTSKIY, V.P.; TEREENT'YEVA, V.N.; KOVAL'CHUK,  
L.V.; LEBEDEVA, L.B.; ROZHIN, V.P.; GONOPOL'SKIY, L.Ye.; CHUCHVARA, P.G.

Studying petroleum growth-promoting substances in the petroleum re-  
fineries of the Ukraine. Neftper. i neftekhim. no.7:13-16 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. UkrNIIGiproneft' i L'vovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

LEBEDEVA, L.D.

Principal factors governing the formation of reliefs in the Okhotsk-Kolyma gold-bearing area. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.1:130-135 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra geomorfologii.

(Okhotsk region--Gold ores)  
(Kolyma Valley--Gold ores)

LEBEDIEVA, L.D.

Using geomorphological analysis for selecting methods of  
prospecting for gold placers in the northeastern U.S.S.R.  
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.2:202-205 '59.  
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra  
geomorfologii.

(Kolyma Valley--Gold ores)

LEBEDEVA, L. I.

DDT (Insecticide)

DDT and hexachloride to control larva of the June beetle. Les i step' no. 4, 1952.

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

LEBEDEVA, L. I.

Insecticides

Controlling the May <sup>beetle</sup> beetle with pesticides. Les. khoz. No. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953<sup>2</sup> Unclassified.

KIRPICHNIKOV, V.S.; LEBEDEVVA, L.I.

Problem of increasing the cold hardiness of young-of-the-year carp,  
the Amur carp, and their hybrids; report 3. Trudy Gidrobiol.ob-va  
5:318-338 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo  
rybnogo khozyaystva. (Carp) (Cold--Physiological effect)

LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Some data on the reproduction of Cladocera in the shore area of  
Rybinsk Reservoir. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.5:158-159 8-0 '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

(RYBINSK RESERVOIR--WATER FLEAS)

S/078/60/005/010/025/030/XX  
B017/B067

AUTHORS: Morachevskiy, Yu. V. and Lebedeva, L. I.  
TITLE: Composition of Ions Formed in Solutions by Hexavalent Molybdenum ✓  
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 10, pp. 2238-2241

TEXT: Hexavalent molybdenum forms cations in strongly acid solutions and anions in alkaline solutions. The composition of these compounds has hitherto not been definitely clarified. It was observed that the various forms of anions of hexavalent molybdenum are formed by valence and intermolecular interactions. The formation of cation forms of hexavalent molybdenum depends on the concentration of the molybdenum ion and the hydrogen ions. The absorption spectra of the aqueous solutions of hexavalent molybdenum were taken with the spectrophotometer ЦФ-4 (SF-4), with the concentration and the pH values of the solutions studied being varied. The transition from the purely anion form of molybdenum into the cation form takes place gradually, not continuously. The "isopolymolybdic acids"

Card 1/2



Composition of Ions Formed in  
Solutions by Hexavalent Molybdenum

S/078/60/005/010/025/030/XX  
B017/B067

were defined, on the basis of their absorption spectra, as salts in which molybdenum occurs both as anion and cation. The authors mention A. K. Babko and B. I. Nabivanets. A. M. Silkin assisted in the experimental work. There are 5 figures and 10 references: 2 Soviet, 1 US, 1 Danish, 4 French, 1 Hungarian, and 1 Japanese.

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1959

Card 2/2

S/075/60/015/004/019/030/XX  
B020/B064

AUTHORS: Morachevskiy, Yu. V., Lebedeva, L. I., and Golubtsova, Z. G.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric Study of the Interaction Between the Ions of Trivalent Iron and Dimethyl Glyoxime

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 4, pp. 472 - 475

TEXT: L. A. Chugayev (Ref. 1) was the first to investigate the metal - dioximate complexes. The reaction of trivalent iron with dimethyl glyoxime has hitherto not been fully clarified. Some researchers (Refs. 1,3,4) assume that the salts of trivalent iron do not react with dimethyl glyoxime. In contrast to this, it is known (Refs. 5,6) that the presence of dimethyl glyoxime (Dm) in the solution prevents the precipitation of iron hydroxide even at high pH, a transparent orange-colored solution being formed whose color is stable in time; in the authors' opinion this is due to the formation of a stable iron - dimethylglyoxime complex. A.M.Gurvich (Ref. 6) found that the ratio Fe:Dm is equal to 1:1 in weakly acid solution. The authors proved in Ref. 7 that  $Fe^{+3}$  complicates the

Card 1/4

Spectrophotometric Study of the Interaction  
Between the Ions of Trivalent Iron and  
Dimethyl Glyoxime

S/075/60/015/004/019/030/XX  
B020/B064

quantitative precipitation of palladium with dimethyl glyoxime, sometimes preventing it at all. Experiments showed that iron reacts with a dimethyl glyoxime excess in acid solution; the reaction rate is, however, very low at  $\text{pH} \approx 3$ , which is due to the low degree of dissociation of dimethyl glyoxime. At a pH of 2.5 - 3, equilibrium is established after about one day, i.e., at a dimethyl glyoxime concentration of an order of

$10^{-3}$  g.mole/l and at an iron concentration of  $10^{-4}$  g.atom/l; for this reason, this range of concentration was chosen for the investigation. Trivalent iron reacts with dimethyl glyoxime both in acid ( $\text{pH} \approx 3$ ) and alkaline solutions under the formation of a complex ion. The composition of the dimethyl glyoxime -  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  complexes was examined with the spectrophotometer C $\Phi$ -4 (SF-4), the hydrogen ion concentration in the acid range potentiometrically with a glass electrode and titrimetrically in the basic range. The composition of the complex was determined by the method of isomolar series and by logarithmic determination of the limit. Fig.1 shows the experimental results at three wave lengths for series with a concentration of  $4.17 \cdot 10^{-3}$  g.mole/l. The curves diverging from additivity show a

Card 2/4

Spectrophotometric Study of the Interaction Between the Ions of Trivalent Iron and Dimethyl Glyoxime S/075/60/015/004/019/030/XX B020/B064

maximum at a ratio of the components of 1:1. The same result was obtained by logarithmic determination of the limit for dimethyl glyoxime and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  salt excess. Fig. 2 lists the data obtained. The lack of a distinct maximum (Fig. 1) in the present case is no proof of a poor stability of the complex formed in this range. The composition of the complex in the alkaline region was investigated by logarithmic determination of the limit and found to be  $\text{Fe}:\text{H}_2\text{Dm} = 1:1$  (Fig. 3). At  $\text{pH} = 3$ , the solution mainly contains  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})^{2+}$  ions, which indicates that the complex formation proceeds according to the equation  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{Dm} \rightleftharpoons \text{FeOH}(\text{HDm})^+ + \text{H}^+$ . The authors made an attempt to calculate the instability constant of the complex using the relations derived by V. N. Tolmachev (Ref. 8), which, together with the dissociation constants and optical densities are given in a table. The calculated instability constant  $K_{\text{FeOH}(\text{HDm})^+}$  equals  $2.86 \cdot 10^{-12}$ . There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 US.

Card 3/4