LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Experiments on the production of iron-coke in the U.S.A. Koks i khim. no.12:61 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(United States--Coke)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Coke-oven gas plant in Hiroshima (Japan) (from "Coke and Gas," no.256, 1960). Koks i khim. no. 5:61 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Hiroshima, Japan--Coke industry)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Hassi er Ermel gas field in Sahara. Gaz.prom. 6 no.5:54 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Sahara--Gas, Natural)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Brief news from abroad. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.2:72 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Petroleum products)

LESHCHINER, R.

Brief news of the gas industry abroad. Gaz.prom. 6 no.2:52-54 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Gas industry)

LESHCHINER, R. Ye.

Brief news from the gas industry abroad. Gaz. prom. 6 no.3:54 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Gas, Natural)

LESHCHINER, R.

Development of underground gas storage in Western Europe. Gaz. prom. 6 no.4.52-54 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Gas--Storage)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Brief news from the gas industry abroad. Gaz.prom. 6 no.4:55 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Gas industry)

AL'TSHULER, M.M.; LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Some problems of the economics of the chemical processing of gas produced by underground coal gasification. Nauch.trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.7:83-96 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Sektor tekhniko-ekonimicheskiy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Coal gasification, Underground) (Gas research)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Economics of the transportation of gas produced by underground coal gasification. Nauch. trudy VNII Podzemgaza no.6:125-130 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Sektor tekhniko-ekonomicheskiy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Coal gasification, Underground)
(Gas--Transportation)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye., kand. ekonom. nauk

Evaluation of the effect of various technological losses in underground gasification of coals on the cost of the gas obtained. Nauch. trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.8:108-114 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Coal gasification, Underground—Costs)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Use of coke oven gas in blast furnaces. Koks i khim. no.3:59 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

IESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Gas industry of the Netherlands. Gaz. prom. 9 no.8:47-49 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Gas industry abroad. Gaz. prom. 9 no.1:54-56 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

LESHCHINER, Roal'd Yefimovich; [illegible] Ye.V., red.

[Nicaragua] Nikaragua. Moskva, [illegible], 1965. 60 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

LESHCHINER, S.R.

Efficient textile layout. Leg.prom.15 no.8:14-15 Ag '55.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika zakroynogo tsekha Khar'kovskoy shveynoy fabriki im. Tinyakova.
(Clothing industry)

L 02291-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6016557 SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/012/A009/A009

AUTHOR: Sedin, V. A.; Pavlyuchuk, V. A.; Leshchiner, V. A.

51
B

TITLE: Solution of some practical problems on induced current installations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 12A62

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. elektrich.modelirovaniya poley. Saratov, Saratovsk.un-t, 1964, 72-86

TOPIC TAGS: induced current, electric analog, electric field, electronic simulation

ABSTRACT: Data are given on the use of the induced current method for simulating electric fields in a plane-parallel slot capacitor and in decelerating systems with circular and triangular pins on MNT-V3 induced current modelling devices (see abstract 12A61) and with a drift probe. 13 illustrations, bibliography of 3 titles. From the summary. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

vmb UDC: 537.212:621.3.001.57

NENAGLYADOV, Ye.; LESHCHINER, Ya.

Industrial annex of the "Pravda" Combine. Na stroi.Ros. no.3:28-31 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Mosstroy No.14 (for Nenaglyadov).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta Mosstroy No. 14 (for Leshchiner).

(Moscow--Printing plants)

LESHCHIN'SKA, S.S. [Leshchyns'ka, S.S.]

Early laboratory diagnosis of yeast-like fungi of the genus Candida. Ped., akush. i gin. 25 no.1. '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrains'kiy naukovo-doslidniy institut okhoroni materinstva i ditinstva (direktor-kand.med.nauk O.G.Pap [O.H.Pap], viddil profilaktiki ta terapii dityachikh khvorob.
(MONILIASIS) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

L 17732-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWP(w)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) RDW/JD/GS
ACC NR: AT6001344 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0157/0163

45
42
B+1

AUTHOR: Tauraytis, A. S.; Leshchinskas, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fatigue of selenium electrographic films under the action of a corona discharge

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Institut fiziki. Selen, tellur i ikh primeneniye (Selenium, tellurium and their utilization). Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1965, 157-163

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, selenium compound, oxide formation, corona discharge, electric potential, solubility, solvent action, metal physics

ABSTRACT: Various types of selenium layers were subjected to corona discharges, and their fatigue (drop in limiting potential) was studied as a function of duration of discharge for different current densities of the corona discharge (0.25, 1.25, 2.5 and 4-5 μa/cm^2). The limiting potential (measured with a dynamic electrometer) dropped steadily as a function of discharge time (measured to 3000 sec) above 0.25 μa/cm^2. For negative coronas the results were similar but potentials were lower for identical current densities and the drop in potential was greater. The depen-

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L 17732-66
ACC NR: AT6001344

dence of potential on discharge time is given as a function of specimen distance from the corona wire (10, 15 and 21 mm); its value increased with distance as a result of the increase in resistance which was calculated to be $0.9 \cdot 10^{10}$, $1.4 \cdot 10^{10}$ and $2 \cdot 10^{10}$ ohm respectively. An experiment showed that the fatigue resulted from the formation of SeO_2. During discharge, the surface was washed with alcohol and water and a sharp restoration of potential occurred each time the washes were applied. The solubility of Se in these solvents is nil while the solubility of SeO_2 is high. The SeO_2 formation was caused by local heating due to the localization of corona current in Se microcanals. For negative coronas almost all ions were either O^-, O_2^- or O_3^- whereas other ions probably were present in the positive corona, thus explaining the lower potentials under negative discharges. The washing (preferably with water) of electrographic surfaces made of selenium was recommended to eliminate fatigue. The authors express their gratitude to I. M. Gal'vidis and L. I. Nyunko for interest in the work and for valuable suggestions. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,09 SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

KOPOSOV, Ye.S. (Leningrad, Moskovskiy pr. d.50, kv.3); TRUNIN, M.A.; LESHCHINSKAYA, A.F.

Follow-up and successive treatment of goiter in the polyclinic and hospital. Vest.khir. no.1:45-52 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.V. Smirnov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i endokrinologicheskogo kabineta polikliniki No.16 (gl. vrach - A.F. Glebushko) g. Leningrada.
(GOITER)

BARANOV, V.G., prof.; LESHCHINSKAYA, A.F.; LIBERMAN, L.L., kand. med. nauk; SAMSONOVA, N.K.; SHNEYDERMAN I.M.

Incidence of diabetes mellitus according to a survey of the Leningrad population. Sov. med. 28 no.4:57-61 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii cheloveka Instituta fiziologii AN SSSR i endokrinologicheskiy otdel Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Baranov).

LESHCHINSKAYA, A.S.

Embryonic development of the Sevan trout in Lake Sevan. Trudy Sevan.gidrobiol.sta. 13:227-237 '52. (MLRA 9:8)
(Sevan, Lake--Trout)

LESHCHINSKAYA, A.S.

USSR/Biology Ecology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Leshchinskaya, A. S.

Title : The role of light in the life of spawn and larva of the Azov khamsa (fish)

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 1, 165 - 168, July 1954

Abstract : The role of light in the life of spawn and larva of the Azov Sea fish (Khamsa) (Engraulis Encrasicholus Maeoticus (Pusanov)), is explained. Twelve references. Table, graphs.

Institution : The Azov-Black Sea Scientific-Research Institute of Sea-Fish Economy and Oceanography.

Presented by : Academician, E. N. Pavlovskiy, April 26, 1954

LESHCHINSKAYA, A.S., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Viability of roe, larvae, and fry of the Kuban roach (R. rutilus heckeli) in Azov waters of varying salinity. Trudy VNIRO 31 no.2: 97-107 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Azovsko-Chernomorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(Azov, Sea of--Roach (Fish))

LESHCHINSKAYA, A.S.

Qualitative and quantitative characteristics of zooplankton and zoobenthos in fresh-water reservoirs of the Crimea. Trudy Karad. biol. sta. no.14:30-46 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Crimea--Fresh-water fauna) (Reservoirs)

LESHCHINSKAYA, A.S.

Some results achieved and outlook for the work of the Ichthyological Group of the Salekhard Station of the Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences. Trudy Sal. stats. UFAN SSSR no.1:26-31 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

(Ob' River--Ichthyological research)

LESHCHINSKAYA, A.S.; ULOMSKIY, S.N., otv.red.; MAKAROVA, N.U., red.izd-va; TAMKOVA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Zooplankton and benthos of the Ob' Bay as food for fishes] Zooplankton i bentos Obskoi guby kak kormoviaia baza dlia ryb. Sverdlovsk, 1962. 75 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Ural'skii filial, Sverdlovsk. Salekhardskii statsionar. Trudy, no.2).

(MIRA 16:2)

(Ob' Bay--Fishes--Food)

TIKHOMIROVA, G.P.; BELEN'KAYA, F.I.; MADIYEVSKAYA, R.G.; LESHCHINSKAYA, F.I.

Polarographic behavior of trimethylhydroquinone. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.12:1306-1310 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti i Kiyevskiy vitaminnyy zavod.

SERBINOVA, N.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: LESHCHINSKAYA, I.B., diplomant; BUN, T.T., diplomant; MAKSIMOVA, I.B., laborant.

Conditions of fermentation and the selection of pure yeast cultures for semisweet table wines. Trudy VNIIViV "Magarach" 9:83-95 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Wine and wine making) (Yeast)

LESHCHINSKAYA, I.B.; BOGAUTDINOV, Z.F.

Nucleases of Serratia marcescens. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.3: 412-415 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

YUSUPOVA, D.V.; [illegible]SHCHINSKAYA, L.R.

Comparative study of the nuclease activity of various species of saprophytic bacteria. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.2:224-229 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

LESHCHINSKAYA, I.B.

Study of the phosphodiesterase activity of saprophytic bacteria. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.5:786-792 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

DUBINCHIK, Ye.A., inzh.; LESHCHINSKAYA, M.A., inzh.

A new network for winding concrete reactors. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.7:72 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Electric reactors)

(Electric power distribution—Equipment and supplies)

S/081/62/000/005/032/112
B149/B101

AUTHORS: Stepanov, P. A., Sergeyev, Ye. A., Leshchinskaya, M. S.

TITLE: Methods of rapid semi-quantitative analysis of metallometric samples for lithium, beryllium, boron and fluorine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 162, abstract 5B133 (Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform., M-vo geol. i okhrany nedr SSSR, no. 2(19), 1959, 108-109)

TEXT: A method has been developed of simultaneous determination of Li, Be, B and F, together with the determination of some scores of other elements. The spectrum is excited by introducing the dispersed powder of the sample into the arc discharge between horizontal copper electrodes. To obtain the excess of Ca in the discharge zone, which is needed to form molecular bands of CaF_2 and to reduce the influence of the base, the weighed samples are mixed with $CaCO_3$ in the volume ratio of 3:1. F is determined by molecular band 5290 Å, Be by bands 2348, 3131 and 2650 Å; B by 2497.7 and 2496.7 Å. The simultaneous determination of Li is

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performed per band 6707 Å. For this purpose the cassette on the MCH-28 (ISP-28) is moved 4-5 mm to the right of the usual stop, and in the case of MCH-22 (ISP-22), by turning the collimation mirror the spectrum is displaced in such a way that its red region is placed 5 mm from the edge of the cassette. The photographing is performed on two plates: an ordinary diapositive and on a low-sensitivity "panchrom" plate. The power of the arc current is 20 a, exposure 15 sec, the slit of 5μ, sample weight 200 mg. The apparatus ABP-2 (AVR-2) can be used for introducing the sample into the discharge. The funnel with the mesh of this apparatus must be replaced by a small vibrating chute. The interpretation of spectrographs is performed by the method of stepwise weakening. Reproduction capacity: in 85 % of the cases the results of the repeated experiments differ between 200 and 300 %. The sensitivity of analyses for Be and B is $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ %, Li $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ %, F $2 \cdot 10^{-2}$ %, which is sufficiently close to Clarke's values. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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24(7)

SOV/48-23-9-44/57

AUTHORS: Stepanov, P. A., Sergeyev, Ye. A., Belobragina, M. V., Leshchinskaya, M. S.

TITLE: A Rapid Spectral Analysis of Metallometric Samples With Respect to Alkali, Boron, Fluorine, and Other Elements

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1149 - 1150 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By the mass-spectral analysis the elements Li, Rb, Cs, B, F, and Be are not determined with sufficient accuracy. The first three of these elements may, if the pulverized samples are evaporated from a channel of the carbon electrode, be determined with sufficient accuracy. The lines used for the analysis with respect to these elements are then given, in which case the content of these elements was determined according to the absolute blackening of the lines. The error is given as amounting to 0.0002%. The calibration curves for the determination of these three elements are shown by figure 1, and it is found that the mineralogical state of the samples does not essentially influence the results. The analysis of metallometric samples

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A Rapid Spectral Analysis of Metallometric Samples With Respect to Alkali, Boron, Fluorine, and Other Elements SOV/48-23-9-44/57

with respect to boron, lithium, and beryllium, with a simultaneous determination of some ten other elements, is carried out by the introduction of powder into the arc discharge, in which case copper electrodes are used. Lines are given, according to which boron, lithium, and beryllium were determined. In the determination of fluorine calcium carbonate was added to the samples in order to be able to reproduce the CaF band. It was found on this occasion that the addition of calcium diminishes the influence of the base material in the determination of Be, B, and Li. The error in these analyses is given as amounting to 2.10^{-4} for boron, to 5.10^{-4} for lithium, and to 5.10^{-2}% for fluorine. There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

BRODSKAYA, N.I.; VYCHUZHANINA, I.P.; KOMAROVA, Z.V.; LESHCHINSKAYA M.S.; ALEKSEYEV, N.N., red.

[Concentration of a wide range of microelements from nature waters on a mixed sorbent with subsequent spectrum analysis] Kontsentrirovanie shirokogo kruga mikroelementov iz prirodnykh vod na smeshannom sorbente s posleduiushchim spektral'nym opredeleniem. Leningrad, Vses. nauchno-issl. in-t metodiki i tekhniki razvedki, 1962. 21 p. (Obmen opytom, no.55) (MIRA 17:4)

LESHCHINSKAYA, N.K.

DANILEVSKIY, Vladimir Viktorovich,; GLEYZER, L.A.,dots.,kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,; MALOV, A.N.,dots.,kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; LESHCHINSKAYA, N.K.,red.; LOKHMANOVA, M.F.,tekhn. red.

[Accessory equipment for lathework, milling, and other operations] Prisposobleniia dlia tokarnykh, frezernykh i drugikh rabot. Moskva, 1958. 76 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Machine tools)

ALEKSANDROVA, V.R.; LESHCHINSKAYA, N.P.

Differential diagnostic and prognostic significance of the color reaction of the bile in epidemic hepatitis. Trudy LSGMI 46:38-45 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.V.Kosmachevskiy).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (COLORIMETRY)

ISCHEHINSKAYA, N.I.

Hemagglutinating properties of adenoviruses. [illegible] 286-292 [illegible].

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. M.N.Vishnev) i otdela virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR (zav. otdelom - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR A.A.Smorodintsev).

LIFSHITS, Abram Borisovich; SHLYAKHTER, Yakov Khaimovich; LESHCHINSKAYA, N.Z., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Planning in distributing cold-storage warehouses] Planirovanie na raspredelitel'nykh kholodil'nikakh. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 115 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Cold storage warehouses)

KRAMARENKO, M. P., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; GIKALOV, G. S., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; LESHCHINSKAYA, R. G.

Treatment of patients with rheumatic fever with hormones in combination with other substances. Voen.-med. zhur. no.12: 26-28 D '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES)

LESHCHINSKAYA, R.P.

USSR / Phase Conversions in Solids. E-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9306

Author : Geller, Yu. A., Leshchinskaya, R.P.

Title : Stabilization of the Residual Austenite of High Speed and High-Chrome Steels Against Tempering.

Orig Pub : Metallovedeniye i obrabotka metallov, 1955, No 1, 26-33

Abstract : The authors study the influence of preliminary soaking at room temperature and above (250°) on the completeness of the transformation of the residual austenite of high speed steel R9 and high-chrome steel Kh12F followed by tempering and heating to the usually employed temperatures (560° for R9 and 510° for Kh12F1). The transformation of the austenite is determined from the change in the magnetic saturation and also of the specific electric resistivity and length of the specimens. It is found that stabilization against tempering develops noticeably as a result of the following: (a) soaking for more than 3 -- 6 hours at sharp temperature,

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USSR / Phase Conversions in Solids.

E-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9306

Abstract : with the stabilization increasing upon soaking up to 24 hours, but not increasing any further; (b) low tempering, causing no transformation of the austenite; (c) increasing the chromium content in the austenite. As a result of the stabilization of high speed steel in the first tempering to 560°, complete transformation is reached only as a result of triple tempering. Since the martensitic transformation of the austenite increases the hardness, the wear resistance, and the heat conduction of the steels, it is recommended that stabilization be prevented by tempering immediately after hardening with heating without prolonged soaking at temperatures not high enough to cause transformation of the austenite.

Card : 2/2

LESHCHINSKAYA, R.P.

Metal

6674* Quench-Hardening of Machine Tools Made of High-Speed Steels Whose Cross Sections Differ Greatly in Their Dimensions and Profile. Zakalka instrumentov iz bystrorezhushchikh stalei s rezko otlichaiushchimisia po gabaritam sechenitami. (Russian.) R. P. Leshchinskaia. *Metallovedenie i Obrabotka Metallov*, 1956, no. 3, Mar. 1956, p. 43-46.

Problem of cracking as a result of complex shape of parts is prevented by carefully regulated heating and cooling, particularly in the zone of martensite transformation. Photograph. 6 ref.

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26387
S/032/61/027/008/010/020
B103/B206

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, A. P., and Leshchinskaya, R. P.

TITLE: Scale of fracture surfaces of high-speed steel

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 8, 1961, 991

TEXT: The authors developed a scale for evaluating the size of austenitic grains on the fracture surfaces of high-speed steel. With normal heat treatment, high-speed steel has a fine-grained structure and conchoidal fracture. In this case, the grain size is denoted by the scale divisions 9 to 11 of the ГОСТ-5639-51 (GOST-5639-51). However, under certain conditions of heat treatment or during hot plastic deformation, high-speed steel is prone to abrupt enlargement of the austenitic grains. The fracture surface of such a steel has a characteristic gloss and is called "naphthalizing". The minimum grain surface for which the individual spangles can still be differentiated with the naked eye, amounts to ~ 8000 - 10,000 μ^2. In the case of even smaller grains, the spangles cannot be distinguished any more and the fracture surface is conchoidal. The characteristic features of the naphthalizing fracture surface are, however,

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Scale of fracture...

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clearly recognized under the microscope or magnifying glass. So far there exists no quantitative determination method for the grain size in high-speed steel by means of the fracture surface. For this purpose the authors developed a 10-step method illustrated by microphotos [Abstracters note: not reproducible], which characterizes the size of the austenitic grains from very large to normal. Each step of the scale was photographed in 3-fold and 100-fold magnification. The numbers of the scale correspond to the scale divisions in GOST-5639-51 with respect to the surface of an average grain. The grain size of each step corresponds to the equation: $n = 2^{N-1}$, N being the number of the step, n the number of grains per 6.4 cm^2, of the reproduction surface in 100-fold magnification. The authors used various heat treatment processes (e.g., repeated hardening) in order to produce grains of different size in specimens of P18 (R18) steel. The grain size was determined on the polished microsection by calculating nodal points (S. A. Saltykov, Stereometricheskaya metallografiya (Stereometric metallography), Metallurgizdat (1958)). The authors scale differs from that in GOST-5639-51 by classifying the microstructures as well as the fracture surfaces of the steel. Moreover, in the authors'

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Scale of fracture...

scale the degree of heterogeneity of the grain size of the same step (S_{max}/S_{aver} = ratio between the face of the largest grains and that of average ones), is much higher than in the GOST scale mentioned. The ratio S_{max}/S_{aver} fluctuates with different scale divisions between 3 and 10. An evenness of the grain size is, however, not observed in real microstructures. In the case of the naphthalizing fracture surface, this becomes specially obvious. The authors' scale is therefore very well suited for determining the grain size according to the microstructure in such specimens. There are 10 figures and 1 Soviet bloc reference.
[Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.]

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Instruments)

Card 3/3

S/126/62/013/002/007/019
E039/E135

18.1120

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, A.P., and Leshchinskaya, R.P.

TITLE: The influence of rate of heating on grain size in austenitic high speed steel

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no.2, 1962, 233-240

TEXT: High speed steel Р18 (R18) after normal heat treatment possesses small grains, but in some cases the so-called naphthalene cracking occurs. This is likely when the steel has been repeatedly hardened without intermediate annealing, and in such cases the growth of large grains of austenite is observed. This leads to a deterioration of its mechanical properties. Such samples cannot usually be improved by subsequent heat treatment. Existing theory cannot explain all the many phenomena connected with the formation of naphthalene cracking. In the present work the dependence of grain size on the rate of heating in the austenite temperature range, and also that corresponding to the $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ phase change is investigated for the austenitic

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high speed steel R18. The following conclusions are drawn. 1) The size of austenite grains formed by heating steel R18 up to 1280 °C depends on the speed of heating in the above temperature ranges. 2) The dependence of grain size on the rate of repeated heating has the form of a curve with a maximum corresponding to rates of the order of 50-500 °C/min. At this rate repeated heating always leads to the formation of naphthalene cracking and large grains in the microstructure. With very small (0.7 °C/min) and very large (4500 °C/min) rates of heating the grains remain small even after long soaking. Consequently repeated heating of the steel R18 up to 1280 °C without imtermediate annealing leads to the formation of naphthalene cracking only at definite rates of heating. 3) By heating at a definite rate (500 °C/min) it is possible to form naphthalene cracks and coarse grains in annealed steel. 4) The structure of steel having naphthalene cracks initially is not improved by subsequent heating at any rate of heating in the range 0.7-4500 °C/min. 5) The dimensions of samples undergoing repeated heating do not influence the grain size.

GULYAYEV, A.P.; LESHCHINSKAYA, R.P.

Effect of the rate of heating on the austenitic grain size in rapid tool steels. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 13 no.2:233-240 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy institut.

(Tool steel--Metallography)
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

GULYAYEV, A.P.; LESHCHINSKAYA, R.P.

Naphtalenelike fracture of high-speed steel. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.9:22-27 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii i Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

LESHCHINSKAYA, S.S.

The biological influence of water on the fermentation of sugar mash. A. Kirov and S. Leshchinskaya. *Bro. dil'naya Prom.* 11, No. 4, 22-7; *Chem. Zentr.* 1936, I, 1827.—The biol. influence of tap, well and river waters is discussed. Surprisingly, the strongly polluted water has a beneficial effect on fermentation. Expts. with chlorinated water showed that a great many types of yeast tolerate 5-15 mg. of active Cl. Without exception results with chlorinated water were favorable. The org. materials present in natural waters also affect the growth of yeast favorably.

W. A. Moore

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LESHCHINSKAYA, C.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Studies of yeast strain *Sk*. C. Leshchinskaya. *Sporto-Vodochnaya Prom.* 16, No. 12, 44-48(1939).—A new yeast strain, designated *Sk*, is more active than strain XII and reaches max. fermentation sooner (8.4 instead of 11 hrs in the fermenter). Tables and curves show performance characteristics in lab. trials and in actual production.

Julian F. Smith

16

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LESHCHINSKAYA, S. S.

Kiev Branch, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Alcohol.
"About the principles of the selection of microorganisms."
SOURCE: MIKROBIOLOGIA, Vol. 20, No. 4, July/A[illegible] 1951

LESHCHINSKAYA, S. S.

Yeast

Effect of conditions of production on the improvement of fermentative properties of alcohol types of yeast., Mikrobiologiia, 20, no. 6, 1951.

Kiev Branch, All-Union Sci Res. Inst. Alcohol Industry

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

L-E Shchinskaya, S. S.

Effect of production conditions on improvement of the fermentation properties of alcohol yeast. S. S. Leshchinskaya. *Trudy Kiev. Filiala Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Spirt. Prom.* 1953, No. 1, 117-30; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1955, No. 4896; cf. *C.A.* 46, 9249b.—Prolonged use of lab. cultures in production increased the intensity of their proliferation, their fermentation energy, their ability to produce alc., and their resistance to high temp. and infection. Their return to original lab. conditions for 8 months weakened their acquired characteristics. The neg. effect of lab. conditions is attributed to accumulation of metabolism products, depletion of nutrients, and absence of aeration.

M. Hosch

Chem 1

LESHCHINSKAYA, Sh. S.

Leshchinskaya, Sh. S. -- "Improving the Fermenting Properties of Yeasts under Production Conditions." Kiev State U imeni T. G. Shevchenko. Kiev, 1954. (Disseration For the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

FD 293

USSR/Biology - Yeast Activity

Card 1/1

Author : Zabrodskiy, A. G. and Leshchinskaya, S. S.

Title : The activity of yeast in the presence of the products of protein splitting

Periodical : Mikrobiologiya, 23, 313-316, May/Jun 1954

Abstract : The morphological characteristics of yeast cultured in a mash of partially decomposed maize were investigated. It was established that under these conditions the yeast cells reproduced more rapidly, fermented sugars more energetically, matured more quickly, and died out faster than cells cultured in media poor in the decomposition products of proteins. The results of the investigations are presented on 3 graphs, and 3 charts. 4 Soviet references are cited.

Institution : Kiev Affiliate, All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of the Alcohol Industry

Submitted December 7, 1953

MOSTOVA, L.O., kand.med.nauk; GARMIZA, S.A. [Harmiza, S.A.]; LESHCHINSKAYA, S.S. [Leshchyns'ka, S.S.]

Dysentery carriers and their control. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.2: 10-14 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva im. Geroya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M. Buyko (direktor - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.D. Burova).
(DYSENTERY)

BALEZINA, T.A. [Baliezina, T.A.], kand.med.nauk; LESHCHINSKAYA, S.S.

Role of yeastlike fungi of the genus Candida in the development and course of diarrhea in young children; preliminary report. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.3:25-30 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva im. Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M. Buyko (direktor - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.D. Burova).
(MONILIASIS) (DIARRHEA)

SADOVSKAYA, A.H. [Sadovs'ka, A.H.], a[illegible]; LESICHINSKAYA, S.S. [Leshchyns'ka, S.S.].

Early diagnosis of influenza in children. Pediat. akush. ginek. no.3:8-10'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Otdel profilaktiki i terapii detskikh bolezney (zav. - kand. med. nauk A.O.Andrushchuk) i laboratoriya virusologii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva (direktor - kand. med. nauk O.G.Pap [Pap. O.H.].

LESHCHINSKAYA, V.Ya.

Effective antibiotic therapy for otitis in children. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no.5:71-72 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz 2-y detskoy somaticheskoy bol'nitsy Kiyeva.
(EAR--DISEASES) (ANTIBIOTICS)

LESHCHINS'KA, Ya.S.

On the problem of acid-base equilibrium and ketonemia in wound sepsis. Medych.zhur.17:371-385 '47. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Z Ukrains'kogo institutu klinichnoi meditsini (direktor - akad. M.D.Strazhesko)
(ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM) (ACETONEMIA) (WOUNDS)

AYZENBERG, O.A., prof.; POVOLOTS'KA, G.M.; LESHCHINS'KA, Ya.S.

Evaluation of the adrenaline test. Medych.zhur. 21 no.6:65-76 '51. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Z viddilu funktsional'noi diagnostiki (zav. - prof. O.A.Ayzenberg) Ukrains'kogo instititutu klinichnoi meditsini (direktor - akad. M.D.Strazhesko)

(ADRENALINE) (LIVER--GLYCOGENIC FUNCTION)

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ya.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Kiyev)

Significance of the dynamics of ketonemia in various function tests for evaluating clinical forms of diabetes mellitus. Probl.endok. i gorm. 2 no.3:8-14 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz otdela funktsional'noy diagnostiki (zav. - prof. A.A.Ayzenberg) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni akademika N.D.Strazhesko (dir. - prof. A.L.Mikhnev)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, diag. blood in
tunction tests ketone bodies, eff. of epinephrine, glucose & insulin tests in determ. of clin. forms)

(BLOOD
ketone bodies in diabetes mellitus, eff. of epinephrine, glucose & insulin for determ.of clin. forms)

(KETONE BODIES,in blood
in diabetes mellitus, eff. of epinephrine, glucos & insulin for determ. of clin. forms)

(EPINEPHRINE, eff.
on ketone body level in blood in diabetes mellitus for determ. of clin. forms)

(GLUCOSE, eff.
same)

(INSULIN, eff.
same)

T

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Circulation. Blood Vessels

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88880

Author : Leshchinskaya, Ya. S.
Inst : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Clinical Medicine.
Title : Vascular Reactions in Various Forms of Endocarditis

Orig Pub: Materialy po obmenu nauchn. inform. Ukr. n-i in-ta klinich. meditsiny, 1957, vyp, 1, 103-109

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Heart. T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74766

Author : Leshchinskaya, Ya.S.

Inst : Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Clinical Medicine.

Title : Vascular Reaction in Patients with Heart Failure with Phenomena of Circulatory Insufficiency.

Orig Pub : Materialy po obmonu nauchn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. in-t klinich. meditsiny, 1957, vyp. 1, 109-114.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ya.S., kand.med.nauk

Vascular reaction changes under the influence of oxygen therapy. Mat.po obm.nauch.inform. no.2:63-77 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz otdela funktsional'noy diagnostiki (zav. - prof. Ayzenberg) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny, Kiyev.
(REFLEXES) (OXYGEN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ENDOCARDITIS)

AYZENBERG, A.A., prof.; LESHCHINSKAYA, Ya.S., kand.med.nauk; POVOLOTSKAYA, G.M., kand.med.nauk; BERDAKINA, Yo.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some problems in the pathogenesis and clinical characteristics of rheumatic lesions in the cardiovascular system. Vrach. delo no.12: 48-54 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy meditsiny im. akad. N.D.Strazhesko.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ya. S., kand. med. nauk

Change in metabolic processes during the inhalation and subcutaneous methods of oxygenotherapy in rheumatic lesions of the cardiovascular system. Vrach. delo no.3:36-45 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy revmatologii (zav. - prof. A. A. Ayzenberg) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni akademika N. D. Strazhesko.

(METABOLISM) (OXYGEN THERAPY)
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ya.S., kand.med.nauk

Change in the metabolism of amino and fatty acids in rheumatic lesions of the cardiovascular system. Terap.arkh. no.6:72-78 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz otdela klinicheskoy revmatologii (zav. - prof. A.A. Ayzenberg) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni akad. N.D. Strazhesko (dir. - prof. A.L. Mikhnev).
(AMINO ACID METABOLISM) (ACIDS, FATTY) (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.I.; ROSTOVTSEV, S.T.

Mineralogical composition of fluxed sinter and characteristics of its reduction. Report no.1. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.3:12-23 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Sintering) (Iron--Metallurgy)

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.I.; ROSTOVTSEV, S.T.

Mineralogical composition of fluxed sinter and characteristics of its reduction. Report No.2. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.5:5-15 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Sintering)
(Mineralogical chemistry)

LEONOVINSKAYA, Ye. M.

"Seasonal Changes in the Skin of Fur-Bearing Animals." Thesis for degree of Cand. Biological Sci. Sub 19 Jun 50, Moscow Vet (Ann Polt) Inst

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

LESHCHINSKAYA, YE. M.

Skin

Seasonal changes of the integument of mammals.
Zool. zhur., 31, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 XXXXX Uncl.

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye. N.

Central Lab., BTsZh, Central Inst. Epidemiol., and Microbiol. (-1944-).

Central Tuberculosis Inst., (-1944-)

"Cultivation of BCG cultures on the glycocoll synthetic medium VKL,"

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 6, 1944.

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.N;TOGUNOVA, A.I;

Experimental study of B.C.G. strains. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.4:51-55 July-Aug. 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Honored Academician N. F. Gamaleya of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Director -- Prof. V. D. Timakov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR).

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye. N., and LOGINOVA, M. I.

"Cultivating BCG Cultures in a Zinc Media." [paper read at a session of the institute's Scientific Council held during the first half of 1954.] Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56.

Laboratory of BCG [no head identified] Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im Gamaleya AMS USSR

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.N.; KHATENEVER, M.L.

Studying the biological properties of BCG cultures grown on a VEL medium with zinc. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:135-136 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(BCG) (BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

LESHCHINSKAYA, E.N., kand.med.nauk; BITKOVA, A.N.; MALIVANOVA, O.M.

Biological properties and biochemical features of cultures of BCG grown in various culture media. Probl.tub. no.6:65-73 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR (dir. O.V. Baroyan).
(BCG) (CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

TOGUNOVA, A.I., prof.; MALIVANOVA, O.M.; LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.N.; NESTERENKO, L.A.

Data on the experimental study of dry glutamate BCG vaccine for intracutaneous use. Probl. tub. 41 no.6:60-63 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei (dir. - prof. P.A.Vershilova) AMN SSSR.

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V.

Phagocytic activity of leukocytes in influenza and in acute respiratory catarrhs. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.12:26-28 D '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(PHAGOCYTOSIS, in various diseases, influenza & resp. catarrh.)
(COMMON COLD, immunology, phagocytosis)
(INFLUENZA, immunology, phagocytosis)

Leshchinskaya, Ye.V.

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; MEZNIKOV, A.I.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V.; GLAZUNOV, S.L.; DUBNYAKOVA, A.M.; POVALISHINA, T.P.

Hemorrhagic fever with nephritic syndrome in the Upper Volga Basin. Vop.virus. 1 no.4:26-30 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomielita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, epidemiology, in Russia (Rus))

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye. V.

"The Problem of the Distribution of Q Fever in the USSR," by Ye. V. Leshchinskaya, T. P. Povalishina, and S. G. Dzagurov, Institute for the Study of Poliomyelitis, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Voprosy Virusologii, Vol 2, No 1, Jan-Feb 57, pp 9-12

The work reports 1955 investigations in which a febrile illness occurring in the steppe areas of Chkalovskaya Oblast was diagnosed as Q fever. Clinical manifestations, blood picture, and internal findings are given. Biomycin therapy considerably improved the condition of the patients. Serological investigations ruled out the possibility of typhoid, typhus, and brucellosis in several patients. The complement fixation reaction (method of M. P. Chumakov) was used for differential diagnosis. Fifty-seven of 99 sera tested contained Q-fever complement-fixing antibodies in titers of 1:10-1:320.

Zoological and parasitological investigations were conducted to identify the pathogen in localities where cases of the disease occurred. Positive results were obtained in seven cases out of ten in the complement fixation reaction with cattle sera and antigen of R. burneti. Goat sera gave positive results in six cases out of nine. Titers were 1:5 and 1:10. The cattle had been heavily infested with Dermacentor marginatus Sulz. ticks.

Ixodes ticks, all belonging to the species Dermacentor marginatus Sulz., were collected in Adamovskiy and Dombarovskiy rayons and investigated. Sera from guinea pigs infected with tick suspension gave negative results in the complement fixation reaction with Q fever antigen.

The article mentions that rodents found in Adamovskiy Rayon consisted chiefly of Citellus major Pall., Citellus pigmaeus Pall, Marmota bobac Muller, and Cricetus eversmani Brandt. The complement fixation reaction with the blood of two small susliks gave negative results.

On the basis of the data presented, the authors conclude that Chkalovskaya Oblast contains endemic foci of Q fever and suggest that infection was related to domestic animals and occurred through alimentary and respiratory routes. (U)

[illegible] LEVIN, M.E., professor; LEVSHINSKAYA, Ye.V., kandidat [illegible]

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of nonparalytic poliomyelitis. (MIRA 10:10)
Pediatriia no.3:13-18 Mr '57.
(POLIOMYELITIS)

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects of Q fever. Klin.med. 35 [i.e.34] no.1 Supplement: 38-39 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kliniki virusnykh infektsiy i laboratorii endemicheskikh likhoradok Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR imeni Ivanovskogo (dir. - prof. P.N.Kosyakov)
(Q FEVER)

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V.

GLAZUNOV, S.L.; LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V.; DUBNYAKOVA, A.M.

Clinical characteristics of hemorrhagic fever with a kidney syndrome in Kalinin District. Klin. med. 35 no.1:80-85 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Instituta po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR I rayonnoy bol'nitsy g. Kashina Kalininskoy oblasti.
(WEIL'S DISEASE, epidemiol.
clin. aspects & ther.)

EPSHTEYN, F.G., SOROKINA, Ye.Yu., TITOVA, G.V., LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V., KNYAZEVA, L.D., SEMASHKO, S.A., DUBNYAKOVA, A.M., ZHUZHIGINA, M.A., MARTYNOVA, G.D.

Clinical and laboratory data on influenza A, in adults according to finding during the 1953-1954 epidemic. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.9:29-33 S '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(INFLUENZA, epidemiology,
A1, in Russia (Rus))

LESHCHINSKAYA, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] YU. A., [illegible], [illegible],
BELYAYEVA, A. P., [illegible], [illegible] P., [illegible], [illegible], [illegible],
[illegible], G. A., GOL[illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

"New data on the Tula fever with a renal syndrome, and the natural reservoirs of this infection." p. 124

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Science [illegible] and Academy of Sciences [illegible], No. 1 [illegible].

TSUKER, M.B., prof.; LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Differential diagnosis of poliomyelitis; analysis of the work of the diagnostic department. Sov.med. 23 no.10:10-16 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(POLIOMYELITIS diagnosis)

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk

Clinical characteristics of diseases caused by viruses of the Coxsackie and ECHO group. Pediatriia 36 no.2:80-86 F '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz Instituta poliomyelita AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. M.P. Chumakov)
(COXSACKIE VIRUSES, infect.
clin. aspects, review (Rus))
(VIRUS DISEASES
ECHO virus infect., clin. aspects, review (Rus))

LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V.

Clinical problems in hemorrhagic fever with a renal syndrome in Tula Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.9:134-138 S '60.

1. Iz Instituta po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR.
(TULA PROVINCE—HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)

TSUKER, M.B.; LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V.; GURARIY, R.M.; VDOVKINA, T.I. (Moskva)

Clinical characteristics of epidemic serous meningitis in the Maritime Territory. Klin.med. 38 no.3:40-46 Mr'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Instituta po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR i Primorskogo krayevogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.
(MARITIME TERRITORY—MENINGITIS)

BARTOSHEVICH, Ye.N.; TSUKER, M.B.; LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V.; SOKOLOVA, I.S.; MARTYNENKO, I.N.; ANDREYEVA, L.S.; ASHMARINA, Ye.Ye.

Poliomyelitislike paralytic diseases in children inoculated with live Sabin vaccine. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.6:16-21 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

TSUKER, M.B.; VOR[illegible]A, M.K.; LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V.; BELYAYEVA, A.P.; ANDREYEVA, A.S.

Problem of poliomyelitis-like diseases. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.10:1[illegible]-1[illegible] 63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut poliomielita i virusnykh entsefalitov (dir. -prof. M.P. Chu[illegible]) AMN SSSR, Moskva.