LYSKOVTSEVA, V.M.

Novocaine block of the reflexogenic carotid sinus zone. Voen-med. zhur. no.11:76-77 '54. (MIRA 18:5)

LYSKOVTSOV, I.V., kand. tekh. nauk

Analytical determination of the surface speed of a liquid relative to the metal of separator disks. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no. 7:35-38 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Cream separators)

82779

SOV/184-59-5-7/17

5,1120

AUTHOR: Lyskovtsov, I.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Calculation of the Efficiency of Super-Highspeed Separators for the Separation of Emulsions and Suspensions

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroeniye, 1959, Nr. 5, pp. 20-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present, the calculation of the separation process is based on the theory of Professor G.I. Bremer (Ref. 1). It is assumed that only small forces are acting on the particle (drop), besides the separation force and the resistance of the medium (Ref. 2). Setting the driving force of the particle (drop) equal to the resistance of the medium, the known formula of Stokes (1) for the speed of separation is obtained. This formula produces always higher results, since it does not take into account the initial state when the speed of separation is zero. The inertia prevents the driving force from imparting instantly the maximum speed for every value of the plate radius. The inertia never disappears, since the driving force is a variable and varies not only with the distance, corresponding to the direct separation travel of the particle along the radius, but depends also on the separating particle being shifted in radial direction by the flow of the medium. The following formulas are

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The Calculation of the Efficiency of Super-Highspeed Separators for the Separation of Emulsions and Suspensions

derived: a) for the speed of separation of a light particle in relation to a heavier medium, when the latter moves in the interplate space from the axis of the drum to its periphery (7) and for the corresponding efficiency of separators:

$$Q_{sep.} = \frac{F_2 j_2 E}{6.75}\left\{1 - \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)^2\left[3 - 2\left(\frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)\right]\right\} \qquad (12)$$

b) for the speed of separation of a heavy particle in relation to a lighter medium, when the latter moves in the interplate space from the periphery of the drum to its axis (10) and for the corresponding efficiency of separators:

$$Q_{sep} = \frac{F_2 j_2 E}{16.875}\left\{1 - \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)^3\left[2{,}5 - 1{,}5\left(\frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)^2\right]\right\} \qquad (13)$$

where Q_{sep} - efficiency of separators in cm^3/sec; $F_2 = \pi z R_2^2 \operatorname{tg}\alpha$ - vertical projection of the surface of the cone of all plates in cm^2; z - number of plates; $j_2 = \omega^2 R$ - centripetal acceleration at the radius R_2 in cm/sec^2; E - separability of a liquid mixture in sec. (For R_1 and R_2 see Graphs 1 and 2). According to the data of

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The Calculation of the Efficiency of Super-Highspeed Separators for the Separation of Emulsions and Suspensions

NIIKhIMMASh the true efficiency of the "АС-1Ж" (AS-1Zh) separator did not exceed 50 l/hour when separating horse blood with $E \approx 40 \cdot 10^{-8}$ sec. The efficiency computed by the formula (13) was 67 l/hour, whereas the efficiency computed by other formulas (Ref. 2 and 3) was 300-320 l/hour. There are 2 graphs, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

LYSKOVTSOV, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Centrifugal jet countercurrent extractor-separator. Khim. mash. no.4:8-10 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Extraction apparatus)

LYSKOVTSOV, I.V.

Analyzing the effect of the distance between the disks on the efficiency of a separator. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.4:112-119 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, kafedra tekhnologii moloka i molochnykh produktov.
(Separators (Machines))

SHKOROPAD, D.Ye.; LYSKOVTSOV, I.V.; REZNIK, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red.; VLADIMIROV, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Centrifugal liquid extractors]TSentrobezhnye zhidkostnye ekstraktory. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Extraction apparatus)

LIPATOV, N.N.; LYSKOVTSOV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
MAKAROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Milk separators for the removal of impurities] Moloko-
ochistiteli. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 166 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Separators (Machines))

L 10898-67 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6031871 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/006/D089/D089

AUTHOR: Husyeva, N. K.; Lyskovych, O. B.

TITLE: Investigation of the optical and roentgenoluminescent properties of NaJ crystals activated by mercury-like ions

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6D724

REF SOURCE: Visnyk L'vivs'k. un-tu. Ser. Fiz., no. 2, 1965, 35-38

TOPIC TAGS: sodium, iodide, sodium iodide, luminescence, sodium iodide excitation

ABSTRACT: The spectra of excitation (at 77K) and of roentgenoluminescence (within 100—300K) of NaJ crystals activated by Ga^{+}, In^{+}, Zn^{2+}, Sn^{2+}, Bi^{3+}, and Mn^{2+} ions are measured. Activator bands of luminescence are detected in the roentgenoluminescence spectra of crystals activated by Ga^{+}, In, Sn^{2+} and Bi^{3} ions. The dependence of roentgenoluminescence spectra on temperature is shown.

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

LYSKOWSKI, Marein

Pages from the history of Polish psychiatric legislation. Neurologia etc. polska 11 no.5:713-715 '61.

1. Z Panstwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych w Drewnicy Dyrektor: dr Z.Jaroszewski.
(PSYCHIATRY hist)

EWT(1)/BDS/EEC(b)-2--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD--IJP(C)
L 10038-63
ACCESSION NR: AR3000355 S/0058/63/000/004/D081/D081

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 4D559

60

AUTHOR: Lyskovych, O. B.; Vaydanich, V. I.; Chepelev, V. V.

TITLE: On the influence of geometric dimensions on the spectral and registration properties of NaI(Tl) phosphors

CITED SOURCE: Visnyk L'vivs'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz., no. 1(8), 1962, 120-123

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence of crystals, NaI(Tl), size effects

TRANSLATION: For NaI crystals activated with Tl, an investigation was made of the dependence of the ratio of the half width of the peak of the differential curve of the amplitude distribution of the photoelectrons from Gamma scintillations to the maximum of this curve, as a function of the crystal dimensions (diameter and height). It is confirmed that an increase in the height of the crystal causes the resolution to decrease. This decrease is particularly noticeable when the height of the crystal exceeds the diameter. Thus, for NaI

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ACCESSION NR: AR3000355

(Tl) specimens with diameter d = 70-90 mm. and height h = 70-120 mm. the resolution of the best specimens at the Cs-135 Gamma line, reached 10-12%. At the same time, for crystals with d = 20-40 mm. and h = 15-30 mm. the resolution was much better. A deterioration is observed in the spectral properties of the specimens with increasing height, and this can be explained by assuming that the resolution a small Tl concentration depends not so much on the value of the latter, as on the change in the gradient of the concentration of Tl along the height of the crystal.

DATE ACQ: 14May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PH

cs/ja

Card 2/2

L 33582-66

ACC NR: AR6016212 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/D060/D060

AUTHORS: Husyeva, N. K.; Lyskovych, O. B. [

TITLE: Influence of certain factors on the optical properties of NaI(Tl) crystals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11D461

REF SOURCE: Visnyk L'vivs'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz. L'viv, 1964, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: sodium compound, activated crystal, optic property, heat treatment, plastic deformation, x ray irradiation, luminor, luminescence, exciton absorption, optic property

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the influence of heat treatment, plastic deformation, and x-ray irradiation on the absorption and excitation spectra of NaI-Tl phosphors. A decrease in the intensity of the excited luminescence, particularly strong in the decreasing region of the exciton absorption band, is observed under all types of action. The influence of the indicated factors on the activator glow centers is manifest in an increased role of the pair centers ($2Tl^+$). [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

BUSHMAKIN, I. N., LYSLOVA, R. V.

Distillation, Fractional

Dependence of the efficiency of rectifying columns with loose packing on its division into sections, Zhur. prikl. khim. 25, no. 3, 1952

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

LYSNYAK, V.A.

A historical date. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.9:53-54 S '60.
(Vietnam, North--Economic conditions) (MIRA 13:9)

LYSOCHENKO, A.A.

Study of the performance of a crawler tractor. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.1:19-20 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Onezhskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Crawler tractors)

ANISIMOV, G.M.; GALYAMICHEV, V.A.; GOL'DBERG, A.M.; DRAKE, A.D.; KUZ'MIN, Yu.M.; LYSOCHENKO, A.A.; MAGIROVSKIY, N.P.; FEDOSEYEV, O.V.

Studying the operational conditions of the TDT-55 timber-skidding tractor. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.11:1-4 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra tyagovykh mashin Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii imeni Kirova (for Anisimov, Galyamichev, Gol'berg, Drake). 2. Onezhskiy traktornyy zavod (for Kuz'min, Lysochenko, Magirovskiy, Fedoseyev).

DOGVAL', Viktor Ivanovich; LIVSHITS, Erik Abramovich; LYSOCHENKO, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; NADEZHIN, Konstantin Nikolayevich; NOVOZHILOV, Yuriy Ivanovich; SOKOLOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; FEDOSEYEV, Oleg Vasil'yevich; YASKUNOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; MAGIROVSKIY, N.P., red.; PANKRASHOV, A.P., red.; POD"YEL'SKAYA, K.M., tekhn. red.

[TDT-40M diesel timber-skidding tractor] Trelevochnyi traktor TDT-40M. Pod red.N.P.Magirovskogo. Petrozavodsk, Gos. izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1961. 355 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Tractors--Design and construction)

BARANOVICH, M.K., dotsent; SIGIDIN, Ya.A.; LYSOCHENKO, V.A.

Hemorrhagic thrombocytemia as a manifestation of hyposplenism. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 4 no.3:32-36 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.A.I.Nesterov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

(SPLEEN, dis.
hyposplenism, manifest., hemorrh. thrombopenia (Rus))
(PURPURA, THROMBOPENIC, etiol. & pathogen.
hyposplenism (Rus))

LYSOCHENKO, V.A., assistent

Hematological changes in workers of an artificial fiber combine. Trudy KGMI no.10:38-42 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. kafedroy dotsent A.N.Kushev) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

PASECHNIK, A.M. [PASICHNIK, A.M.], LYSOGOR, A.P. [LYSOHOR, A.P.]

Certain biological properties of streptomycin-resistant variants of Bacillus perfingens Type A and B. Mikrobiol.zhur. 20 no.2:52-55 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS)
(STREPTOMYCIN)

MEDVINSKAYA, L.Yu. [Medvyns'ka, L.IU.]; KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D. [Kolchyns'ka, I.D.]; LYSOGOR, A.P. [Lysohor, A.P.]

Enzymatic activity of some sporeforming aerobic bacteria selected from the natural sources. Report No. 1: Proteolytic activity of bouillon cultures of Bacillus subtilis, Bacillus mesentericus, and Bacillus cereus. Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no. 5:6-13 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(BACTERIA, SPOREFORMING) (PROTEASES)

LYSOGOR, N.Ye., kranovshchik

Single-rope bucket. Mekh.stroi. 15 no.12:25 D '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Hoisting machinery)

LYSOGOR, P.

Following the initiative of the workers of the Kolomna Diesel Locomotive Plant. NTO 5 no.4:47-48 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Predsedatel' Ukrainskogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Ukraine—Food research)

LYSOGOR, P.M.; SINGAYEVSKIY, O.N.

On the basis of progressive technology. Nauka i zhizn' 21 no.5:4-6 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva promyshlennosti prodovol'stvennykh tovarov USSR. (Ukraine--Food industry) (Food industry--Ukraine)

LYSOGOR, P.M. [Lysohor, P.M.], inzh.

Visiting our German friends. Nauka i zhyttia 6 no.9:36-37 S '56. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva proizvodstva prodovol'stvennykh tovarov USSR.
(Germany, East--Industries) (Leipzig--Fairs)

ZOTOV, V.P.; SILUYANOV, V.G.; GUGINA, Ye.F.; AUERMAN, L.Ya.; ALEKHINA, M.S.; BEZZUBOV, A.D.; BODROV, V.A.; BUDNYY, A.V.; BURTSEV, Ye.L.; VAYNSHTEYN, V.O.; GAVRILOV, A.N.; GORBATOV, V.M.; GRITSENKO, N.N.; DOLGUSHEVA, L.I.; YEDYGENOV, K.Ye.; ZHURAVLEVA, S.S.; ZACHESKIN, Ya.A.; IVKIN, A.P.; IZOTOV, A.K.; IL'INSKIY, N.A.; IRINARKHOVA, A.M.; KARPENKO, A.K.; LYSOGOR, P.M.; LUPISH, A.T.; OLEYNIKOV, V.V.; ORANZHEREYEVA, V.F.; PETROV, N.A.; PYATIBRATOV, M.A.; ROMANOV, A.N.; RAUBE, P.V.; RYZHENKO, L.P.; SEMYKIN, A.A.; SHEFER, A.P.

G.IA.Ivanov; obituary. NTO 4 no.10:39 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Ivanov, Georgii IAkovlevich, 1897-1962)

L 07509-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6019554 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/001/0054/0054

AUTHOR: Lysogor, V. (Lt. Col.); Petrushanskiy, Yu. (Lt. Col., Member of medical corps)

ORG: none

TITLE: Storage of peeled potatoes

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzh sov vooruzh sil, no. 1, 1966, 54

TOPIC TAGS: food, food preservation

ABSTRACT: This article describes the method of storing potatoes which are to be used later for feeding the troops under field conditions. The potatoes are sorted, washed, peeled, and cut into sections. After this the potatoes for soups are passed through a grater and those for mashed potatoes are stored whole. Then sodium bisulfite is dissolved in cold water and a 1% working solution obtained, into which the peeled potatoes are immersed in special wire baskets for 5 min. After this operation the potatoes are removed and washed in cold water for at least 3 min at a water-to-potato ratio of 2:1. The thus treated potatoes are placed in wooden barrels or stainless steel barrels with a capacity of 200—300 liters, sealed, and loaded into trucks. They can be stored at a temperature of +1C for up to 6—8 days, at +7C for two days, and at a temperature of +17C for one day. The potatoes retain their white color,

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ACC NR: AP6019554

freshness, and vitamins. It is recommended to wash the potatoes in cold running water before cooking. The authors consider that sodium bisulfite treatment opens good possibilities for transporting prepared potatoes and storing them for a long time, which is very important for feeding troops in the field.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

LYSOGOROV, A.M., slesar'; MITTEL'MAN, B.M., inzh.

Balancing of the generator rotor and measurement of the vibration of the rotor shaft. Elek. sta. 32 no. 5:81-82 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Turbogenerators)

LYSOGOROV, N., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

"Along the path of legends" by I. Akimushkina. Reviewed by N. Lysogorov. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.3:60-62 Mr '62.
(Akimushkina, I.) (Science--Miscellanea)

Lyagoshev, N. V. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "A study of the histological structure of the skin and of the character of the wool coat of the sheep of the Kurbyshevskaya breed in comparison with original breeds" Kos, 1957. 24 pp 21 cm. (All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Husbandry), 110 copies

(KL, 20-57, 82)

LYSOGOROV, N V.

USSR/Farm Animals - Small Horned Stock. Q-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2585

Author : N.V. Lysogorov

Inst : All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin.

Title : On the Type of Skin and Wool Inherited by Sheep.

Orig Pub : Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1957, No 2, 39-41

Abstract : The Kuybishev breed of sheep produced by a cross breeding of Cherkass and Romni-Marsh sheep feature thickness of skin, epidermis, pilary and cellular layers, striking a medium of the indices of the original breeds. However, on comparing the indicators of the histological construction of the skin, such as the thickness of epidermis, pilary, and cellular layers in parentage proportion to the thickness of skin, as well as the interrelation of the pilary and cellular layers indicate that on the basis of

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LYSOGOROV, N. V.

20-1-49/54

AUTHOR LYSOGOROV, N.V.

TITLE Variation in the **Histological** Structure of Cutaneous Cover, as Dependent on the Physiological Condition of the Organism
(Izmeneniye gistologicheskogo **stroyeniya** kozhnogo pokrova v zavisimosti ot fiziologicheskogo sostoyaniya organizma. Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 1, pp 179-182 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT Several scientists already worked on this problem. However, especially the problem as to what characteristic features of the histological structure reflect the specific character of the skin as an organ and are hereditary for the animals of a given race and kind, remained unsolved. Furthermore, the problem as to what changes of the histological structure of the skin take place in connection with the change of the physiological condition of the entire organism and, in consequence, reflect the character of the interaction of organism and life conditions. The present work was carried out in order to solve these problems. Sheepskin was selected for the experiment as sheep are more exposed to the influence of climatory as well as nutritive conditions than laboratory animals, and, moreover, they have a short time of pregnancy. 26 sheep were examined (12 of the Kuybyshev-, lo of the Romni-Marsh- and 4 of the Cherkass race). The skin tests were made in vivo 4 times a year with the same animals. 2 Kuybyshev sheep were

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Variation in the Hystological Structure of Cutaneous Cover, as Dependent on the Physiological Condition of the Organism

left infertilized. The following characteristics were judged: thickness of skin, thickness of skinforming layers, diameter of collagen fibre bundles, longitudinal and vertical diameter of sebaceous glands and the size of the sections of perspiratory glands. Furthermore relative indices of the histological structure of the skin were fixed: thickness of skin in % of the total thickness and the coefficient of the ratio between the layers (pilary-reticulate layer). The studies showed that the absolute indices of the histological structure are not at all steady and that they change according to the seasonal physiological condition of the animals. In winter and spring the skin and its layers become thinner. Also other indices change: the diameter of the collagen fibre bundles and the measurements of the secretorial sections of the skin-glands. The results obtained by the author show, that, while the absolute indices of histologic skin structure change according to the physiological condition of the organism, the relative indices of their structure remain almost unchanged. Thus, the ratio between single layers changes only little. According to Kler the internal skin-topography of rats is not even disturbed in the case of a loss of weight of up to 41 - 43 % inspite of strong

Variation in the Histological Structure of Cutaneous Cover, as Dependent on the Physiological Condition of the Organism

exhaustion and corresponding reduction of sebaceous glands. The structure of the skin does also not change in the case of a considerable improvement of food; the ratio between the layers of the skin remained the same in the case of lambs during the suckling period when the skin became thicker by 91 % (Mozhayeva, Panfilova). Therefore, the results obtained by the author show that the absolute and relative indices of the histological structure of the skin are of different importance. The first-mentioned are labile and connected with the functional condition of the organism. They therefore characterize the interactions of organism and life conditions. The second kind have a remarkable steadiness as far as they reflect the hereditary characteristics of race referring to the skin. (5 tables and 11 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Animal Breeding (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva)
PRESENTED BY SHMAL'GAUZEN, I.I., Academician, November 13, 1956
SUBMITTED 27.10.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N., PEKHOV, A.P., LYSOGOROV, N.V. (Moscow)

Biological and physicochemical laws of heredity. Usp.sovr.biol. 45 no.2:234-245 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:6)
(HEREDITY,
biol. & physico-chem.laws, review (Rus))

i7(3) SOV/25-59-8-5/48

AUTHOR: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N.N., Member of the AMN USSR and Lysogorov, N.V., Candidate of Biological Sciences

TITLE: Microorganisms and Heredity

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 8, pp 9-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The editors refer to issue 1 of this journal for 1959 where an article on "The Heredity of Man" by Candidate of Biological Sciences, A. Emme, was published. Upon careful study of the article, the Board of the Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy (All-Union Society for the Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge), in conjunction with the section of biological sciences, disagreed with A. Emme's viewpoint. For this reason, a series of articles will be published presenting this important problem correctly. This is the first part of this series and deals with the role of desoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), a basic compound of a chromosome, in heredity, and in particular with the

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Microorganisms and Heredity

"mechanism" of hereditary transmission. In this connection, the authors refer to experiments carried out by L.M. Kozlov, who proved that DNA of phagenic particles, which developed after the destruction of the bacterial cell, differ from the DNA which appeared during the activity of bacteriophage. In the present article, nearly exclusively based on foreign research, the authors try to refute Weismann's and Morgan's conception, especially the thesis of the autogenesis of molecules, by promoting Michurin's ideas. There is 1 diagram and 1 photograph.

17(

SOV/25-59-9-7/49

AUTHORS: Zhukov-Berezhnikov, N.N., Member of the AMS USSR, Lysogorov, N.V., Candidate of Biological Sciences

TITLE: Micro-organisms and Heredity

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 9, pp 21 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the end of an article published in Nr 8 of this journal. In the section "dissociation" the authors refer to American and English specialists, in particular to Dr. Brown in whose opinion a dissociation is equal to a series of mutational changes. The authors contradict this assumption, as dissociable phenomena embrace many traits whereas in most cases mutation concerns single traits. In 1887, the Russian scientist M.G. Kossyakov and later on I.V. Michurin proved the adaption of bacteria to toxins. Recently, Professor A.A. Imshenetskiy stated also that bacteria may be adapted practically to all substances being harmful to them. In this connection, the authors refer to Everi who discovered the bacterial trans-

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formation and showed that the effect of a certain nucleinic acid leads to certain hereditary changes. A characteristic trait for one type of pneumococci (the presence of a polysaccharide capsule of a certain chemical structure) was converted by means of DNA and became hereditary. This is the first example in history for converting traits from one species to another through a chemical substance artificially obtained, the compound of which is well known. The authors enter into the problems of transduction and mutation and conclude that further successes in microbiology and other disciplines will give facts to scientifically explain the mechanisms which transmit hereditary traits.

LY SOGOROV, N.V.; VYAZOV, O.Ye.

Studies on the immunology of embryogenesis. Report No.2: Phagocytosis of chick embryo erythrocytes by leukocytes of adult chickens. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 48 no.12:100-103 D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz laboratorii immunologii embriogeneza (zav. - kand.med.nauk O.Ye. Vyazov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(PHAGOCYTOSIS)
(ERYTHROCYTES embryology)

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; LYSOGOROV, Novomir Vasil'yevich, kand.biolog.nauk; STAROSTENKOVA, M.M., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Microbiology and problems of heredity] Mikrobiologiia i voprosy nasledstvennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 47 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.8, Biologiia i meditsina, no.3). (MIRA 13:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zhukov-Verezhnikov).
(HEREDITY) (MICRO-ORGANISMS)

LYSOGOROV, Novomir Vasil'yevich, kand. biolog. nauk; TONGUR, Vennamin Semenovich, doktor khim. nauk; ANTONYUK, L., red.; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, N., tekhn. red.

[Polymers, cells, life] Polimery - kletka - zhizn'. Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1961. 189 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Biochemistry)

LYSOGOROV, N., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

"Droplets of life" by A.N.Studitskii. Reviewed by N.Lysogorov.
Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.2:59 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(CELLS)

LYSOGOROV, Nevomir Vasil'yevich; ANTONYUK, L., red.

[When the fantastic retreats] Kogda otstupaet fantastika. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1964. 189 p. (MIRA 18:1)

L 6778-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6001322 SOURCE CODE: UR/0248/65/000/009/0070/0074

AUTHOR: Baluda, V. P.; Lysogorov, N. V.; Khnychev, S. S.; Ishmukhametova, D. N.; Rukazenkova, Zh. N.; Gorlanova, T. A.; Rudakov, I. A.; Susanyan, T. A.

ORG: Institute of Medical Radiology AMN SSSR, Obninsk (Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Blood coagulation and fibrinolytic activity in acute radiation sickness

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 9, 1965, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, blood, coagulation, hematology

ABSTRACT: The hemorrhagic syndrome is considered the gravest manifestation of acute radiation sickness and to a great extent determines its degree, duration and outcome. However, despite numerous investigations of the factors responsible for hemorrhage in this disease, the pathogenesis of this phenomenon has not been elucidated. The authors have investigated the functional conditions of coagulation and of the fibrinolytic system of the blood in acute radiation sickness produced by gamma-radiation with Co^{60}. 256 "August" strain rats were irradiated with

UDC: 617-001.28-036.11-07:[616.151.5+616.153.962.4]

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ACC NR: AP6001322

600 rad each. Four phases were discernible during the course of the disease: Phase I--primary reaction (1-2 days following irradiation), II--hidden (3-6 days), III--peak (7-15 days), IV--recovery (20-30 days). Detailed descriptions are presented of the physical appearance and behavior of the animals during the four phases as well as of the changes found in the cellular composition of the blood, bone marrow and spleen. The following changes in the clotting system of the blood were observed following irradiation: initial decrease (phase I) followed by an increase in the coagulation time, reduced tolerance of plasma to heparin, diminished prothrombin activity, increased thrombin time and fibrinogen concentration, first an increase (phase I) then a decrease (Phase III) in thrombin concentration, reduced thermal stability, the emergence of fibrinogen B, reduced fibrinase and increased fibrinolytic activity, diminished platelet count and delayed retraction of the clot. The electron microscope showed disturbances in the fibrin fibers such as rupture and vacuolization. It is evident that the hemorrhagic syndrome appears in the first phase only 24 hours after irradiation as indicated by the presence of blood in the feces at that time. It can therefore be concluded that in acute radiation sickness damage to the blood vessel walls first occurs in the gastrointestinal tract and only later spreads to the vessels of the skin. Also responsible for the hemorrha-

Card 2/3

L 16778-66
ACC NR: AP6001322

gic syndrome is the disordered coagulation of the blood which in itself can cause alterations in the vascular walls and produce bleeding in addition to its more obvious effects. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 017

Card 3/3 mc

AUTHORS: Faynshteyn, S. M., Lysogorov, O. S. 57-28-3-9/33

TITLE: The Influence of Ion Bombardment Upon the Volt-Ampere Characteristic of the Silicon Diode With a Point Contact (Vliyaniye ionnoy bombardirovki na vol'tampernuyu kharakteristiku kremniyevogo dioda s tochechnym kontaktom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 493-497 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the properties of the surface of silicon of the p-type which was/under certain conditions exposed to a helium-, argon- and oxygen-ion-bombardment. The apparatus, the circuit diagram of which is given in the paper by C. G. Thornton and B. D. Hanley (reference 2) was used here. The obtained data show that silicon-diodes with silicon-plates in the case of helium-, argon- and oxygen-ion-bombardment are characterized by a high "countervoltage" (70÷300 V) and comparatively small countercurrents. It was found that the volt-ampere characteristics of silicon-samples exposed to bombardment are not essentially changed after a week's exposure of these samples to air. I. e. the surface subject to bombardment does not lose the

Card 1/3

acquired properties by storing under normal room conditions. Due to the bombardment small green spots with yellow edges often form in the center of the sample. At an 850-fold enlargement in the metallographic microscope no difference in the surface-structure in the spot and at the edge of the sample could be determined. The electronographic investigation of the structure of the surface-layer in silicon-samples that had been exposed to a bombardment, however, showed that an amorphous (sometimes polycrystalline) film forms at the surface of the monocrystal-sample due to the bombardment. All silicon-properties which silicon acquires due to the bombardment are apparently connected with the formation of this film. Elastic collisions between the ions and the material can, apart from the film, also cause lattice-distortions, whereby in this manner new energetic levels are brought in. It is assumed that the effect of bombardment chiefly consists in the decrease in concentration of the effective carriers at the surface, due to the introduction of new capture-levels into the forbidden zone.

There are 7 figures, and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

57-28-3-9/33

The Influence of Ion Bombardment Upon the Volt-Ampere Characteristic of the Silicon Diode With a Point Contact

SUBMITTED: May 2o, 1957

1. Diodes--Electrical properties 2. Ion bombardment--Electrical effects 3. Silicon--Surface properties 4. Single crystals --Properties

Card 3/3

Lysogorov, S. D.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. II-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39228

Author : Lysogorov, S.D., Bartmanskaya, M.A., Shcherbakova, I.S., Mikhal'chevskiy, V.D.

Inst : -

Title : Problems of The Agrotechny of Corn Seeds in the Southern Steppe of the Ukraine.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Kukuruza v 1955 g. Vyp. 6, M., Sel'khozgiz, 1956, 66-81.

Abstract : The result of experiment conducted by the department of general agriculture and plant-cultivation of the Kherson agricultural institute on the subject of agrotechny applied to corn (1954-1955) are given in this paper. It is suggested that corn for seed be grown in the southern steppe of the Ukraine by pocket planting (70 x 70 cm). One plant is placed in the bunch without irrigation - and 2-3 plants when placed in are cluster, are irrigated.

-- Ye.T. Zhukovskaya

Card 1/1

USSR/Soil Science - Organic Fertilizers J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol.; No 9, 1958, 39027

Author : Lysogorov, S.D., Bilenko, P.Ya.
Inst : -
Title : The Effectiveness of Manure as a Fertilizer in the Irrigated Farming of the Southern UkrSSR.

Orig Pub : V sb. Mestn. organ. udobreniya Ukr SSR, Kiev, AN UkrSSR, 1957, 53-65.

Abstract : Experiments consisting of moisture laden sprayings of 1000 m3/ha in one-two vegetative sprayings of 350-500 m3/ha each were conducted by the Kherson agricultural institute and by the Bekhterskiy hydromeliorative technical school in chestnut eakly - saliferous soil.
The manure in quantity of 10 t/ha and Pc -1.5 c/ha was introduced by plowing at a depth of 30 cm.
The fertilizers increased the amount of nitrates, of phosphoric acid and of humus in the upper layers of soil-up

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39027

to 40 cm-and the quantity of carbon dioxide in the air near the ground. Perennial grasses gave a yield without fertilizers, of 200 c/ha hay in 2 years.
When mineral fertilizers were introduced their yields was 228 c/ha, and with manure and mineral fertilizers - 261 c/ha.
Corresponding figures for cotton wool were 16.1, 17.4 and 18.2 c/ha.
For summer wheat in 1952 - the figures were : 26.3, 28.3 and 28.3 c/ha.

Card 2/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS. Grains. Leguminous Grains. Tropical Cereals.
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No.), 1959, No. 1587

AUTHOR : Lysogorcv,S.P.; Bilenko, P.Ya.
INST. : Kherson Agric.Inst.
TITLE : The Effect of Deep Plowing on the Irrigated Winter Wheat Yield

ORIG. PUB. : Agrobiologiya, 1957, No. 6, 100-106

ABSTRACT : Deep plowing (in the experiments conducted by Kherson Agricultural Institute) improved soil conditions for plant life, as well as raising the water and air permeability of the soil and augmenting the usable store of moisture. The condition of the plants was markedly modified, the physiological processes (accumulation of sugars, N and P) activated, thus promoting better overwintering and improving their growth. Business in the

CARD: 1/2

Lysogorov, S.D.

AUTHOR: Lysogorov, S.D., Professor 3-8-29/34

TITLE: A Book on Scientific Work at Agricultural Vuzes (Kniga o nauchnoy rabote v sel'skokhozyaystvennykh vuzakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 8, pp 89-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The agricultural vuzes conduct much research work with the participation of special chairs. Numerous scientific teams work on problems important to the national economy, and agricultural production.

The printed works published by the vuzes give only an approximate idea of the extent of the research carried out. Thus, in 1954, the agricultural institutes issued more than 1,000 scientific works and transactions. In addition, this year the instructors have published approximately 1,500 newspaper and journal articles. Yet, a considerable part of the research has not been published, and it is a known fact that the scientists of some of the vuzes are insufficiently informed of the work of related chairs at other vuzes.

This lack of published works generalizing the scientific activity of the agricultural vuzes is to a certain extent now compensated by the book of A.F.Golikov and A.N.Litvinenko

Card 1/2

A Book on Scientific Work at Agricultural Vuzes 3-8-29/34

(Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya rabota v sel'skokhozyaystvennykh vuzakh) "Scientific-Research Work of Agricultural Vuzes". Both this article and the editorial attached to it review the book in question stating that it will undoubtedly help to coordinate the activity of the respective chairs and to establish a connection between the vuzes, chairs and individual scientists. Both articles then deal with deficiencies of the book quoting the opinions of Professor P.I.Podgornyy of the Voronezh Agricultural Institute (Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut), Professor B.Ye. Shprink of the Lithuanian Agricultural Academy (Litovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya), M.B.Yul'met'yev, director of the Scientific-Experimental Farm of the Kazan' Agricultural Institute, (Kazanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut), Professor Doctor V.F.Lemesh, director of the Vitebsk Veterinary Institute (Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut), and A.G.Shapoval, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences. There is 1 Russian reference.

ASSOCIATION: Khersonskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Kherson Agricultural Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104614

AUTHOR : Lysogorov, S. D., Kiver, F. V.
INST. : Kherson Agricultural Institute
TITLE : The Influence of Moisture-charging Irrigations on Winter Wheat in the Southern Steppe of Ukrainian SSR.

ORIG. PUB. : Byul. po fiziol. rasteniy, 1958, No. 2, 21-26

ABSTRACT : The influence of moisture charging irrigation on the yielding ability of winter wheat CD-12, was studied during 1952-1956 at the uchkhoz (training farm) of Kherson Agricultural Institute. On an average for 3 years, moisture-charging irrigation increased the yield of winter wheat on non-fallow predessor, by 7.3 centners/ha of by 35%. The effectiveness of such irrigation is espeeeally high in years with a ory autumn. With moisture-charging, the content of nitrates in the soil increases together with the improvement in the water cycle of the soil. A stable retention of the in-

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : M

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104614

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : creased chlorophyll content in the leaves right up to the milk stage of maturity was noted in plants with moisture-charging irrigation. Application of $N_{45}P_{60}$ fertilizers under the tillage ground at the time of irrigation increased the yield by 6-7%. -- A.A. Kornilow

Card: 2/2

LYSOGOROV, Sergey Dmitriyevich, prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; GRACHEVA, V.S., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Irrigation farming] Oroshaemoe zemledelie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 359 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Irrigation farming)

LYSOGOROV, S.D., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk

Depth of plowing in the southern Ukraine. Zemledelie 7 no.10: 77-80 O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Khersonskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Ukraine--Plowing)

LYSOGOROV, S.D. [Lysohorov, S.D.], doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof. (Khar'kov)

Rotation of crops. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.2:32-34 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Rotation of crops)

LYSOGOROV, Sergey Dmitriyevich

[Irrigated agriculture] Zroshuvane zemlerobstvo. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry URSR, 1961. 345 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Irrigation farming)

LYSOGOROV, S.D., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.; LENETS, L.K.

Effect of the depth of plowing on the nutrition of corn from soil. Agrobiologiia no.6:882-885 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Khersonskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni A.D. TSyurupy.
(Plants—Nutrition) (Corn (Maize)) (Plowing)

LYSOGOROV, Sergey Dmitriyevich [Lysohorov, S.D.], prof., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; RYABENKO, A.Y., red.; CHEREVATSKIY, S.A. [Cherevats'kyi, S.A.], tekhn. red.

[Fertilizers for the irrigated lands in the Ukraine] Udobrennia na zroshuvanykh zemliakh URSR. Kyiv, Derzhsil'hospvydav URSR, 1964. 34 p. (MIRA 17:3)

LYSOGOROV, S.D., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LOMONOSOV, P.I.

Controlling drought in the southern steppe of the Ukraine.
Zemedelie 26 no.3:21-28 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza imeni Kirova Belozerskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya.

LYSOGOROV, S.D., doktor sel'skokhoz. nauk; KIVER, F.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Saturation irrigation in steppe regions. Zemledelie 26 no.8:81-84 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

LYSOGORGV, Sergey Dmitriyevich, prof., doktor sel'khoz. [illegible]
OZEROV, V.N., red.; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G., red.

[Irrigation farming] Oroshaemoe zemledelie. Izd.2., perer.
Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 454 p. (MIRA 18:5)

LYSOGOROV, V. I.

Lysogorov, V. I. "Institute of Hybridization and Acclimatization of Askaniya-Nova animals named after the Academician M. F. Ivanova," Trudy Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta gibridizatsii i akklimatizatsii zhivotnykh Askaniya-Nova im. akad. Ivanova, Vol. LII, 1949, p. 3-9

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

1. LYSOGOROV, V. I., SALTYKOV, F. I., VERRICH, O. A.

2. USSR (600)

7. "The Concentrated Silo", Sov. Zootekhniya, No 8, 1951, pp 64-69.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

LYSOGOROV, V. I.

USSR/Agriculture

Card 1/1

Author : Lysogorov, V. I., Cand. in Agricultural Sciences, Director of the experimental base of the Lenin All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences.

Title : Gorki Leninskie (Lenin Hills) experimental base

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 21/2, 28-30, Feb/1954

Abstract : Gorki Leninskie is the name of an experimental base of the Lenin All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Experiments in soil enrichment are carried on here. It was found that acid soil should not be treated with sulphur phosphate alone or separately with manure and lime as formerly held, but with humus or torf or better still with compost and calcareous fertilizer. Experiments in feeding cattle are also carried on.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

LYSOGOROV, V.I.

USSR / Farm Animals. Swine Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21482

Author : Lysogorov V. I.
Inst :
Title : The One-Litter System of Breeding and Its Effect upon the Increase of Production (Razovyye svinomatki i uvelicheniye proizvodstva myasa)

Orig Pub: Nauka i peredovoy opyt v s. kh., 1957, No 4, 24-25

Abstract: On the hog farm of the Experimental Base "Gorki Leninskiye", one-litter farrowings are largely practiced. The herd is composed of 10 multiple-litter and 40 one-litter sows. The farrowings of multiple-litter sows take place in January-February and in July-August. From the first litter, all female pigs are grown as the prospective one-litter sows, and the boars are castrated and fattened. The farrowing of one-litter

Card 1/3

USSR / Farm Animals. Swine Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21482

Abstract: sows takes place in March, April and May. 85% of young pigs are produced in the first six months of the year. Fattening on the bacon-type level ends at the age of 5-7 months. At that time, the hog weighs 100 kg. raised at the cost of 4.5-4.8 feed units per 1 kg. of weight increase. The multiple-litter sows of the large white breed are mated for the first time with a boar of the same breed. All one-litter and multiple-litter sows are mated for the second farrowing with a boar of the large black breed. The hybrids produced by commercial crossing constitute 85% of the herd intended for fattening. The one-litter sows are mated at the age of 8-10 months when their weight is 100-130 kg., and after farrowing they are fattened up to 200-250 kg. The best one-litter sow produced a litter the weight of which, at the age of

Card 2/3

LYSOGOROVA, I.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Purification of sewage from the petroleum industry polluting the Gulf of Baku. Gig. i san. 24 no.3:78-79 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny, AMN SSSR.

(SEWAGE,
purification from petroleum in control of pollution of Gulf of Baku. (Rus))

KONONOVA, Ye.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KABANOV, N.M., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; LYSOGOROVA, I.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Sanitary characteristic of the deep discharge of industrial waste waters into a reservoir. Gig.i san. 25 no.8:13-18 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N.Sysina AMN SSSR.

(WATER--POLLUTION)

GOROVETS, V.K., kand. biolog. nauk; LYSOGOROVA, Z.S., aspirant

Sugar beet diseases. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.4: 54-55 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Minsk. (for Gorovets).
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut oroshayemogo zemledeliya, Kherson (for Lysogorova).
(White Russia--Sugar beets--Diseases and pests)
(Ukraine--Sugar beets--Diseases and pests)

MOSKOVETS, S.N. [Moskovets', S.M.]; LYSOGOROVA, Z.S. [Lysohorova, Z.S.]

Significance of growing sugar beets without transplanting in yellows virus control. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24. no.4:33-38 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta orositel'nogo zemledeliya, Kherson.
(UKRAINE—SUGAR BEETS—DISEASES AND PESTS)
(UKRAINE—VIRUS DISEASES OF PLANTS)

LYSOGORSKIY, A.S.

To the article of A.A. Artamonov "Method of precalculating the air temperature." Meteor. i gidrol. no.9:52-54 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Atmospheric temperature) (Artamonov, A.A.)

LYSOGORSKIY, I.I.

Radical operations in tuberculous affections of the spine. Zdravookhranenie 3 no.6:26-28 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kostno-tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya kurorta "Sergeyevka" (glavnyy vrach V.P. Sherstyuk).
(SPINE—TUBERCULOSIS)

LYSOKON', P. F.

Lysokon', P. F. "Wild roses and their use", Izvestiya Akad. nauk BSSR, 1949, No. 2, p. 33-62, -Bibliog: 30 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

CA

19

Adhesiveness and oil content of Rosa glutinosa and the coloring properties of Rosa spinosissima. P. L. Lysakov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Belorussk. S.S.R.* 1949, No. 4, 167–8.—One-year plants of *R. glutinosa* contain 0.038% of volatile essential oils in the leaves and leaf stems. No rubberlike substances are found. Aq. and EtOH exts. of the fruit of *R. spinosissima* can be used as a red stain in the confectionary. The adhesive matter of the leaves of *R. glutinosa* can be extd. by means of $CHCl_3$ in a Soxhlet app. G. M. Kosolapoff

LYSOKON', P.F., et al.

Agriculture

Planting mature trees. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1951.

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

LYSOKON', P.F., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Hybridization of roses. Sbor.nauch.trud.Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.2: 232-243 '51. (MLRA 9:1)
(Roses)

LYSOKON', P.F., kand.biol.nauk

Dynamics of vitamin C in the fruit of Rosa rugosa Thunb. and Rosa davurica Pall. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser.biial.nav. no.4:143-145 '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Ascorbic acid) (Roses)

LYSOKON', P.F.

Winter-hardy introduced arboraceous conifers. Ster. nauch. rab. [illegible] no.1:34-35 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(White Russia--Coniferae)
(Plants, Frost resistance)

LYSOKON', P.F.; SENKEVICH, R.I.

Fertility of the grafted progeny of pea. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.1:48-50 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plodovodstva, ovoshchevodstva i kartofelya. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR N.A. Dorozhkinym.

LYSOKON', P.F. [Lysakon', P.F.]

Grafting the quince Chaenomeles Maulei Schneid. on apple, pear, juneberry, and hawthorn. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.2:32-39 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

LYSONEK, Stanislav

Penetration of plastics in the shoe production. Kozarstvi 14 no. 3: 94-96 Mr '64.

1. Svit National Enterprise, Gottwaldov.

PODZIMEK, Karel; LYSONEK, Stanislav

Experience in making shoes by the injection molding process.
Kozarstvi 14 no.10:283-285 O '64.

1. Svit National Enterprise, Gottwaldov.

VOJTEK, Dr.Doc.; LYSONKOVA, Dr.

Hospitals for tuberculosis in children in Czechoslovakia. Pediat. listy, Praha 9 no.3:152-155 May-June 54.

1. Ze statni lecebny detske tuberkulozy v Sumperku
(HOSPITALS
thuberc. for child. in Czech.)
(TUBERCULOSIS, in infant and child
hosp. in Czech.)

LYSOV, A.I.; BEREZOVSKAYA, Ye.K.

Spermatozoal granuloma of the appendix testis. Urologiia, 23 no.1:36-39 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya-bazy samostoyatel'nogo kursa urologii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova (zav.-prof. A.Ya.Pytel') i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. N.V.Arkhangel'skaya) 1-yGorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(TESTES, dis.
spermatozoal granuloma of appendix testis)

LYSOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DAIDBEKOV, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; TENTLER, N.I., inzh., ved. konstruktor; SHISTER, G.M., red.; GANKINA, R.G., tekhn. red.

[Album of standard plans (ATR-1-61) for renovating roofs under nonmetallic roofing]Al'bom tipovykh reshenii po rekonstruktsii krysh pod nemetallicheskie krovli (ATR-1-61). Moskva, 1962. 74 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Roofs--Maintenance and repair)

OGIYCHUK, O.; LYSOV, A., slesar' (Vologda); SINITSINA, N.; TROFIMOV, A., tokar'; KAMENSKIY, Yu., master.

Our readers' comments on works nominated for Lenin's prizes. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.4:33-34 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Zaveduyushchaya bibliotekoy Ukrsovprofa (for Ogiychuk). 2. Kontroler zavoda imeni Vladimira Il'icha (for Sinitsina). 3. Zavod malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley (for Trofimov). 4. Zavod "Serp i Molot" (for Kamenskiy).
(Russian literature) (Theater)

LYSOV, A.G.

Cutter for finish machining. Mashinostroitel' no.6:31 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(No subject headings)

LYSOV, A.G.

New rest. Mashinostroitel' no.8:22 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Lathes)

LYSOV, A. G.

New head for an electric metallization unit. Mashinostroitel' no.10:17 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Metal spraying--Equipment and supplies)

LYSOV, A.G.; TOLSTONOGOV, G.Kh.

Pneumatic press. Mashinostroitel' no.7:24 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:8)

LYSOV, A.G.

Device for capping flanges. Mashinostroitel' no.3:29 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)