NAUMOV, Z.

NAUMOV, Z. Characteristics of the soil of the Frangen Heights, Varna District
p. 361 Vol. 12, no. 8, Oct. 1956. GORSKO STOPANSTVO. Sofiia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

NAUMOV, Z.

"Soil conditions of the land planned for planting poplars."

p.26 (Gorsko Stopanstvo, Vol. 14, no. 2, Feb. 1958, Sofiia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

NAUMOV, Z.

"Some Peculiarities in the Process of Soil Formation in the Borovets State Forest," p. 443. (GORSKO STOPANSTVO, Vol. 9, no. 10, Dec. 1953. Sofiya, Bulgaria.)

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

NAUDY, Z

"Soil above karstic land in Lovech, Lukovit, and Teteven Counties" (p.110) GORSKO STOPANSTVO (Upravlenie Na Gorskoto Stopanstvo Kum Ministerskiia Suvet) Sofiya Vol 10 No 1 Jan 1954

SO: East European Accessions List Vol 2 No 7 Aug 1954

NAYDOV, Z; MARINOV, M.

"The forest soil in the life of the forest."

GORSKO STOPANSTVO, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 15, no. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59
Uncles

NAUMOVA, A. A. Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "Peculiarities of the Course of Tuberculosis Infections During Wartime." Central Inst. for Advanced Training of Physicians, 10 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., kand.med.nauk, NAUMOVA, A.A., kand.med.nauk

"Middle lobe syndrome" and induration of the other lobes and segments of the lungs. Vrach.delo no.3:261-264 Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vtoraya kafedra rentgenologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N. Sokolov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, patologo-anatomicheskiy otdel (zav. - prof. S.B. Vaynberg) i Pervaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.I. Makhov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta.
(LUNGS--DISEASES)

S/137/62/000/006/024/163
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Chipanin, I. V., Ivanova, M. T., Naumova, A. A., Konyukova, A. T.

TITLE: Flotation of fine-grained sands of the West-Siberian titanium-zircon deposit

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 9, abstract 6G63 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Irkutskiy n.i. in-t redk. met.", 1961, no. 9. 94 - 99)

TEXT: The sands of the West-Siberian deposit are fine-grained with a diverse mineralogical complex. The basic sand mass (about 90%) is of -0.25 mm size; it contains up to 24% class -0.074 mm. Collective flotation can be recommended for initial concentration, assuring the production of a higher-quality concentrate with greater extraction degree of valuable components than the gravitation methods. Successful flotation requires thorough desliming of the sands with preliminary drying of the material. The concentration system provides disintegration, screening, and double hydrocyclonization according to class -0.02 mm with subsequent collective flotation of deslimed sands. Oleic acid, oxidized

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/006/024/163
A006/A101

Flotation of...

recycle and sulfate soap can be used as collectors.

A. Shmeleva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

VORONKOVA, O.I.; NAUMOVA, A.A.; TARANENKO, A.F.; YUDIN, Yu.O.

Morphological changes in the chorion-allantoid membrane of chick embryos in blood cultures from leukemia patients. Vop. klin. pat. no.2:263-271 '61 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz nauchno-eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav. - doktor med. nauk O.I.Voronkova) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdela (zav. prof. S.B. Vaynberg [deceased]) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirskogo.

BATURINA, G. D.; NAUMOVA, A. A.; POLOZHENTSEV, D. D.

Some results of investigating the precision of the determination of declinations with the Toepfer meridian circle. Izv.GAO 22 no.3:147-152 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Transit circle--Testing)

BATURINA, G.D.; BEDIN, V.S.; VARINA, V.A.; GNEVYSHEVA, K.G.; ZVEREV, M.S.; IZVEKOVA, A.A.; MURRI, S.A.; NAUMOVA, A.A.; POLOZHENTSEV, D.D.

Observations of AGK3R stars with the Toepfer meridian circle at Pulkovo. Izv. GAO 23 no.4:3-15 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

BATURINA, G.D.; VARINA, V.A.; GNEVYSHEVA, K.G.; NAUMOVA, A.A.; POLOZHENTSEV, D.D.

Method for the processing of differential observations of declinations by means of punched card machines. Izv. GAO 23 no.4:27-31 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

4

Apparatus for reactions between gases and liquids. A. ... 198 576 ... D. ... and ... 26, 1957. ... unit in a column divided into several sections. ... is equipped with a rotor, all of the rotors being mounted on one axis. The rotors are designed to impart a centrifugal motion to the reacting substances. M. Hosch

НАУМОВА, А.Ф.

DAVIDOV, V.G.; BIRZHEVAYA, M.G.; IVANOVA, M.I.; KRPOVA, Z.V.; NAUMOVA, A.F.; ROZANOVA, Ye.P.; SADKOVSKAYA, N.I.

Hygienic measures for preventing the overheating of the body while working under hot climatic conditions. Gig.i san. no.5:18-23 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Heat--Physiological effect) (Industrial hygiene)

A.F. NAUMOVA, (V.I. Spitsyn), (V.D. Baulukova), (G.I. Grafov)

"MIGRATION OF RADIOELEMENTS IN SOILS" by V. I. Spitsyn, V. D. Baulukova, A. F. Naumova, G. I. Grafov

Report presented at 2nd UN Atoms-for-Peace Conference, Geneva, 9-13 Sept 1958

Naumova, A.F.

AUTHORS: Kuleshov, I. M., Naumova, A. F. 76-1-9/32

TITLE: A Study of the Sorption of Some Cations by Metallic Germanium by Means of Radioactive Indicators (Izucheniya sorbtsii nekotorykh kationov metallicheskim germaniyem pri pomoshchi radioaktivnykh indikatorov).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 1, pp. 62-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By means of radioactive isotopes the sorption of some cations -Na^+, Ca^{2+}, Fe^{3+} - by metallic germanium was investigated. These cations are contained in the reagents and substances used in etching and washing germanium and germanium products. Na^{24}, Ca^{45} and Fe^{59} were used as radio-isotopes.

1.- Sorption of sodium ions at germanium monocrystals. Ground monocrystals were used. The authors showed that during etching sodium is sorbed in small quantities at the germanium surface. The maximal is $3,4.10^{-5}$ - $8,14.10^{-4}$ g/cm^2. The experiments showed that by the washing of the etched surface of metallic germanium with hot water the sodium cations sorbed at it can not be removed completely. Only a subsequent boiling of the sample of metallic germanium in concentrated hydrochloric acid

Card 1/3

A Study of the Sorption of Some Cations by Metallic Germanium by Means of Radioactive Indicators

76-1-9/32

of a specific weight of 1,1 leads of the final removal of sodium from the metal surface. 2.- Sorption of calcium ions at the surface of metallic germanium. The degree of sorption was investigated, using mono- and polycrystalline surfaces of metallic germanium. The authors show that the sorption of calcium by the surface of the germanium monocrystal reaches about the same quantitative values as with sodium 1 cm^2 of the metallic germanium sorbs $5,4.10^{-6}$ g-ions of calcium. The authors show that the polycrystalline surface of metallic germanium sorbs the calcium ions almost to the same degree as to the monocrystals of this element. (The order of magnitude is the same 10^{-6} g/cm^2. The calcium ions sorbed by the surface of germanium polycrystals can also be removed only with difficulty. Even after a 2-3 times repeated treatment of the sample with boiling distilled water calcium still adheres to the germanium surface. 3.- Sorption of iron ions at germanium monocrystals. Fe^{59} was also introduced to the reaction compound in the form of chloride solution. The authors show that iron is sorbed to the same degree as sodium and calcium at the surface of the germanium monocrystal. The order of magnitude is 10^{-6} g/cm^2. The iron sorbed by the

Card 2/3

A Study of the Sorption of Some Cations by Metallic Germanium by Means of Radioactive Indicators 76-1-9/32

surface of germanium possesses good adhesion and can not be removed by distilled boiling water. Only a heating with concentrated hydrochloric acid (specific weight 1,1) frees germanium of the sorbed iron. A repeated etching of the samples of metallic germanium cleaned this way is characterized by the loss of the capability to sorb iron ions from a solution.

V. I. Spitsyn, Corresponding Member of the Academy, assisted in this work.

There are 4 tables, and 3 references, 0 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Moscow. AS USSR (Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Moskva).

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

NAUMOVA, A.I., inzh.

Competition at the Tomsk Railroad. Izobr. v SSSR 3 no.2:42-43 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Tomsk Province--Railroads)

Naumova, A. I.

ANDRYANOVA, V.N.; MATUSSIS, I.I.; MAUMOVA, A.I.

Fluorescein test of capillary permeability and relation of its dynamics to organic vitamin C. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no. 6:86 June 1952. (CLML 22:5)

1. Of the Experimental Department (Head -- Prof. I. I. Matusis), Gor'kiy Scientific-Research Dermato-Venereological Institute (Director -- Prof. M. P. Batunin).

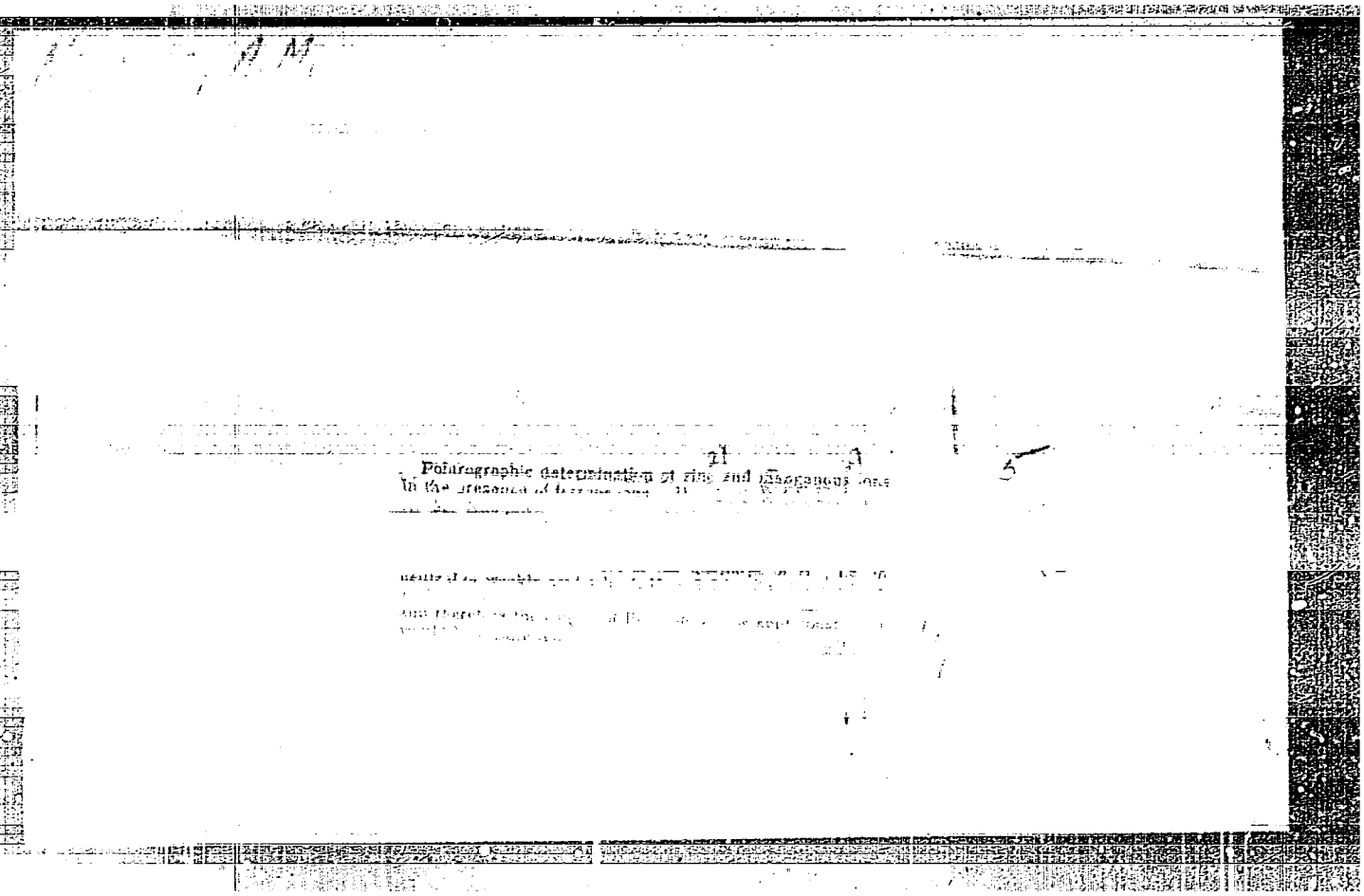
KAULOVA, A. I.

"The Influence of Penicillin on Hyaluronic Acid."

Vestnik vererolo ii i dermatolo ii (Bulletin of Venerology Dermatology), o 1, January-Februar 1954 (Tiomper), Moscow.

KEL'NER, Yu.G., kand. geogr. nauk; LOZINOVA, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAUMOVA, A.I.

On the compilation of complex physical geographic maps of the U.S.S.R. used in college review courses. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.117:39-55 '57. (Physical geography--Maps) (MIRA 10:12)



Polarographic determination of zinc and manganese

NAUMOVA, A. M. and KANAYEV, A. I.

"The Use of Liquid Chlorine in Combatting Fish Ectoparasites During Winter Epizootics."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Kaliningrad Technical Institute of the Fishing Industry and Fisheries

MAUMOVA, A.M., aspirantka

Branchial and nephritic forms of sanguinicolese in carps. Izv. TSKhA no.6:214-216 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Carp--Diseases and pests)

NAUMOVA, A.M.

Comparative study of the erythrocyte sedimentation rate in young fishes affected by parasite invasions; method of determining the erythrocyte sedimentation rate in young carp (Cyprinus carpio L.). Vop. ikht. 1 no.3:510-512 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kafedra prudovogo rybovodstva Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.
(Erythrocytes) (Parasites—Fishes)

NAUMOVA, A.M.; KAMAYEV, A.I.

Treatment of coccidiosis in carp. Vop.ikht. 2 no.4:749-751 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Carp--Diseases and pests) (Coccidiosis)

VILENSKIY, Yu.B.; BLAZHKO, Ye.V.; DUSHEYKO, D.A.; NAUMOVA, A.M.

Electrophoretic study of the system "gelatin-polyvinylacetal 2,4 - disulfobenzaldehyde." Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 9 no.4:302-303 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

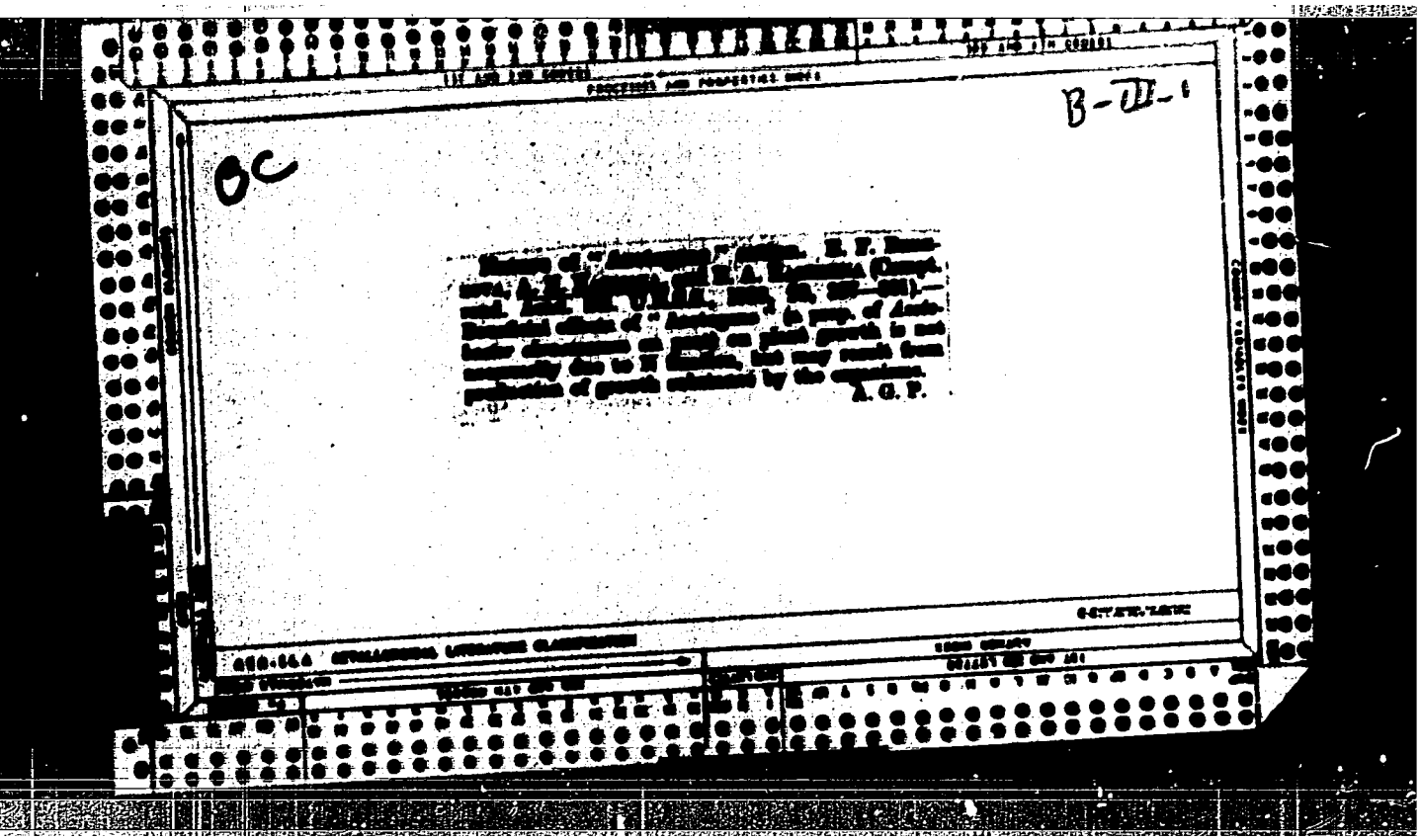
1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta, Shostka.

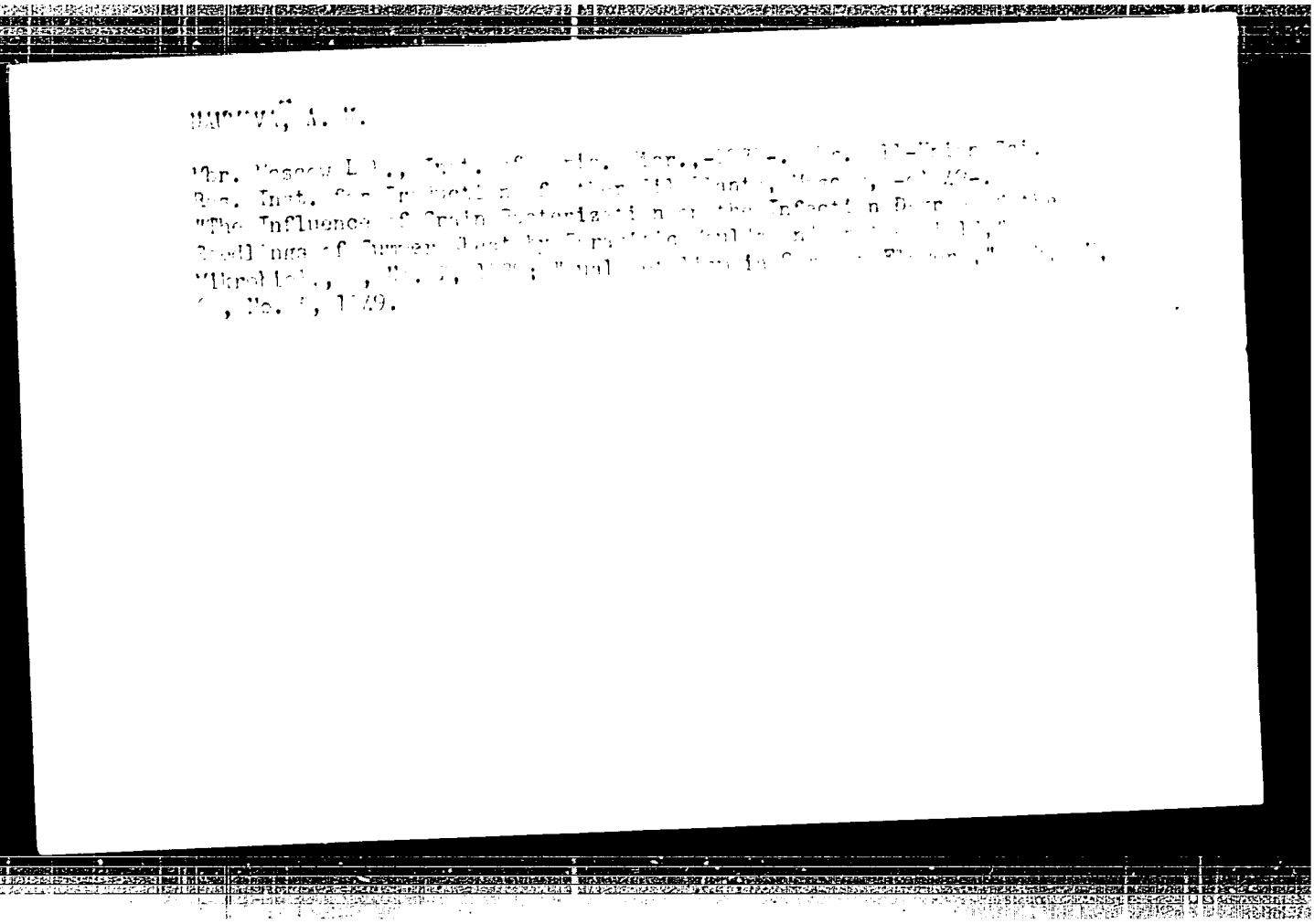
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The nature of "Azotogene" action F. F. Berezova, A. N. Naumova and E. A. Rautina. *Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.* **10**, 357-61(1938)(in English). *Azotogene* is prepd. by the addn. of a pure culture of *Azotobacter chroococcum* to unsterilized peat, and is applied with seed as a powd. fertilizer. Seed treatments both with *Azotobacter chroococcum* and with non-N-fixing bacteria, all capable of high production of auxin, increased yields of fertilized crops and unfertilized seedlings compared with controls, indicating that the increase in available N was not the only benefit obtained. The coleoptile curvature induced by 12 species of bacteria was detd.

Nelson McKaig, Jr.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





1. CHELYADINOVA, A. I.; NAUMOVA, A. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Water Parsnip

7. Disease in water parsnip (Sium latifolium) upon destruction of its symbiosis with root microflora, Dokl. As. sel'khoz, 18, No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

NAUMOVA, A.N.; GROMYKO, Ye.P.

Effects of spent gumorine on microflora of gray arid soils. Mikrobiologiya 22, 43-8 '53. (MLRA 6:2)
(CA 47 no.22:12717 '53)

1. Microbiol. Inst., Acad. Sci., Moscow.

NAUMOVA, A.N.

Accumulation of toxins in gray desert soils from alfalfa crops. Mikrobiologiya 22, 281-7 '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(CA 47 no.22:12717 '53)

1. Microbiol. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow.

NAUMOVA, A. N.

Concentration of toxic substances in sierozem under the culture of lucerne. Mikrobiologiia, Moskva 22 no.3:281-287 May-June 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Institute of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

1. NAUMOVA, A. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Soil Microorganisms
7. Invisible friends of the harvest. Krest'ianka 31, No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

НАУМОВА, А.Н.

НАУМОВА, А.Н.

Activity of microflora in saline soils with checkrowed cotton plants. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.3:166-175 '54. (MLRA 8:3)
(ALKALI LANDS) (SOILS--BACTERIOLOGY)
(COTTON GROWING AND MANUFACTURE)

Naumova, A.N.

Secretion of toxic substances by alfalfa and their effect on cotton and soil microflora. (R. N. Mishustin and A. N. Naumova. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Biol.* 1955, No. 6, 3–9.—During the vegetative period the root system of alfalfa excretes into the soil quantities of saponin contained in the roots. Existence of this plant for 3–4 years in the same field raises the saponin concn. in the soil to the point at which the growth of cotton plants on the plot is seriously retarded. Grain cultures are not sensitive to saponin at these concns. Most soil microbes are suppressed by this saponin, thus causing a lowering of biogenic potential of the soil. The glucosides, thus accumulated in the soil, repress the growth of *Xanthomonas malvacearum*, a phytoparasite which attacks cotton. G. M. K.

MD

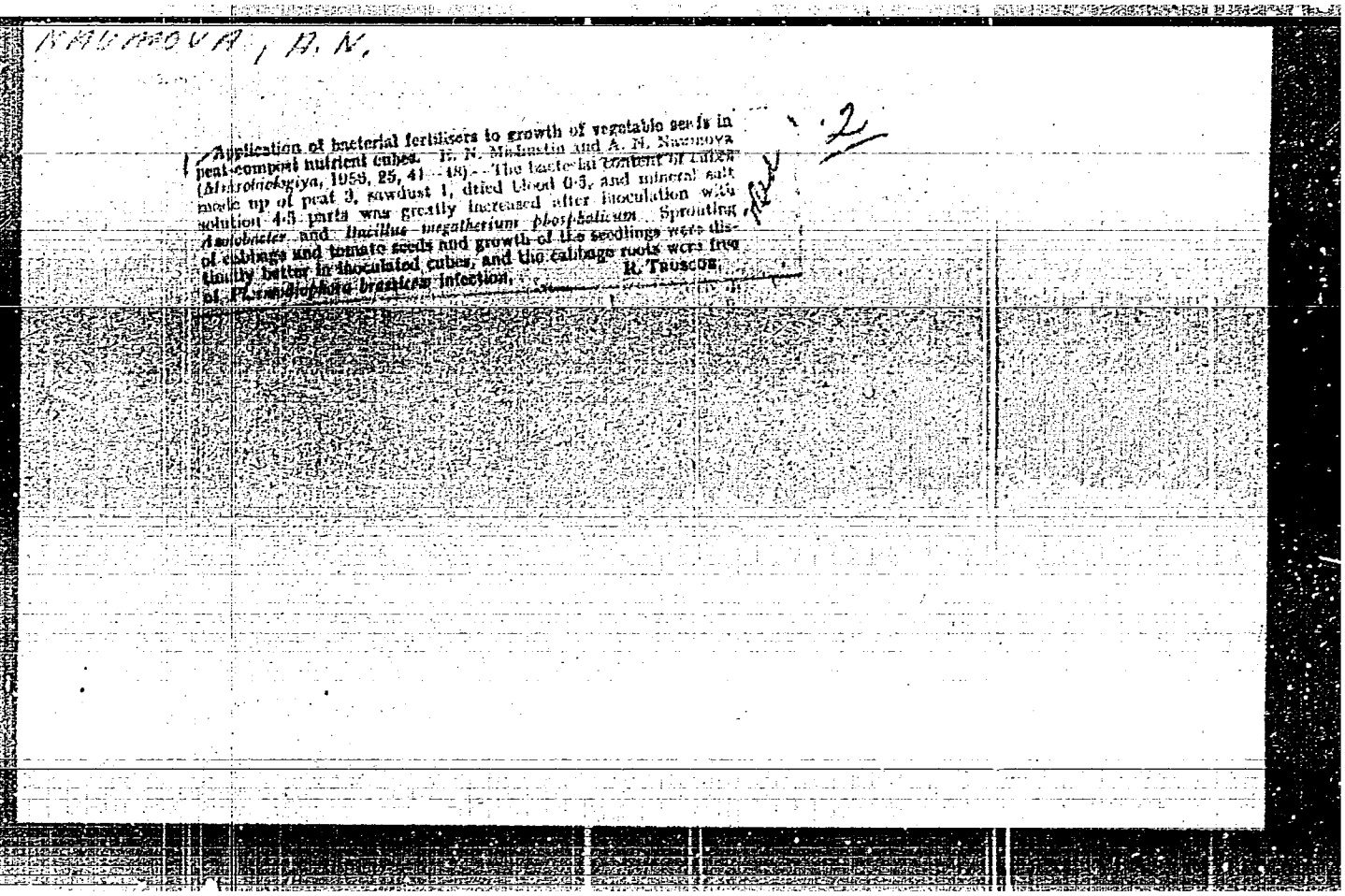
(1)

Inst. Microbiology, AS USSR

NAUMOVA - A.N.

Use of bacterial fertilizers in sowing vegetable seeds in forcing boxes with peat compost nutrient. B. N. Mishustin and A. N. Naumova (Inst. Microbiol., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Mikrobiologiya* 25, 41-8(1956).—Enrichment of peat compost in forcing boxes with *Azotobacter* and P organisms greatly increased the germination rate and accelerated the growth of young plants, e.g. cabbage and tomatoes. Peat compost, in microflora, resembles a well cultivated truck garden soil and offers a favorable medium for *Azotobacter* and other useful organisms, provided the reaction is neutral and there is ample moisture. I. F. B.

2



KRASNOVA, E. N.

Application of bacterial fertilisers to growth of vegetable seeds in peat-compost nutrient cubes. E. N. Mishustin and A. N. Nasonova (*Mikrobiologiya*, 1955, 25, 41—48).—The bacterial content of cubes made up of peat 3, sawdust 1, dried blood 0·5, and mineral salt solution 4·5 parts was greatly increased after inoculation with *Azotobacter* and *Bacillus megatherium phosphaticum*. Sprouting of cabbage and tomato seeds and growth of the seedlings were distinctly better in inoculated cubes, and the cabbage roots were free of *Plasmodiophora brassicae* infection. R. Tausson.

NAUMOVA, A.N., STROGONOV, B.P.

Effect of various forms of salinization on soild microflora.
Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.5:161-169 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR.
(SOIL, microbiology,
eff. of salting (Rus))
(MICROORGANISMS,
in soil, eff. of salting (Rus))

NAUMOVA, A.N.

Conference on the study of the effect of tillage on microbiological processes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.5:632-633 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(TILLAGE) (SOILS--BACTERIOLOGY)

NAUMOVA, A.N.

Session on bacterial fertilizers. Mikrobiologii 27 no.4:521-524 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)
(SOIL INOCULATION)

NAUMOVA, A.N.

All-Union Conference on the Reclamation and Cultivation of Solonets soils. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.biol. 24 no.6:947-949 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(SOLONETZ SOILS--CONGRESSES)

BEREZOVA, Ye.F.; IZRAIL'SKIY, V.P.; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; NAUMOVA, A.N.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.

E.V.Runov; obituary. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.6:945-946 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(RUNOV, EFIM VASILIEVICH, 1901-1960)

CHEREMNYKH, L.N.; NAUMOVA, A.N.

Soil temperature conditions and the tomato crop. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. no.3:452-457 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institute of Microbiology; Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(TOMATOES) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF SOIL TEMPERATURE ON)

NAUMOVA, A.N.; MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; MAR'YENKO, V.M.

Nature of the action of bacterial fertilizers (azotobacterin, phosphorobacterin) on farm crops. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.biol. no.5:709-717 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(AZOTOBACTER) (BACTERIA, PHOSPHORUS) (FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)

MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; NAUMOVA, A.N.

Bacterial fertilizers, their effectiveness and mechanism of action. Mikrobiologiia 31 no.3:543-555 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(AZOTOBACTER) (BACTERIA, PHOSPHORUS)
(FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)

NAUMOVA, A.N.

Mineralization of phosphorus organic compounds by rhizosphere and soil bacteria. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.11: 222-232 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; NAUMOVA, A.N., kand. biologicheskikh nauk; MAR'YENKO, V.G., aspirant

Azotobacterin and its effectiveness. Izv. TSKHA no.4:42-54 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR (for Mishustin, Naumova).
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mishutin).

MISHUSTIN, Ye.N.; NAUMOVA, A.N., kand. biolog. nauk; MAR'YENKO, V.G., aspirantka

Effect of Azotobacter on plants. Izv. TSKHA no.3:174-188 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

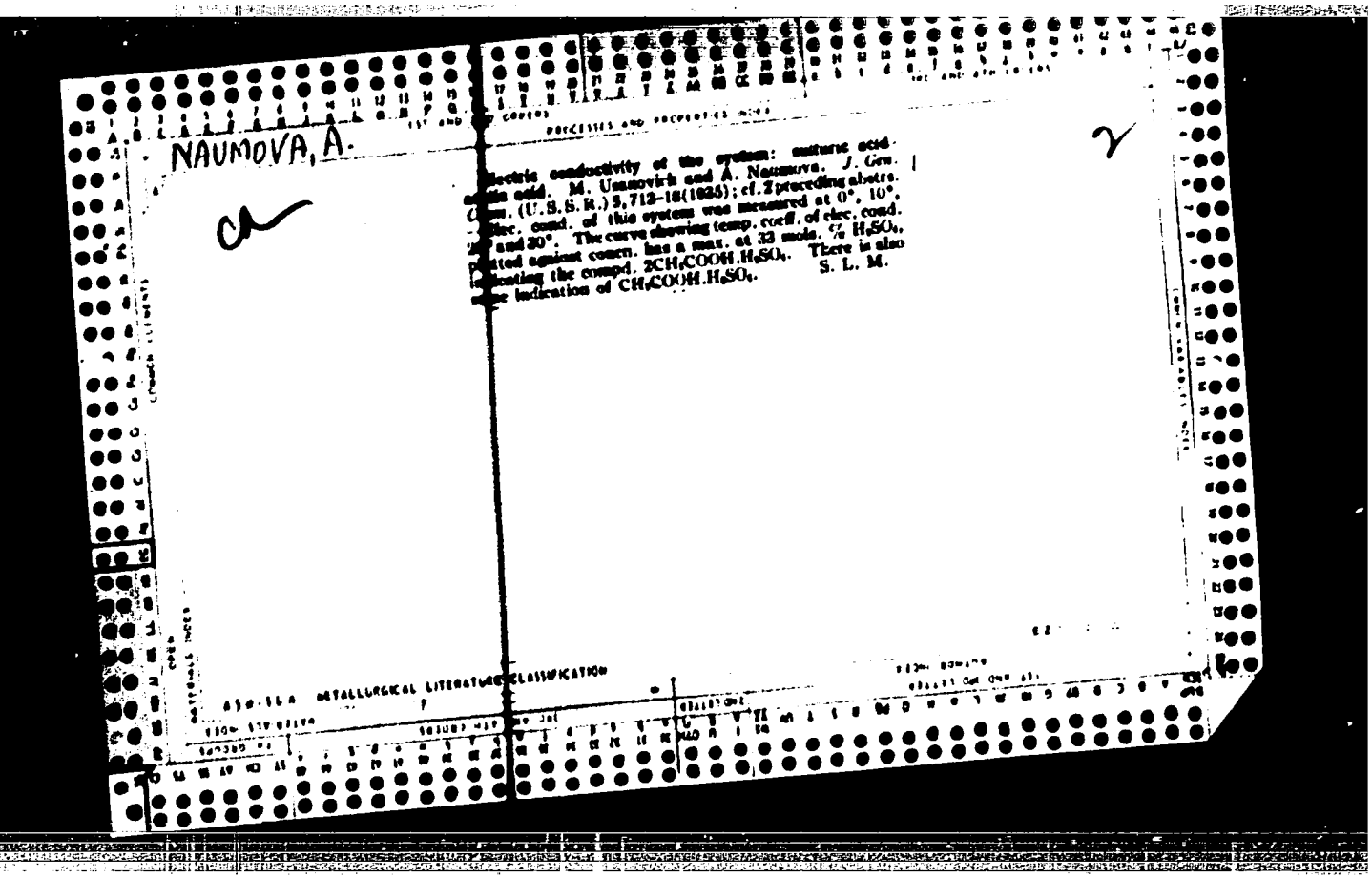
NAUMOVA, A.N.; KUKSA, I.N.

Conference on the Symbiotic Fixation of Atmospheric Nitrogen and Practical Application of Nitragin in Agriculture. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.5:937-940 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BADYSHTOVA, K.M.; CHESNOKOV, A.A.; IVANKINA, E.B.; ZHADANOVSKIY, N.B.; KONYUKHOVA, M.V. Prinimali uchastiye: KONOVALOV, B.S., inzh.; NAUMOVA, A.P., inzh.; PYATILETOVA, N.I., inzh.; SMIRNOVA, S.M., inzh.; CHIZHIKOVA, L.I., laborant; BUGROVSKAYA M.S., laborant.

Effect of the nature of raw stock on the stability of transformer oil. Neftepер. i neftekhim. no.11:15-17 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti, Kuybyshev i Novokuybyshevskiy zavod.



NAUMOVA, A.

CA

Electric conductivity of the system: sulfuric acid-acetic acid. M. Umanovich and A. Naumova. *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 5, 712–18 (1935); cf. 2 preceding abstrs. Elec. cond. of this system was measured at 0°, 10°, and 20°. The curve showing temp. coeff. of elec. cond. plotted against concn. has a max. at 33 mole. % H_2SO_4, indicating the compd. $2CH_3COOH.H_2SO_4$. There is also the indication of $CH_3COOH.H_2SO_4$. S. L. M.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

"Binary Liquid Systems Containing Acetic Acid: I, The Electroconductivity of a System of Acetic Acid - Aniline," A. S. Kamova, Lab of Physico-chem, Tomsk Polytech Inst.imeni S. M. Kirov, 6 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 7

Discontinuous isotherms in this system with 33 molecular % of aniline at 21 and 50° C indicate presence of compound $C_6H_5NH_2 \cdot 2CH_3COOH$; this presence confirmed by considerable electroconductivity. (Acetanilide, formed at higher

2/50t43

temperatures in this system, has negligible electroconductivity.) Gives temperature curves for coefficients of electroconductivity, curves for isotherms of corrected electroconductivity and composite graph of various properties of system. Submitted 3 Apr 48.

USSR/Chemistry - Electroconductivity Jul 49
Acetic Acid

"Electroconductivity of a System of Acetic Acid - Pyridine, II," A. S. Naumova, Lab of Physico-chem, Tomsk Polytech Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, 5½ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 7

Studied system at 28 and 50°C, and determined that curves of specific electroconductivity were smooth with maximum at about 83 molecular % of the acid. Reactions are complex, apparently because of instability of formed compounds involved. They may result in formation of $3C_5H_5N \cdot 2HClO_2$, $2C_5H_5N \cdot 3HClO_2$, $C_5H_5N \cdot HClO_2$, and $C_5H_5N \cdot 2HClO_2$. Formation of second and third of these is doubtful. Presence of other two cannot be proved. Includes curves. Submitted 3 Apr 48.

2/2

112/5072

NAUMOVA, A. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Electroconductivity Jul 49
Viscosity

"Electroconductivity and Viscosity of a System of Acetic Acid-Nitric Acid, III," A. S. Naumova, Lab of Physicochem, Tomsk Polytech Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, 3/4 p

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 7

Study conducted at 0 and 25°C determined presence of HNO_3-$2C_2H_4O_2$. Curves of electroconductivity were smooth with maximums at about 67 molecular % of $C_2H_4O_2$. Includes curves. Submitted 3 Apr 48.

2/

PA 149T32

NAUMOVA, A.

USSR/Chemistry - Aniline System Aug 49
Physics - Electroconductivity
of Aniline Systems

"Electroconductivity of the System Aniline-Antimony Trichloride," A. Naumova, S. Zhitkov, Lab of Phys Chem, Tomsk Polytech Inst imni S. M. Kirov, 5½ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 8

Studied this system at 65, 95, and 125° C, and showed molecular electroconductivity of $SbCl_3$ to be of a very anomalous character. Temperature curve for coefficient of electroconductivity

149T32

USSR/Chemistry - Aniline System Aug 49
(Contd)

reached maximum at 50 molecular % of $SbCl_3$. With small concentrations of chloride, formation in the system of unstable complex compounds produced a complicated curve. Submitted 3 Apr 48.

149T32

c1

The electrical conductivity in the system aniline-antimony trichloride. A. S. Naumova and S. Zhitkov (Tomsk Polytech. Inst.). J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 19, 1649-55(1949) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 44, 9106. B. L. M.

NAUMOVA, A. S.

Electric conductivity and viscosity of the system acetic acid-monochloroacetic acid. IV. A. S. Naumova (Lab. Fiz. Khim., Tomsk. Politekh. Inst. im. S. M. Kirova). Zhur. Obshchei Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 19, 1428-42(1949).

The [illegible] at 40, 60, and 75° [illegible] pass through a max. at about 25 mole % AcOH; the curves are concave to the axis of compns. The temp. coeff. of κ passes through a min. at exactly 50 mole %, which indicates a 1:1 compd. The mol. elec. cond., calcd. for CH_2ClCO_2H as electrolyte, rises with increasing diln., first very steeply, then less rapidly, and finally almost linearly. The same curve for AcOH as the electrolyte is also anomalous, rising with increasing diln. somewhat slower than linearly. The viscosity η, at 40, 60, and 75°, decreases with increasing concn. of AcOH, first extremely slowly (especially at 75°), then faster; such S-shaped curves are, according to Usanovich (*C.A.* 30, 922[1]), characteristic of systems in which the compd. has a lower η than one component. The point of inflection, situated in the region of 50 mole %, shifts with rising temp. towards the less-viscous AcOH. Curves of $\Delta\eta$ obtained by graphic differentiation of the η curves pass through a max., situated at about 50 mole % at 75°, but moving in the direction of lower AcOH with decreasing temp., i.e. contrary to Usanovich's rule; this may be due to the presence of a significant amt. of dimeric $(CH_2ClCO_2H)_2$ at the lower temps. Curves of $\kappa\eta$, at 40 and 75°, pass through a max. at about 25 mole % AcOH; the ascending branch is concave, the descending convex to the axis of compn. The product $\kappa\eta$ is lower at 75 than at 40°, in contrast to the variation of κ. This is probably due to assocn. and dissocn. of dimeric mols. of the components. In this system, assocn. between mols. of a component is commensurate with the tendency to compd. formation. N. Thon

NAUMOVA, A. S.

USSR.

Physicochemical analysis of the systems formic acid-pyridine and formic acid-aniline. A. S. Naumova (S. M. Kirov Polytech. Inst., Tomsk). *Zhurnal Obshchei Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 3, 778-87(1963); cf. *C.A.* 44, 23581i.—Detn. of cond., viscosity, and d. in the system HCO_2H-C_5H_5N shows the existence of the compd. $2HCO_2H.C_5H_5N$. Similar detn. and thermal analysis in the system HCO_2H-$PhNH_2$ show the compds. $HCO_2H.PhNH_2$ and $2HCO_2H.PhNH_2$ with crystn. temps. 85, 43, and 19°, resp. The first 2 are thermally less stable than the 3rd. HCO_2H reacts with C_5H_5N and $PhNH_2$ more vigorously than does AcOH. H. M. Leicester

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USSR .

Physicochemical analysis of the system aniline-nitrobenzene. A. S. Naumova and K. A. Prokop'eva (S. M. Kirov Polytech. Inst., Tomsk). *Sbornik Statei po Obshchei Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 2, 788-91(1953).—Viscosity of $PhNH_2$-$PhNO_2$ and $PhNH_2$-$PhNO_2$-iso-PrOH at 0, 25, and 50° gives no indication of compd. formation. D. measurements suggest weak compd. formation. Colorimetric measurements indicate formation of $PhNH_2.PhNO_2$. Thermal analysis of $PhNH_2$-$PhNO_2$ shows a eutectic at 39 mole % $PhNO_2$ and −31°, and two transition points at 49 and 63 mole % $PhNO_2$ (−23.5 and −18°) showing the existence of the unstable complexes $PhNH_2.PhNO_2$ and $PhNH_2.2PhNO_2$.

H. M. Leicester

NAVRÁTIL, F.

Gravimetric estimation of anthraquinone-sulfonic acids by means of benzidine. Miroslav Matrka, František Navrátil, and Bohuslav [illegible] ([illegible]). Chem. [illegible] (19[illegible]).—To the hot mixt. of 0.2 g. alkali salt of anthraquinone-sulfonic acid in 60 ml. of water and 20 ml. 2.5*N* HCl was added 20 ml. of hot soln. of benzidine (1 g. in 20 ml. of concd. HCl and 80 ml. of water). After standing 1 hr. in an ice bath, it was filtered, washed 3 times with 5 ml. of ice water, and dried at 105° to const. weight. The method was worked out on Na salts of *anthraquinone-1-sulfonic acid*, *anthraquinone-2-sulfonic acid*, *anthraquinone-1,5-disulfonic acid* (K salt), *anthraquinone-1,8-disulfonic acid*, *anthraquinone-2,6-disulfonic acid*, and *anthraquinone-2,7-disulfonic acid*. The accuracy is ±1.2% and can be raised by considering the soly. of benzidine salts of the above acids in *N* HCl. The drawback of this method is that the eventually present alkali sulfates are detd. simultaneously. P. Čefelín

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~~Matrka, M.~~

NAVRATIL, F.

The polarographic study of hydroxy triphenylmethane dyes. Miroslav Matrka, František Navrátil, and Ctibor Jílek (Výzk. ústav org. Syntéz, Pardubice-Rybitví, Czech.). *Chem. průmysl* 10, 129–32(1960).—First, 5×10^{-4} mole of a dye was dissolved in 50 ml. of EtOH. Then a mixt. of 1 ml. of the dye soln., 0.5 ml. 0.5% gelatin soln., 2 ml. EtOH, and 6.5 ml. of buffer soln. was placed in a Kalousek cell with a satd. HgCl electrode in a stream of N. The polarographic behavior of Aurin, Eriochrome Azurol B, Chromoxane Blue R, Chromoxane Brown 5R, and Naphthochrome Azurin was followed on an app. of the Heyrovský V301 type. The dependence of the half-wave potentials on pH and the concn. curve of Aurin is shown. In the range of pH 6–8, a two-step (two-electron) reduction of the anion of leucobase, through the radical form, was observed. The height of both the waves depends on the content of EtOH in the soln. Also, changes in the soln. of Aurin, probably due to oxidation, were observed. P. Čefelín

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9-9(NB)

NAUMOVA, A. S.

Electric conductivity and viscosity of the systems isovaleric acid-methyl alcohol and acetic acid-methyl alcohol. A. S. Naumova (S. M. Kirov Polytech. Inst., Tomsk). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 23, 792-7(1953).—The curves for varying mixts. of $C_5H_{10}O_2$ (I)-MeOH and AcOH-MeOH for cond. and viscosity go through max., indicating the formation of a compd. between the components at 0, 25, and 45°. Compd. formation is weaker in the system with I. H. M. Leicester

NAUMOVA, A.S.

Physicochemical study of the system acetic acid - piperidine.
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 11:3501-3504 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Piperidine) (Acetic acid)

Country :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19 1958, No. 8995

AUTHOR :
INST. : All- Institute of
TITLE : On Differences in Structure of Vitreous and Farinaceous Endosperm of Wheat.

ORIG. PUB. : Soobshch. i ref. Vses. n.-i. In-t zerna i ... pererabotki, 1957, No ., 9-11
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

KOZ'MINA, N.P., prof., doktor biol. nauk; IL'INA, V.N., kand.biol.nauk; BUTMAN, L.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NAUMOVA, A.T., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Isolating the proteins of grain and legume seeds through fractionation of flour by specific weight. [Trudy] VNIIZ no.35: 104-111 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy institut zerna i produktov yego pererabotki.
(Proteins) (Flour--Analysis)

KOZ'MINA, N.P., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; IL'INA, V.N., kand. biologicheskikh nauk; NAUMOVA, A.T., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Micromethod for determining gluten in wheat grain. Trudy VNIIZ no.38:129-141 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna.
(Wheat--Analysis and chemistry) (Gluten)

NAUMOVA, A. Ya., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "On the problem of primary arterial hypotonia." Simferopol', 1957, 19 pp (Crimean State Medical Institute im Stalin), 200 copies (KL, 32-57, 98)

NAUMOVA, A.Ya. (Simferopol')

Primary arterial hypotension. Vrach. delo no.3:235-239 Mr '57
(MLRA 10:5)

Kafedra diagnostiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav.-prof. A.B. Shakhnazarov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

MIRONOV, A.F.; NAUMOVA, B.S.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, R.P.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Synthesis of etioporphyrin. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3312-3314 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

L 17822-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL RM/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP4047649 S/0079/64/034/010/3312/3314

AUTHOR: Mironov, A. F.; Naumova, B. S.; Yevstigneyeva, R. P.; Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

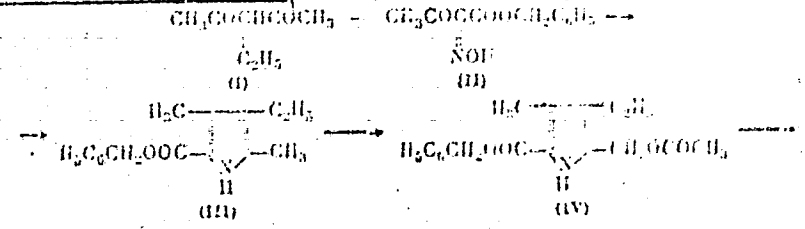
B

TITLE: Synthesis of etioporphyrin

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 10, 1964, 3312-3314

TOPIC TAGS: etioporphyrin, synthesis

ABSTRACT: Etioporphyrin was synthesized from 2-acetoxymethyl-3-ethyl-4-methyl-5-carbobenzoxypyrrole (IV) by the following procedure:



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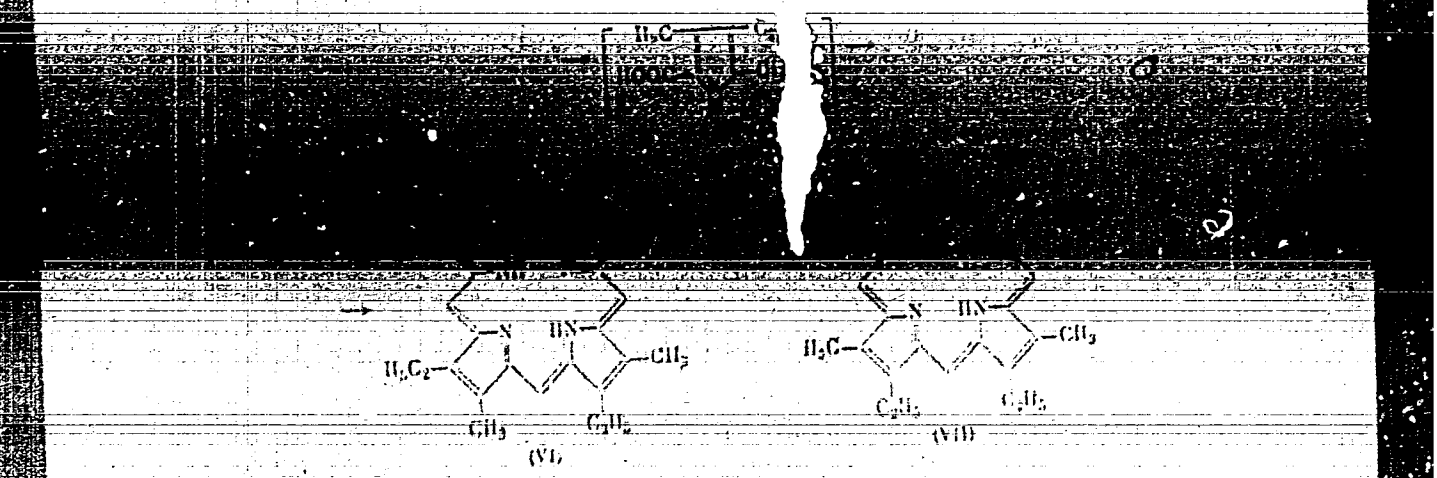
ACCESSION NR: AP4047649



III was oxidized with lead tetraacetate to IV. The latter, in acetone, alcohol or ether solution was hydrogenated with palladium catalyst to V, which was subjected

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L 17822-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047649

to porphyrin condensation without separation. The reaction was effected in a 1:4 acetic acid:ethanol mixture. The product, chromatographed on Al_2O_3, was found to be etioporphyrin I (compound VI) rather than the type III isomer (compound VII). Orig. art. has: 1 set of equations.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 12Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

BULGARIA

BEROVA, N., and NAUMOVA, D. [affiliations not given].

"The Value of the Method Involving Diffusion in Agar Gel in the Diagnosis of Drug Allergy."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 14, No 8, 1963, pp 31-37.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The authors report that the method noted above allowed a diagnosis of drug allergy in 61.2 percent of 396 patients who had displayed signs of drug allergy. This method is thus more sensitive than those previously employed, is easy to perform, and involves no risk to the patient whatever. Positive results were most commonly obtained with analgesics, followed by antibiotics, antibacterial chemical devices, and phenolphthalein compounds in that order. The method is positive more often in patients with earlier manifestations of drug allergy than with later manifestations.

Two photographs, one table, three Soviet-bloc and nine Western references.

1/1

STOYANOV, S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IVANOV, I.; MAUMOVA, D., ordinator

Detection of chronic gonorrhea in women [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.2:64-67 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny Bolgarskoy akademii nauk (zav. dermatologicheskoy sektsiey - akad. TS.Kristanov) i iz Sofiyskogo gorodskogo dermato-venerologicheskogo dispansera (zav. - d-r St.Stoyanov)

(GONORRHEA, prev. & control
case-finding among Russian women (Rus))

STOINANOV, St.; NAUMOVA, D.

Our results with the test for immobilizing the treponema and other treponemic reactions. Izv biol med BAN 3 no.3:85-96 '59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institut za klinichna i obshtestvena meditsina pri BAN (Direktor: akad. K.Pashev)
(TREPONEMATOSIS)

STOYANOV, S.; NAYMOVA, D.

Results of using the Treponema-immobilization test and other Treponema reactions. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.3:61-66 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(SYPHILIS)

MIKHAILOV, P.; NAUMOVA, D.

Antistreptolysin reaction in dermatology. Dermato vener Sofia 1 no.3:8-12 '62.

1. Iz Nauchno-izsledovatelskiia kozhno-venerologichen institut (direktor prof. P. Popkhristov).

STOIANOV, St., SOTIROV, B.; [illegible], M.; LEVIEV, M.; NAUMOVA, D.

Chronic gonorrhea in men and women in Bulgaria, 1958-1961. Dermatol. venerol. Sofia 2 no.2:83-86 '63.

1. From the Scientific Research Dermatovenerological Institute (Director: Prof. P. Popkhristov) and the City Dermatovenerological Dispensary, Sofia (Chief Physician: St. Stoianov).

STOIANOV, St.; NAUMOVA, D.

The gel agar diffusion react , and its application in allergic skin diseases and syphilis. Dermato vener Sofia 2 no.1:10-14 '63.

NAUMOVA, D.

Clinical importance of the new specific [illegible] reactions in syphilis. Derma[illegible] vener Sof[illegible].

1. Scientific Research Dermatovenerological Institute, Sofia (Director: Prof. P. Popkhristov).

BEROVA, N.; NAUMOVA, D.

Value of the agar gel diffusion test in the diagnosis of drug allergy. Suvr. med. 14 no.6:31-37 '62.

(DRUG ALLERGY) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS)
(DIAGNOSIS, LABORATORY)

NAUMOVA, D.G.

Prophylactic work among children under two years of age. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 3 no.1:81-84 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz detskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No. 6 Kiyevskogo rayona Moskvy (glavnyy vrach D. G. Naumova).
(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

NAUMOVA, E.N.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Cesallite in iron ores of the Okhadam-Bulak deposit. Trudy Min.muz. no.26:239-243 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KHOTIMSKAYA, Ol'ga Valentinovna; NAUMOVA, Ganna Alekseyevna; RODIONOVA, Z.A., red.; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Assignment cards on mechanical drawing for grades seven and eight; teacher's aid] Kartochki-zadaniia po chercheniiu dlia VII-VIII klassov; posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963. 301 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Mechanical drawing--Study and teaching)

TUROVA, F.D.; NAUMOVA, D.G.

Forms of polyclinic care of children under three years of age afflicted with recurring diseases of the upper respiratory tract. Pediatriia 42 no.6:59-64 Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela organizatsii detskogo zdravookhraneniya (rukovoditel' - prof. A.G. TSeytlin) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med. nauk V.P.Spirina) i Detskoy bol'nitsy No.6 Kiyevskogo rayona Moskvy (glavnyy vrach D.G. Naumova).

NAUMOVA, G.I.

Cytology of experimental nephritis. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.12:24-33 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gruppa pri deystvitel'nom chlene AMN SSSR prof. M.S.Vovsi [deceased] i gruppa pri deystvitel'nom chlene AMN SSSR prof. N.S.Molchanove.
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES) (DIAGNOSIS, CYTOLOGIC)

NAUMOVA, G.S.

Increase the material interest of machine operators in the development of collective farms. Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz. 6 no.12:40-41 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Machine-tractor stations) (Collective farms)

NAUMOVA, G.Z.

5(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1724

Naumov, V. F., and G. Z. Naumova

Proizvodstvo izdeliy iz plasticheskikh mass lit'yem pod davleniyem (Manufacture of Plastic Articles Using the Injection Molding Method) Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1958. 124 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A. L. Pochemkin; Tech. Ed.: Ye. Ya. Erlikh

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mechanics and industrial engineers in the plastics industry, radio engineering, medicine, automobile and airplane manufacturing and other branches of industry employing the injection molding method of producing plastic articles.

COVERAGE: The book gives a systematic and generalized treatise on injection molding of plastics with principal emphasis on the description and function of casting machinery, the construction of casting forms and the technology of injection molding. General information is also given on plastics and the properties of the most common thermoplastics. Data on technical safety and industrial hygiene are included. The author thanks G. N. Malin, A. L. Pochemkin

Card 1/3

USSR/Farm Animals. Honeybee. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 78846.

Author : Krasikova, V. I.; Naumova, I. A.
Inst : Scientific-Research Institute of Apiculture.
Title : Age of Larvae Infected with European Foul Brood.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. in-ta pchelovodstva, 1957, No 2, 33.

Abstract: A sugar feed was given to tested colonies which contained causative agents of European foul brood: Bacterium pluton, Bacillus alvei and Streptococcus apis. It was established that the foul brood infected the larvae, starting from the end of the 3-day-olds, i.e. from the time of the transfer to feeding of the brood with the honey beebread mixture.

Card : 1/1

SURANOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; [illegible]; NAUMOVA, L.A., red.

[Sports fishing on the Northern Dvina] Sportivnaia lovl... ryby na Severnoi Dvine. Arkhangel'sk, Severo-Zapadnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 196[illegible]. 37 p. (MIRA 17:9)

KOPERIN, Fedor Ivanovich, prof.; FEDYSHIN, Nikolay Pavlovich, st. prepod; NAUMOVA, I.A., red.

[Preparation of lumber for export] Podgotovka pilomaterialov na eksport. Arkhangel'sk, Severo-Zapadnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 122 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (for Fedyshin).

MARETSKIY, Anatoliy Viktorovich; NAUMOVA, I.A., red.

[Mechanization of hay and straw harvesting; from the practices of collective and state farms in Archangel and Vologda provinces] Mekhanizatsiia uborki sena i solomy; iz opyta kolkhozov i sovkhozov Arkhangel'skoi i Vologodskoi oblastei. Arkhangel'sk, Severo-Zapadnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 70 p. (MIRA 18:10)

NAUMOVA, I.B.

AUTHORS Belozerskiy, A.N., Naumova, I.B., 20-5-29/54

TITLE On the Polysaccharide Fractions of Actinomyces Globisporus Streptomycini Kras.
(O polisakharidnykh fraktsiyakh Actinomyces globisporus streptomycini Kras)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 5, pp 957-960 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT Thus far the existence of the mentioned carbohydrates in the actinomiyces, especially the ones named above, has not been very carefully dealt with in scientific literature. According to some writers these actinomyces do not contain cellulose and chitin. Some writers discovered that there were no major accumulations of polysaccharides, others again are of the opinion that the cell membrane of the str. fradiae also contained muco-polysaccharide besides the proteins. No other writers succeeded in finding reducing substances after a hydrolysis of the mycelium of the actinomyces mentioned in the title through acids of different concentration. The authors of this treatise describe the insulation and the fractions of the mentioned actinomyce; they obtained these fractions in the investigation of the "superfluous" phosphor of the fraction insoluble in acids. The stem LS-1, namely a 2 day old myzel, was sowed on a soya-substratum with glucosis. In table 1 the quantitative content of phosphor in every fraction is expressed in percents of the dry substance of the mycelium. This shows that more than 70% of the mycelium-phosphor belongs to the phosphor of the fraction insoluble in acids. The phosph-

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On the Polysaccharide Fractions of Actinomyces Globisporus Streptomycini Kras. 20-5-29/54

or of the fraction insoluble in acids is largely presented by orthophosphate.The nucleinacids,calculated according to the amount of phosphor,show nearly three times the amount found with the spectroscope.Therefore the first fraction contains other compounds with phosphor of a non-nuclear nature.The amount of "excess" phosphor is quite high(44% of the phosphor contents in myzel).The authors tried to explain the structure of these compounds,which are responsible for the "superfluous phosphor".It could not have been polyphosphate,phosphorproteids, phytine, nor glyzerophate.After a number of experiments it was possible to isolate all the "excess" phosphor in corresponding fractions in connection with the polysaccharids.This method is described.Table 2 shows the results which characterize the 2 preparations from 2 fractions.Both fractions react positively to carbonhydrate: molar with anthron,tryptophan and carbazol.These results show clearly that the preparations obtained contain polysaccharides.The nitrogen which they also contain should obviously be considered the same as that of amino-sugar.The phosphor, however,is not that of nuclein-acids,which is completely absent in the preparations.Phosphor of both fractions is difficult to hydrolize.About half the amount of phosphor was present in a phosphomonether compound; the other half was even more strongly bound.A quantitative-chromotographic analysis shows that the purefied polysaccharides of fraction I and II differed in their composition. In

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On the Polysaccharide Fractions of Actinomyces Globi- 20-5-29/54
sporus Streptomycini Kras.

fraction I: galactose,glucose,arabinose,mannose and xylose.The existence of rebose in fraction II is connected with the existence of small amounts of ribonuclein-acid.Furthermore the chromatogram shows that the homonymious kinds of sugar in the 2-polysaccharides differ largely in their quantity.Thus glucosis prevails in one polysaccharide,mannose in the other.The discovery of the latter is interesting,as it can point out a mannose reaction in this organism. Under certain circumstances this again can be combined with the formation of mannostreptomyzin.The question whether phosphor is present in both polysaccharides has to be dealt with separately.
There is 1 figure, 3 tables, 6 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov
(Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.M.V.Lomonosova).
PRESENTED By A. I. Oparin, Academician, June 15, 1957
SUBMITTED June 13, 1957
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 3/3

SOV/20-122-3-44

AUTHORS: Belozerskiy, A. N., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Naumova, I. B.

TITLE: On the Polysaccharide Fractions of Actinomyces Rimosus and Actinomyces Aureofaciens (O polisakharidnykh fraktsiyakh Actinomyces rimosus i Actinomyces aureofaciens)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 3, pp 441-444 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the most recent times informations were published concerning the chemical composition of the cell walls of some actinomycetes (Refs 1,2). These walls are of mucopolysaccharide character. Besides amino acids mainly amino sugars were observed. In some actinomycetes arabinose galactose and small amounts of mannose glucose, and rhamnose were found. In the present paper the authors extended their earlier work (Ref 4) to the fungi mentioned in the title which produce chloro-tetracycline and oxy-tetracycline. At the Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Antibiotics) the stem T-118 of the species of fungus mentioned first in the title, 48 hours old, and stem 11, 120 hours

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On the Polysaccharide Fractions of Actinomyces Rimosus and Actinomyces Aureofaciens

old of the second species were obtained. Processing of the mycelium and the isolation of the polysaccharide fractions were carried out according to the method described in reference 4. Table 1 reveals the chemical characteristics of the mentioned fractions. It can be seen from it that A. aureofaciens contains 2 such fractions. The first fraction contains 54,4% of reducing agents and a small amount of phosphorus. The entire nitrogen of this fraction belongs to the hexosamine. In the second fraction only 19,1% of reducing agents are contained, on the other hand, however, it contains much more accompanying substances under the form of proteins. Also A. rimosus contains 2 polysaccharide fractions: I - with 22,5% of reducing agents and nitrogen as in the preceding species of fungus. Nitrogen of the II fraction belongs to a considerable extent to the proteins. It can be seen from a comparison of the chromatograms that the polysaccharide fractions of both species of fungus is characterized quantitatively by one and the same complex of sugars. They show, however, important quantitative differences. It can be seen from table [illegible] that in the polysaccharide of the I fraction of A. aureofaciens