APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136

KARPOV, P.A.; SHEVCHENKO, V.I.; TEBYAKIN, V.V.; NECHAYEVA, M.A.; NAZARENKO, A.M.

Unconformity in the Upper Frasnian substage in the western part of Volgograd Province. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.12:41-44 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

VIROBYANTS, R.A.; NECHAYEVA, M.A.; GONIK, V.K.

Structural group composition of aromatic hydrocarbons of the kerosine fraction of Bavly petroleum. Izv.Kazan.fil. AN SSSR. Ser.khim.nauk no.6:93-100 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Bavly region--Petroleum) (Hydrocarbons)

VIROBYANTS, R.A.; AMIRKHANOVA, N.G.; MARTYNOV, A.A.; NECHAYEVA, M.A.; GONIK, V.K.

Chemical composition of Bavly petroleum kerosines. Izv.Kazan.fil. AN SSSR. Ser.khim.nauk no.6:101-115 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Bavly region--Petroleum--Analysis) (Kerosine)

KARPOV, P.A.; NAZARENKO, A.M.; NECHAYEVA, M.A.; SHEVCHENKO, V.I.

Stratigraphy of Devonian sediments in the Don-Medveditsa swell and the Tersinskaya Depression. Trudy VNIING no.1: 17-38 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

SHAGINYAN, Marietta Sergeyevna; NECHAYEVA, M.A., red.

[Letters from abroad; Czechoslovak letters, English letters, Stairs of time (a story of the 1958 Brussels World's Fair), Italian diary] Zarubezhnye pis'ma: Chekhoslovatskie pis'ma, Angliiskie pis'ma, Lestnitsa vremeni (rasskaz o Vsemirnoi vystavke 1958 g. v Briussele), Ital'ianskii dnevnik. Moskva, Sovetskii pisatel', 1964. 413 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

SHEVCHENKO, V. I.

Upper Kamenka in the [illegible] platform. [illegible]

[illegible] Izv. [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136

S/243/62/000/007/001/00[illegible]
I021/I215

AUTHORS Boyko, I. D., Bylinkina, Ye. S., Terechova, V. F. and Nechayeva, M. G.

TITLE Extraction of antibiotics from culture fluids without separation of mycelium

PERIODICAL Meditsinskaya Promyshlennost SSR no. 7, 1962, 18-25

TEXT: Filtration of culture fluids as the first step in extraction of antibiotics is time consuming and results in a loss of 10 to 20% of antibiotics. Better results were obtained by a direct extraction method (Bartels, C. R., Kleinman, G., Korzun, J. N. et al., Chem. Eng. Progr. v. 54, 1958, 49; Bartels, C. R., Kleinman, G., Patent 278631, 1956). This method has been successfully applied for the extraction of streptomycin by filtration through cationites КБ-4П-2 (KB-4P-2) and КБ-2 (KB-2) with the addition of 0.8-1.0% sodium to the culture fluid. This method saves time and increases the yield. There are 4 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (All-Union Institute of Antibiotics Research)

SUBMITTED May 19, 1961

Card 1/1

SEDOVA, R.K.; [redacted]CHAYEVA, M.M.

Phytoncides for treating bacillary dysentery in children. Pediatriia no.3:84 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(PHYTONCIDES) (DYSENTERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136

S/081/62/000/006/068/117
B149/B108

AUTHORS: Virobyants, R. A., Nechayeva, M. N., Rusetskaya, G. M., Gonik, V. K., Amirkhanova, N. G.

TITLE: Sulfur and organic sulfur compounds in the kerosene and solar oil fractions of petroleum from the Tatarskaya ASSR

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 527, abstract 6M134 (Sb. "Khimiya seraorgan. soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh. v. 4", M. Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 113 - 120)

TEXT: The content and nature of organic sulfur compounds (SC) in the kerosene and solar oil fractions of petroleum in the carbonaceous Bavlinskoye deposits and in the Devonian deposits (D_I - D_{II}) in the Minnibayevo area of the Romashkino deposits were determined. The SC were isolated chromatographically on silica gel and Al_2O_3 with subsequent elution with petroleum ether, CCl_4, benzene, and ethanol. The sulfur content in the isolated fractions was determined and their ring structure

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/006/068/117
B149/B108

Sulfur and organic sulfur compounds ...

calculated from specific dispersion and molecular weight data by the Martin and Sankin method. The structural groups isolated from the Bavlinskoye kerosene were vacuum-fractionated with collection of 5% by volume. Chromatographing of the SC concentrate on Al_2O_3 made it possible to isolate fractions with $n^{20}D$ 1.49 - 1.52 and d^{20}_4 0.93 - 0.97, sulfur content 13.8 - 11.7%, which corresponds to 70 - 80% of SC. The SC content of the kerosene-solar oil fractions of Devonian petroleum deposits varies from 2 to 15% and of carbonaceous deposits from 7.5 to 22%. The SC concentrates isolated from the kerosene-solar oil fractions are of two types: one corresponds to aromatic sulfides (I), the other to thiophanes (II). The ratio of I to II in Devonian petroleum is about 6:1 and in carbonaceous petroleum about 1:1. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

NECHAYEVA, M.V.

(3)

Relaxation properties of crystallizing fibers obtained by polymerization. N. V. Mikhailov, M. V. Nechayeva, and E. O. Kleesman. *Khim. i Fiz.-Khim. Vysokomolekul. Soedinenii, Doklady 7-oi Konf. Vysokomolekul. Soedinenii*, 1957, 266-73.—It is shown that the greater is the deformation of polyamide fibers (I) the lower is their capability to restore their original shape. The speed of the restoration decreases when the deformation time increases. In an example I was stretched to 100%; after prompt release the deformation dropped immediately to 20%. However, when the stretching lasted 120 hrs., the whole 100% deformation remained permanently. When I was stretched to 200% and promptly released the deformation dropped immediately to 20%. When stretching lasted 216 hrs., the whole 200% deformation remained permanently. This behavior is analogous to "mech crystn." of certain rubbers or to "mech. vitrification" of amorphous cellulose fibers subjected to stretching. F. J. Hendel

NECHAYEVA, M.Ye. [deceased] (Moskva)

Problem of oleopneumonia. Arkh.pat. 23 no.4:87-88 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. P.N. Vasil'yev) Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnyy vrach A.N. Lobanova).
(PNEUMONIA) (PETROLEUM—TOXICOLOGY)

NECHAYEVA, N. (Kazakhskaya SSR)

Metallurgists study fire prevention. Pozh. delo 8 no.9:28 S '62. (MIRA 16:11)

POPANDOPULO, Yu.G., inzh.; NECHAYEVA, N.A., inzh.

Apparatus with a natural circulation for dissolving salts.
Khim.mash. no.2:40-41 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Chemical apparatus)

1ST AND 2ND CODES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Natalya Sorisovna Nechayeva

Cement-dissolving molds. N. S. Nechaeva *Arch. Mikrobiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 4[illegible], Nos. 2/3, 183-93 (in German 193-4) (1[illegible]).—The following fungi were isolated from a slime covering a concrete wall: *Candida berkhout*, *Sporotrichum lisk* and *Oospora lactis succorda*. The cultural characteristics of these on various media were studied. When grown in a medium of 20 g. glucose, 3 g. NH_4NO_3 and 1 g. KH_2PO_4 per l. H_2O these species were able to dissolve cement, $CaCO_3$ and $MgCO_3$.

W. A. Pritzwerts

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The role of microorganisms in dissolving cement and concrete N. B. Nechaeva. *Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 7[illegible] (1938). *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 7, 80 (in ref. C. A. 32, 7510). Nitrifying, denitrifying, N-fixing, ammonifying, H_2S-forming, thiobacilli and sugar-fermenting bacteria were found in the slime formed on the concrete walls of underwater structures of the Svirsk power and flood-gate station. Bacteriol. expts. indicate that these organisms are able to dissolve cement and that under certain conditions they are able to destroy concrete.

W. R. Henn

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

[redacted]

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

17

Desulfurization of medicinal mud at Sharapa Ruzza. A. G. Sukhopovskaya-Rudina and M. R. Neshgeva. *Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 696-701 (in English, 701) (1940); cf. C. A. 33, 3449[9].—Desulfurization is due to *Vibrio rubrochalis* Neaze (II). The heating of the mud during medicinal procedure (48-6° for 1-2 hrs.) somewhat lowers the activity of II. Mud kept in the regenerating basin for 2 months gave larger amts. of H_2S than ripe mud or mud at the start of regeneration. In 30 days the bacteria produce 700 mg. H_2S per liter. They grow well in media with or without NaCl. T. Lozano

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Formation of H_2S in water-logged soil. N. B. Nechaeva (Pochvovedenie (U.S.S.R.) 13, No. 6, 105(in English, 105-6) 1944).—Production of H_2S increases in the presence of vegetation. Removal of vegetation decreases H_2S in the water layers next to the soil, but not in the soil itself, owing to the presence of remains of roots and adhering microorganisms. Tillage of a soil with intact vegetation, prior to inundation, increases H_2S formation, and decreases it when the vegetation is removed before tilling and flooding. Desulfuration seems to be the principal source of H_2S in water-logged soils. J. Lanes

Inst. Geologii AS USSR

CA

11C

Mycobacteria which oxidize ammonia to nitrites. N. B. Nechaeva. *Mikrobiologiya* 16, 418-28(1947). A microorganism which always accompanies the nitrite bacteria was isolated from the saline soils of Middle Asia, it was characterized as a variant of *Mycobacterium rubrum*. It is capable of oxidizing NH_3 to nitrites giving the highest yield in a 2-week culture (up to 11.20% conversion). This organism and nitrite bacteria exhibit a close symbiosis.
G. M. Kosolapoff

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

[redacted]

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11C

CA

Two varieties of methane-oxidizing mycobacteria

N. B. Nechaeva. *Mikrobiologiya* 18, 310-17(1949).

Two organisms, *Mycobacterium flavum* v. *methanicum* (I) and *M. methanicum* n. sp. (II), were cultured on inorg. media in the presence of alkane-air mixts. Both oxidized CH_4. II more actively than I. Both oxidized C_2H_6, but only I could oxidize C_3H_8. Neither I (yellow) nor II (colorless) fluoresces in ultraviolet light, but both are readily amenable to fluorescence microscopy when stained with fluorochrome. Both are facultatively autotropic or heterotropic.

Julian F. Smith

Inst Microbiol., AS USSR, Moscow

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

NECHAYEVA, N.B.

Formation of methane by microorganisms; survey. Mikrobiologiia 22 no.4:456-471 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow.
(Methane) (Microorganisms)

NECHAYEVA, N.B.

USSR

Methanization processes under the influence of microorganisms from core samples taken in the gas-oil strata of the Second Baku. N. B. Nechaeva (Inst. Microbiol., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Mikrobiologiya* 24, [illegible] 3-13 (1955).—Bacteria from core samples were cultured in media contg. inorg. nutrients and, as possible donors of H_2, alcs. (MeOH, EtOH, PrOH, BuOH, AmOH, glycerol, and mannitol), acids (HCOOH, AcOH, PrCOOH, $(COOH)_2$, $HOOCCH_2CH_2COOH$, MeCHOHCOOH, and oleic acid); the atm. in these tests was a mixt. of CO_2 and N_2. The organisms grew, but formed no gas in some of the alc. and acid mediums; no alc. and only one acid (HCOOH) served as H donor. In tests with prepd. core sample material in an atm. of CO_2 and H_2 methanization was active; up to 97.5% of CO_2 consumption went to CH_4. The organism was identified as *Methanobacterium formicum*. Results indicate the probability that methanization is a current process in the Second Baku field. Julian F. Smith

62

F-1

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52729

Author : Nechayeva, N.B.
Inst : -
Title : A Study of Methane Formation by Microorganisms from Cores of Natural Gas Strata of the Second Baku.

Orig Pub : Mikrobiologiya, 1955, 24, No 1, 8-13

Abstract : From core samples collected from natural gas strata of the Second Baku, microorganisms were isolated which form methane from carbonic acid and molecular hydrogen. The quantity of methane formed comprises 22 to 63% of the mixture of gases used and 95-97% of the carbonic acid used. One of the most active accumulative cultures is identified in its properties with Methanobacterium formicum Schnellen. It formed methane from carbonic acid and the hydrogen of formic acid. In the process of forming methane intermediate products in the form of acids were not found.

Card 1/2

NECHAYEVA, N.G.

Neurological complications in tuberculous spondylitis. Trudy [illegible]
MMI 38:437-447 '65. (MIRA 18:1[illegible])

NECHAYEVA, N.L.

Parasitic diseases of young salmon of the Kura River observed in fish hatcheries and measures for their control. Trudy sov.Icht. kom. no.9:91-93 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(Kura Valley--Parasites) (Parasites--Salmon)

MECHAYEVA, N.L., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Parasite fauna of mysids in the outer Volga Delta and the Don Delta. Trudy VNIRO 43:219-224 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Volga Delta--Parasites)
(Don Delta--Parasites)
(Parasites--Schizopoda)

NECHAYEVA, N.I.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136

MECHAYEVA, N.L.

Parasites of some species of invertebrates of the Sea of Azov.
Trudy VNIRO 55:167-170 '64.

Parasites of commercial invertebrates acclimatized in the
U.S.S.R. Ibid.:171-175

NECHAYEVA, N.L.; TRUSHINSKAYA, M.B.

Parasites of R[illegible] [illegible] Kerchenskiy [illegible] the Sea of Azov. Trudy VNIRO [illegible] [illegible] MIRA

[illegible], A. I.

"Parasitic fauna and parasitic diseases of the Young [illegible] of Similar Fish raised in hatcheries and ponds." [illegible] Technological Inst of the Fish Industry and Economy, [illegible] No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 24 Mar 55

L 15681-65 EWT(d) Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 ASD-3/AFFTC/ESD-3/AEDC(b)

ACCESSION NR: AP4047482 S/0120/64/000/005/0161/0164

AUTHOR: Nechayeva, N. M.; Rafal'son, A. E.; Tsy*mberov, M. Ya.

TITLE: Enhancing the sensitivity of a PTI-6 mass-spectrometric leak detector

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1964, 161-164

TOPIC TAGS: leak detector, mass spectrometric leak detector / PTI-6 leak detector

ABSTRACT: The sensitivity of a PTI-6 leak detector is limited (to about 5×10^{-7} lmc/sec) by the instability of the residual peak of He ion current which may reach values as high as 50--100 mv. The use of two (instead of one) type NVO-40 diffusion oil-vapor pumps is suggested to increase the sensitivity of detectors currently employed in industrial installations. Experiments have shown that the addition of the second pump results in a 50—100-times higher sensitivity (1—2 mv) because the minimum reliable reading does not vary with decreasing the

Card 1/2

L 15681-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047482

heater power but is determined only by the instability of the d-c amplifier (±1 mv). Instructions for remodeling the detector are supplied. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: SKB Analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya AN SSSR (Special Design Office for Analytical Instruments, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Nov63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

NECHAYEVA, N. M., Ass't, L'vov State Zootechnical Institute

"Susceptibility of Cats to Brucellae ab. bovis, br. suis, and br. melitensis"

(From Materials Received by the Editors of Veterinariya)

Veterinariya, Vol 29, No 2, 1952, pp28-31

NECHAYEVA, N. M.

Bacteria, Pathogenic

Susceptibility of cats to brucella ob. bovis, br. suis and br. melitensis. Veterinarii 29 no. 3:30-31 Mr '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

NECHAYEVA, N M

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiotics and Bacteriophages

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68452

Author : Nechaeva, N.M.

Title : The Action of Syntomycin on Several Stimulators of Bacterial Infections of Animals and Birds in Experiments in Vitro.

Orig Pub : Sb. Nauch tr Lvovskogo Gos. Vet Zootekhn. Instituta, 1956, 7, 233--35

Abstract : The sensitivity to syntomycin in vitro of 22 microbial strains belonging to 12 different species and causing infections in animals and birds was studied by the method of serial dilutions in liquid nutrient media, evaluating the bacteriostatic action after 24 hours, and by the method of diffusion of an antibiotic in agar, noting the zones of growth inhibition after 16 hours. The results of bactericidal action were judged by the results of control inoculations in MPA and MPB. The

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics F-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68458

The high activity of syntomycin in vitro was established for microbial species; especially sensitive to it were stimulants of anthrax, paratyphus abortion in horses, pullorosis, pasteurellosis and hog erysipelas. The addition to the nutrient medium of 20% blood serum lowers the activity of syntomycin insignificantly.

Card 2/2

NECHAYEVA, N.M.

Chemotherapeutic properties of synthomycin (on experimental pullorum infection). N. M. Nechaeva. *Sbornik Nauch. Trudov L'vov. Gosudarst. Vet. Zootekh. Inst.* 7, 236-8(1955); *Referat. Zhur., Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1957, No. 2646.—Synthomycin was found to be an effective antibiotic in the treatment of expti. pullorum infection. In the case of infected foul the dose was 100 mg./animal; no toxic effects were observed. B. S. Levine

Med

ZAHUBKINS'KIY, V.S.; NECHAYEVA, N.M.

Problem of the multiplication of Bacillus anthracis in water. Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.1:60-64 '55 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii L'vivs'kogo vetzooinstitutu.
(BACILLUS ANTHRACIS,
multiplication in water) (Uk)
(WATER, microbiology,
Bacillus anthracis, multiplication) (Uk)

ZAHUBKINSKIY, Vasiliy Sergeyevich; MECHAYEVA, Nina Mikhaylovna

[Practical handbook on zootechnical microbiology] Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po zootekhnicheskoi mikrobiologii. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo gos.univ., 1956. 143 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(VETERINARY BACTERIOLOGY)

NECHAYEVA, N M

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics. F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., N 12, 1958, 43232

Author : Nechaeva, N.M.

Inst :

Title : Effect of Some Antibiotics on Anthrax Microorganism in Vitro.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Lvovsk. zoovet. in-t, 1956, 8, 58-60.

Abstract : The causal agent of anthrax is very sensitive to penicillin, streptomycin, ecmoline, biomycin, and syntomycin. The problem of the advisability of testing these antibiotics in experimental infections of animals by anthrax is discussed.

Card 1/1

NECHAYEVA, N.M.; RAFAL'SON, A.E.; TSYMBEROV, M.Ya.

Improving the sensitivity of the Pitot mass-spectrometric leak detector. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 9 no.5,161-164 S-O '64. MIRA 17:12

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya AN SSSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136

MECHAYEVA, N.N.

Discriminating attitude of the house mouse to different foods. Izv. Irk.gos.protivochum. inst. 10:22-25 '52. (MIRA 10:12)
(MICE) (RODENT CONTROL)

NECHAYEVA, N.N.

Discriminating attitude of certain murine rodents to different foods. Izv. Irk.gos.protivochum. inst. 13:120-126 '54. (MIRA 10:12)
(MARITIME TERRITORY--RODENT CONTROL)
(RATS) (MICE)

MECHAYEVA, M.M.

Selectivity of murine rodents of the Far East with regard to various baits. Tez. i dokl.konf.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum. inst. no.2: 41-42 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(RODENTIA) (RAT BAITS AND REPELLANTS)

MECHAYEVA, N.N.

Seasonal attractiveness of baits for red-backed and eastern vole of the Maritime Territory. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum. inst. 16:132-138 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(MARITIME TERRITORY--FIELD MICE)
(ANIMALS, FOOD HABITS OF)

NECHAYEVA, N.N.

Selective attitude of mouselike rodents of the Far East toward various baits. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum. inst. 19:117-122 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(Maritime Territory--Rodentia)
(Rodent baits and repellants)

SHKILEV, V.V.; SYCHEVSKIY, P.T.; MECHAYEVA, M.N.; MOSKALENKO, V.V.

Parasites of muskrat in the Maritime Territory. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.11:155-157 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Krayevaya protivoepidemicheskaya stantsiya Primorskogo kraya. (Maritime Territory--Muskrats--Diseases and pests)

MIROTVORTSEV Yu.I., NECHAYEVA, N.N. SOLDATOV S.M.

Results of controlling field rodents in the Maritime [illegible] using poisoned baits. Trudy VsesIEMG no.21 [illegible]

1. Iz Primorskoy krayevoy protivochumnoy stantsii.

GORSHIN, S.N.; MIKHAYLICHENKO, A.L.; NECHAYEVA, N.P.

Investigating the technical properties of darkened lumber. Nauch. trudy TSNIIMOD no.12:131-147 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

NECHAYEVA, N.S.

Methods of calculating the transformation of flood waves during their advance down the river channel widely used in the United States. Trudy TSIP no.94:79-91 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(United States--Hydrology) (Floods)

S/050/60/000/008/002/002
B012/B056

AUTHORS: Kalinin, G. P., Milyukov, P. I., Nechayeva, N. S.

TITLE: Simple Electronic Simulating Device for the Forecast of Floods

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, No. 8, pp. 20 - 28

TEXT: Programs for the solution of problems in the field of flood-forecasts were made at the GGI and Gidroproyekt. A short survey is given of the analog computers, and it was found that for calculating flood forecasts, at water power plants, special simulators are the most useful, which have to solve one and the same problem several times. The problems to be solved in developing such electrical special simulators are pointed out. In 1958 such a device was developed at the Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Institute of Weather Forecasts). Upon this device, the calculation of non-steady water motion according to the method developed by G. P. Kalinin and P. I. Milyukov (Ref. 2) was based. In this method, the river or river-bed respectively is subdivided into a number of sections of certain length. In each section the e is a unique

Card 1/3

Simple Electronic Simulating Device for the Forecast of Floods

S/050/60/000/008/002/002
B012/B056

interrelation between the water volume W in the section and the quantity of drained-off Q water in its lower part. Such sections are described as characteristic. Calculation consists in solving the differential equations (1) and (3) for each of these sections. This manner of determination makes it possible to produce an electric simulator for one or else for several consecutive characteristic sections. Equations (1) and (3) are solved, and formula (4) is obtained. Also the circuit consisting of a resistance and capacity has such a formula (9), which contains the product RC=T, the time constant. The latter is analogous to the inflow rate of water in the characteristic section and plays the same part in formula (9) as τ in formula (4). The simulator device was produced in two variants in the institute mentioned: a) for a characteristic section, and b) for 6 of such sections. Fig. 1b shows and describes the main circuit of the first variety. Fig. 2 shows the circuit, and Fig 3 the second variety. It is pointed out that this device may also be used for calculating other processes, the individual steps of which or the processes as a whole may be expressed by linear differential equations. The collaborators of the Tsentral'nyy institut kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii (Central Institute of Large-scale Automation) V. A. Sukharev,

Card 2/3

Simple Electronic Simulating Device for the Forecast of Floods

S/050/60/000/008/002/002
B012/B056

Yu. A. Rozental', and N. D. Lanin assisted in developing and adjusting the simulator device. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 6 Soviet and 2 British.

Card 3/3

NECHAYEVA, N.S.

Determining the criterion of the spreading of flood waves and waves created by the release of water from reservoirs. Trudy TSIP no.105: 53-66 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Hydrology)

NECHAYEVA, N. S.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Estimate of transformation of maximal discharges of floods in river waterways." Leningrad, 1961. 17 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Hydrometeorological Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 222)

NECHAYEVA, N.S.

Comparing the most widely used methods for calculating the transformation of the flood wave. Trudy TSIP no.[illegible] (MIRA 14:5)

(Floods)

ZHIDKOV, A.P.; LEVIN, A.G.; NECHAYEVA, N.S.

Special hydrometric observations in the after bays of hydroelectric power stations. Trudy TSIP no.113:112-144 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Stream measurements) (Hydroelectric power stations)

ZHIDIKOV, A.P.; NECHAYEVA, N.S.; BUDYLEVA, O.K.

Forecasting water levels of the Volga and Kama Rivers below the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin) and Kama Hydroelectric Power Station. Trudy TSIP no.117:41-61 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Volga River—Hydrology) (Kama River—Hydrology)

KUCHMENT, L.S., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; MECHAYEVA, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Joint use of electronic digital and analog computers in hydrologic forecasts. Meteor. i gidrol. no.6:14-18 Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.

NECHAYEVA, N.A.

Use of statistical methods for the forecast of water discharges by means of electronic computers. Trudy TSIP no.141:49-59 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

PA 36/49T39

NECHAYEVA, N. T.

USSR/Medicine - Rainfall Jan/Feb 48
Medicine - Plants

"The Biology of the Summer Annuals of the Family Euphobriaceae in the Kara-Kum Desert," N. T. Nechayeva, V. A. Timpko, Ashkhabad, 3 pp

"Botan Zhur" Vol XXXIII, No 1

Describes distribution of subject plants according to relief characteristics and amount of humidity and precipitation. Table shows rainfall data for 1941 - 1944. Much depends on precipitation during the spring.

[redacted] 36/49T39

MECHAYEVA, N. T.

24lc. MECHAYEVA, N. T. i BASHKIROVA, N. N. Materialy k bibliografii [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Izvestiya Turkm. Filiala Akad. Nauk SSSR, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible]--Bibliogr: [illegible] nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 4.

NECHAYEVA, N.T.; TARASOV, R.P.

Botanical papers of the Academy of Sciences of the Turkmen SSR in 1951-1952. Bot.zhur. 38 no.2:307-310 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR. (Turkmenistan--Botanical research)

BERDYYEV, T.B., professor, redaktor; DONCHENKO, V.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KUZNETSOV, V.A., redaktor; NECHAYEVA, N.T., redaktor; SMETANOVA, S.D., redaktor izdatel'stva; BULGAKOVA, N.Ye., redaktor izdatel'stva; KASPAR'YANTS, L.T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Proceedings of the seventh session of the Turkmen Academy of Science; February 22-25, 1954] Trudy sed'moi sessii Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR 22-25 fevralia 1954 g. Pod obshchei red. T.B.Berdyeva. Ashkhabad, 1955. 409 p. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR, Ashkhabad. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk TSSR (for Berdyev)
(Stock and stockbreeding) (Veterinary medicine)

NECHAYEVA, N.T.

An instance of proliferation in Malcolmia grandiflora. Bot.zhur. 40 no.2:242-243 Mar-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Institut zhivotnovodstva Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Prolification)

NECHAYEVA, N.T.; PRIKHOD'KO, S.Ya.

Biology of Artemisia badghysii and the results of its introduction into cultivation. Bot.zhur.41 no.6:836-854 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut zhivotnovodstva Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Turkmenistan--Artemisia)

MECHAYEVA, N.T.; BASHKATOVA, A.N.

Dynamics of the development of the sedge Carex physodes in Kara-Kum. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.1:53-57 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut zhivotnovodstva AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(KARA-KUM--SEDGES)

MECHAYEVA, N. T.

Corres. Mbr. AS Turkmen SSR

"Phenology of Desert Pastures in Turkmenia."

report presented at a Phenological Conference, Leningrad, Nov 1957, by the USSR Geographical Soc.

NECHAYEVA, N.T.

All-Union seminar on pasture water supply and improvement.
Izv.AN Turk. SSR no.5:143-147 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Turkmenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii.
(Uzbekistan--Pastures and meadows--Congresses)
(Water supply, Rural)

NECHAYEVA, N.T., professor.

In democratic Vietnam. Priroda 46 no.9:79-86 S '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR, Ashkhabad.
(Vietnam, North--Description and travel)

MECHAYEVA, N.T.

Rhythm of the development of spring ephemeral annuals in the deserts of Turkmenistan [with summary in English]. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 62 no.1:73-79 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(TURKMENISTAN--DESERT FLORA)

[illegible] : USSR

[illegible] : [illegible]

[illegible] : [illegible]

[illegible] : [illegible]

[illegible] : [illegible] Turkmen SSR

[illegible] :

ORIG. PUB. : Izv. [illegible] SSR, [illegible], No. 5, [illegible]56

ABSTRACT :

[illegible]

SUB CODE: 1/1

AUTHOR: Mechayeva, N.T., Professor (Ashkhabad)

TITLE: In the Kara-Kum (V Kara-Kumakh.)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1956, No 6, p 114-1[illegible]

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the vegetation in the Kara-Kum desert. Since temperature in summer rises considerably, grasses with a short root system dry up. Several varieties of bushes are mentioned which thrive in spite of the extremely hot summer, which lasts for 120 days.

Card 1/1

1. Vegitation-Climatic factors

AUTHOR: Nechayeva, N.T., Professor SOV-26-58-10-43/51

TITLE: In the Kara-Kum (V Kara-Kumakh)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 10, p 127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Autumn in the Kara-Kum is described.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences, Turkmen SSR) (Ashkhabad)

1. Climate--USSR

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Nechayeva, N.T., Professor 7/26-58-12-29/34

TITLE: Winter in the Kara-Kum [illegible] v Kara-Kizakh

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 12, p 125 [illegible]

ABSTRACT: Winter in the Kara-Kum varies from year to year and depends on the ever-different conditions of temperature and precipitation. Although the mean temperatures in winter are somewhat above zero [illegible], and plant life never comes to a total standstill, frost periods reaching - 20° to - 25° accompanied by snowfalls have been recorded. In the southeast part of Turkmenistan, winter lasts for 80 days from 11 December till 1 March; in the northwest part it takes 105 days from 1 December to 14 March. In the southeast part of the Kara-Kum, winter temperatures and precipitation favor continued growth of many plants and grasses including haloxylon (saksaul) and forage grasses in 70% of the winters, while this is the case in only 10 to 15% of the winters in the Zaunguzskiye Karakumy in the north.

ASSOCIATION: AN Turkmenskoy SSR (Ashkhabad) (The AS of the Turkmen SSR Ashkhabad)

Card 1/1

MECHAYEVA, N.T., prof.

Spring in Kara Kum. Priroda 47 no.4:125-126 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN Turkmenskoy SSR, Ashkhabad.
(Kara Kum--Spring)

NECHAYEVA, N.T.; PRIKHOD'KO, S.Ya.

Biological characteristics of desert plants and their utilization in pasture improvement. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 64 no.1:91-103 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Badkhyz--Desert flora) (Kara Kum--Desert flora)
(Pastures and meadows)

NECHAYEVA, N.T.

"Rotation of the Desert Pastures in the USSR."

Turkmen Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science, Ashkhabad, Turkmen SSR.
report to be presented at the 8th Int. Grassland Congress, Reading, England, [illegible] Jul [illegible]

NECHAYEVA, N.T.

Materials on the ecology of desert sedges of the subgenus Vignea in southeastern Turkmenistan. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.4:10-24 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(BADKHYZ—SEDGES) (KARABIL'—SEDGES)

NECHAYEVA, N.T.; PRIKHOD'KO, S.Ya.

Growth of natural and seeded vegetation on barkhans near wells.
Trudy TashGU no.187:159-166 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Badkhyz region--Desert flora)

NECHAYEVA, N.T., prof., red.; NASIROVA, S.G., red. izd-va; KUZ'MENKO, A.I., red. izd-va; IVANT'YEVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Decorative plants for landscape gardening in Turkmenistan] Dekorativnye rasteniia dlia ozeleneniia Turkmenii. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1962. 248 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR, Ashkhabad. Botanicheskiy sad. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR (for Nechayeva)

(Turkmenistan--Plants, Ornamental)
(Turkmenistan--Landscape gardening)

NECHAYEVA, N.T., (Ashkhabad); PEL'T, N.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk (Moskva)

Foundations of animal husbandry in deserts. Priroda 51 no.10:60-62 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Turkmenskoy SSR (for Nechayeva).

NECHAYEVA, N. T.; MORKVINOV, N. A.

Forecast of the yield of ephemeral forage plants in the desert pastures of Turkmenistan based on the depth of moisture penetration in soil. Izv. AN Turk.SSSR. Ser. biol.nauk no. 6:15-18 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSSR i Upravleniye gidrometeosluzhby Turkmenkoy SSSR.

NECHAYEVA, N.T.

Interesting instance of adaptation; Eminium Lehmannii in the Karakums. Priroda 52 no.7:103-104 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR, Ashkhabad.
(Helicophyllum)

REMEZOV, N.P. [deceased]; RODIN, L.Ye.; BAZILEVICH, N.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: ALEKSANDROVA, V.D.; BORISOVA, I.V.; BYKOVA, L.N.; ZONNA, S.V.; KARPOVA, V.G.; MINA, V.N.; NECHAYEVA, N.T.; PONYATOVSKAYA, V.M.; REMEZOVA, G.L.; SAMOYLOVA, Ye.M.; SMIRNOVA, K.M.; SUKHOVERKO, R.V.

Methodological instructions for studying the biological cycle of ash substances and nitrogen of terrestrial plant communities in the main natural zones of the temperate zone. Bot. zhur. 48 no.6:869-877 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad i Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR, Moskva.

FEDOSEYEV, A.P.; NECHAYEVA, N.T.

Some characteristics of the formation of the yield of pasture vegetation in the southeastern Kara Kum in relation to metereological conditions. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Turk. SSR 7:21-39 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

BOROVSKIY, G.F. [deceased]; ZINOV'YEV, G.A. [deceased]; YERMAKOVA, I.A.; MECHAYEVA, N.T.

Nutritive value of wormwood pastures in northwestern Turkmenistan. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Turk. SSR 7:40-60 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

VASILEVSKAYA, V.K.; NECHAYEVA, N.T.

Materials on the biology of Eminium lehmanni Schg. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2:35-40 '58.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra vysshikh rasteniy Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

VASILEVSKAYA, V.K.; NEKHAYEVA, N.T.

Materials on the biology of Eminium lehmanni Schz. Ktza.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2:35-40 '56.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra vysshikh rastenii Leningrad. k-ta im. A.A. Zhdanova universiteta i Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

MECHAYEVA, N.I.

[illegible]

1. Institut [illegible]

MECHAYEVA, M.T.

Artificial perennia. past. [illegible]
Izv. AN Turk. [illegible]

1. Institut pustyni [illegible]

NECHAYEVA, N.V.

Subcutaneous emphysema of the neck as a complication following tonsillectomy. Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.5:127-128 S-O '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz oto-laringologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.N.Shchechkin, konsul'tant - prof. N.A.Bobrovskiy) TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya
(TONSILS--SURGERY) (EMPHYSEMA)

BRODSKIY, V.Ya., NECHAYEVA, N.V.

Quantitative cytochemical investigation of ribonucleic acid in ganglionic cells of the retina under conditions of normal function and fatigue[with summary in English]. Biofizika 3 no.3:269-273 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR im. A.N. Severtsova.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS)
(RETINA)

17(3)

AUTHORS: Bordskiy, V. [illegible], Nemmayeva, N. V. [illegible]

TITLE: On the Interdependence Between the Quantitative C[illegible] of Ribonucleic Acid, the Intensity of Function and the Trophic Conditions of a Neuron (O zavisimosti mezhdu kolichestvennymi izmeneniyami ribonukleinovoy kisloty, intensivnostyu funktsionirovaniya i trofikoy neyrona. The Example of a Cytochemical Investigation of the Ganglionic Cells of the Retina (Na primere tsitokhimicheskogo issledovaniya gan[illegible] kletok setchatki)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, [illegible], Vol [illegible], No [illegible], pp 756 - 759 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The quantity of ribonucleic acid (RNA) in the cytoplasm of the nerve cells differs considerably according to the functional state of the latter (Refs 1-6). The problem of the type of RNA participation in the life activity of the nerve cells demands, however, a special investigation. The authors proved (Ref 7) that the RNA quantity in the ganglionic cells of the retina (of frogs) increases with a prolonged illumination. At the same time the authors found proof of the fact that fluctuations of the RNA quantities are indirectly [illegible] and not

Card 1/4

On the Interdependence Between the Quantitative Changes [illegible] of Ribonucleic Acid, the Intensity of Function and the Trophic Condition [illegible] a Neuron. The Example of a Cytochemical Investigation of the Ganglion Cells of the Retina

directly connected with the specific function of the neurons. In the present paper the following problems were investigated: 1) Does the velocity of the fluctuation of the RNA quantity depend on the intensity of the light stimulus ? 2) Is the increase in quantity of RNA necessarily connected with a prolonged light stimulus, or is a weak impulse sufficient (2 - 5 min. illumination) to start or maintain the increase even in the dark ? 3) Are there seasonal fluctuations of the RNA quantity? 4) From which source is the increase in quantity of RNA supplied ? Frogs (Rana temporaria) served as experimental animals. The optical density of the RNA was determined by ultraviolet cytophotometry. The evaluation and analysis of the results had also been earlier described (Refs 7,8) by the authors. The authors found the following: 1) The velocity of fluctuation of the RNA quantity depends on the intensity of the stimulation of the ganglion cells. 2) There exists a direct (though not functional) relation between the duration of the action of the light stimulus and

Card 2/4

On the Interdependence Between the Quantitative Changes [illegible] of Ribonucleic Acid, the Intensity of Function and the Trophic Condition of a Neuron. The Example of a Cytochemical Investigation of the Ganglionic Cells of the Retina

the increase in quantity of RNA. The decrease in the quantity of the RNA quantity after the transition over of the eye from active function (light) to relative rest (dark) depends to some extent on the initial content of RNA. [illegible] There exists a noticeable relation between the RNA quantity in the ganglionic cells and the total physiological state of the organism. RNA does not only perform the specific function of the neurons but also more general processes of their life activity. [illegible] It may be assumed that the source from which the RNA increase in the ganglionic cells is supplied are the substances transported by the blood; they probably are not the inner reserves of the cells. The experimental results are collected in table 1. They prove the final conclusions of the earlier papers of the authors (Refs 7, 10) that RNA does not directly take part in the specific function of the nervous cells. The [illegible] of the RNA quantities in the case of displacements of the functional state of the neurons are not of a primary nature. However, the

Card 3/4

On the Interdependence Between the Quantitative Changes [illegible] of Ribonucleic Acid, the Intensity of Function and the Trophic [illegible] of a Neuron. The Example of a Cytochemical Investigation of the [illegible] of the Retina

regular character of these changes (refs 1,4,7,[illegible]) tends to show the relation between RNA and still unknown basic chemical processes of nervous activity. A. L. Byzov [illegible] G. D. Smirnov assisted in the work. There are 1 figure and 14 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: August 1[illegible], 1[illegible], by A. N. Bazhenov, academician

SUBMITTED: August 7, 1[illegible]

Card 4/4

BRODSKIY, V.Ya.; MECHATEVA, N.V.

Quantitative cytochemical study of the ribonucleic acid in the various neurons of the visual path under the action of a light stimulus. TSitologiia 1 no.2:172-176 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (RETINA--INNERVATION)