[redacted]'IEV, N.G., inzhener-kalibrovshchik

Performance of a universal roll stand of a rail and girder mill.
Metallurg 5 no.5:29-31 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

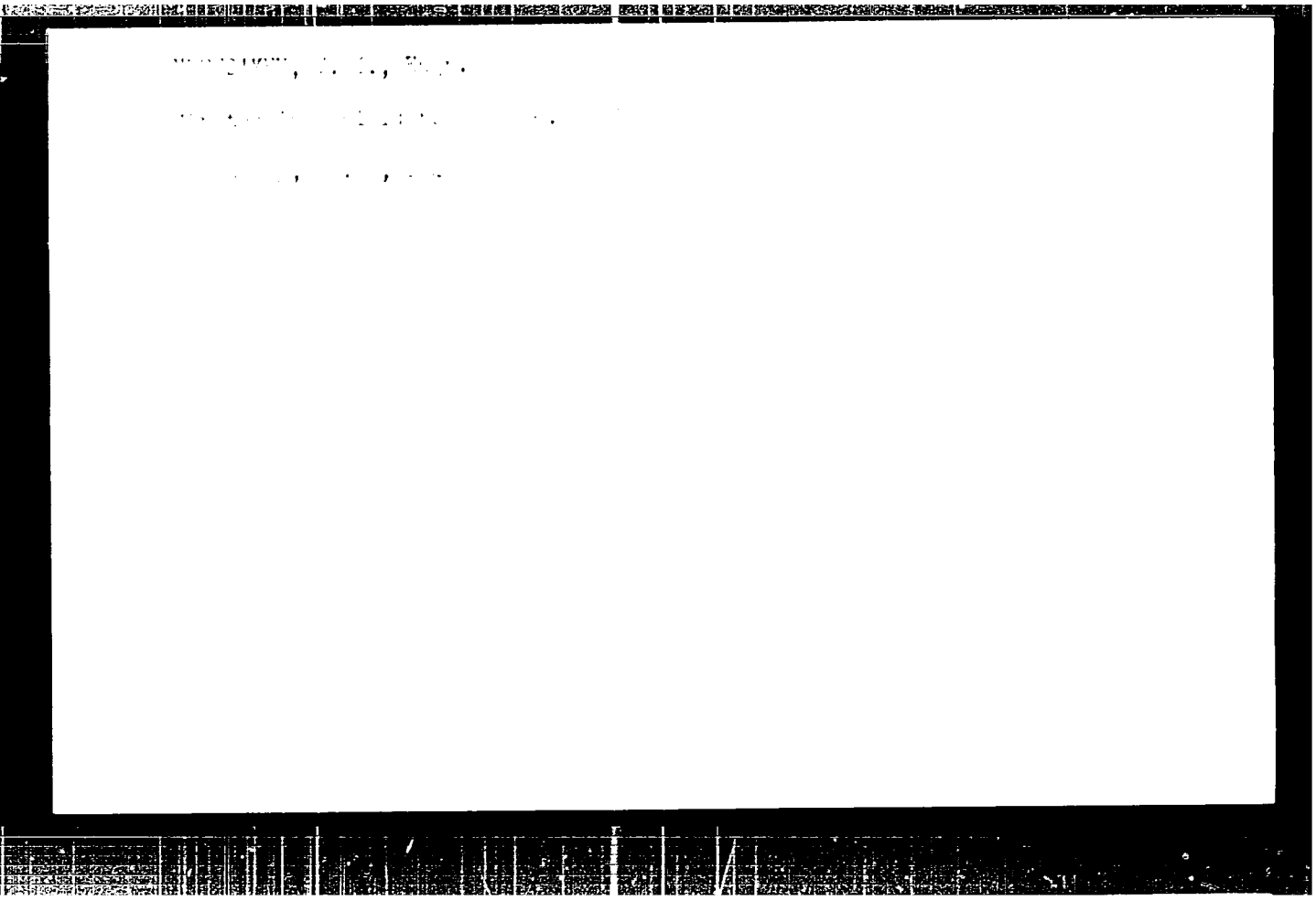
1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Rolling mills)

GORBACHEV, A.I., inzh.; MAKAR'YEV, P.N., inzh.; [illegible]'YEV, P.I., inzh.

Modernization of the SBK-1 tower crane. Mekh. stroi. 17 no.6: 12-14 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

NEFED'YEV, V.

Telephoto lens for the "Kama." Sov. foto 23 no.4:38-39 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Lenses, Photographic)



VALEV, Emil' Borisovich; NEFED'YEV, V.I., red.

[Rumania; a study of its economic geography] Rumyniia; ekonomiko-geograficheskii ocherk. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1963. 110 p. (MIRA 17:6)

BOGDANOV, K.T.; NEFED'YEV, V.P

New cotidal maps of semidiurnal tidal waves (M_2 and S_2) in Austroasiatic seas. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.5:1078-1081 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.V. Shulevkinym.

(Australia--Tidal waves) (Asia--Tidal waves)

BOGDANOV, K.T.; NEFED'YEV, V.P.

New cotidal charts of diurnal tidal waves (K_1 and O_1) in the austroasiatic seas. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5:1034-1037 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V. V. Shuleykinym.

(Indian Ocean--Tidal waves)

NEFED'YEV, V.P.

Present state of the study of Indonesian seas. Okeanologiia 1 no.3:556-563 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

GALERKIN, L.I.; SHAGIN, V.A.; NEFED'YEV, V.P.

Seasonal level fluctuations of Australian and Asian seas. Trudy Inst. okean. 60:161-177 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

NEFED'YEV, V.P.; USHAKOVA, G.F.

Waterproof concrete in the construction of water purification plants. Prom. stroi. 42 no.4:45-46 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye No.2 Moskovskogo oblastnogo stroitel'nogo tresta No.9.

NEFEDOVEV, V.I.

Ventilating chambers of precast reinforced concrete. Prom. stroi. 41 no.[illegible] '63. (MIRA 17:6

1. Moskovskoye obshchestvo stroitel'nykh trest No. 4.

VRAGOV, Yu.D.; LAPIN, Yu.E.; MEFED'YEV, V.S.

Probability method for determining speed characteristics of high-speed milling machines. Stan. i instr. 34 no.6:8-11 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Milling machines—Testing)

NEFED'YEVA, V. I.

1. AGAFONOVA, L. D., NEFED'YEVA, V. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Transit Circle

7. Meridian circle of the Engel'gardt Astronomical Observatory from 1903 to 1951. Uch. zap. Kazan. un., 111, No. 9, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

AGAFONOVA, L.D.; NEFED'YEVA, A.I.

Absolute declinations of 536 stars cited in the basic catalogue of faint stars. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 113 no.6:3-116 '53. (MLRA 10:3)
(Stars--Observations)

AGAFONOVA, L.D., NEFED'YEVA, A.I.

Relative determinations of declinations of 131 stars observed according to the program for Poltava and Kazan zenith telescopes. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 116 no.7:3-46 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Stars)

AGAFONOVA, L.D.; NEFED'YEVA, A.I.

Shortcomings in the graduation of the transit circle at the Engel'gardt Observatory. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 116 no.7:46-50 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Transit circle)

NEFED'YEVA, A. I

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5721

Vsesoyuznaya astrometricheskaya konferentsiya.

Trudy 14-y Astrometricheskoy konferentsii SSSR, Kiyev, 27-30 maya 1958 g. (Transactions of the 14th Astrometrical Conference of the USSR, Held in Kiyev 27-30 May 1958) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 440 p. Errata slip inserted. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya (Pulkovo).

Resp. Ed.: M. S. Zverev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: N. K. Zaychik; Tech. Ed.: R. A. Zamarayeva.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for astronomers and astrophysicists, particularly those interested in astrometrical research.

COVERAGE: This publication presents the Transactions of the 14th Astrometrical Conference of the USSR, held in Kiyev 27-30 May 1958. It includes 27 reports and 55 scientific papers presented at the plenary meeting of the Conference

Card 1/16

and at the special sectional meetings. An appendix contains the resolutions adopted by the Conference, the composition of the committees, the agenda, and the list of participants at the Conference. A brief summary in English is given at the end of each article. References follow individual articles. The Presidium of the Astrometrical Committee (Chairman M. S. Zverev), which supervised the preparation of this publication, expresses thanks to the members of the secretariat: V. M. Vasil'yev, I. G. Kol'chinskiy, A. B. Onegina, and Kh. I. Potter.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

S/035/62/000/008/007/090
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Nefed'yeva, A. I.

TITLE: Observations of refraction pairs at the Astronomical Observatory imeni Engel'gardt

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 16, abstract 8A141 (In collection: "Predvarit. rezul'taty issled. kolebaniy shirot i dvizheniya polyusov Zemli. no. 2", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 88 - 91, English summary)

TEXT: Three series of observations of special Talcott pairs with large zenith distances (up to 65 - 80°) were performed at the Astronomical Observatory imeni Engel'gardt to detect refraction anomalies. The first two series (1941 and 1944) were observed with the Pistor and Martins transit instrument, and the third one with Bamberg zenith telescope. In all cases, the latitude deduced from refraction pairs is approximately 0".3 larger than the latitude from the near-zenith pairs. Even if systematic errors of the GC catalog are taken into account, from which declinations of stars are taken, a residual of 0".2 remains which can be explained only by refraction anomalies in atmosphere in the observatory region.

Card 1/2

S/035/62/000/008/007/090
A001/A101

Observations of refraction pairs at the...

According to M. S. Zverev's formula, the corresponding inclination of the air layers of equal density (in the whole atmosphere) amounts to 1'34. The author notes the necessity of taking anomalous refraction into account in meridian and latitude observations at the Astronomical Observatory imeni Engel'gardt.

Kh. Potter

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 15032-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v) Po-4/Pe-5/Pg-4/Pac-4/Pae-2 AFETR GW

ACCESSION NR: AR4049315 S/0269/64/000/008/0016/0016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otdel'nyy vyp., Abs. 8.51.125

AUTHOR: Nefed'yeva, A. I.

TITLE: Differential catalogue of 2,288 stars of the Catalogue of Faint Stars

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Astron. observ. im. V. P. Engel'gardta, No. 33, 1963, 3-216

TOPIC TAGS: astrometry, star catalogue, Catalogue of Faint Stars, faint star, micrometer screw, reference star, star declination

TRANSLATION: The declinations of stars in the Catalogue of Faint Stars in the zone +50° - +90° were determined from 1955 through 1961 at the Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya imeni Engel'gardta (Engel'gardt Astronomical Observatory) by a differential method. Reference stars were taken from the Pulkovo Photographic Catalogue of Faint Stars. A study was made of the errors of circle graduations and periodic errors of micrometer screws. As a result of their smallness the latter were not taken into account in the analysis. Instrument setting was checked regularly: azimuth, inclination of the horizontal axis and collimation using a mercury horizon. Observational accuracy is estimated: error of bisecting ±0".17.

Card 1/2

L 15032-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4049315

error in circle reading ±0".11. The error in one determination of declination was ±0".62; it is also dependent on changes in flexure, refraction and other errors not taken into account. It is proposed that 2 to 4 observations of a star be made with the instrument in each position to increase the accuracy of determinations of declination. Star declinations were reduced to 1950.0, with only precession taken into account. The article includes a table of corrections to the declinations of the reference stars as well as the catalogue itself and individual star declinations. V. Varina.

SUB CODE: AA ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

NEFED'YEVA, D.V.

4

USSR.

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

ADAMOVA, N. S.; NEFED'YEVA, I. V.

Pleura-Tumors

Primary malignant tumors of the pleura. Klin. med. 30 no. 7, 1952.

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

NEFED'YEVA, L. P. PA 3/50T40

USSR/Geology - Coal Sep/Oct 49
Petrography

"Subangular Bodies in Coals of the Yerunakovskiy Formation of the Kuznets Basin," L. P. Nefed'yeva, 9 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 5

After comparing results of a microscopic study of subangular bodies in mineral coals with literary data, concludes that, these bodies were derived from sporangium in the Yerunakovskiy formation of the Kuznets Basin.

[redacted] 3/50T40

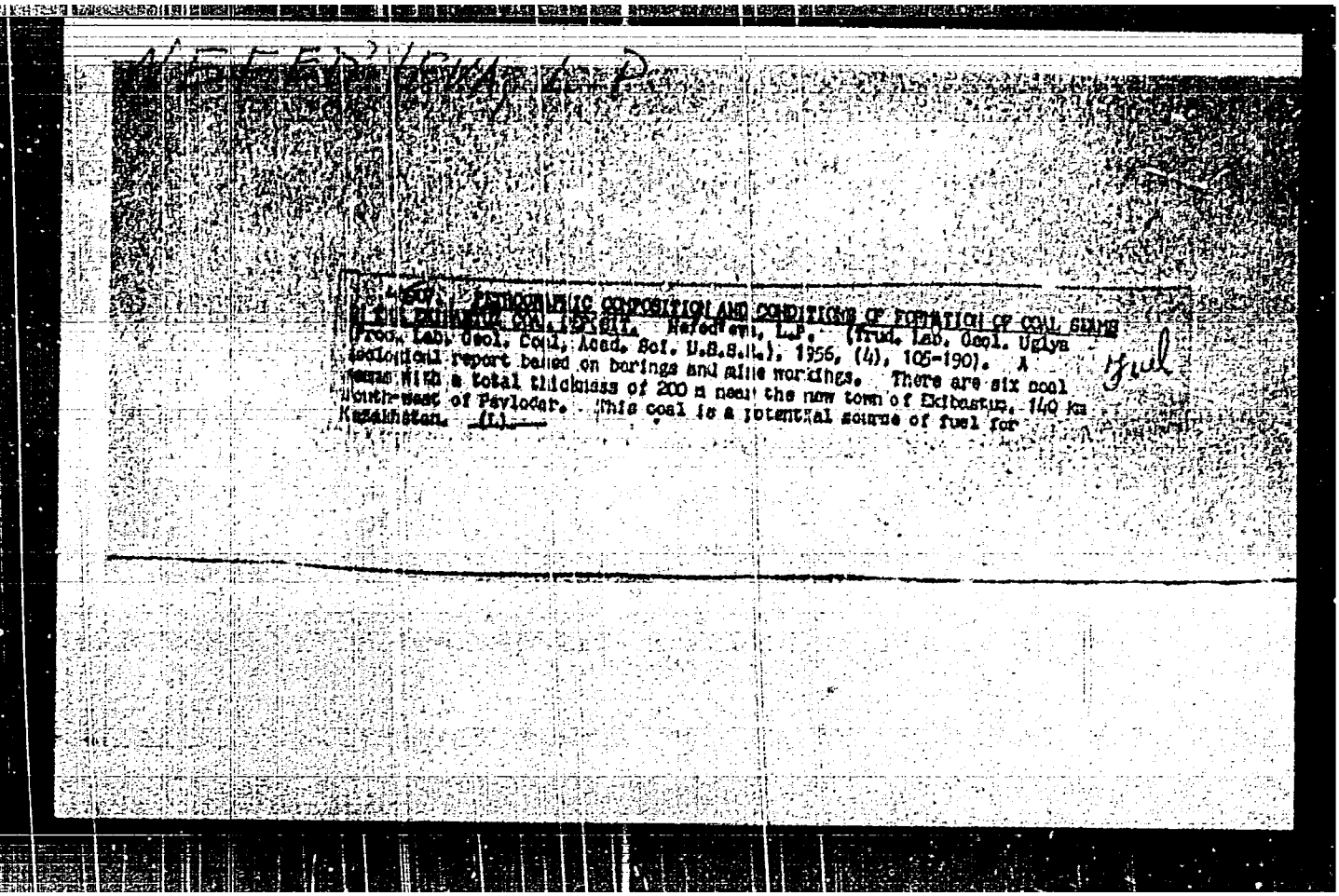
NEFED'YEVA, L. P.

"Petrographic Composition and Conditions of the Formation of the Coal Layers in the Ekibastuz Anthracite Deposit." Cand Geol-Min Sci, Leningrad Mining Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhGeol, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556 24 Jun 55

MEFED'YEVA, L.P.

Structural characteristics and formation of thick coal seams of the Ekibastus deposits. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.2:332-345 '54. (MLRA 8:7)
(Ekibastus region—Coal geology)



...GOY, PETROGRAPHIC COMPOSITION AND CONDITIONS OF FORMATION OF COAL SEAMS ...
... Nefedova, L.P. (Trud. Lab. Geol. Uglya ...
Proc. Lab. Geol. Coal, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 1956, (4), 185-190). A
geological report based on borings and mine workings. There are six coal
seams with a total thickness of 200 m near the new town of Ekibastuz, 140 km
southwest of Pavlodar. This coal is a potential source of fuel for
Kazakhstan. (L)

fuel

NEFED'YEVA, L.P.

Using facies analysis for studying coal formations. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.6:66-73 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Laboratoriya geologii uglya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Coal geology)

MEFMD'YAVA, L.P.

Methods of studying coal bed facies changes. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.8:230-241 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Coal geology)

NEFED'YEVA, L.P.

Facies types of coal accumulation in the Buryat A.S.S.R. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 26 no.6:32-44 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Laboratoriya geologii uglya AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Buryat-Mongolia—Coal geology)

NEFED'YEVA, L.

Intraformational erosion in coal beds. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.4:905-907 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Laboratoriya geologii uglya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.

(Coal geology)

[illegible]POV, [illegible].F.; KOL[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible]FED'[illegible]A, L.P.; [illegible]E[illegible], A.A.

[illegible]istory of U[illegible]per Mesozoic [illegible] accumul[illegible] [illegible]
A.S.S.[illegible] Trudy Lab. ge[illegible]l. ugl. no.18:3-2[illegible] '63 [illegible]

S/194/62/000/009/002/100
D222/D309

AUTHOR: Nefed'yeva, L. S.

TITLE: Auxiliary blocks and the block for processing non-standard operators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1962, abstract 9-1-18 1 (In collection: Sistema avtomatiz. programmirovaniya, M., Fizmatgiz, 1961, 84-88)

TEXT: This is a description of the 'input' block, an auxiliary block for the assembly of short logical schemes of programmes according to the initial information, and a block for non-standard operators in a programming program. Two types of non-standard operators are distinguished. Operators of the first type are separate parts of the program, described in terms of symbolic addresses and having a standard structure. Operators of this type are always removed from the logical scheme, and they have numbers. Non-standard operators of the second type consist of one instruction (in-

Card 1/2

put, output, transfer of control, etc.). These operators are not removed from the logical scheme, and are described by one instruction. When the block for non-standard operators has finished its work all non-standard operators are arranged in a semi-program in the order of their occurrence in the logical scheme, and all absolute constants in these operators are assembled into a common block of constants. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

Q-

USSR/Per Animals. Small Horned Cattle

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49997

Author : Yurslint, A.

Inst : -

Title : The Effects of Intensive Feeding Upon the Productivity of Cows. The Results of 19 Years of Experience (State Experiment Farm, Favrehale, Denmark).

Orig Pub : Molochn. i myasnoye zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 9, 57-60

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

Country : USSR

Category : [illegible] Q-2

Abs. Jour : [illegible]

Author : [illegible], A. P.; [illegible], I. Ye.

Institut. : -

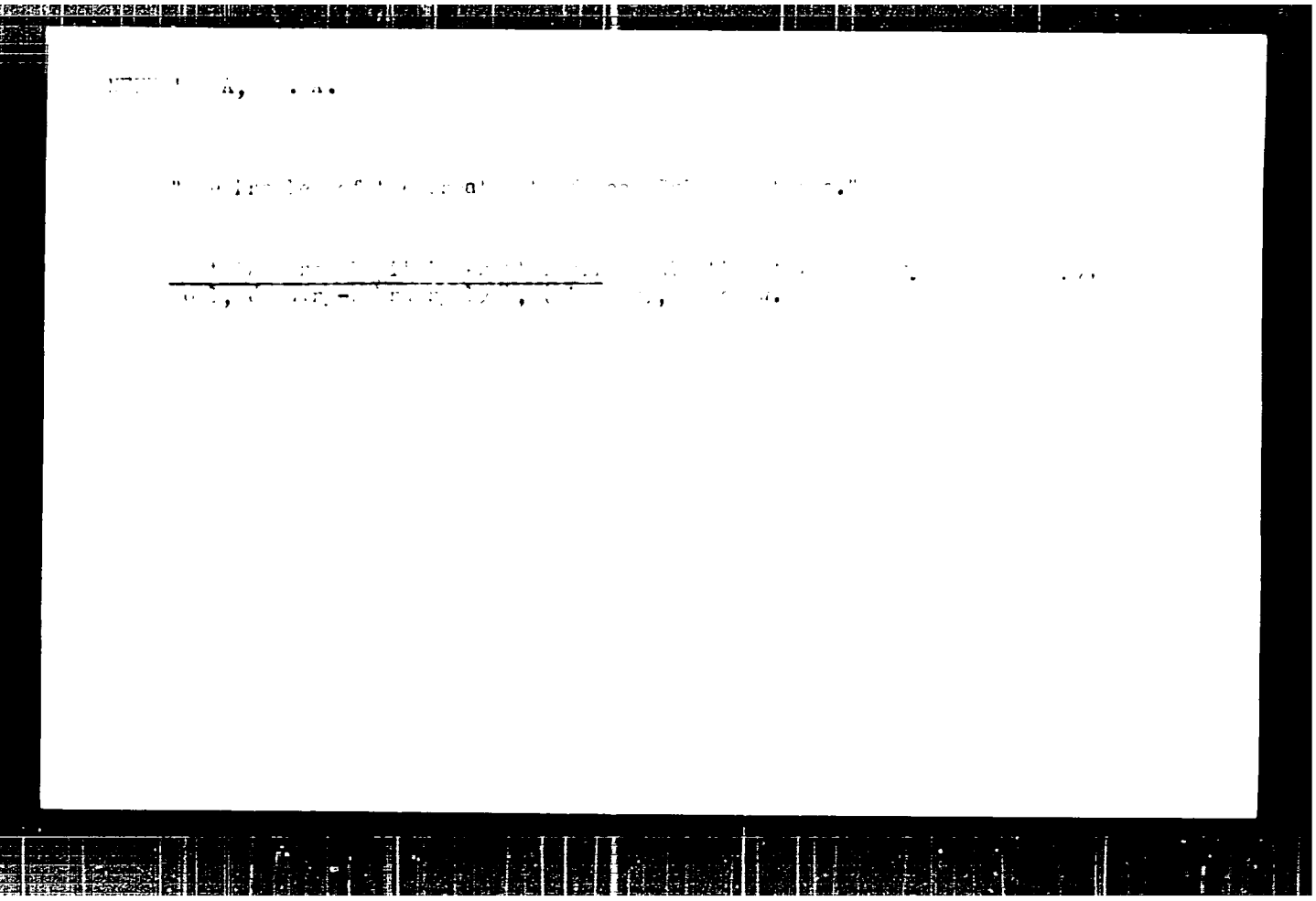
Title : Some Experiences of [illegible] Stock [illegible]

Orig. Pub. : Vestn. [illegible], [illegible], No 1, [illegible]

Abstract : No abstract.

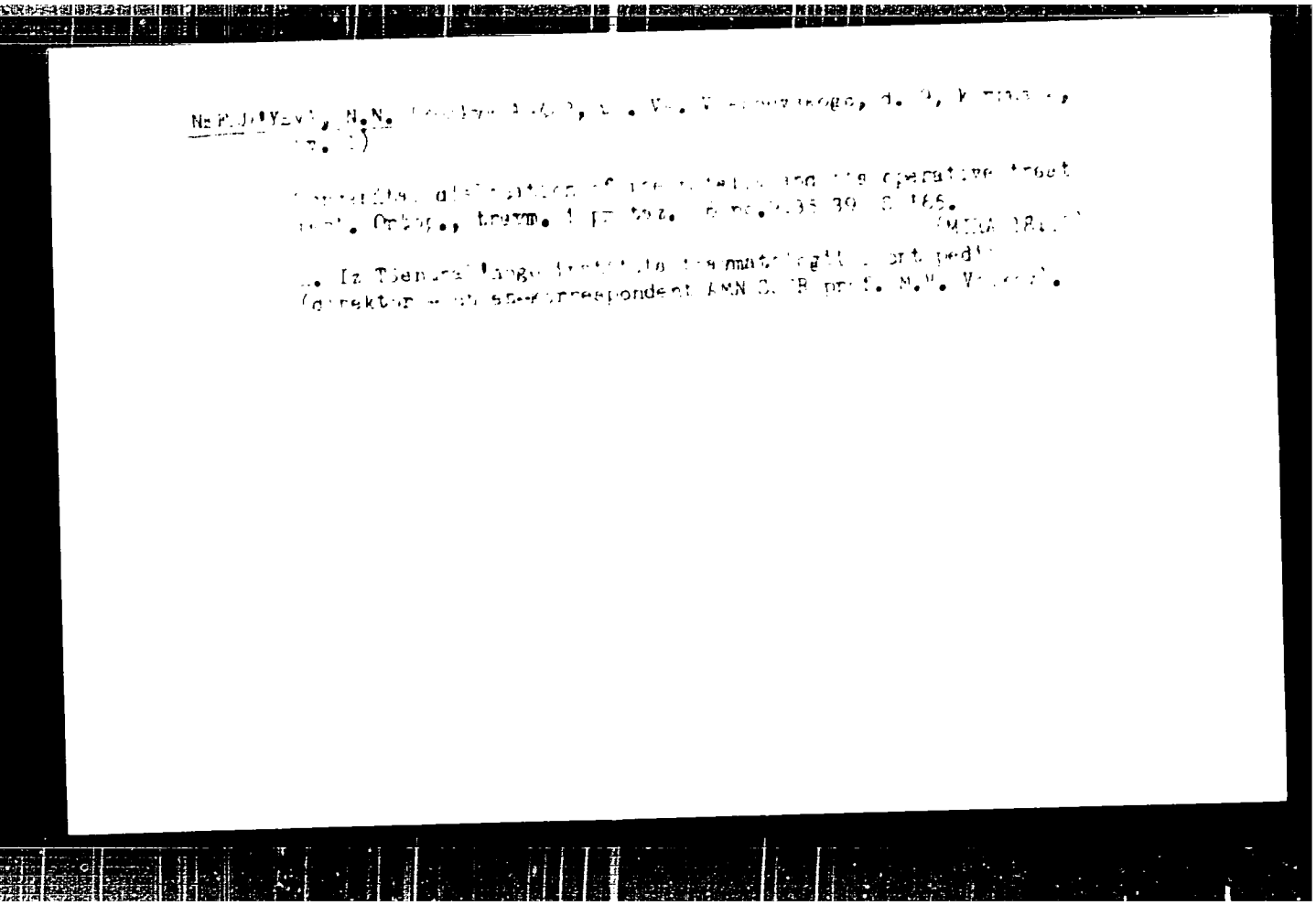
Card: 1/3

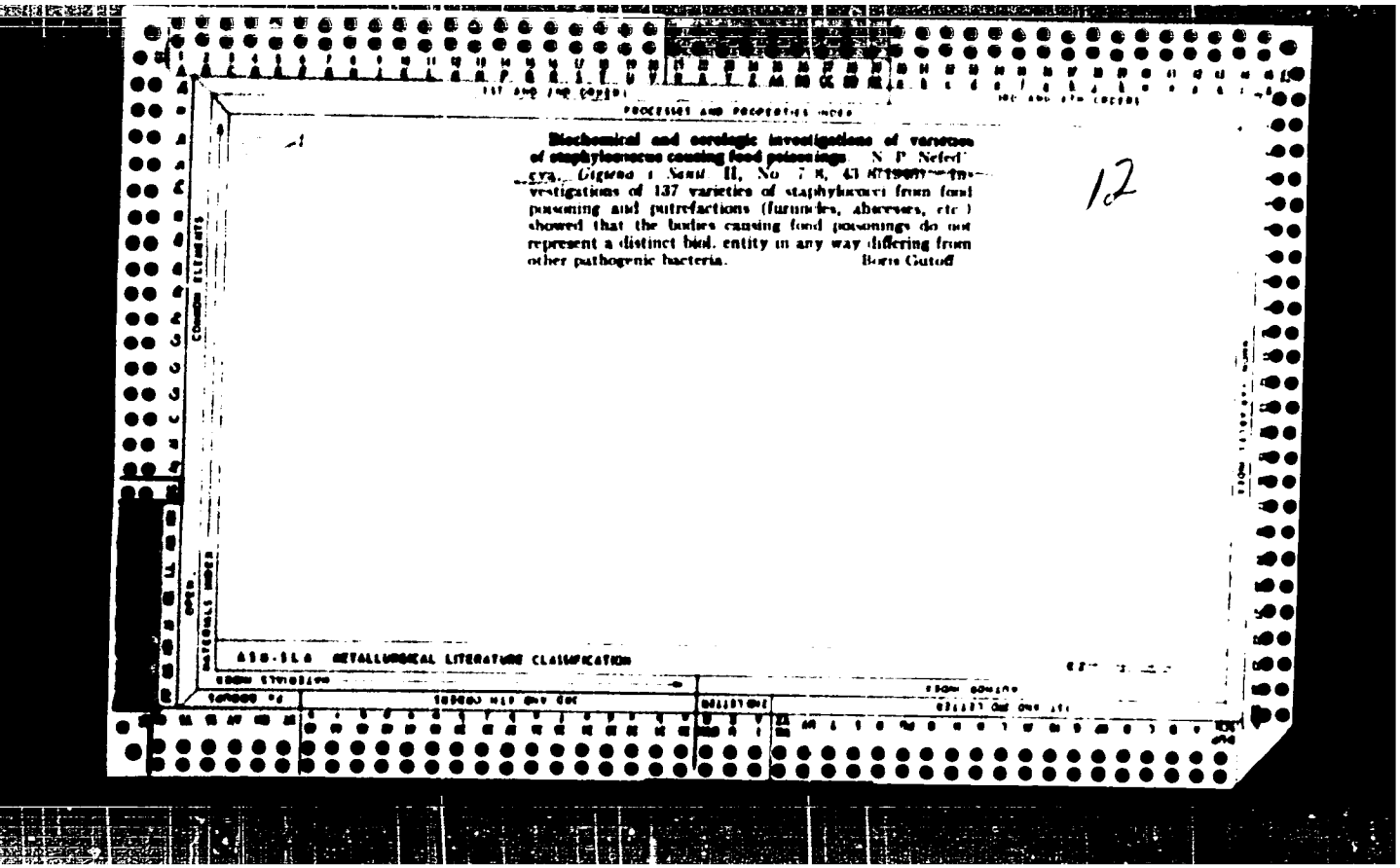
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136



NEFED'YEVA, N.N.

Surgical therapy of pes plano-valgus secondary to poliomyelitis in children and adolescents. Ortop.travm.i protez. 21 no.6:33-38 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(POLIOMYELITIS) (FOOT—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

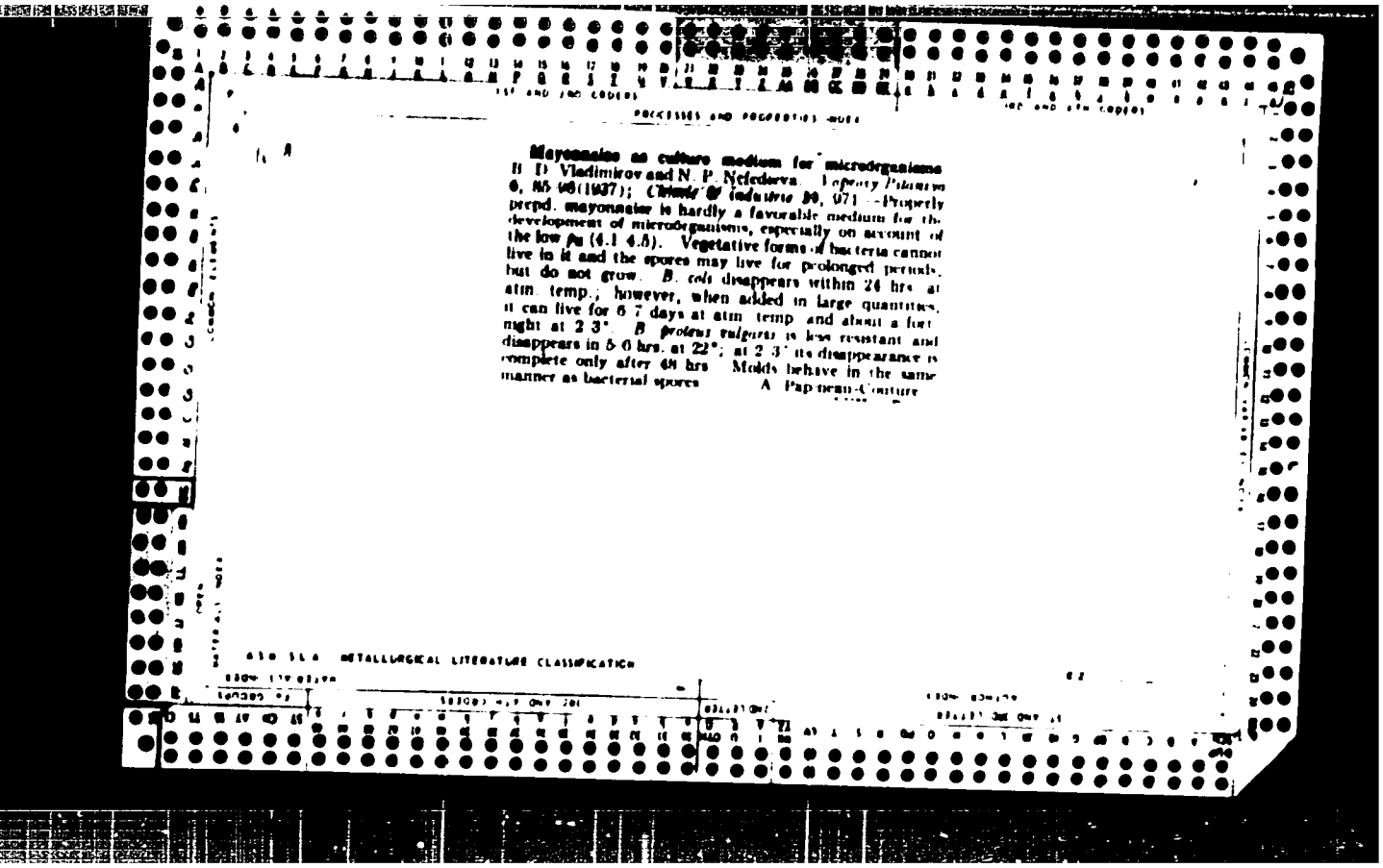




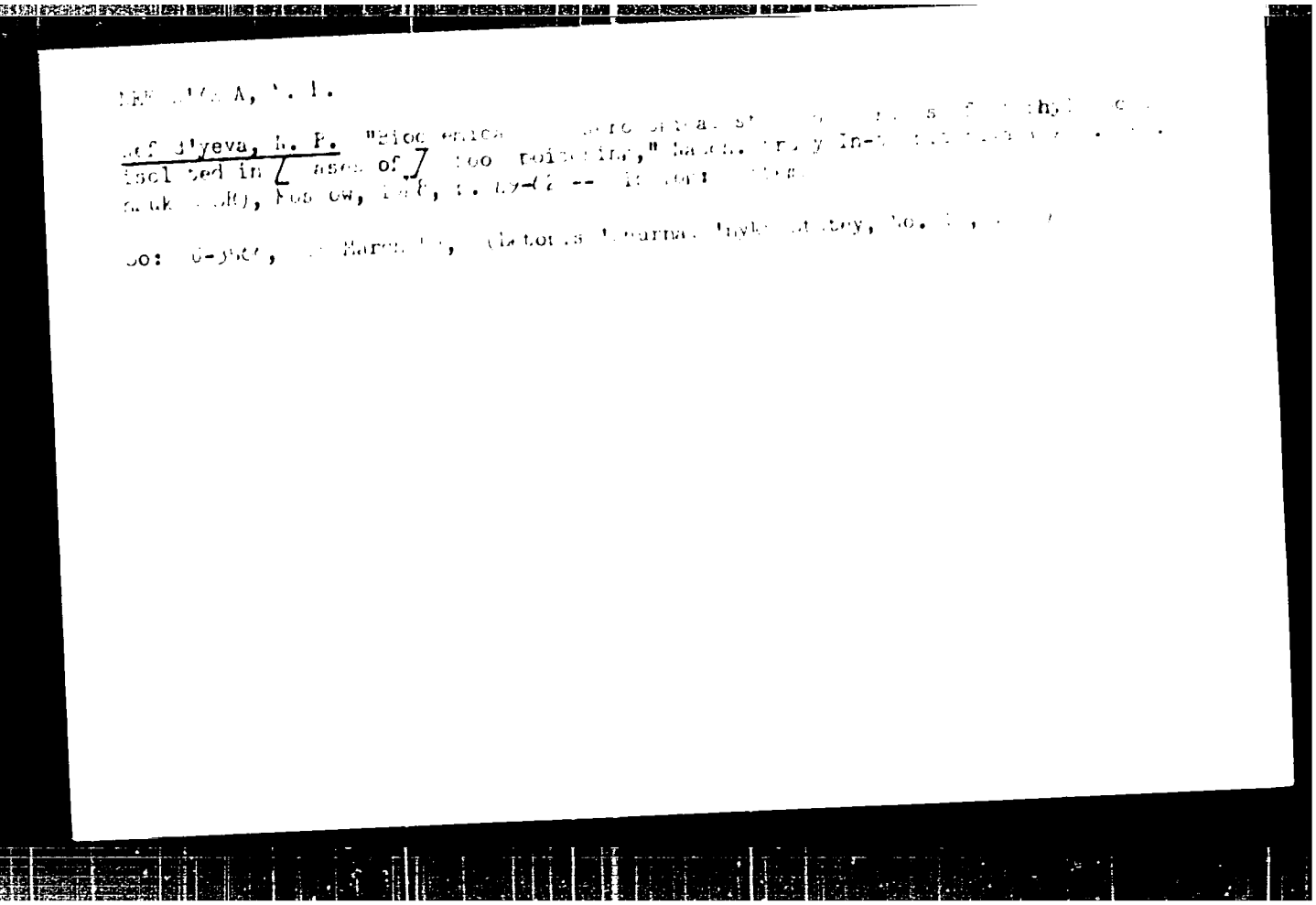
Biochemical and serologic investigations of varieties of staphylococcus causing food poisonings. N P Nefed'eva. *Gigiena i Sanit* 11, No 7 8, 43 [illegible] The investigations of 137 varieties of staphylococci from food poisoning and putrefactions (furuncles, abscesses, etc.) showed that the bodies causing food poisonings do not represent a distinct biol. entity in any way differing from other pathogenic bacteria. Boris Gutoff

12

A59-5L6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Mayonnaise as culture medium for microorganisms
B. D. Vladimirov and N. P. Nefedova. *Izvestiya Pishchevoi* 6, 85-98 (1937); *Chimie & Industrie* 39, 971.—Properly prepd. mayonnaise is hardly a favorable medium for the development of microorganisms, especially on account of the low *p*H (4.1-4.5). Vegetative forms of bacteria cannot live in it and the spores may live for prolonged periods, but do not grow. *B. coli* disappears within 24 hrs. at atm. temp.; however, when added in large quantities, it can live for 6-7 days at atm. temp. and about a fortnight at 2-3°. *B. proteus vulgaris* is less resistant and disappears in 5-6 hrs. at 22°; at 2-3° its disappearance is complete only after 48 hrs. Molds behave in the same manner as bacterial spores. A. Papineau-Couture.



NE'ED'YEVA, N. P.

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery Sep/Oct 53

"Study of the Behavior of Sonne Dysentery Bacilli During Their Cultivation on Certain Food Products and Nutrient Media," V G. Geymberg and N.P. Nefed'yeva, Microbiol Lab, Div of Food Hygiene, Inst of Nutrition, Acad Med Sci USSR (Moscow)

Vop Pit, Vol 12, No 5, pp 68-72

Since Sonne-Kruse dysentery bacilli tend to pass over from the S-(smooth) to the R-(rough) form, there exist considerable differences among various strains isolated from food products. Some cultures which are isolated in the pure S-form remain in

268T49

that form for a long time, both on culture media and in food products. Such cultures should be selected and used as material for bacterial preparations. Freshly isolated strains of Sonne dysentery bacilli can survive for a long time in a smooth virulent form if preserved in milk, egg yolk, etc at room temp or low temps. The best results in preserving Sonne cultures in the S-form under laboratory conditions are obtained when liquid culture media are used and cultures kept at a temp of 4-6°C.

268T49

NEFED'YEVA, N.I.

AZBELEV, V.N.; GEYMBERG, V.G.; NEFED'YEVA, N.P.; RUBINSHTEYN, Yu.I.

"Sanitation bacteriology." V.I.Tets. Reviewed by V.N.Azbelev and others. Vop.pit. 14 no.2:57-60 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(FOOD)
(BACTERIOLOGY)
(TETS, V.I.)

NEFED'EVA, N P

USSR / Microbiology - Sanitary Microbiology F-3

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 2, 1953, 671

Author : Nefed'eva, N.P.

Title : A Study of Conditions for Staphylococcus Enterotoxin Formation in Fish Canning in Oil, and the Effect of Different Methods of Sterilization

Orig Pub: Voor. pitaniya, 1955, 14, No. 6, 21-25

Abstract: A study was conducted of 28 staphylococcus strains, isolated from food poisoning, and 5 strains from fish canned in oil (sprats and salaka). The presence of staphylococcus enterotoxin was ascertained by injection of the material into an ear-vein of an adult cat. In positive cases animals vomit. It was shown that the enterotoxic strains of staphylococci in these cannings quickly (in 24 hours) form enterotoxin at 37°, but the

Card 1/2

GEYMBERG, V.G.; NEFED'YEVA, N.P.

"Dietetic and therapeutic sour milk products and the organization of their production." A.M.Skorodumova. Reviewed by V.G.Geinberg, N.P. Nefed'eva. Vop.pit. 15 no.5:58-59 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(DAIRY PRODUCTS)
(SKORODUMOVA, A.M.)

GEYMBERG, V.G.; NEFED'YEVA, N.P.; RUBINSHTEYN, Yu.I.

"Microbiological examination and sanitary inspection of food stuffs." S.P.Askalonov, I.B.Dobrier, B.L.Gordin. Reviewed by V.G.Geinberg, N.P.Nefed'eva, IU.I.Rubinshtein. Mikrobiologiia 25 no.2:243-245 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(FOOD ADULTERATION AND INSPECTION)

NEFED'YEVA, N. P.
AKSYENOVA, A. S.

"The Study of the Antigenic Structure of the Salmonella, of the Secretions from the Intestines of the Monkey"
p. 167

in book publ. by Inst. Experimental Pathology and Therapy, Acad. Medical Sci. USSR, Problems of Infectious Pathology in Monkey Experiments, Editor, B. A. Lapin (Cand. Medical Sci.) Sukhumi, 1958.

MEFED'YEVA, M.P.

Analysis of pressed caviar. Vopr.pit. 17 no.1:97-99 Ja-F '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz otdela pishchevoy gigiyeny (zav. - prof. F.Ye. Budagyan) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CAVIAR—ANALYSIS)

VLADIMIROV, B.D., MALYGINA, L.I., NEFED'YEVA, N.P.

Hygienic evaluation of certain dishwashing machines in eating establishments [with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 17 no.4:72-76 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz otdela pishchevoy gigiyeny (zav. - prof. F.Ye.Rubinshteyn) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(RESTAURANTS,
hyg. evaluation of dishwashing machines (Rus))

NEFMD'YEVA, N.P. (Moskva)

Principles of sanitary bacteriological standards and research in nutritional hygiene. Vop.pit. 18 no.4:67-72 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(FOOD, microbiology, standards & investigation (Rus))

MEFED'YEVA, M.P.

Typing of staphylococci with the aid of bacteriophages. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 30 no.2:35-39 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Is Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(BACTERIOPHAGE,
Micrococcus pyogenes typing (Rus))
(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES,
typing with bacteriophage (Rus))

NOSKOVA, Glafira Leonidovna; PEK, Georgiy Yul'yevich. Prinimala uchastiye MOISEYEVA, Ye.L. NEF'ED'EVA, N.P., retsenzent; APT, F.S., retsenzent; TSIPERSON, A.L., red.; BABICHEVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Microbiology of the cold storage of food products] Mikrobiologiia kholodil'nogo khraneniia pishchevykh produktov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1960. 119 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Food--Storage) (Microbiology)

SHTENBERG, Abram Il'ich; PLOTNIKOVA, Yuliya Il'inichna; MUKHORINA, Klavdiya Vasil'yevna; Prinimali uchastiye: GEYMBERG, V.G.; NEFED'YEVA, N.P.; NOVIKOV, Yu.V.; NATANSON, A.O., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Guide to practical work in nutritional hygiene] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiiam po gigiene pitaniia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 358 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(NUTRITION)

NEFED'YEVA, N.P

17

37201

27 2400

S/560/61/000/011/007/012
E027/E635

AUTHORS: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N.N., Mayskiy, I.N., Yazdovskiy, V.I., Pokhov, A.P., Gyurdzhian, A.A., Nefed'yeva, N.P., Kapichnikov, V.N., Pogonicloy, I.I., Rybakov, N.I., Klemparskaya, N.N., Klimov, V.Ya., Novikov, S.N., Novikova, I.S., Petrov, R.V., Sushko, N.G., Ugryumov, Ye.P., Fedorova, G.I., Zakharov, A.F., Vinogradova, I.N., Chamova, K.I. and Buyko, Ye.A.

TITLE: The results of the first microbiological and cytological experiments in Space in Earth satellites

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli. no. 11. Moscow, 1961. Rezul'taty nauchnykh issledovaniy, provedennykh vo vremya poletov vtorogo i tret'yego kosmicheskikh korabley-sputnikov. 44 - 67

TEXT: The authors report the results of their investigations of biological objects which had been exposed to space conditions in satellite vehicles. The first part of the work was devoted to a study of the survival of cells of differing levels of organisation under the influence of radiation and other

Card 1/5

S/560/61/000/011/007/012
E027/E435

The results of the ---

unfavourable factors, in comparison with control materials which remained in the laboratory over the same period. In experiments with bacteria 2ml. samples of suspensions of Escherich a coli, Aerobacter aerogenes, Staphylococcus aureus and Clostridium butyricum containing 500 million organisms or spores per ml. were sealed in ampoules, and exposed to a space flight of unstated duration; the number of viable individuals after the exposure did not differ significantly from the values for the control samples. A similar experiment was carried out with the T2 phage of E. coli and the 1521 phage of A. aerogenes, which were sent in the second satellite; again, no sigificant reduction in the titre of the phage preparations could be detected after return from space. Similar results were obtained with preparations of phage sent into space in the fourth and fifth satellites. Two bottles and six tubes of HeLa cells, some of which were saturated with oxygen, were exposed to space flight

Card 2/5

S/560/61/000/011/007/012
E027/E635

The results of the . . .

conditions, after it had first been shown that vibration and acceleration did not detach the cells from the glass. The cultures without oxygen appeared normal on return, whereas in those exposed to oxygen most of the cells had degenerated. Subculture showed that 50% of the cells, whether detached from or remaining on the glass, were dead; however, two tubes gave good growth, and the cells which grew up showed no abnormalities of morphology. No antigenic differences could be detected in the cells in anaphylaxis and desensitization experiments in guinea-pigs. In subsequent space flights fibroblast and human amnion cell cultures were studied, with similar results. Pieces of human and rabbit skin were also used. On August 12th 1960 two pieces of skin 2.5 x 3.5 cm. in size and 0.5 mm. thick were taken from a human donor, placed in Hanks solution and sent into space in the second satellite. On recovery they were regrafted on the original site in the donor and became firmly attached after seven days.

Card 3/5

S/560/61/000/011/007/012
D027/D035

The results of the ---

Similar results were obtained with two other donors. An apparatus was devised for making a subculture in space, in order to study the ability of bacteria to multiply under space conditions. In experiments with Clostridium butylicum no deviations from the controls were observed. The second part of the work was devoted to a study of possible genetic effects brought about by exposure to space conditions, mainly by looking for the production of auxotrophic mutants and lysogeny in bacteria. The former were detected by inoculation on a layer of minimal medium which was then covered with an overlay of the same medium in order to fix the colonies. When the latter had grown up their position was noted and an overlay of complete medium was then put on, and the colonies which then grew up as a result of the diffusion of essentialnutrients were selected as auxotrophic mutants. No such mutants could be found in suspensions of Escherichia coli recovered from the second satellite. The experiments on the induction of lysogenic bacteria were carried out on a strain of E. coli lysogenized by a λ phage which had been exposed to cosmic

Card 4/ 5

S/556/61/000/011/007/012
E027/E635

The results of the ---

radiation in the fifth satellite. Free phage particles were removed by adding phage antiserum; after the end of the latent period the action of the antiserum was cut short by diluting 1:100, streptomycin was added to inhibit the host organisms, and the mixture was plated out on the indicator strain in order to count the phage particles produced. The results obtained, considered in comparison with control experiments, provided no evidence of induction by cosmic radiation during a space flight of ninety minutes. No difference was observed in the plaque morphology. No changes could be detected in the chemical and physical properties of calf thymus deoxyribonucleic acid recovered after a space flight. The results as a whole indicate that no damage was suffered by isolated cells during a brief exposure to space conditions. There are 6 figures and 10 tables.

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1961

Card 5/5

NEFED'YEVA, N.P.; PETROVICH, S.L.; PETRUSHIN, L.I.

Phage pattern of staphylococci isolated during the regular inspection of confectionary factories and in connection with food poisoning. Vop.pit. 20 no.3:51-55 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - Yu. I.Rubinshteyn) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (BACTERIOPHAGE)
(FOOD POISONING)

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N.; MAYSKIY, I.N.; PEKHOV, A.P.; NEFED'YEVA, N.P.

Space microbiology. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.5:809-817 S-O '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AMN, SSSR.
(SPACE MICROBIOLOGY)

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N.; MAYSKIY, I.N.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.; PEKHOV, A.P.; RYBAKOV, N.I.; KLEMPARSKAYA, N.N.; GYURDZHIAN, A.A.; TRIBULEV, G.P.; NEFED'YEVA, N.P.; KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.; PODOPLELOV, I.I.; ANTIPOV, V.V.; NOVIKOVA, I.S.; KOP'YEV, V.Ya.

Problems of space microbiology and cytology. Probl.kosm.biol. 1:118-136 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(SPACE MICROBIOLOGY) (CYTOLOGY)

JUKOV-VEREJNIKOV, N.N. [Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N.N.]; MAISKI, I.N. [Mayskiy, I.N.]; PEHOV, A.P. [Pekhov, A.P.]; NEFEDIEVA, N.P. [Nefed'yeva, N.P.]

Cosmic microbiology. Analele biol 16 no.3:30-39 My-Je '62.

MEDOKS, T.S., NEFED'YEVA, N.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Organization of sanitary supervision and scientific work in the field of food hygiene in Rumania. Gig. i san. 28 no.1:90-94 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR.
2. Starshiy gosudarstvennyy sanitarnyy inspektor Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Medoks)
(RUMANIA—FOOD INDUSTRY—SANITATION)

NEFED'YEVA, N.P.; PETRUSHINA, L.I.; PAPINA, M.N.; PARIZH, B.M.; MIRONOV, V.A.

Lyophilization of type-specific staphylococcus strains. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.4:121-125 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut pitaniya AMN SSSR, Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha i Institut virusnykh preparatov, Moskva.

NEFED'YEVA, M.I.

Staphylococcal intoxications and their laboratory diagnosis.
Vop.pit. 24 no.3:81-82 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted December 3, 1964.

L 01853-67
ACC NR: AP6027307 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0244/66/025/003/0090/0092

AUTHOR: Nefed'yeva, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Microbiological recommendations and methods of testing irradiated food products (Based on materials of the United Conference of Experts FAO/MAGATE)

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 25, no. 3, 1966, 90-92

TOPIC TAGS: food technology, ionizing irradiation, microorganism contamination

ABSTRACT: In June 1965 seventeen experts from 10 countries (England, Italy, Canada, Netherlands, Peru, USSR, USA, France, Federal Republic of Germany and Japan) participated in a 4 day conference held in Vienna to discuss testing of irradiated food as a step toward establishing international standards regulating irradiation processing of food products. The time required for discussing microbiological methods was considerably reduced because many of the same experts had attended earlier a subcommittee meeting of the International Society of Microbiologists in England where methods for testing irradiated food products had been considered in detail. Differences between heat processing and irradiation processing of foods were pointed out and it was generally agreed that new terminology is needed to describe irradiation processing. Dr. Ingram from England suggested three new terms: 1) radapertization

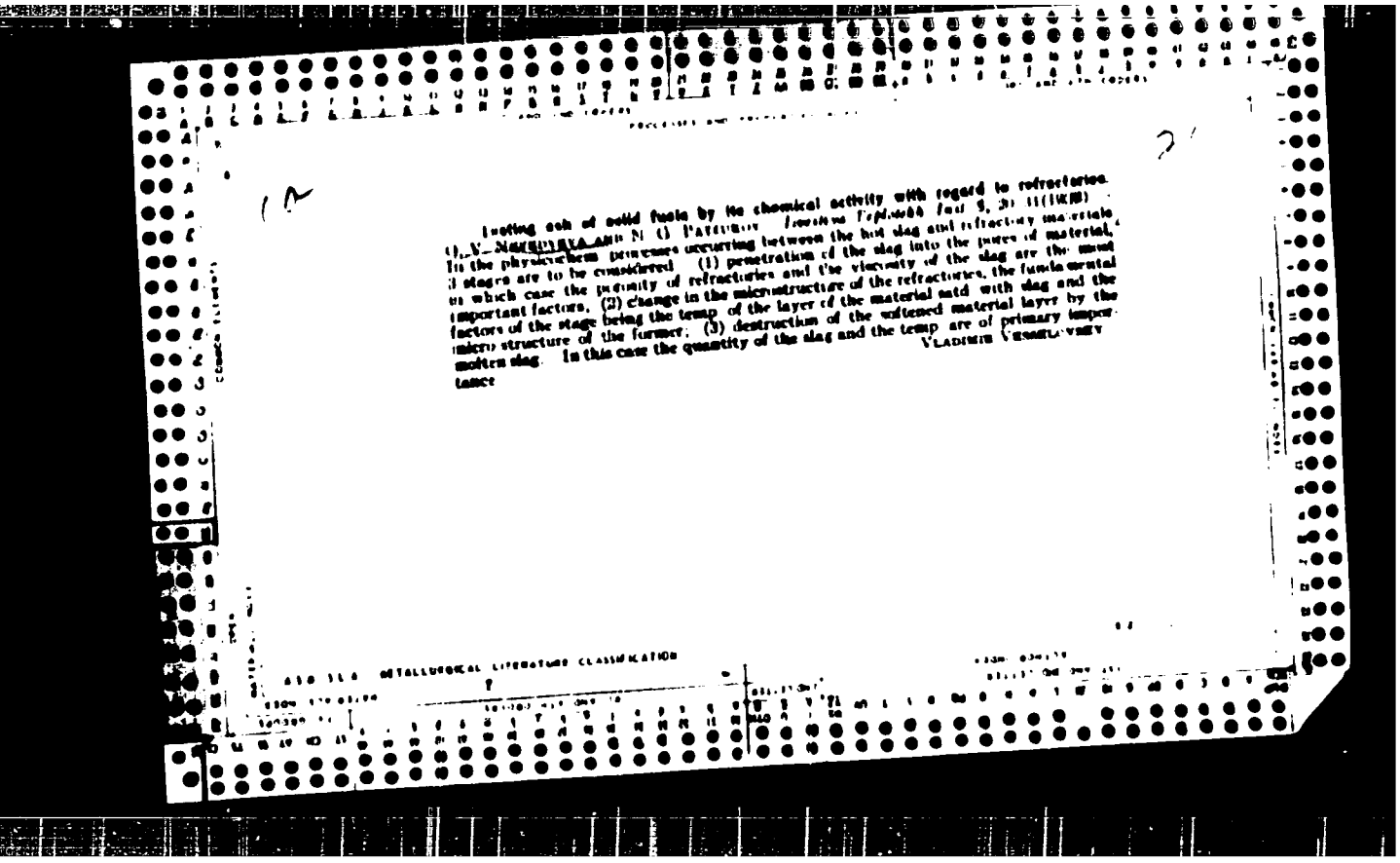
Card 1/2 UDC: 613.2+614.31:539.16

ACC NR: AP6027307

(radapertizatsiya) to describe irradiation of food products with doses sufficient to reduce the number and/or the activity of viable microorganisms to such a level that only a very small number, if any, can be found using any standard testing methods, 2) radicidation (radisidatsiya) to describe irradiation of food products with doses sufficient to reduce the number of viable nonsporeforming pathogenic microorganisms (except viruses) not found with standard testing methods; 3) radurization (radurizatsiya) to describe irradiation of food products with doses sufficient to reduce substantially the number of viable specific microorganisms causing spoilage. Following a lively discussion, the experts voted in favor of specifying the type of irradiation processing method used on the label of an irradiated food product. Before final recommendations can be made for testing methods, more data are needed on the mycology and virusology of irradiated food products. Orig. art. has: none.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

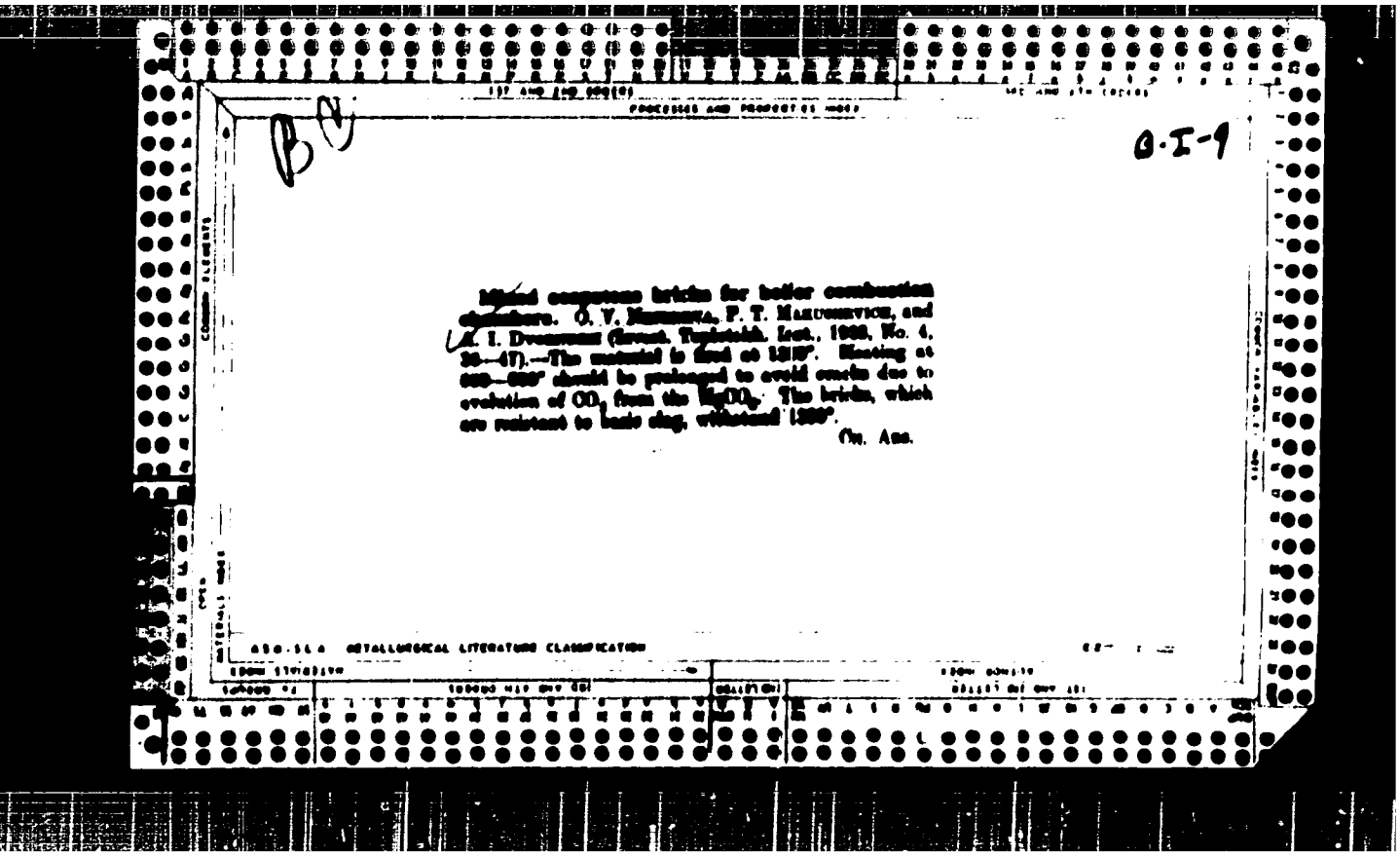
Card 2/2 LC



Melting ash of solid fuels by the chemical activity with regard to refractories.
(I. V. [illegible] and N. I. [illegible]) [illegible] Inzhenerno Fizicheskii Zhur, 5, No. 11(1962)
In the physicochem processes occurring between the hot slag and refractory materials
3 stages are to be considered. (1) penetration of the slag into the pores of material,
in which case the porosity of refractories and the viscosity of the slag are the most
important factors. (2) change in the microstructure of the refractories, the fusion-crystal
factors of the stage being the temp of the layer of the material mixed with slag and the
micro structure of the former. (3) destruction of the softened material layer by the
molten slag. In this case the quantity of the slag and the temp are of primary impor-
tance

VLADIMIR [illegible]

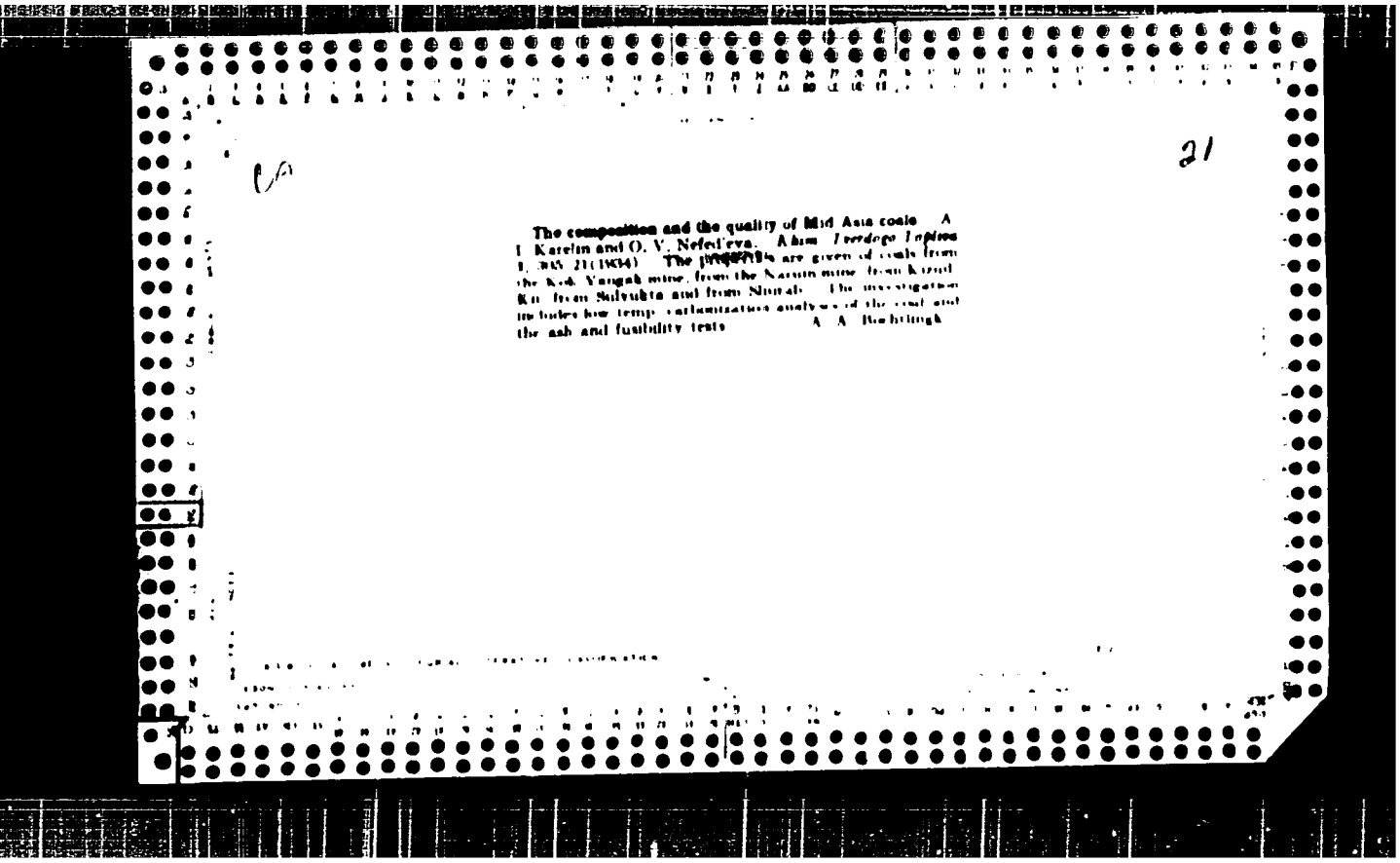
[illegible] METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



B-I-9

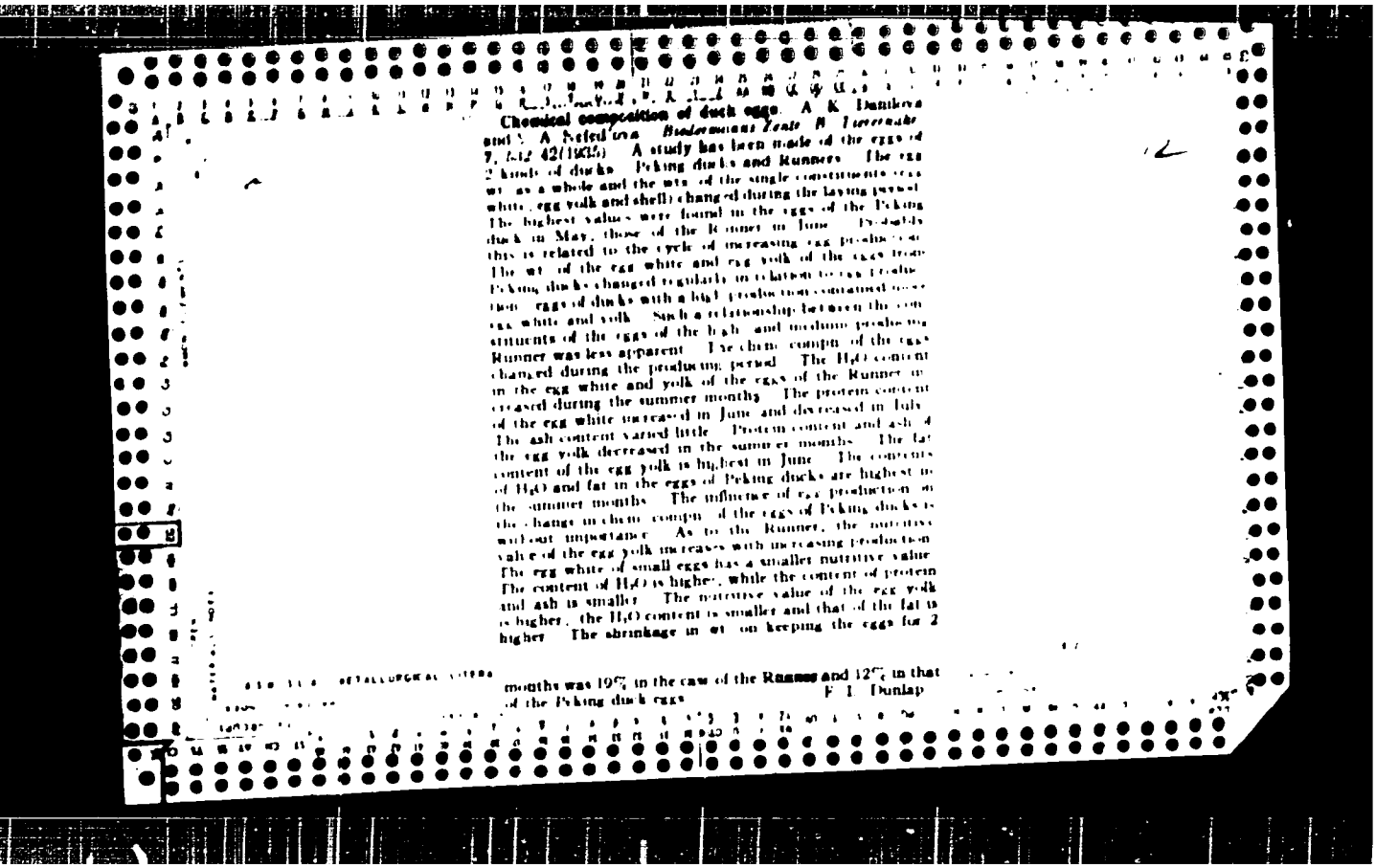
Mixed magnesia bricks for boiler combustion chambers. O. V. Kamenova, P. T. Malyushevich, and M. I. Dvoretskaya (Ogneup. Tugoplavkh. Iost., 1960, No. 1, 36–47).—The material is fired at 1510°. Heating at 600–800° should be prolonged to avoid cracks due to evolution of CO_2 from the $MgCO_3$. The bricks, which are resistant to basic slag, withstand 1550°.

Ch. Abs.



21

The composition and the quality of Mid Asia coals. A. I. Karelin and O. V. Nefed'eva. Khim. *Tverdogo Topliva* 1, 1935 21 (1934). The properties are given of coals from the Kok Yangak mine, from the Karaun mine from Kirgizia, from Kul from Sulyukta and from Shurab. The investigation includes low temp. carbonization analyses of the coal and the ash and fusibility tests. A. A. Bochinsky

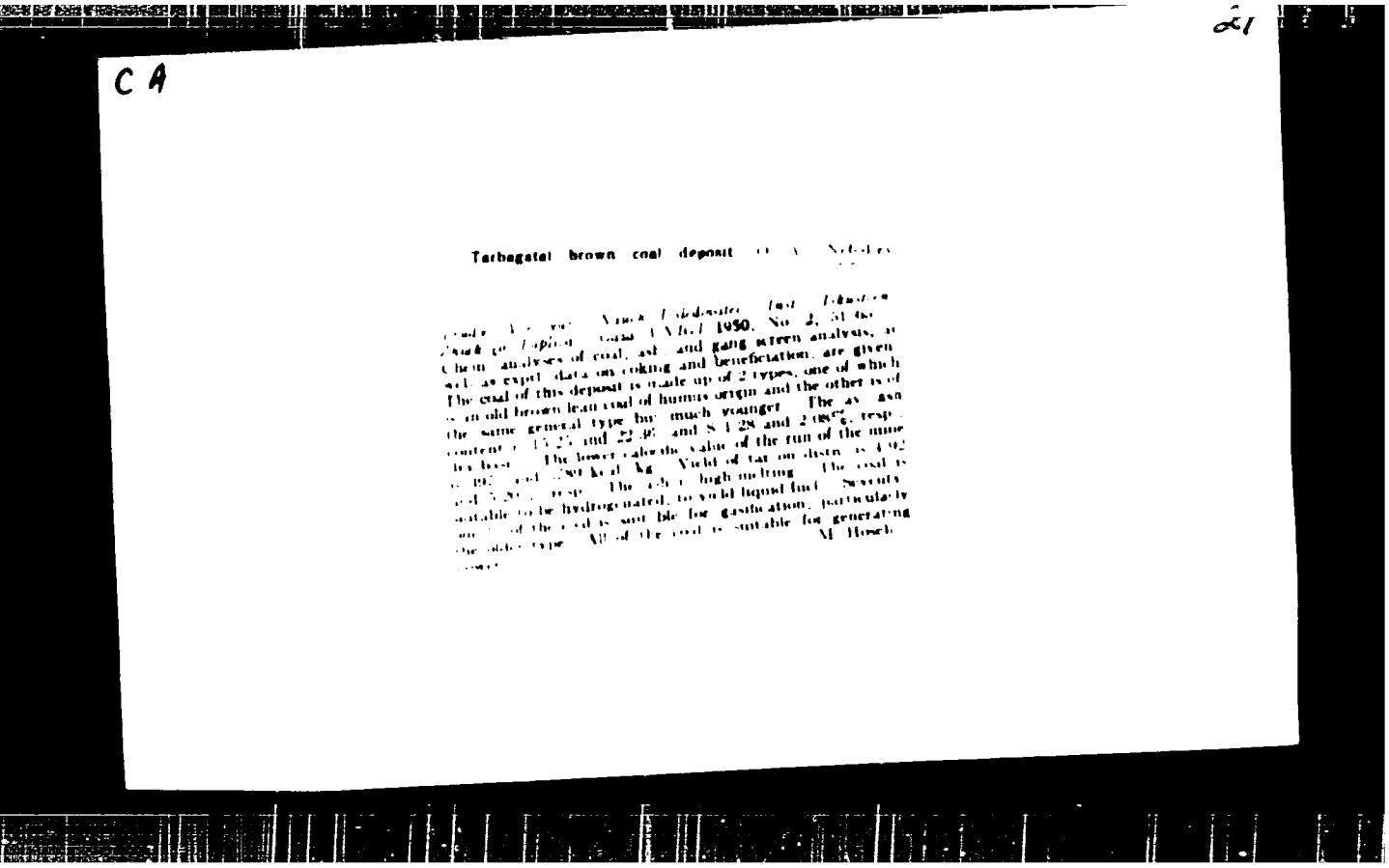


Chemical composition of duck eggs. A. K. Danilova and S. A. Fefelova. *Biokhimiya Zhivotn. i Veterinarii* 7, 142 (1962). A study has been made of the eggs of 2 kinds of ducks, Peking ducks and Runners. The egg wt. as a whole and the wts. of the single constituents (egg white, egg yolk and shell) changed during the laying period. The highest values were found in the eggs of the Peking duck in May, those of the Runner in June. Probably this is related to the cycle of increasing egg production. The wt. of the egg white and egg yolk of the eggs from Peking ducks changed regularly in relation to egg production; eggs of ducks with a high production contained more egg white and yolk. Such a relationship between the constituents of the eggs of the high and medium producing Runner was less apparent. The chem. compn. of the eggs changed during the producing period. The H_2O content in the egg white and yolk of the eggs of the Runner increased during the summer months. The protein content of the egg white increased in June and decreased in July. The ash content varied little. Protein content and ash of the egg yolk decreased in the summer months. The fat content of the egg yolk is highest in June. The contents of H_2O and fat in the eggs of Peking ducks are highest in the summer months. The influence of egg production on the change in chem. compn. of the eggs of Peking ducks is without importance. As to the Runner, the nutritive value of the egg yolk increases with increasing production. The egg white of small eggs has a smaller nutritive value. The content of H_2O is higher, while the content of protein and ash is smaller. The nutritive value of the egg yolk is higher, the H_2O content is smaller and that of the fat is higher. The shrinkage in wt. on keeping the eggs for 2 months was 19% in the case of the Runner and 12% in that of the Peking duck eggs. F. I. Dunlap

Fuel Abstracts

Sources & Properties - B

3153. COALS OF NAVRICHANSA DEPOSIT. Nefed'eva, O.V. (Trudy Vsesoyus. Nauch. I sled. Inst. Iskus t. Zhid. Topliva i Gaza (Proc. All Union sci.-res. Inst. synthetic liquid Fuel and Gas), 1950, (2) 27-43, abstr. in Chem. Abstr/. 1952, bol. 46, 5815). The chemical and screen analyses of the coal and ash and the response of coal to coking and beneficiaton are reported. The coal is of the dry, long flame noncaking variety and is a transition from brown to hard coal. The ash with the exception of one bed is high melting and viscous. The coal can be semicoked in simple coking ovens. 75-80% is of size suitable for gasification, Beneficiation of the coal prior to gasification is not advisable. The coal is flammable and the conditions for storing it need further stydy. In a composite sample the ash content is 16.4, SO.3, and volatile matter 33.0%. The lower calorific value is 4760 kcal./kg. C.A.



C A

Tarbagatai brown coal deposit

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

Fuel Abstracts

Sources & Properties - B.

3187. CHARACTERISTICS OF COALS OF Angrenskoe DEPOSIT. Matveeva, I.I. and Nefed'eva, O.V. (Trudy Vsesoyus. Nauch. Issled. Inst. Iskusst. Zhid. Topliva i Gaza (Proc. All Union sci.-res. Inst. synthetic liquid Fuel and Gas), 1950 (2) 76-86, ab stn. in Chem. Abstr., 1952, vol. 46, 5815). The coal is of the lean brown variety. It contains up to 15% of alkali-soluble humic acids and only 1-1.5% of extractable bitumens. This coal is suitable mainly for local consumption. Chemical and physical analyses C.A. and test results are give.

Nefed'yeva, Ye. A.

USSR/ Geography

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 3/14

Author : Nefed'yeva, Ye. A., and Khmaleva, N. V.

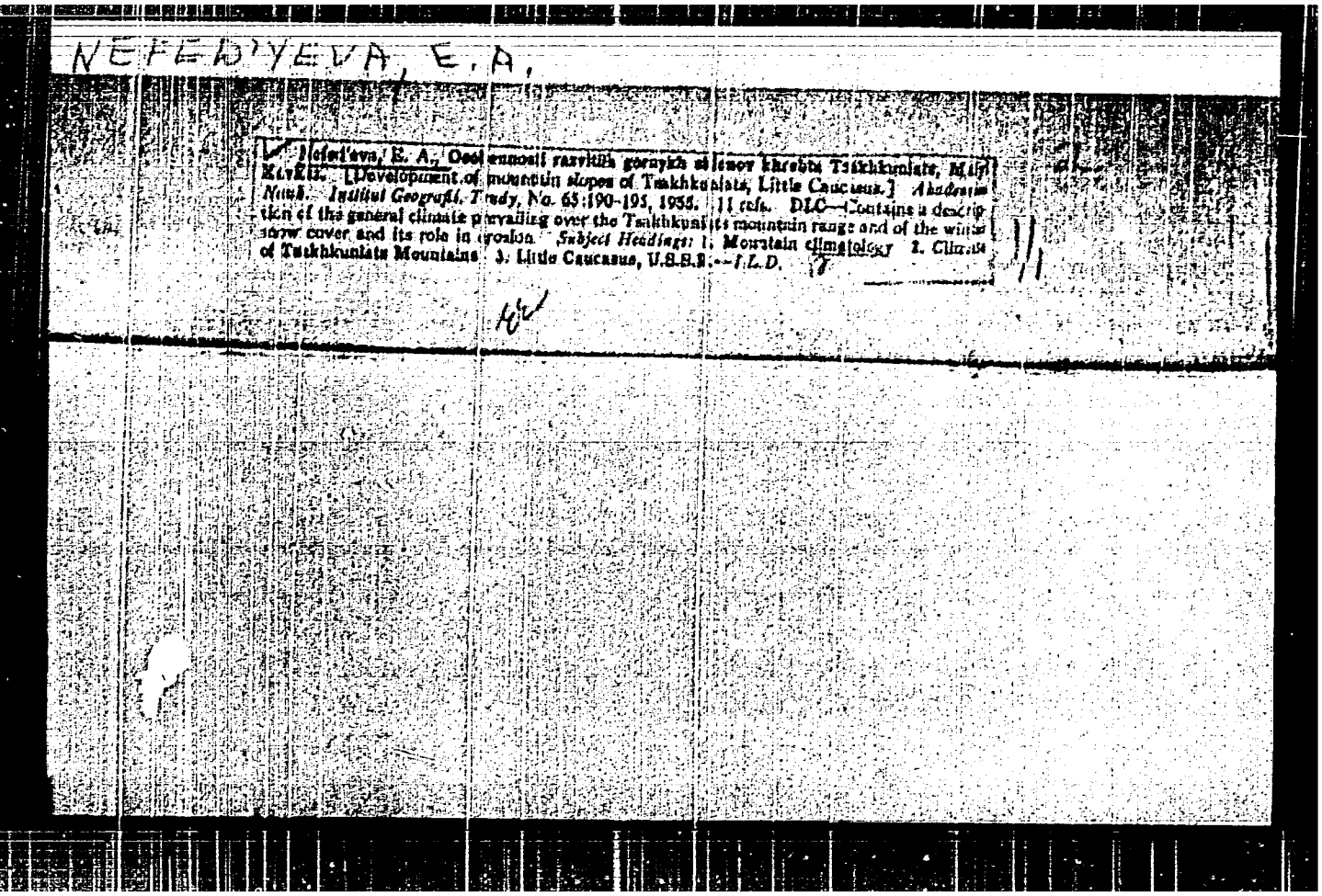
Title : Certain results of studying linear erosion forms in the laboratory

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 6, 25 - 31, Nov-Dec 1955

Abstract : Certain scientific-laboratory results obtained in studying the linear forms of erosion are described. Six USSR references (1947-1953). Diagrams.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Inst. of Geography, Geographic Faculty at the Moscow State University

Submitted : .....



NEFED'YEVA, E.A.

Nefed'eva, E. A., Osobennosti razvitiia gornykh sklonov khrebta Tsakhkunyats, Malyi Kavkaz. [Development of mountain slopes of Tsakhkunyats, Little Caucasus.] *Akademiia Nauk. Institut Geografii. Trudy*, No. 65:190-195, 1955. 11 refs. DLC—Contains a description of the general climate prevailing over the Tsakhkunyats mountain range and of the winter snow cover and its role in erosion. *Subject Headings:* 1. Mountain climatology 2. Climate of Tsakhkunyats Mountains 3. Little Caucasus, U.S.S.R.—*I.L.D.*

NEFED'YEVA, Ye.A.; KHOKHLEVA, N.V.

Study of eroded forms of the relief by the experimental method.
Trudy Inst.geog.68:5-36 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Erosion) (Physical geography--Electromechanical analogies)

NEFED'YEVA, Ye.A.

Physicogeographical principles for the planning of forest shelterbelts. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:172-174 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

NEFED'YEVA, Ye.A.

Development of contemporary denudation and accumulation processes in the Agstev-Debed area in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Ser.geol. i geog.nauk 11 no.4:37-49 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Agstev Valley--Physical geography)
(Debed Valley--Physical geography)

NEFED' EVA, Ye.A.

Types of firn basins in volcanic regions as illustrated by the Gegamskoye upland. Trudy Inst. geog. 74:132-139 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Sevan region--Snow)

NEFED'YEVA, Ye.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Is there such a thing as continental drift? Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.6:78-79 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Continents)

NEFED'YEVA, Ye. A., Cand Geog Sci, "Geomorphology of the Northeastern part of ~~Lower~~ Caucasus. (On the example of Agstev-Debedskiy Rayon). Moscow, 1961. (Min of Ed RSFSR. Moscow State Ped Inst imeni V. I. Lenin). (KL-DV, 11-61, 212).

NEFED'YEVA, Ye.A.

Role of recent tectonic movements in the formation of the river valleys of the Lesser Caucasus. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6: 91-97 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Caucasus--Geology, Structural)
(Caucasus--Valleys)

NEFED'YEVA, Ye.A.

Development of the relief of the northeastern Lesser Caucasus as exemplified by the Agatev-Debed region. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Geol. i geog. nauki 14 no.2:43-55'61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Caucasus—Physical geography)

NEFED'YEVA, Ye.A. (Moskva)

Snow cover. Priroda 52 no.2:126-127 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Snow)

GELLER, S.Yu.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; KAMANIN, L.G.; KES', A.S.; KINITSYN, L.F.; MURZAYEV, E.M.; NITSHTAUT, M.I.; [illegible]; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.S.; RIKHTER, G.D.; ROSSOLIMO, L.L.; SIL'VESTROV, S.I.

David L'vovich Armand's 60th birthday (1905-). Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:141-142 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

NEFELOV, V.V.

Structural defect of power cylinders of the 10GK and ZhMB-10 gas engine compressors. Gaz.prom. 5 no.4:48-51 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines) (Compressors)

NEYELOVA, M.F.; ZHARIKOVA, G.G.

Some features of development and physiology of metabolism in albomycin producers. Mikrobiologiia 28 no.3:385-390 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im M.V. Lomonosova.

(ANTIBIOTICS
albomycin producer, Actinomyces subtropicus, features of develop. & physiol. of metab. (Ger))
(ACTINOMYCES, culture
subtropicus, albomycin producer, features of develop. & physiol. of metab.

NEFELOVA, M. V.

NEFELOVA, M. V.: "The acclimatization of carbon, carbon dioxide, and organic substances during the development of purple sulfur bacteria". Moscow, 1955. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 40, 1 Oct 55

ZHARIKOVA, G.G.; MEFELOVA, M.V.; POLIN, A.N.

Distribution of antagonistic Actinomyces in soils of different geographical regions [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiia 27 no.1:104-109 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova, Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet.

(ACTINOMYCES
various strains of Actinomyces & Actinomyces antag. in soil of various regions in Russia (Rus)
(SOILS, microbiol.
same)

NEFELOVA, M.V.

Utilization of organic matter by photosynthetic bacteria of the group Thiorchodaceae. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.1:173-177 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy mikrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(BACTERIA, AUTOTROPHIC) (PHOTOSYNTHESIS)

NEFELOVA, M.V.

Utilization of acetic and formic acids in the development of purple sulfur bacteria. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.3: 192-197 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy mikrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(BACTERIA, SULFUR) (ACETIC ACID) (FORMIC ACID)

NEFELOVA, M.V.; LOMOVSKAYA, N.D.

Proteolytic activity of submerged cultures of albomycin-producing organisms in relation to the production of the antibiotic. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.1:114-118 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(ACTINOMYCES culture)
(PROTEASES)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

NEFELOVA, M.V.; POZMOGOVA, I.N.

Studying the development of an actinomycetes producing an antimycotic antibiotic. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.6:856-861 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(ACTINOMYCES) (ANTIBIOTICS) (FUNGICIDES)

NEFELOVA, M.V.; BITTEYEVA, M.B.

Synthetic medium for the development of actinomycetes producing aurantin. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:159-162 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rekomendovana laboratoriyey antibiotikov i kafedroy mikrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(ACTINOMYCES) (BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

NEFFLOVA, M.V.

Changes in the composition of aurantin due to the effect of amino acids. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.4:938-941 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavlena akademikom V.N.Shaposhnikovym.
(ACTINOMYCIN) (AMINO ACIDS)

NEFELOVA, M.V.

Effect of valine on the biosynthesis of aurantin. Antibiotiki 7 no.7:617-622 Jl'62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova, laboratoriya antibiotikov.
(VALINE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ANTIBIOTICS)