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C111/C222

On canonical regularization...

where $(y_i-y_1)\ldots\widehat{(y_i-y_i)}\ldots(y_i-y_n)$ means that y_i-y_i is seperated from the product $(y_i-y_1)\ldots(y_i-y_n)$. It is shown that

$$P_{n+1}(y,x) = (C_G)\int_0^y \frac{1}{p(y,x)}\,(dy)^{n+1} + l_n(y,x),$$

where $l_n(y,x)$ is a polynomial of n-th degree in y, and $(C_G)\int_0^y \frac{(dy)^{n+1}}{p(y,x)}$ is the n-fold integral of $\frac{1}{p(y,x)}$, where the path of integration turns aside for the roots y_i^+ into the lower halfplane and for the roots y_i^- into the upper halfplane.

The functional $\left[\frac{1}{p}\right]$ is defined by

$$\left(\left[\frac{1}{p}\right],\varphi\right) = (-1)^{n+1}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_{n+1}\,\varphi^{(n+1)}\,dy\,dx,$$

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where $\varphi^{(n+1)} = \frac{\partial^{n+1}\varphi}{\partial y^{n+1}}$. For this functional the property

$$\left(\left[\frac{1}{rq}\right], q\varphi\right) = \left(\left[\frac{1}{r}\right], \varphi\right) \qquad (4)$$

is proved.

Definition: It is written $p_\nu \to p(G_y)$ for $\nu \to \infty$ if the polynomials p_ν and p belong to the class G_y, where for them there exist subdivisions of the roots so that $y^+_{i,\nu} \to y^+_i$, $y^-_{i,\nu} \to y^-_i$ for $\nu \to \infty$ uniformly on the x-axis, and if there exist constants α_1 and $C_1 > 0$ so that

$$\left| y^+_{i,}\ (x) - y^-_{j,}\ (x) \right| > C_1 (1+|x|)^{\alpha_1}.$$

Theorem 1: Let $p_\nu \to p(G_\nu)$ for $\nu \to \infty$. The functionals $\left[\frac{1}{p_\nu}\right]$, $\left[\frac{1}{p}\right]$ are constructed corresponding to the subdivisions of the roots of the definition. Then

$$\left[\frac{1}{p_\nu}\right] \to \left[\frac{1}{p}\right] \text{ strongly for } \nu \to \infty.$$

Theorem 2: For every polynomial p of the class G_y and every function

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On canonical regularization...

$h \in MS_y$ a regularization of the function $\frac{h}{p}$ can be constructed which is canonical in the sense that it is satisfied

1) $\left[\frac{h_1}{p_1}\right] + \left[\frac{h_2}{p_2}\right] = \left[\frac{h_1 p_2 + h_2 p_1}{p_1 p_2}\right]$ $(p_1, p_2 \in G_y;\ h_1, h_2 \in MS_y)$;

2) $h_1\left[\frac{h_2}{p}\right] = \left[\frac{h_1 h_2}{p}\right]$ $(p \in G_y;\ h_1, h_2 \in MS_y)$;

3) $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left[\frac{h}{p}\right] = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(\frac{h}{p}\right)\right]$, $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left[\frac{h}{p}\right] = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(\frac{h}{p}\right)\right]$ $(p \in G_y,\ h \in MS_y)$.

The functional $\left[\frac{h}{p}\right]$ is defined by $\left[\frac{h}{p}\right] = h\left[\frac{1}{p}\right]$.

Definition: The polynomial p belongs to G_y on an interval if for a certain subdivision of its roots into two groups on this interval the conditions 1) and 2) that p belongs to G_y are satisfied. The polynomial p belongs piecewise to G_y if the x-axis can be divided into a number of intervals on each of which p belongs to G_y.

Theorem 3: In order that the function $\frac{1}{p}$ is regularizable in the space

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On canonical regularization...

S'_y, where the property 2) of the canonical regularization (cf. theorem 2) is satisfied it is necessary and sufficient that p piecewise belongs to the class G_y.

All results can logically be transferred to the case that the coefficients of p are functions of several variables.

There are 5 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1959

Card 7/7

PALAMODOV, V.P.

General form of solutions to linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.6:1278-1281 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Differential equations, Linear)

S/020/60/132/03/11/066

AUTHOR: Palamodov, V.P.

TITLE: Conditions for Correct Solvability in the Large of a Certain Class of Equations With Constant Coefficients

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 3, pp. 528-530

TEXT: The author considers equations

(1) $p\left(i\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)u = w$,

where $p(s) = p(s_1, \ldots, s_n)$ is a polynomial of the complex variable $s_j = \sigma_j + i\tau_j$, $1 \leq j \leq n$, which does not vanish for $\tau_1 = \tau_2 = \ldots = \tau_n$. The genus of (1) is the least upper bound of those γ for which $p(s)$ does not vanish for a sufficiently large $|\sigma| = |\sigma_1| + \ldots + |\sigma_n|$ in the doma

$T(c, \gamma) = \left\{ \sigma + i\tau \; : |\tau| \leq c|\sigma|^{\gamma} \right\}$, $|\tau| = |\tau_1| + \ldots + |\tau_n|$.

c - a constant. The author uses the estimation

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Conditions for Correct Solvabilit; in ... 3/020/60/132/03/11/066
of a Certain Class of Equations With Constant Coefficients

$$\left| D^q \frac{1}{p(\sigma)} \right| \leq A p B_p^{(q)} |q|^{|q|} |\sigma + i|^{-\gamma|q+m|}; \quad D^q = \frac{\partial^u}{\partial s_1^{q_1} \ldots \partial s_n^{q_n}}$$

$$|q| = |q_1| + \ldots + |q_n| .$$

m-order of p(s), and the spaces of the type S (compare (Ref 1)). In the cas $\gamma \geq 0$ the solution of (1) is unique only in $\left(S^{\beta}_{1,A}\right)'$ for $\beta > 0$; in particular it is unique in the class of functions u(x) for which $|u(x)| \leq C \exp\left[\sum a_j |x_j|\right]$, $x = (x_1, \ldots, x_n)$, where it may be put $a_j = \inf_{p(s)=0} |\tau_j| - \epsilon$ (inf over all zeros of p(s)). In the case $\gamma < 0$ an arbitrary space $\left(S^{\beta}_{\alpha}\right)'$, $\alpha + \gamma\beta \geq 1$, $\alpha > 1$, is a class of uniqueness : in particular there holds uniqueness for functions with $|u(x)| \leq C \exp |a|x|^{1-\epsilon}|$, $a > 0$, $\epsilon > 0$

Let the following spaces be defined :

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Conditions for Correct Solvability in the Large of a Certain Class of Equations With Constant Coefficients

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$$E_{\pm\alpha,A} = \left\{ \chi(x) : \chi(x) \exp\left[\pm \frac{1}{A} |x|^{1/\alpha} \right] \in L_2 \right\}, \quad A > 0$$

$$H_{(\pm k)} = \left\{ \chi(x) : \chi(x) |x + i|^{\pm k} \in L_2 \right\}, \quad k > 0$$

Theorem 1 : Let $\gamma \geq 0$. If w belongs to 1) $E_{\alpha,A}$, $\alpha \geq 1$; 2) $E_{-\alpha,A}$; $\alpha \geq 1$; 3) $H_{(-k)}$;4) H_k , then there exists a solution of (1) which belongs to 1) E_{α,A_1} ; 2) $E_{-\alpha,A_1}$; 3) $H_{(-k)}$; 4) $H_{(k)}$

Theorem 2 contains a corresponding assertion for $\gamma > 0$; e.g. : If w with $-\gamma(k + m) + m + 1]$ derivatives belongs to $H_{(-k)}$, then there exists a solution in $H_{(-k)}$

Since the classes of existence are contained in the classes of uniqueness, they simultaneously are classes of correctness.

The author thanks G. Ye. Shilov for hints

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Conditions for Correct Solvability in the Large of a Certain Class of Equations With Constant Coefficients S/020/60/132/03/11/066

There are 5 references : 3 Soviet, 1 American and 1 Swedish.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M V Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: January 21, 1960, by P S Aleksandrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1960

Card 4/4

PALAMODOV, V.P. (Moskva)

Regularization in a certain class of nonintegrable functions and its relation to the division problem. Mat. sbor. 60 no.3: 270-292 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Functions) (Polynomials)

PALAMODOV, V.P.

Singularity of fundamental solutions to hypoelliptic equations.
Sib.mat.zhur. 4 no.6:1365-1375 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

PALAMODOV, V.P.

Undetermined and overdetermined systems of differential equations with constant coefficients. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no.6:1288-1291 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.

GRUSHIN, V.V.; PALAMODOV, V.P.

Maximum amount of mutually nonintersecting homeomorphic figures which may be placed in a three-dimensional space. Usp.mat.nauk 17 no.3:163-168 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Topology)

PALAMODOV, V.P.

Conditions of correct solvability in the large of a certain class of equations with constant coefficients. Sib. mat. zhur. 4 no.5: 1137-1149 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

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S/020/63/148/003/006/037
B112/B186

11,3400

AUTHOR: Palamodov, V. P.

TITLE: On systems of differential equations having constant coefficients

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 3, 1963, 523-526

TEXT: It is shown that a system

$$\begin{aligned} p_{11}(D)\,u_1 + \ldots + p_{1m}(D)\,u_m &= w_1, \\ \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots & \qquad (1) \\ p_{k1}(D)\,u_1 + \ldots + p_{km}(D)\,u_m &= w_k \end{aligned}$$

$(D = (i\partial/\partial x_1, \ldots, i\,\partial/\partial x_n))$ is solvable then and only then if for arbitrary operators $q_1(D), \ldots, q_k(D)$, having constant coefficients,

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$\sum q_i w_i = 0$ follows for all j from the relation $\sum q_i p_{ij} = 0$. Besides this a system

$$P_1(D)\, u = \ldots = P_k(D)\, u = 0$$

is solved in the form

$$(u,\varphi) = \sum_{i,\mu} \int_{N_\mu^0} d_\mu^i(s,D)\tilde{\varphi}(s)\, d\lambda_\mu^i(s).$$

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: July 12, 1962, by I. G. Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1962

PALAMODOV, V.P.

Fourier transformations of fast growing infinitely differentiable functions. Trudy Mosk. mat. ob-va 11:309-350 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Fourier transformations)
(Topology)

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AUTHOR: Palamodov, V.P.

SOV/67245-129-4-7/68

TITLE: Conditions at Infinity for Correct Solvability of a Certain Class of Equations of the Form $p(i\frac{d}{dx})u = f$

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 4, pp 740-743 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let $p(s) = p(s_1,\ldots,s_n)$ be a polynomial of the n complex variables $s_j = \sigma_j + i\tau_j$, $1 \leqslant j \leqslant n$ which does not vanish on the strip

(1) $\{|\tau|<b\} = \{|\tau_1|<b,\ldots|\tau_n|<b\}$

lying along the real manifold.

Theorem: Let $p(s)$ be a hypoelliptic polynomial which does not vanish for a real s (then $p(s)$ satisfies the condition (1)). Then the operator $p(i\frac{\partial}{\partial x})$ has a fundamental solution $\mathcal{E}$ representable in the form $\mathcal{E} = \phi + E$, where ϕ is a functional concentrated in the neighborhood of $x=0$ and $E=E(x)$ is a continuous function, where

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Conditions at Infinity for Correct Solvability of a Certain Class of Equations of the Form $p(i\frac{d}{dx})u = f$

(4) $|E(x)| \leq Ce^{-a_p(x)}$, $a_p > 0$.

Theorem 2: Let p(s) satisfy (1). Then the operator $p(i\frac{\partial}{\partial x})$ has a fundamental solution $\xi = p_0(i\frac{\partial}{\partial x})E(x)$, where E(x) satisfies the estimation (4) and p_0 is a polynomial of degree 2n.

Two further theorems consider the correct solvability of

(5) $p(i\frac{\partial}{\partial x})u = f$.

Theorem 3: Let p(s) be a hypoelliptic polynomial which does not vanish for real s. Let the Fourier mapping $F[f]$ belong to L_1. Then (5) has a unique solution in the generalized sense in the class of functions which for a certain $\varepsilon > 0$ satisfy the inequation $|u(x)| \leq Ce^{(a_p - \varepsilon)|x|}$.

Theorem 4: Let p(s) satisfy (1); $F[f]$, $F[f']$,...,$F[f^{(h)}]$, h=m+2n

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Conditions at Infinity for Correct Solvability of a Certain Class of Equations of the Form $p(i\frac{d}{dx})u = f$

SOV/20-129-4-7/68

belong to L_1. Then (5) has a unique solution in the usual sense in the class of functions which satisfy $|D^q u| \leq Ce^{(a_p - \varepsilon)|x|}$, $q=0,1,\ldots,h$.

The conditions for f are satisfied if f is a finite, sufficiently smooth function.

The author thanks G.Ye.Shilov for aid.

There are 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet, and 1 Swedish.

PRESENTED: June 30, 1959, by I.G.Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1959

Card 3/3

PALAMODOV, V.P.

Correct boundary value problems for partial differential equations in a semispace. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.mat. 24 no.3:381-386 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.G.Petrovskim.
(Differential equations, Partial)

S/020/61/137/004/003/031
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Palamodov V P.

TITLE: On the general form of the solution to a homogeneous differential equation with constant coefficients

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR Doklady. vol. 137. no. 4. 1961. 774-777

TEXT: The author considers the partial differential equation

$$p(D)u = 0, \quad D = (i\partial/\partial x_1, \ldots, i\partial/\partial x_n). \tag{1}$$

where $p(s)$ is a polynomial in n variables $s = (s_1, \ldots, s_n)$, and he states that solutions of certain classes are the Fourier transforms of a certain functional of finite order.

Let $\mathcal{E}_0^1$ be the space of all entire analytic functions of n variables with the topology of uniform convergence on bounded sets. Let $\mathcal{E}_1^0$ (C_1^0) be the space of entire functions (continuous in the complex space) of at most first order of growth. $\mathcal{E}_1^0(C_1^0)$ is topologically defined with $\|\varphi\|_k = \sup_z |\varphi(z)\exp(-k|z|)|$ as the inductive limit of normalized spaces

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On the general form...

of entire (continuous) functions. The spaces S^{α}_{β} and $\mathcal{E}^{\alpha}_{\beta}$, $\alpha+\beta \geq 1$, of the infinitely often differentiable functions are inductive limits of the normalized spaces $S^{\alpha,B}_{\beta,A}$ and $\mathcal{E}^{\alpha,B}_{\beta,A}$ defined by

$$\|\varphi\|_{A,B} = \sup_{x,q} \left| \exp(\pm A|x|^{1/\alpha}) \frac{D^q \varphi(x)}{B^q q!^{\beta}} \right|$$

f is called a functional of at most q-th order which is concentrated on the roots of the polynomial p(s), and which in infinity does not increase quicker than the positive function F(z) if f is a functional over the space of continuous functions (in the complex space) which are bounded in the norm $\|\varphi\| = \sup_{p(z)=0,\ i<q} |F(z)D^i\varphi(z)|$. Let m be the degree of p(s).

Theorem 1: If the solution of (*) belongs to 1) the space $\mathcal{E}^{1}_{0}$ of all entire functions or 2) one of the spaces $S^{1,\ldots}_{\ldots}$, $0 < \ldots < 1$, of the generalized functions of infinite order which in infinity do not increase quicker than $\exp(A|x|^{\ldots})$ then it is the Fourier transform of a

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On the general form...

certain functional of finite order which is concentrated on the set of roots of the polynomial $p(s)$.
Theorem 2: Every solution of (1) which belongs 1) to the space $\mathcal{E}_0^1$, 2) to one of the spaces $S_\alpha^{\beta'}$, $\mathcal{E}_\alpha^\beta$, $0 < \alpha < 1$ $(1 \leq \alpha + \beta \leq \infty)$ of the generalized or infinitely often differentiable function which does not increase quicker than exponentially, is the Fourier transform of a functional of at most m-th order which is concentrated on the roots of the polynomial $p(s)$. In infinity this functional 1) does not decrease slower than an exponent of first order, 2) does not increase quicker than $\exp(-A|\tau|^{1/(1-\alpha)} \pm B|\sigma|^{1/\beta})$, $A>0$, $B>0$ for $\beta>0$ and not quicker than $\exp(-A|\tau|^{1/(1-\alpha)})(|\sigma|+1)^{\pm M}$, $A>0$, $M>0$, for $\beta = 0$.
Theorem 3: If the roots of $p(s)$ satisfy the condition $|\mathrm{Im}\,\xi_1(\eta)| \leq c|\mathrm{Im}\,\eta|^B$ then every solution of (1) which belongs to $S_0^{\beta'}$ or $\mathcal{E}_0^\beta$ $(1 < \beta \leq \infty)$ is the Fourier transform of a functional of at most m-th order which is concentrated on the roots of $p(s)$ and which in infinity does not increase

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On the general form...

quicker than $\exp(-A|\tau| \pm B|\sigma|^{1/\beta})$ for $\beta > 0$ and than $\exp(-A|\tau|)(|\sigma|+1)^{\pm M}$ for $\beta = 0$.

There are 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (Moscow State University im. M.V.Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: November 4, 1960, by P.S.Aleksandrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 11, 1960

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S/038/60/024/03/05/008

AUTHOR: Palamodov, V.P.

16 16

TITLE: On Correct Boundary Value Problems for Partial Differential Equations in the Halfspace

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya matematicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 3, pp. 381-386

TEXT: The present paper is a further development of the ideas represented by G.V. Dikopolov and G.Ye. Shilov in (Ref. 1). The notations of (Ref. 1) are used. Let a function $v(\sigma)$ given on the set $F \in R_n(\sigma)$ belong to the space $H(F)$ if it can be continued to a function which belongs to H. In $\mathcal{H}$ the author considers

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial u_j(x,t)}{\partial t} = \sum_{k=1}^{m} P_{jk}\left(i\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) u_k(x,t) \quad , \quad j = 1,2,\ldots,m, \quad x=(x_1,\ldots,x_n)$$

Let $\lambda_1(\sigma),\ldots,\lambda_m(\sigma)$ be the characteristic roots of the matrix $P(\sigma) = \| P_{jk}(\sigma) \|_1^m$ and $\operatorname{Re}\lambda_1(\sigma) \leq \operatorname{Re}\lambda_2(\sigma) \leq \ldots \leq \operatorname{Re}\lambda_m(\sigma)$. Let $G_1 \supset \ldots \supset G_m$ be defined as in (Ref. 1). Let G_0 be the set, where $\operatorname{Re}\lambda_1(\sigma) > 0$; $G_{m+1} = \Lambda$.

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On Correct Boundary Value Problems for Partial Differential Equations in the Halfspace

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For a given σ let $l_1, l_2, \ldots, l_\varrho$ be the eigenvectors and adjoined vectors of the matrix $P(\sigma)$ which correspond to the eigenvalues $\lambda_j(\sigma)$ with non-positive real parts ; it is $\varrho = \varrho(\sigma)$. Let

$$\mathcal{L}(\sigma) = \begin{pmatrix} l_{11}(\sigma) & l_{12}(\sigma) & \ldots & l_{1\varrho}(\sigma) \\ l_{21}(\sigma) & l_{22}(\sigma) & \ldots & l_{2\varrho}(\sigma) \\ l_{m1}(\sigma) & l_{m2}(\sigma) & \ldots & l_{m\varrho}(\sigma) \end{pmatrix} .$$

Let the following boundary conditions be given

$$(2) \quad \sum_{j=1}^{m} c_{kj}(\sigma)\, v_j(\sigma) = \varphi_k(\sigma) \quad , \; k = 1, \ldots, \varrho(\sigma) \quad \text{if} \quad \varrho(\sigma) \geq 1$$

$$v_1(\sigma) = \ldots = v_m(\sigma) = 0 \quad , \quad \text{if} \quad \varrho(\sigma) = 0 \quad ,$$

where $v_j(\sigma) = \tilde{u}_j(x,0)$ while $\varphi_k(\sigma)$ and $c_{kj}(\sigma)$ are given measurable

On Correct Boundary Value Problems for Partial Differential Equations in the Halfspace

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functions which may be different for different sets $F_\varsigma = G_\varsigma \setminus G_{\varsigma+1}$, $0 \leq \varsigma \leq m$. Denoting

$$C(\sigma) = \begin{pmatrix} c_{11}(\sigma) & c_{12}(\sigma) & \dots & c_{1m}(\sigma) \\ c_{21}(\sigma) & c_{22}(\sigma) & \dots & c_{2m}(\sigma) \\ c_{\varsigma 1}(\sigma) & c_{\varsigma 2}(\sigma) & \dots & c_{\varsigma m}(\sigma) \end{pmatrix}; \quad v(\sigma) = \begin{pmatrix} v_1(\sigma) \\ v_2(\sigma) \\ \vdots \\ v_m(\sigma) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \varphi(\sigma) = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1(\sigma) \\ \varphi_2(\sigma) \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_\varsigma(\sigma) \end{pmatrix}$$

then (2) can be written as

$$C_v = \varphi \,. \tag{2'}$$

Let the rank of C be ς.

Theorem : In order that (1)-(2) has a unique solution $u(x,t)$ which for $t \geq 0$ belongs to the space $\mathfrak{X}$ and for $t \to \infty$ does not increase quicker than a power of t, it is necessary and sufficient that on every set F_ς for almost all σ there exists the matrix $(C\varepsilon)^{-1}$, and that $\varepsilon(C\varepsilon)^{-1}\varphi \in H(F_\varsigma)$.

If besides $\varphi \in H$, then the correct solution depends continuously on φ in

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On Correct Boundary Value Problems for Partial Differential Equations in the Halfspace S/038/60/024/03/05/008

The author considers applications to Laplace equations and ultrahyperbolic equations.
He thanks G.Ye. Shilov for hints.
There are 3 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: by I.G. Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1959

Card 5/5

PALAMODOV, V.P.

Theory of hypoelliptic and partially hypoelliptic operators.
Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.5 1018 0 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Operators(Mathematics))

PALAMODOV, V.P.

Structure of polynomial ideals and of their factor-spaces in infinitely differentiable spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:1302-1305 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom S.L.Sobolevym.
(Rings (Algebra)) (Topology) (Spaces, Generalized)

PALAMODOV, V.P.

The problem of M-convexity. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.5:1015-1018 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted November 9, 1964.

PALAMODOV, V.P. (Moskva)

Two geometrical problems on maximum. Mat. pros. no.5:179-184 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Geometry, Plane)

Palamozhnykh, E. A.

The effect of the reaction of the medium on wheat growth and development. E. A. Palamozhnykh. *Voprosy Fiziologii [illegible]* (Moscow Izdatel'stvo Moskov. Univ.), 1954, 188-[illegible]; *Referat. Zhur., Biol.* 1956, No. [illegible].—Spring wheat was grown on sandy soil at optimum pH. At different stages of the plants' development the pH was reduced to 4.5 for a period of 20 days. The soil of other exptl. lots was kept at pH 7.0, 5.5, and 4.5 throughout the plants' growth period. Wheat plants with different amounts of N, P, Al, and Mo were also tested in test lots treated with different amounts of lime. The effect of pH on the wheat development varies with the state of its growth. The greatest sensitivity to acid soil reaction is exhibited by the wheat plant during the first 20 days of its growth and at pH 4.5 there is an arrest in the growth of the plant and in the synthesis of proteins. The addn. of phosphates and of nitrates to acid soils after 5-6 days of the plants' growth stabilizes the resistance of the wheat plants to the acid soil reaction. The addn. of Al and of Mo enhanced the neg. effect of the low soil pH. As the plants matured their resistance to acid soil reaction increased and at the beginning of the spike formation the low soil reaction had no unfavorable effect on the metabolic processes of the wheat plants. Lime applied at the time of the seed planting increased the wheat crop. B. S. Levine

MD

PALAMOZHNYKH, V. A.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Grains. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1956, 68088

Author : Palamoznykh, V. A.
Inst : Penza Agricultural Institute.
Title : The Effect of Phosphorus on the Relationship of Wheat to Heightened Environmental Acidity.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Penzensk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, No 1, 159-164

Abstract : Phosphorous fertilizers increase the resistance of wheat (Lyutestsens 62) to heightened acidity of the environment. Intensified phosphorous nutrition of wheat in conditions of heightened acidity is most effective in the initial growth period, especially after sowing. -- O. A. Gorbunova

Card : 1/1

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PALAN, F.

[Prenatal consultation] Prenatalni poradny a jejich vyznam. Cesk. gyn. 15 no.1-2:131-135 '50. (CIML 19:1)

1. Of the Institute of National Health (Head -- Prof. Fr. Slabihoudek, M.D.) in Ostrova.

PALAN, Pavel, Dr.

X-ray picture of ascarides in the stomach. Cesk. roentg. 10 no.4: 161-162 Dec 56.

1. Prednosta rtg. odd. OUNZ Trnava.
(ASCARIASIS, case reports
stomach, x-ray diag. (Cz))
(STOMACH, dis.
ascariasis, x-ray diag. (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PALAN, S.

Kraj Hygienic-Epidemiological Station (Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica), Bystrica

Prague, Ceskoslovenska hygiena, No 6, 1963, pp 364-371

"Pollution of Atmosphere in the Area of ENO Plants."

PALANDZHYAN, S.A.

Geology of the ultrabasic and basic intrusive rocks of the north-eastern shore of Lake Sevan. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki o zem. 18 no.1:21-30 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

PALANDZHAN, V A

USSR/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism. I-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1146.

Author : Kazaryan, V.O., Palandzhan, V.A.
Inst : Academy of Sciences Arm SSR
Title : The Path of Translocation of Reserve Carbohydrates from the Wood to Growing Shoots of Plants.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Akad. Nauk Arm SSR, 1956, 23, No 2, 81-85 (resume in Armenian).

Abstract: In various parts of the biennial shoots of lilac the route of escape of parenchymous wood cells from starch was observed. The reserve substances of the parenchymous cells of the upper layers were spent in the first place on the growth of buds regardless of their position on the shoot. When the phloem was removed from the middle of the shoot (one one side or all around), the translocation of reserve carbohydrates toward the growing shoots was cut off, although the system continued to function.

Card : 1/2

USSR/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1146.

The conclusion is that the assimilates move from the wood to the growing shoots through the phloem.

Card : 2/2

PALANDZHYAN, V.A.

Physicomechanical properties of wood of some elms growing in Armenia. Biul.Bot.sada [Erev.] no.14:117-130 '54. (MLRA 9:8)
(Armenia--Elm) (Wood)

PALANDZHYAN, V.A.

Calcium oxalate in the wood of common ash (Fraxinus excelsior L.).
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.6 85-90 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(CALCIUM OXALATE) (WOOD—CHEMISTRY) (ASH (TREE))

USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology of the Forest. K-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58350

Author : Chubaryan, T. G., Palandzhyan, V. A.

Inst : AS ArmSSR

Title : The Hardiness of Certain Conifer Shoots to Direct Sunlight

Orig Pub: Byul.Botan. sada, AN ArmSSR, 1957, No 16, 29-43

Abstract: The relative resistance of sprouts and young seedlings of conifers to direct sunlight was studied in a semi-desert climate. Studies were conducted on 39 species from 12 genera originating in North America, Asia, Africa, and Europe. A table of data on the survival of sprouts and young seedlings of vari-

Card 1/2

USSR/Plant Physiology - Respiration and Metabolism. I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53272

Author : Palandzhyan, V.A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR

Title : Quantitative Variation of Starch in the Wood of Some Woody Species in Yerevan

Orig Pub : Byul. Botan. sada AN ArmSSR, 1957, No 16, 13-22

Abstract : A study was made of the dynamics of starch accumulation in various tissues of annual, biennial, and triennial shoots of the peach, apricot, pear, and ash from September, 1954 until May, 1956 by the microchemical method of Dzhaparidze (Handbook of Microscopic Chemistry of Plants, 1953). Two maximums (fall and spring) and two minimums (winter and summer) were noted in the starch content. The maximal starch content in the fall was reached

Card 1/2

- 3 -

PALANDZHYAN, V.A.; TER-ABRAAMYAN, B.M.

Xeromorphy of the water-conducting system at different levels of the trunk in some arboraceous species. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.2:37-44 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.
(ARMENIA—WOOD—ANATOMY) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF WATER ON)

PALANDZHYAN, V.A.; KHURSHUDYAN, P.A.; ABRAMYAN, B.M.

Effect of defoliation on the formation of annual rings in the red ash. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki 13 no.1:85-92 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
(ASH (TREE)) (DEFOLIATION) (TREE RINGS)

PALANDZHYAN, V.A.

Effect of increased atmospheric humidity on some anatomical features of shoots in Ulmus elliptica C.Koch. Izv.AN Arm. SSR.Biol.nauki 12 no.4:21-25 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
(ARMENIA--ELM) (HUMIDITY) (WOOD--ANATOMY)

PALANDZHYAN, V.A.

CHUBARYAN, T.G.; PALANDZHYAN, V.A.

Resistance of some conifer seedlings to direct sunlight. Biul. Bot. Sada [Erev.] no.16:29-43 '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Coniferae) (Light--Physiological effect)

PALANDZHYAN, V.A.

Trabeculae in the wood of bitter orange. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 6 no.10:77-82 '53. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Orange) (Wood)

PALANDZHYAN, V.A.

Wood structure of the Swedish cornel (Chamaepericlymenum suecicum (L.) Graebn.). Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol. i sel'khoz.nauki 11 no.11: 41-45 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.
(Dogwood)

PALANDZHYAN, V.A.

Variation in the starch content of the wood of some tree species in Erivan. Biul. Bot. Sada [Eriv.] no.16:13-22 '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Erivan--Wood--Chemistry) (Starch)

PALANDZHYAN, V.A.

Tree remnants from the excavations in Arinberd. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.11:49-53 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.

PAIANDZHYAN, V.A.

Some properties of the wood of the Caucasian hackberry. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 8 no.6:77-85 Je '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Hackberry) (Wood)

1. PALANET, YA F.; OGIL'VI, N.A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Chvizhepse - Mineral Waters

7. Physico-chemical characteristics of the mineral water of Chvizhepse. Trudy Lab. gidrogeol. probl. 1949

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

PALANKAI, Gellert, dr.; BALO, Lajos, dr.

Significance of colposcopy in early diagnosis of cancer. Orv. hetil. 96 no.28:780-782 10 July 55

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyegyetem Szulesszeti es Nogyogyaszati klinikajanak (Igazgato: Batizfalvy Janos dr. egyet. tanar) koslemenye.
(GENITALIA, FEMALE, neoplasms, diag., colposcopy)

B4383
S/539/61/000/032/012/017
D204/D301

1.1800

AUTHORS Kudryavtsev, N.T., Mel'nikova, M.M. and Palanker, V. Sh.

TITLE The cathode process in the electrodeposition of a Fe-Cr alloy from a borofluoride electrolyte

SOURCE Moscow. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 32, 1961. Issledovaniya v oblasti elektrokhimii, 278-282

TEXT Electrodeposition was studied from an electrolyte containing $Fe(BF_4)_2$, $Cr(BF_4)_3$ and HBF_4 with known contents of Cr^{2+} and Cr^{3+}. A constant concentration of Cr, equal to 3 5% of the total, was set up by passing a current of density 10 amp/dm^2 for 1 hour before each experiment. The cell used allowed estimation of the current consumed for the discharge of H_2 and for the alloy. The influence of $Cr(BF_4)_3$ and $Fe(BF_4)_2$ concentrations on the composition and current efficiency of the deposit was investigated, as well as that of HBF_4 content, temperature and cathode current density D_k. It was found that the deposits were dark and

Card 1/2

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D204/D301

The cathode process in the ...

impure when HBF4 was low and that Cr was not deposited from solutions containing < 0.3 moles $Cr(BF_4)_3/\ell$ and when D_k < 5 amp/dm^2. Optimum results were obtained with an electrolyte containing 1.2 - 1.5 moles $Cr(BF_4)_3$, 0.15 - 0.3 moles $Fe(BF_4)_2$ and 2 moles HBF_4 per liter, at 40°C, with D_k equal to 30 amp/dm^2. The current efficiency was 20% and the alloy (~35% Cr) was bright for thicknesses up to 10 μ, but brittle. The Cr content of the alloy increased when D_k was increased and the temperature was lowered, but the current efficiency of Fe was practically independent of temperature and D_k. The results are discussed and explained in terms of polarization curves plotted for the several processes taking place. There are 7 figures, 1 table and 7 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Fyeeya and Sasaci, Trans. Amer. Electrochem. Soc., 59, no. 23, 445, (1931); Snavely, Faust and Brinde, US. Pat. 2,693,444 (1954); McGrow, Gurclis, Faust and Brinde, J. Electrochem. Soc. 4, (1954).

Card 2/2

L 40344-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JG/JD/DS

ACC NR: AP6018981 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/006/0640/0645

AUTHOR: Palanker, V. Sh.; Skundin, A. M.; Bagotskiy, V. S.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Current Sources, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instiut istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Capacity of the electric double layer on mercury in melts and concentrated nitrate solutions

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 640-645

TOPIC TAGS: electric ~~double layer~~ capacitance, nitrate, mercury, electrode

ABSTRACT: The differential capacity of the electric double layer on a dropping mercury electrode was measured in melts and concentrated aqueous solutions of alkali metal nitrates over a wide range of temperatures and concentrations. The results are presented in the form of the dependence of the capacity on the charge. The zero charge potentials were measured (1) from the maximum on the curves representing the dropping period versus the potential, and (2) by means of a streaming electrode. The surface charges were calculated from C,ϕ curves (C being the capacity and ϕ the potential) by graphical integration. It is shown that in fused nitrates as well as halides, the dependence of the capacity on the potential is expressed by smooth curves with a minimum near the point of zero charge; the capacity decreases somewhat as the temperature is raised. In solutions containing very small amounts of water (0.1-0.3 mole H_2O per mole of salt), the

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.13

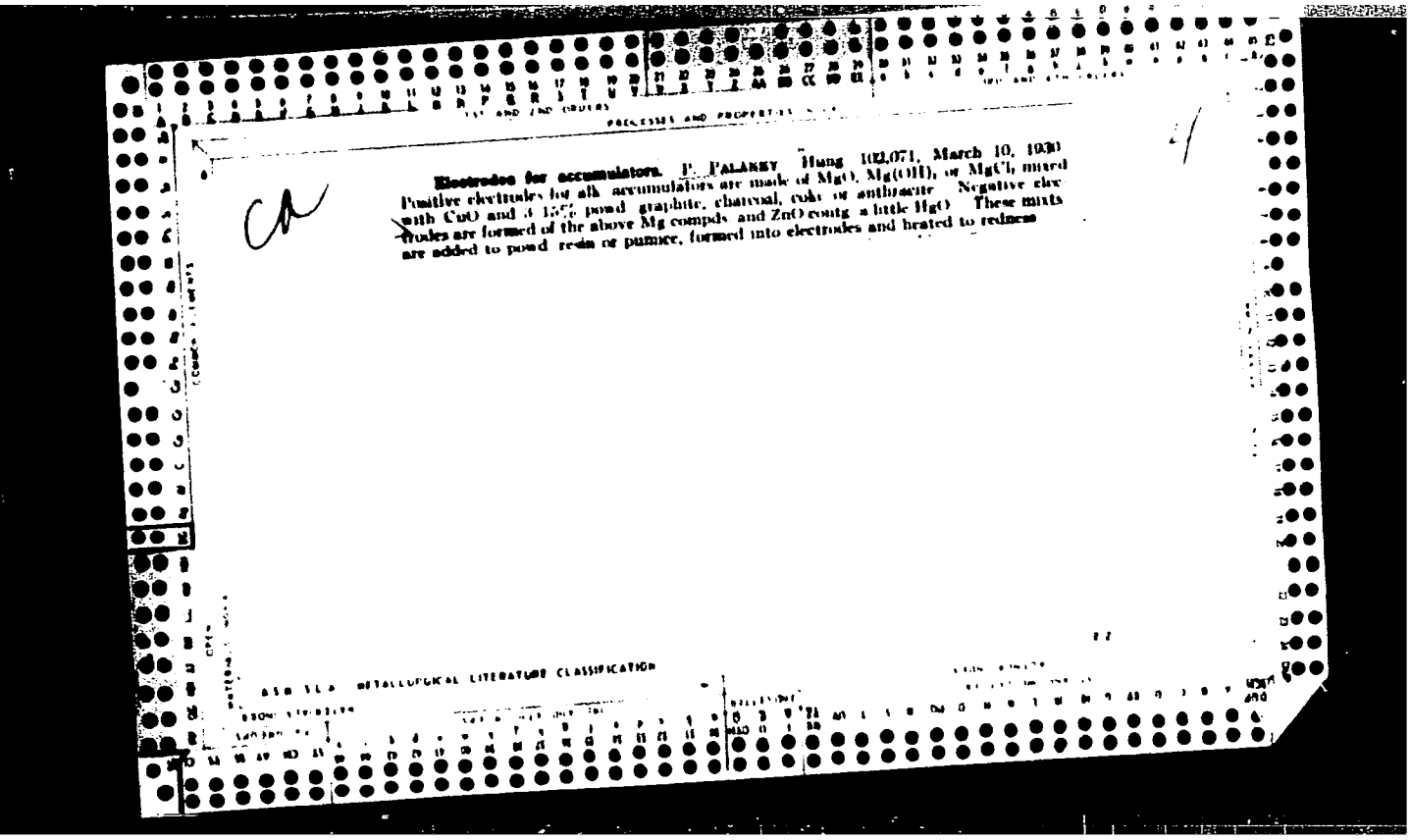
L 40344-66

ACC NR: AP6018981

character of the curves does not change; there is only a slight increase in capacity near the point of zero charge as the water concentration is raised. Starting with 1.5 moles of water per mole of salt, a plateau appears at first, followed by a hump, whose height increases with decreasing electrolyte concentration and temperature. At still higher water contents in concentrated nitrate solutions, approximately the same behavior is observed as in the case of perchlorates. No definite conclusions concerning the structure of the electric double layer could be reached on the basis of the data obtained. Authors are very grateful to B. B. Damaskin for taking part in a discussion of the work and for useful suggestions. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun65/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 hs



Electrodes for accumulators. P. PALANKY Hung 102,071, March 10, 1938
Positive electrodes for alk accumulators are made of Mg(), Mg(OH), or MgCl, mixed with CuO and 4 15% powd graphite, charcoal, coke or anthracite Negative electrodes are formed of the above Mg compds and ZnO containing a little Hg() These mixts are added to powd resin or pumice, formed into electrodes and heated to redness

A10 V1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CERVENKA, J.; RODA, J.; PALANOVA, A.; SOLTESOVA, A.

Contribution to early serological diagnosis of typhus. Cesk. epidem. 12 no.5:287-289 S '63.

1. Serova banka pri Ustave epidemologie a mikrobiologie v Prahe.

(TYPHUS) (IMMUNOELECTROPHORESIS)
(PRECIPITIN TESTS) (SHWARTZMAN PHENOMENON)

FERENCEI, M.; MASAR, I.; PALANOVA, A.; PUCEKOVA, G.; SONAK, R.

Use of the hemagglutination test for the determination of the diphtheria antitoxin level and the Schick test in epidemiological practice. Cesk. epidem. 12 no.5:276-281 S '63.

1. Mestska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica v Bratislave - Odbor SNR pre zdravotnictvo Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica v Banskej Bystrici a v Bratislave.
(HEMAGGLUTINATION) (DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN)
(DIPHTHERIA TOXIN) (IMMUNITY)

CERVENKA, Jura; PALANOVA, Adela; STUPALOVA, Stanislava

Epidemic of typhoid fever in Zanovia in 1958. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 8 no.2:126-131 Mar 59.

1. Oblastny ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislava, Krajska epid. stanica v Banskej Bystrici a Krajska hyg. epid. stanica v Nitre. J.C. Bratislava, Sasinkova 9.
(TYPHOID FEVER, epidemiol.
in Czech. (Cz))

SZCZEPANSKI, Jerzy; KROWCZYNSKI, Leszek; CHRZASZCZ, Waclaw; PALANOWSKI, Ryszard

Application of coated tablets in testing gastric juice acidity. Farmacja Pol 20 no. 3/4: 97-99 25 F '64.

1. Zaklad Raiologii, Akademia Medyczna, Bialystok, i Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej, Instytut Farmaceutyczny, Warszawa.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

17

ca

Determination of moisture in tobacco by means of the hygrometer. N. M. Miloslavskii and A. L. Palash. *Ukrainskii Khem. Zhur.* 5, Tech. Pt. 117 25(1930). Expts. show the absence of a simple relationship between the moisture in tobacco and that in the atm. This can be explained on the ground that the amt. of moisture in tobacco is detd. by its biol. condition and by the adsorptive capacity of the leaf itself. The hygrometer is not applicable to the measurement of moisture in tobacco, because the tobacco leaf is neither chemically nor biologically definite. S. L. Madorsky

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Bc

B-II-2

Determination of moisture in tobacco by the [illegible]-hygrometer. N. M. Miloslavski and A. I. [illegible] (Ukraine Chem. J., 1930, 5, 117—125).—The [illegible]-hygrometer, for the determination of moisture in [illegible], consists of a hair-hygrometer through which air is drawn, [illegible] humidity being read from the scale. [illegible] do not agree with those obtained analytically. There is no simple relationship between moisture content of tobacco and the R.H. of air. The moisture content depends on the biological state, absorptive capacity, and chemical constitution of the leaf. The hygrometer is therefore inapplicable in the case of tobacco.

R. B. Uvarov.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AYZENBERG, B.I., inzh.; KLEYMENOV, B.M., inzh.; MAMONTOV, S.K., inzh.; MEYL'MAN, B.M., inzh.; MINDLIN, Ya.S., inzh.; PALANT, A.M., inzh.; YAMPOL'SKIY, Ye.S., inzh.; ZOTOV, I.S., inzh., retsenzent; YAKOVLEVA, V.I., red.izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Design of machinery plants; manual on the organization and methods of designing] Proektirovanie mashinostroitel'nykh zavodov; spravochnoe posobie po organizatsii i metodike proektirovaniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 379 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Machinery industry)

PALANT, A.M., red.; PEVZNER, A.S., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhn. red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Manual on consolidated cost indexes of planning and research work] Spravochnik ukrupnennykh pokazatelei stoimosti proektnykh i izyskatel'skikh rabot. Vvoditsia v deistvie s 1 ianvaria 1958 g. Izd.2., ispr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. Pt.13. [Enterprises of the machinery industry] Predpriiatiia mashinostroitel'noi promyshlennosti. 1958. 282 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.
(Machinery industry)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Pathophysiology U-3
of Infectious Process.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70740.

Author : Palant B., Blagodeteleva V. A., Kitchenko A. V., Oleynikova Ye. A.

Inst : Kharkov Institute of Vaccines and Sera.

Title : The Role of Inhibition and Excitation in Certain Infections and Immunity. Report I. The Effect of Medication-Induced Sleep on the Development of Certain Infections.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kharkovsk. in-ta vaktsyn i syvorotok. 1957, 24, 3-8.

Abstract: Sleep induced by medications (urethane, urethane with veronal, luminol, pentothal and sodium amytal) aggravates the course of streptococci infection in mice (43 out of 46 mice died, and in the control

Card 1/2

PALANT, B. L.

"Recent data on the immunity to whooping cough," Trudy Ukr. in-ta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Mechnikova, Vol. XIV, Issue 1, 1948, p. 33-42

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53. (Letopis, 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

PALANT, B. L.

"On the problem of whooping cough toxin," Collection I, B. L. Palant, A. P. Gordina, R. P. Finktiktikova and T. Ye. Dobraya. "Whooping cough toxin," Collection 2, B. L. Palant, A. P. Gordina, R. P. Finktiktikova, and T. Ye. Dobraya. "Serological indicators of anti-whooping cough immunity," Collection 3. A. P. Gordina and R. P. Finktiktikova. "Intraperitoneal tests as a method of determining the immunizing activity of anti-whooping cough vacines," Collection 4. B. L. Palant. "The comparative effectiveness of anti-whooping cough vaccines in experiment," Trudy Ukr. in-ta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Mechnikova, Vol. XIV, Issue 1, 1948, p. 49-96

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53, (Letopis, 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

183T68

PALANT, B. L.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Mar/Apr 51

"Problem of Whooping Cough," Prof B. L. Palant, Ukrainian Inst Epidemiol and Microbiol imeni Mechnikov

"Pediatriya" No 2, pp 10-12

Granular form of Hemophilus pertussis produces exotoxin. Endotoxic substance was detected in both granular and smooth strains. Therapeutic sera must have both antibacterial and antitoxin properties, and be based on granular rather than smooth strain.

183T68

PALANT, B.L.

Role of inhibition and excitation in immunogenesis. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid.i immun. no.3:89 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Mechnikova. (Immunity)

PALANT, B.L.; BLAGODETELEVA, V.A.; KITCHENKO, A.V.; OLEYNIKOVA, Ye.A.

Effect of sleep induced by drugs upon the development of certain infections. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:89 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Mechnikova i kafedry mikrobiologii Khar'kovskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. (Sleep) (Infection)

PALANT, B.L.; OLEYNIKOVA, Ye.A.; PINTIKTIKOVA, R.P.; MITEL'MAN, P.M.

Role of inhibition and excitation of the central nervous system in the development of certain infections and immunity. Report No.3: Role of inhibition and excitation of the central nervous system in the development of immunity to whooping cough in experimental animals. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.5:53-56 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (dir. -kandidat biologicheskikh nauk. G.P.Cherkas).
(WHOOPING COUGH, experimental,
eff. of CNS stimulation & inhib. on develop. of immun.)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
eff. of inhib. & stimulation on develop. of immun. to whooping cough in animals)

PALANT, B.L.; KHOLOD, A.Ye.; BLAGODETELEVA, V.A.

Variability of Corynebacterium pseudodiphtheriticum in organisms of experimental animals. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.8:30-35 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (dir.--kandidat biologicheskikh nauk G.P.Cherkas)
(CORYNEBACTERIUM
pseudodiphtheriticum, variability in animal organism)

PALANT, B.L.; FINTIKTIKOVA, R.P.; MITEL'MAN, P.M.

Significance of methods of handling and of structure of strains in the nature of toxic substances obtained from Hemophilus pertussis. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.9:34-37 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz Kar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova, (dir.-kandidat biologicheskikh nauk G.P.Cherkas)

(HEMOPHILUS PERTUSSIS, immunology,
antigens, eff. of methods of handling & of structure of strains of bact.)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,
Hemophilus pertussis antigens, eff. of methods of handling & of structure of strains of bact.)

PALANT, B.L.; PINTIKTIKOVA, R.P.

Immunizing propeties of complete antigens of Hemophilus pertussis neutralized by immune sera and containing exo- and endotoxin. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.12:12-17 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(HEMOPHILUS PERTUSSIS, immunology,
immun. properties of antigens neutralized by immune sera containing exo-& endotoxin (Rus))

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102393.

Author : Palant, B. L.
Inst : Kharkov Scientific-Research Institute of Sera and Vaccines.
Title : The Role of Inhibition and Stimulation in Some Infections and Immunity. Report II. The Significance of Inhibition and Stimulation in Immunogenesis.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kharkovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957, 24, 9-15.

Abstract: Rabbits were immunized with a combined whooping-cough antigen (WCA; whooping-cough anatoxin and whooping-cough warmed vaccine) and a mixture of WCA and diphtherial anatoxin. Urethan sleep with introduction of antigen inhibited the production

Card 1/2

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102393.

Abstract: of agglutinins and antitoxins. In stimulation induced by caffeine, the titer of antibodies increased considerably.

Card 2/2

12

USSR/Microbiology. [illegible] Hemophilic Bacteria [illegible]

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No [illegible]

Author : [illegible] R.L., [illegible] A.H., [illegible], Chaykhova [illegible]

Inst : Kharkov Institute of Vaccines and Sera

Title : Immunologic Effectiveness of [illegible] Pertussis Preparation

Orig Pub : Tr. Khar'kovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok 195[illegible], [illegible], 147-159

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

PALANT, B.L.

<u>Specific Prevention of Pertussis</u>, published by MEDGIZ, MOSCOW, 1958
ed. by M. S. Zakharova, Dir. Lab. of Specific Prophylaxis of Pertussis, Inst. Epidem. and Microbiol. im. N.F.Gamaleya, Acad. Medical Sci. USSR

At the scientific conference on the specific prophylaxis of pertussis conducted by the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, Acad. Medical Sci. USSR, together with other Institutes and medical establishments, papers were read by the following: (See Table of Contents)

PALANT, B.L.; FINTIKTIKOVA, R.P.; VEREZUB, L.G.; LOMONOSOVA, L.A.; KHARMATS, R.Z.; SARAYEVA, G.M.

Parapertussis bacilli isolated in foci of whooping cough and their characteristics. Zhur. microbiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.9:31-36 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova i Ukrainskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. Submitted February 14, 1964.

PALANT, B.L.; MITEL'MAN, P.M.; KHAYKINA, A.S.; RACHINSKAYA, R.Z.; KHODOROVA, Z.N.; FINTIKTIKOVA, R.P.

Production of antipertussis sera, their purification and testing of the effectiveness of pertussis gamma globulin under clinical conditions. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:262-271 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

LESHCHENKO, P.D., kand.med. nauk, otv. red.; CHERKAS, G.P., prof., red.; PALANT, B.L., prof., red.; PEDENKO, A.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; KISELEV, R.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; KOSHEL', N.G., red.

[Diphtheria; transactions] Difteriia; sbornik trudov. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1963. 155 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Respublikanskaya nauchno-prakticheskaya konferentsiya po likvidatsii difterii v USSR. 2. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya Ukr.SSR (for Leshchenko). 3. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. I.I. Mechnikova (for Pedenko).

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AUTHOR: Palant, I. B.

TITLE: A Stratigraphic Comparison of the Cross Sections of Upper Permian Old Red Sandstone-Deposits According to Ostracoda (Stratigraficheskoye sopostavleniye razrezov verkhneperms-kikh krasnotsvetnykh otlozheniy po ostrakodam)

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ABSTRACT: A detailed investigation of the ostrakod-fauna from the most complete exposures and from several bore-holes in the region of northeastern Bashkiriya made possible the subdivison of the Ufimskiye deposits in 3 parts. Moreover faunally characterized layers of the Kazanskiy old red sandstones were found in the Yanaul'skiy district and outside its borders. For the purpose of determining the general rules governing the composition of the old red formations the following exposures and bore-holes are discussed: exposure near the village of Chekmaguch, the village of Dyurtyuli, the village of Mayadyk, the village of Kuzbayevo, the village Kaymash-bashevo and the bore-hole Nr 1 on the left bank of the

Card 1/3

A Stratigraphic Comparison of the Cross Sections of Upper Permian Old Red Sandstone-Deposits According to Ostracoda

Savinka-river opposite the village of Nizhniye Savy. Conclusions: 1) A comparison of the sections of the Ufimskaya suite in the investigated region not only shows that they are of the same age as a whole, but also shows the stratigraphic continuity of the individual subdivisions. The increase in thickness from south to north from 104 to 240 m is characteristic of the lower Ufimskaya subsuite, the thickness of the upper Ufimskaya subsuite on the whole remaining constant. The constancy of the faunally well characterized Burayevskiy horizon in the region under review must be specially emphasized. 2) A peculiar type-composition of the fresh-water fauna of ostrakods imparts to the Ufimskaya suite an independent stratigraphic significance within the Upper Permian. Its upper boundary is distinctly not only determined in the districts of the distribution of typically marine deposits of the Kazanskiy stage, but also in the region of an uninterrupted distribution of the old red sandstones. In this region the regenerated type-composition of the ostrakods is identical with that of old red formations of the surroundings of the town of Belebey (Ref 1). 3) The parallelization of the cross sections