

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants - Fodder.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15694

Author : V. Petkov

Inst :

Title : Utilizing Phacelia in a Vetch Mixture for Hay.
(Ispol'zovaniye fatselli v vikovoy smesi na seno).

Orig Pub : Pchelarstvo, 1957, No 1, 17-20.

Abstract : At the Apicultural Experimental Station in Sofia in 1954-1956, Phacelia was included with oats in the composition of a vetch mixture used as cattle fodder. The Phacelia was still in blossom at the time of mowing and had succulent stalks which enhanced its quality. In 1956 on an 11 hectare area four variations in sowing were tried out with different Phacelia sowing rates: 2, 3, 4 and 5 kilograms per hectare. The fifth plot was planted with vetch and oats as a control.

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BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants - Fodder.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15694

Fourteen kg. of vetch were sown on each hectare, and on the control patch there was the same amount of vetch and 4 kg. of oats. The greatest amount of green stuff was gotten with variation No 3, then came the 4th, the control, 2nd, and the first. The largest amount of hay was obtained with the 4th variant, then the control, the first, the 2nd and the least was in the 3rd. The Phacelia replaced by oats did not reflect on the yield. The largest quantity of flowering Phacelia plants was in the 4th variant, then the 3rd, the 2nd and the first. Bees seemed eager to fly about the Phacelia even on the second and third day after mowing.

Card 2/2

PETKOV, V.; STANEVA, D.

"Influences, of a biochemic nature, of the ginseng plant preparations if simultaneously used with narcotics."

IZVESTIIA, Sofia, Bulgaria, No. 3, 1957.

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

BULGARIA/Farm Animals - Honeybee

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69444

Author : Petkov, V., Trifonov, D.
Inst :
Title : Are the Preparations Toxaphene and Cholphidal Harmful for Local Bees?

Orig Pub : Pchelarstvo, 1957, No 9, 20-23

Abstract : In Bulgaria, the beetle *Epicometis hirta* Poda of the Scarabaeidae family causes extensive damage to field crops, horticulture and Rosales. To control this beetle, toxaphene and cholphidal in the form of dust and aerosol were proposed. The experiments which were repeated thrice showed that toxaphene in the form of dust caused the destruction of 31.22% of bees and in the form of aerosol only 1.47%. Cholphidal accounted for 0.28% and 0.59%, respectively. Both preparations are suitable in the form of aerosols, and cholphidal can also be applied in the form of dust. -- V.I. Kanzyuba

Card 1/1

70 -

Country : Bulgaria H-13
Category :
Abs. Jour. : 39510
Author : Patkov, V. D.
Institut. : Not given
Title : Standardization of Methods for Testing the Compressive Strength of Concrete Without Destruction of the Specimens
Orig Pub. : Ratsionalizatsiya (Bulgaria), 7, no 9, 43-45 (1957)
Abstract : The use of a Baumann apparatus for the determination of the Brinell hardness of metal specimens is recommended for the testing of the compressive strength of concrete specimens. The tests are made on balls having diameters of 10 mm and 19.05 mm using two loads, one of 250 kg and one of 500 kg. The procedure outlined above improves the reliability of the results. Formulas for calculating the strength are given. Results deviating by more than 25% from the arithmetic mean are rejected.
V. Ryzhikov

Card: 1/1

USSR/Pan. Animals - Honey Bee.

Abs Jour : Bee Bee - Bee, H. 1, 1957

Author : Techev, V.

Inst :

Title : Development of a strain of honey bee in Bulgaria

Orig Publ : Pchelovodstvo, 1957, H. 1, 50-55.

Abstract : In Bulgaria the number of bee colonies is approximately 515, 000. There is a large experimental station. The guidance of apiculture is assured by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The Ministry has prohibited the treatment of farm crops with chemicals poisonous to bees during the flowering period of these crops. To supply the country with breeding queens, the country has established 4 State breeding nurseries. In addition, as honey is obtained from the acacia, lilac, sunflower, pine, and, to a limited extent, carnation.

Card 1/1

PETKOV, Veselin, Prof.

Special practice; the basis of specialized training of physicians.
Cesk. zdravot. 6 no.11:644-650 Nov 58.

1. Rektor Ustavu pro specialisaci a doskolovani lekaru v Sofii.
(SPECIALISM, educ.
basis of specialized train. of physicians (Cz))

PETKOV, V. D.

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Analectics V
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23061
 AUTHOR : Petkov, V. D.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Stimulation of Cortical Activity by Way of Simultaneous Intensification of the Processes of Excitation and Inhibition by Ginseng Preparations
 ORIG. PUB. : Zh. vyssh. nervn. deyat-sti, 1958, 8, No 2, 262-271
 ABSTRACT : In order to clarify the question of whether the processes of excitation and inhibition by two different ways in the nervous system are only a different manifestation of a single process, experiments were conducted on rats and clinical tests were performed on healthy persons with the use of the root of Ginseng (G). The action of alcohol-* solutions of G upon conditioned reflex activity of rats was studied by means of the method of conditioned food motor reflexes;

*-aqueous

1/4

Card:

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : V
ABS. JOUR. : FZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23061
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. SUR. :
ABSTRACT : clinical tests on humans were carried out according to the motor method with speech reinforcement. It was shown that a single administration of 0.05 g/kg of G to rats exerts a general toni-
cont'd cizing effect upon weakened cortical activity, and brings about an improvement, both of the process of excitation (reduction of the latent period and time of pace), as well as of the process

Card: 2/4

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COUNTRY	:	
CATEGORY	:	V
APS. JOUR.	:	RZhFiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23061
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd	:	of inhibition (preconditioning of differentiation). Healthy tested persons were administered single doses of 30 drops of G per os. In a younger group (21-40 years), G produced stimulating action both upon the processes of excitation in the form of an increase of the intensity of the conditioned reaction, as well as upon the processes of inhibition in the form of an improvement of various kinds of internal inhibition. Besides, G brought about the manifestations of protective inhibi-
CARD:		3/4

COUNTRY : V
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23061
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : tion which was especially marked in a group of
cont'd : more aged persons (40-63) and upon old rats, as
well as upon rats belonging to a weaker type of
nervous activity. The advantage of G over
other stimulants consisting in the absence of
side effects upon the cardiovascular system, as
well as in its stimulating action upon cholino-
reactive systems, is noted.-- Z. D. Dukhanina

CARD: 4/4

14

PETKOV, Veselin, prof.

Pharmacological investigation of ginseng roots. Mat. k izuch.
zhen'shenia i lim. no.4:191-202 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy farmakologii i toksikologii s laboratoriyey
fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti pri Institute spetsializatsii
i usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Sofiya, Bolgariya.
(GINSENG)

PETKOV, Ves.

New trends in pharmacological therapy of hypertension. Suvrem.
med., Sofia 2 no.1:106-117 '60.
(ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS)

PETKOV, V., prof.

Some conclusions from our first national conference on experimental
medicine. Priroda Bulg 10 no.6:99-103 '61.

PETKOV, V.

The pharmacological influencing of reactivity. (Experiences with ginseng) Izv. inst. fiziol. 5:57-90 '62.

(PHYSIOLOGY) (DISEASE)

BRUNARSKI, L., inzh. (Varshava); PETKOV, V., inzh.

Determining the quantity, diameter, and conditions of the armoring in finished constructions with the aid of electromagnetic apparatus. Tekhnika Bulg 11 no.6:231-233 '62.

1. Instytut Techniki Budowlanej, Warszawa (for Brunarski).
2. Nauchnoizsledovatel'ski stroitel'nyi institut (for Petkov).

FETKOV, V.; SHIPOCHLIYEV, T.; LILOVA, T.

Change in the biological activity of valerian as a result of
cutting the flower stems. Apt.delo 12 no.3:81-82 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniye-
vodstva Bolgarskoy akademii nauk.
(VALERIAN)

Pharmacology and Toxicology

BULGARIA

PETKOV, Prof. N.; Chair of Pharmacology (Head Prof. V. Petkov), ISUL

"Experiments on Pharmacological Protection Against Radiation. I."

Sofia. Voenno-Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 21, No 4, Aug 66, pp 31-34

Abstract: To mice subjected to a single irradiation with γ -rays in a dose of 500 r, the following drugs in the total doses indicated were administered daily per os by means of a syringe for a period beginning 10 days before (3 days before in the case of cortisone) and ending 30 days after irradiation: centrophenoxene, 250 mg/kg (I); Panax Ginseng in the form of a water-soluble powdered extract, 500 mg/kg (II); metacyl, 20 mg/kg (III); 0.5 ml/kg of an alcohol extract of Leuzea carthamoides redissolved in water (IV); cortisone, 25 mg/kg (V); a combination of centrophenoxene, cortisone, and metacyl in the total doses of these drugs indicated above (VI). The number of mice that survived on the 30th day after irradiation per 15 mice irradiated was 5, 8, 8, 12, 10, and 0 on administration of I, II, III, IV, V, and VI, respectively, vs. 5-7 for control mice to which water only was administered. The high protective effect of IV may be ascribed to

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Pharmacology and Toxicology

BULGARIA

PETKOV, V., KUSHEV, V.: Chair of Pharmacology (Head Prof. V. Petkov), ISUL

"Effect of Pharmacological Agents on the Elimination of ^{198}Au "

Sofia, Eksperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 5, No. 3, 1966, pp 160-165

Abstract: The effects of EDTA, dithiopropanol, sodium ethylxanthogenate, hydrochlorothiazide (a saluretic for peroral administration), and the sodium salt of dehydrocholic acid (decholin) on the elimination of ^{198}Au were studied in mice in which this radioisotope had been injected intraperitoneally. The decrease in the total γ -activity caused by injection of ^{198}Au was measured. It was established that EDTA, dithiopropanol, and decholin increased the elimination of the radioisotope, while hydrochlorothiazide and sodium ethylxanthogenate had no effect. It was found in experiments on rats that EDTA and dithiopropanol promoted accumulation of ^{198}Au in the spleen, hydrochlorothiazide accelerated accumulation of ^{198}Au in the liver, and EDTA lowered the content of ^{198}Au in the kidneys. It was established in former work by the authors that the effect of garlic in facilitating elimination of ^{198}Au was also associated with increased accumulation of this radioisotope in the spleen. The results indicated that the effect of substances in eliminating radioisotopes may be rendered valueless by selective accumulation of the radioisotopes in some organs under the influence of these substances. Tables, 2 references (both Bulgarian), Russian and English summaries. Manuscript received Feb 66.

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PETKOV, V.

Bulgaria

Institute of Specialization and Advanced Study of Physicians
Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology (ISUL-Katedra po
farmakologiya i toksikologiya), Director: Prof. V. Petkov.

Sofia, Farmatsiya, No 5, 1965, pp 288-293.

"Experimental Study of the Effect of Andromedotoxin on the
Blood Pressure."

Co-author:

TSONEV, Iv.

Radiobiology

BULGARIA

PETKOV, V., and KUSHEV, V.; Department of Pharmacology at the Institute for the Specialization and Advanced Training of Physicians (ISUL); Department head, Prof V. PETKOV

"Influence of Garlic on the Elimination of Au-198 and Its Accumulation in Some Organs."

Sofia, Rentgenologiya i Radiologiya, Vol 5, No 2, 1966, pp 89-93

Abstract [authors' Russian and English summaries, modified]: An experiment with 17 white mice (nine test animals and 8 controls) showed that garlic juice in peroral application causes a faster reduction of the total activity of the injected Au-198. In an experiment with 24 rats (12 test animals and 12 controls) on the fifth day after the injection of the gold, a statistically significance 1. er activity of the rats' spleens was found after treatment with garlic in comparison with the control group. These results permit the conclusion that garlic has an eliminating influence upon radioactive gold. The authors attempt to explain this action of garlic by its content of reactive sulfuric compounds and its activating influence upon the reticuloendothelium. One Bulgarian reference. Manuscript received in Oct 65.

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pressure. In five doses, ... stimulated both excitatory and inhibitory processes, exerted a harmonizing action on cortical activity and established optimal conditions for the use of other psychopharmacological agents. Combined with various psychotropic drugs (0.5 mg/kg) it regulated ... high level the locomotor activity (experiments with 40 rats conducted by an actographic

1/2

PETKOV, V.; ZHEKOV, S.

Study of the effect of the plant *Astragalus glycyphillus* on the fertility of experimental animals. *Akush. ginek. (Sofia)* 4 no.2:87-93 '65.

1. Institut za spetsializatsiia i usovurshenstvuvane na lekarite, Sofia, Katedra po farmakologija (rukovoditel: prof. V. Petkov).

PETROV Valcho, 1921.

Unified standard for testing concrete and #7001-11
Rationalization No. 14 no. 12/24 27 1964.

1. Scientific Research Institute for Construction, 1964.

STEW. V. ..., KOREYA, V., ...

Studies on light but highly ...
no. 3:16-19 My-Je '64.

POPOV, Vasil; PETKOV, Valentin; SIMIDCHIEV, Todor

Protection of bees from poisoning during the spraying of alfalfa
with Fonition. Selskostop nauka 2 no.8:1018-1025 '63

PETKOV, V.

On some aspects of variable reactivity of the organism (with special reference to pharmacology). Izv. inst. fiziol. (Sofia) 6:191-211 '63.

(AGING) (PHARMACOLOGY) (REFLEX, CONDITIONED)

BALEV, P. (Troian); MUTAFCHIEV, D. (Burgas); PAPARO, A. (Sofia);
ANGHEV, St. (Teteven); SAVOV, T. (Burgas); KOLEV, Tsv. (s. Stambolovo,
Turnovsko); DANEV, M. (Ivailovgrad); RADEV, At. (Iambol);
PETKOV, V. (Sofia); SIMEONOV, As. (Gara Bov); NEDEV, R. (Varna);
KATIRANSKI, Iv. (s. Dragichevo, Pernishko); TRENCHER, TR. (St. Zagora);
KURCHEV, G. (Sofia)

Solutions to mathematics problems from Vol. 5, no.5, 1962.
Mat i fiz Bulg 6 no.2:61-63 Mr-Apr '63.

FETKOV, V.

"Standardizing the nondestructive method of determining the pressure strength of concrete."

p. 42 (Ratsionalizatsiia) Vol. 7, no. 9, Sept. 1957
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

PETROV, Valentin

Melliferous properties of cultured raspberries. Selskostonauka [2] no. 2: 201-207 '63.

PETKOV, Vulcho, inzh.

Suitability of the gravel of the Iskur River for the
manufacture of high-strength concrete. Stroitelstvo
10 no.3:27-29 My-Je '63.

PETKOV, Vylcho, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Keramzit perlite concrete in the People's Republic of
Bulgaria. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 9 no.11:526-528 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy stroitel'nyy institut, Narodnaya
Respublika Bolgarii.

BELOTEKIY, A.V. (Kiyev); PERMYAKOV, V.G. (Kiyev); PETROSYAN, F.G. (Kiyev);
PET'KOV, V.V. (Kiyev)

Martensite character of the intermediate transformation of
austenite. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. no.1:104-107 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

PETKOV, ZH.

Safety measures for the telephone and telegraph cables and equipment.

P. 26, (Transportno Delo), Vol. 9, no. 5, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

RUSEV, G.; RADEV, T.; BELOKONSKI, I.; PETKOV, B.

Radiosensitivity of guinea pigs with extremely low catalase activity. Radiobiologiya 1 no.4:555-558 '61.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy voyennyi demitsinskiy institut
i Institut sravnitel'noy patologii Bolgarskoy akademii nauk.

L 24765-66 EWI(1)/EWI(m)/EWA(d)/I/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/LHB
 ACC NR: AP6015529 SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/65/000/001/0104/0107

AUTHOR: Belotskiy, A. V. (Kiev); Permyakov, V. G. (Kiev); Petrosyan, F. G. (Kiev);
Pet'kov, V. V. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Martensitic character of the intermediate transformation of austenite

SOURCE: AN SSSR. ¹⁸Izvestiya. Metally, no. 1, 1965, 104-107 ¹⁸

TOPIC TAGS: austenite, x ray diffraction, austenite transformation, isothermal transformation, steel/40N5 steel, 37KhN3A steel

ABSTRACT: This paper is a continuation of the author's investigation of the mechanisms and kinetics of the decomposition of supercooled austenite using rapid high-temperature x-ray diffraction. Below are set forth new experimental data on the state of the initial and formed phases which confirm the martensitic character of the intermediate transformation of supercooled austenite.

Used in the investigation were steel ¹⁸40N5 (synthetic steel based on Armco iron) containing 0.41% C and 5.09% Ni, and steel 37KhN3A (0.38% C, 3.09% Ni, 1.35% Cr, 0.19% Si, 0.31% Mn). Austenization of the specimens was done by heating at an average rate of about 200 deg/sec up to 1000-1050°C (for

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UDC: 669.017.3: 621.78

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ACC NR: AP6015529

steel 40N5) and 1100°C (for steel 37KhN3A) which provided the complete dissolving of the carbide phase in the austenite. The supercooled specimens was x-rayed at different periods of the isothermal transformation.

The initial transformation period at 300 and 340°C is characterized by the practically unchanged lattice period of the gamma-phase. Then the line widths of the gamma- and alpha-phases are changed insignificantly. Apparently, in this period the effects of carbon-enrichment of the austenite and the carbon precipitation from austenite (carbide phase formation) overlap and the lattice period of the untransformed part of the austenite is unchanged. An increase in the holding time for all transformation temperatures investigated causes a sharp reduction in the lattice period of the austenite and a reduction of the line widths of the transformation product of the austenite-alpha-phase.

These experimental data clearly characterize the successive stages of the development of the intermediate transformation of austenite. Thus, for example, the increased line widths of the gamma-phase in relation to the isothermal holding time is associated with the increased concentration inhomogeneity caused by diffusive carbon redistribution. This decomposition stage is characterized by the intense carbide formation because of the depletion of carbon-enriched portions of the austenite, as a result of which the lattice period of the austenite is reduced very sharply.

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ACC NR: AP6015529

Very interesting data were obtained in the analysis of the width of the interference lines (211) of the alpha-phase. The transformed alpha-phase is characterized by different values of line widths in the initial and final stages of the process which occurs under isothermal conditions. The line widths differ substantially also in the case where the alpha-phase formation occurs at another, either higher or lower, temperature.

The line width value for annealed alpha-phase of steel 40N5 was determined in the intermediate temperature region. It was equal to 1.9 nm. The regularities of the intermediate austenite transformation in steel 37KhN3A were studied at 300, 340, 380, 420 and 460°C. At 300, 340, and 380°C austenite decomposition generally proceeds according to those same regularities as in steel 40N5. With an increase in the isothermal holding temperature from 420 to 480°C, homogeneous austenite gradually becomes inhomogeneous.

The data on the sharp increase of the lattice period of carbon-enriched austenite, to a known degree, aid in understanding and explaining the causes for the increased stability of supercooled austenite in the upper part of the intermediate region. The line width of the alpha-phase emerging during austenite decomposition in steel 37KhN3A considerably exceeds the line width of the alpha-phase of annealed steel. If the line width, measured on annealed specimens in the temperature range of the intermediate transformation amounted to 2.0 nm, then the line width of the alpha-phase, emerging under the isothermal decomposition of austenite at 300°C at the beginning of the holding was 4.1 nm and at the finish, i.e., after 30 minutes, was 3.3

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ACC NR: AF6015529

mm. At 420°C, the initial line width is equal to 3.2 mm, but after a one-hour hold is reduced to 2.7 mm.

Thus, the experimental data, obtained directly by rapid high-temperature x-ray diffraction at transformation temperatures, bear out the fact that the intermediate austenite transformation occurs according to a martensitic mechanism. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 16Dec63 / ORIG REF: 002

Card: 4/4 ULP

ZHELIAZKOV, L.; BIKOVA, N.; ZIKOLOVA, S.; PETKOVA, E.

A new method of synthesis of 1-phenyl-2-aminopropanol (norephedrin
and norpseudoephedrin). Farmatsia, Sofia 4 no.5:25-33 Sept-Oct 54.
(SYMPATHOMIMETICS, preparation of
phenylpropanolamine)

Country : Bulgaria
Category= : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
Jour. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No.12, 1959, No.42384
Author : Zhelyazkov, L., Patkova, T.
Institut. : Scientific Research Institute of Pharmacy
Title : Synthesis of Substances with Pre used Anesthetic
Action.
Orig. Pub. : Tr. N.-i. in-t Farmatsii, 1957, 1, 28-31

Abstract : Certain derivatives of n-phenetidine (I) were synthesized for the purpose of obtaining analgesics. The mixture of I, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCN}$ and glacial CH_3COOH is boiled 8-9 hours; 4- $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHCH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{CN}$ (II) is extracted with ether; the yield is 45-55%; the melting point is $74-76^\circ$ (from alcohol). Apparently it is 4- $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN})_2$ which is separated from the mother liquors; the melting point is $120-128^\circ$. The saponification of II produces 4- $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$; yield 74%.

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pc 1 : 1
BULGARIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11445.

Author : Zhelyazkov, L., Bikova, N., and Petkova, E.
Inst :
Title : Syntheses Based on Harmine

Orig Pub: Farmatsiya (Bulgaria), 7, No 1, 29-33 (1957) (in Bulgarian
with a Russian summary)

Abstract: Harmine (I) was used as a starting material for the synthesis
of 9-N-benzyl-I (II), 9-N-dimethylaminoethyl-I (III), and
9-N-diethyl-aminoethyl-I (IV), all of which have been syn-
thesized for the first time. A suspension of the Na salt
of I (from 2.1 gms I and C_2H_5ONa prepared from 0.34 gm Na
and abs alcohol) is refluxed in dry xylene with 1.9 gms
benzyl chloride (10-11 hrs) or respectively, with 2 ml

Card : 1/2

BULGARIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11445.

dimethylaminoethylchloride (10 hrs) or with 2 ml diethyl-
amino chloride [sic] (4 hrs). The following substances
have been isolated (the product, yield in %, salt deriv-
ative, and the melting point of the latter in °C are
given): II, 61, hydrochloride, 252-254 (from CH₃OH); sul-
fate, 260-265, oxalate, 155-157, salicylate, 170-173,
picrate 220-222; III, 73, hydrochloride, 287-290 (from
alcohol); IV, 72-76, sulfate, 277-278, oxalate, 219-222,
salicylate, 259-261.5, picrate, 223-224.

Card : 2/2

BULGARIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances
and Their Synthetic Analogues. G

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Khimiya, No. 15, 1958, No. 50504

Author : Zhelyaskov, L.; Petkova, E.

Inst : -

Title : Isomerization of Codeine into Dihydrocodeinone.

Orig Pub : Pharmazia (Bulg), 1957, 17, #4, 11-13.

Abstract : Upon 24 hours of boiling in toluene, in presence of Ni-Sponge, Catalyst codeine was isomerized into dihydrocodeinone with 30% yield, m.p. 193-195° (fr. alcohol). Use of cyclohexanone as a hydrogen acceptor in the above reaction (Findlai St.P., Small L.F.; J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1950, 72, 3247-3249) was found to be not mandatory.
-- D. Vitkovskiy

Card 1/1

PETKOVA, I.S.

Sugar and alcohol method for the preservation of fruit juices.
Spart. prom. 28 no.7:37-39 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimeri-
zatsionnykh plastmass.

PETKOVA, L.

On postoperative intestinal atony. Khirurgiia 15 no.4:334-340
'62.

1. Institut za burza meditsinska pomosht "N.I. Pirogov" -
Sofia Gl. lekar: Khr. Zdravkov.
(SURGERY OPERATIVE surg) (INTESTINES dis)

PETKOVA, L.

Ileostomy in early postoperative ileus. Khirurgia 15 no.7:
609-613 '62.

1. Institut za burza meditsinska pomosht "N.I. Pirogov".

Gl. lekar: Khr. Zdravokov.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION) (ILEOSTOMY)

(SURGERY OPERATIVE)

PETKOVA, L.

On traumatic ruptures of the spleen. Khirurgiia (Sofia) 14 no.11:
1007-1013 '61.

1. Institut za burza meditsinska pomosht "N. I. Pipogov" Gl. lekar
KHr. Zdravkov.

(SPLEEN wds & inj)

KOLIKOVSKI, K.; DIMOV, K.; PETKOVA, L.

On extracardiac arterial anastomoses of the heart. (Preliminary communication). Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:238-239 '61.

1. Katedra po operativna khirurgiia s topografska anatomia pri Visshia meditsinski institut i Institut za burza meditsinska pomosht, "N. I. Pirogov", Sofia.

(CORONARY VESSELS)

PETKOVA, L.

PETKOVA, L.

Case of biliary ileus. Khirurgiia, Sofia 10 no.1:80-81 1957.

1. (Iz Instituta za bursa meditsinska pomoshch N. I. Pirogov)
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, case reports,
biliary ileus (Dul))

PETKOVA, I.

Analysis of mortality in acute intestinal obstruction during
1952-1955. Khirurgiia, Sofia 12 no.12:1068-1078 '59.

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lekar: B. Dəvetakov.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION statist.)

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Severe injury of the liver. Khirurgia, Sofia 9 no.3:
275-277 1956.

(LIVER, wounds and injuries,
case report (Bul))
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
liver, case report (Bul))

PETKOVA, L.

Acute intestinal obstruction in old age. *Khirurgiia (Sofia)*
18 no.4:413-418 '65

1. Institut za burza meditsinska pomosht "N.I. Pirogov"
(gl. lekar Khr. Zdravkov).

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Persistence and stubbornness. Radio no.1:26,30 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

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New Cadres for the Native Country. Radio (Radio), #7:6:Jul 54

PETKOVA, M.

Our Pride (Appraisal of an Outstanding Bulgarian Radio Operator).
In Radio Engineering, No. 2:10 Feb 55

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Fulfilled Dream (Competition for the Radio Operators' "C" Grade).
In Radio Engineering, No. 2:11 Feb 55

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Our Success. "RADIO" Ministry of Communication, #7-8:19:Jul-Aug. 55

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County Contests in Radiotelegraphy at Stara Zagora. "RADIO" Ministry
of Communication, #9:13: Sept 55

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Our Bulgarian friends. Radio no.8:15-16 Ag '57.
(Bulgaria--Amateur radio stations)

(MIRA 10:8)

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Our successes. p. 18

Vol. 4, no. 7/8 1955

RADIO

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol 5, no. 4, 1956

FETKOVA, M.

District competition in radiotelegraphy in Stara Zagora. p. 13.

Vol. 4, no. 9, 1955

RADIC

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

PETKOVA, M.

PETKOVA, M. Success is achieved by work. p. 2.

Vol. 5, No. 3, 1956.

RADIO

TECHNOLOGY

Sofia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

PETKOVA, D., d-r

The soybean. Priroda Bulg 11 no. 6:16-22 N-D '63.

PETKOVA, D., d-r

Little milk of bees; its nutrient and medicinal values.
Prir i znanie 15 no.6:6-9 Je '62.

PETROV; IVANOVA, Nadya

Comparative study of the effect of some antineoplastic preparations
from the group of alkylating compounds on the blood of rats.
Vest. AMN SSSR 19 no.11:54-58 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

ORIGIN : Bulgaria H-17
AUTHOR :
REF. JOUR. : R. chim., No. 1959, No. 87566
EDITOR : Zhelyazkov, L.; Agova, M.; Petkova, Ye.; *
INSTIT. : Scientific Research Institute of Pharmacy
TITLE : Synthesis of 5,6-Dimethyl-Benzimidazole

REF. JOUR. : Tr. N.-1. in-t farmatsiya, 1957, 1, 50-51

SUMMARY : A synthesis has been effected for 5,6-dimethylbenzimidazole (MP 202-203°, yield 80%), used as predecessor in the biosynthesis of vitamin B₁₂. A method has been developed for the chloromethylation of p-nitrotoluene with symmetrical dichlorodimethyl ether, which has strongly toxic properties, without isolation of the latter from the sulfuric acid reaction mixture. -- From authors' summary.

* Bikova, N.; Levi, Sh.

BULGARIA / Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1292.

Author : Zhelyazkov, L., Bikova, N., Petkova, Ye.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Synthesis of Harmine Bases.

Orig Pub: Formatsiya (B"lg.), 1959, 8, No 2, 13-17.

Abstract: 9-R-harmine were synthesized (Ia-d), where aR is CH₃, bR = -n-C₄H₉, cR = n-CH₃OC₆H₄CH₂, dR = CH₂CH₂OH). Upon heating n-xylene dichloride for 5 hours with harmine in C₄H₉OH, the dichloride 2-(n-xylene)-bis-harmine was apparently obtained. Also obtained were the iodine methylates (IM), 9-benzyl- (m. p. 283-284°C.), 9-β-dimethyl aminoethyl (m. p. 288-290°C.) and 9-γ-diethylaminoethyl- (m. p. 298-299°C.) - harmine. Two grams of dimethyl

Card 1/3

BULGARIA / Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1292.

Abstract: sulfate, $n\text{-C}_6\text{H}_9\text{Br}$ or $p\text{-ClCH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3$ is added dropwise to a suspension of the sodium derivative of harmine (from 2.1 grams of harmine) in xylene, the contents are heated for several hours and I-a is separated, hydrochloride (HC) m. p. 276-280°C. (from alcohol, IM, m. p. 280.5-281°C.; I-b, m. p. 101-102°C., IM, m. p. 247-250°C.; I-c, m. p. 159-160°C.; HC, m. p. 208-211°C.; IM, m. p. 251-253°C., picrate, m. p. 207-208°C. The potassium derivative of harmine (from 2.1 grams of the base) is gradually added to a boiling mixture of 3.2 milliliters of ethylene chlorhydrin in 12 milliliters of benzene, the mixture is boiled for 1.5 hours and after 16 hours the benzene is distilled off. I-d is thus prepared, m. p. 293-295°C. (from al-

Card 2/3

BULGARIA / Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1292.

Abstract: cohol); sulfate, m. p. 263-264°C.; picrate, m. p. 260-263°C.; tartrate, m. p. 253-254°C.; salicylate, m. p. 242-244°C.; IM, m. p. 298-301°C.; o-benzoyl derivative, m. p. 285-288°C. -- D. Vitkovskiy.

Card 3/3

HEBERBERG, Dorde, sanitetski pukovnik docent dr.; MORELJ, Marjan, general-
major sanitetske službe profesor dr.; BIRTASEVIC, Bozidar, sanitetski
potpukovnik dr.; PETKOVIC, Branko, sanitetski potpukovnik dr.;
JOVANOVIC, Tihomir, sanitetski major dr.; KOFIČIĆ, Ivan, sanitetski
major dr.; CIRIC, Aleksandar, sanitetski kapetan I klase dr.;
RADOVANOVIĆ, Miroslav, sanitetski kapetan dr.; MIADINOVIĆ, Toma,
sanitetski kapetan dr.

Controlled field trial of the protective effect of killed flu
vaccine against influenza and the Yugoslav People's Army in
1964. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.12:748-753 D '65.

1. Higijenski zavod; Higijensko-epidemiološki odredi Jugoslovenske
narodne armije.

BIRTASEVIC, Bozidar, sanitetski major dr; PAUNOVIC, Sinisa, sanitetski kapetan
dr; ARSIC, Bogoljub, sanitetski potpukovnik dr; PETKOVIC, Branko,
sanitetski potpukovnik dr; ZIROJEVIC, Josip, medicinski laborant

Experimental study in rheumatic fever prevention in garrison N. II.
Clinico-epidemiological aspects of pharyngitis. Vojnosanit. pregl.
19 no.9:591-595 S '62.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (MILITARY PERSONNEL) (PHARYNGITIS)

ARSIC, Bogoljub, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; BIRTASEVIC, Bozidar, sanitetski major, dr.; PETKOVIC, Branko, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; BIOCINA, Josip, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; PAUNOVIC, Sinisa, sanitetski kapetan, dr.

Experimental studies on the prevention of rheumatic fever in the garrison No. 1. Results of rheumatic fever prevention. Vojnosanit. pregl. 19 no.3:189-197 Mr '62.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Epidemioloski institut.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

S

PETKOVIC, Branko, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; ZIROJEVIC, Josip, visi medicinski laborant; BOGDANOV, Lea, sanitetski potpukovnik, doc., dr.; ARSIC, Bogoljub, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; BIRTASEVIC, Bozidar, sanitetski major, dr.; PAUNOVIC, Sinisa, sanitetski major, dr.

Experimental work on the prevention of rheumatic fever in garrison N. III. Dynamics of streptococcal infections. Vojnosanit. pregl. 20 no.7:407-414 JI '63.

1. Higijenski institut medicinskog centra, Split, Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu. Higijenski zavod, Higijensko-epidemioloski odred, Sarajevo.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (STATISTICS)
(PREVENTIVE MEDICINE)

2

JURETIC, Miro, Dr.: PETKOVIC, Branko, Dr.

Contribution to the epidemiology of primary herpetic infection.
Lijec vjes 82 no.5:383-393 '60.

1. Iz Medicinskog Centra R.M. u Splitu
(HERPES epidemiol)

DORDEVIC, Dusan, sanitetski kapetan d-r; PETKOVIC, Branko, sanitetski potpukovnik d-r

Contribution to the epidemiological role of Brill-Zinsser disease in the area of endemic typhus. A focus of disease produced by a patient in the recurrent stage (morbus Brill-Zinsser). Voj. san. pregl., Boegr. 16 no. 7-8:585-590 J1-Ag '59.

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(TYPHUS epidemiol.)

GASPAROV, Anton, sanitetski pukovnik doc. d-r; PETKOVIC, Darinka, d-r;
FILIPOVIC-RISTIC, Brana, d-r; ELAKOVIC, M., sanitetski kapetan d-r

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prsgl., Beogr. 17 no.7/8:771-774 JI-Ag '60.

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(STOMACH anat & histol)

PETKOVIC, D.

Our new passenger train, p. 35

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Vol. 15, no. 5, May 1959

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June 1959.

Uncl.

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Zavoj, a natural dam. Tehnika Jug 19 no.3:Suppl:Grade-
vinarstvo 18 no.3:445-456 Mr '64.

1. Director, Office for the Regulation of the Velika Morava
River Valley, Belgrade (for Petkovic). 2. Chief Engineer,
Office for the Regulation of the Velika Morava River Valley,
Belgrade (for Ninkovic).

PETKOVIC, D.

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FILIPOVIC-RISTIC, Brana, dr.; PETROVIC, Milentije, san. kapetan, dr.

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(Technic and histological results in 1,336 patients). Voj.san.pregl.
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1. Glan Savjetodavne Komisije, "Hidrografski godisnjak".

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(Winds) (Microclimatology) (Stability of ships)

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The presence and the problem of vertical spreading of Inoceramus
in the sediments of the Upper Cretaceous in the Balkan Peninsula.
Bul sci nat SAN 25 no.7:27-33 '59. (EEAI 9:12)
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PETKOVIC, KOSTA

Ugljeni rudnik Vrska Cuka; monografska studija geoloskog sastava i tektonskih odnosa. Urednik B. B. Miskovic.

Beograd, Yugoslavia
Naučno delo, 1958. 63 p.

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emphasis on the Young Variscian folding. Glas prir mat SANU no.253:
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1. Geolosko-paleontoloski zavod Prirodno-matematickog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu. Clan Redakcionog odbora i urednik, "Geoloski anali Balkanskog poluostrva."

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PETHVIC, L.

Cooperative societies in Yugoslavia.

p. 357 (Poljoprivredni Prehľad. Vol. 9, p. 3, June 1958. Sarajevo, Yugoslavia)

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1. Interno odeljenje Opste sreske bolnice u Nisu (Sef: prim. dr M. Petkovic)

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1. Submitted December 10, 1961.

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... ..

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