

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

BC

6-18

Preparation of solutions of the sulphate for anodizing. A. N. Novikov and G. B. Ponomarev (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1967, 20, 287-288).—
— and Cu electrodes are connected and immersed in 2-7.5% CuSO₄·5H₂O in 2-4% H₂SO₄ at 18-30°, when 60-85% of the Sn passes into solution within 40 hr. The residual Cu is removed electrolytically, and 15-30 g. of phenol- or cresol-sulphonic acid are added per litre. R. T.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXPERIMENTAL

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS	3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	EXPERIMENTAL
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

PROKOPENKO, G.

Creating national banking systems in countries of the Near and
Middle East. Den. i kred. 21 no. 4:73-83 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Near East—Banks and banking)

BALANDIN, A.D.; PROKOPENKO, I.G.

Simple device for projecting microscopic specimens on a screen.
Lab.delo 3 no.6:43-44 H-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - dotsent K.I.Savvina)
Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PROJECTORS)

GUSEVA, A. A.; PROKOPENKO, I. G.

Generative Organs, Female, - Diseases

Pathohistological changes in the female genitalia in acute infectious diseases.
Akush. i gin., No. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

FEDOTOVA, A.A.; PROKOPEVKO, K.F.; BALASHOV, A.A.

Deposition of a tin-zinc alloy from a pyrophosphate electrolyte.
Zashch. met. 2 no.1:85-89 Ja-F '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted April 14, 1965.

...the theory of the strength of elements of ...
...in elevated temperatures

discs, shells and ring-shaped rods.
In his paper "Certain Methods of Solving the ...
Symmetrical Problem of the Theory of Elasticity ...
into Consideration Mass Forces and the Temperature ...
B. S. Umanskiy elucidated an approximate method of
calculation of the stress state.
The number of ... DANILOVA 1974 ...

... on the strength of elements of ...
... elevated temperatures.

... (MFI) considered the method of
... the problem of the non- ...
... in which the component is

...at elevated temperatures of elements of turbo-
Engineering Works imeni Lenin (Leningrad).
The representative of the Leningrad Metal Works,
Engineer I. N. Shibalov conveyed information on the tests
of equipment for heating individual elements of the
BT-25 turbine during starting.
The second part of the conference was devoted to
problems of the constructional strength of elements
of turbo-machinery at elevated temperatures.

PROKOPONKO, A.G.

96-58-2-2/86

AUTHORS: Prokoponko, A.G., Engineer, Krushel', G.Ye., Doctor of Technical Sciences and Kryzhanovskiy, V.A., Engineer

TITLE: Unit-Starting of a 150-MW Installation (Blochnyy push ustanovki moshchnost'yu 150 Mgt)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No 2, pp 8 - 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Cherepet' Power Station contains 150-MW unit-type sets. A schematic diagram of the main steam piping is given in Fig.1. Ever since commissioning, the set has been troublesome to start, mainly because of difficulties with heating of the steam pipes and turbines. Firing of the boilers did not contribute to the delay. Figures for the duration of the starting period with various methods of starting up a set are given in Table 1 and show that the staff has succeeded in cutting the starting time to 75 - 85 hours. However, even now when a set is started, the staff have to work very hard for several days and there are great losses of heat. In three years of operation, the set was started fourteen times.

As large base-load hydro-electric stations come into use, it becomes necessary to take steam stations off the line during light load periods, particularly at weekends. However, because of the time it takes these large steam turbines to cool down or warm up, it is very difficult to remove load from them at weekends.

Unit- Starting of a 150-LW Installation

36-53-3-2/22

started on the unit system, heating up the boiler and turbine together, it was decided to try this procedure at Okraget. Some of the auxiliary equipment, such as oil pumps which had previously been driven by high-pressure steam, were accordingly provided with electric drive. For making observations during the starting tests, a number of thermo-couples were installed on the cylinder flanges and walls. Permissible temperature differences in various parts of the turbine were calculated and are given in Table 2. On the basis of these figures, acceptable temperature and pressure conditions for starting were charted, as shown in Table 3.

The conditions obtaining during three experimental starts are given in Tables 1, 4 and Fig.4 and the durations of the starts are plotted in Fig.3. The first experimental start was made immediately after a major overhaul. This circumstance imposed its own delay because newly-installed thermal insulation had to be dried out and the set left to cool for thirteen hours to a temperature of 130 °C. It was then started up, using boiler No.1. When the set was running, boiler No.2, which had been started up in the usual way, was connected. It was found that at low pressures, the safety valves did not give a perfect seal

Card 2/5

Unit-Starting of a 150-MW Installation

95-58-2 1/23

and it was difficult to create sufficient vacuum in the condensers. The turbine reached synchronous speed 2 hours and 50 minutes after lighting the boiler and was run at that speed for 6 hours 45 minutes whilst the generator protection was checked. The alternator was then synchronized and a 4-MW load applied. After the load had been raised to 45 MW, the second boiler was connected and the load was increased to 90 MW. Although this first start was made immediately after major overhaul, it took much less time than the normal method and the conditions in the plant were favourable. It was, therefore, decided to make further starts.

In the second start, the turbine was run up to speed in 1 hour 15 minutes and was synchronized after a further 44 minutes. Temperature differences in the boilers during the start are given in Fig. 5 and were not excessive. In particular, the superheaters were operating under easier conditions than during normal operation. The speed of heating-up the turbine, which governed the rate of heating of the set as a whole, was restricted by the necessity to limit temperature differences in the austenitic flanges (see Table 2). The rate of heating of the steam pipes and fittings and of the reheat piping was much less than during normal starts.

Card 3/2

Unit-Starting of a 150-MW Installation

96-58-2-2/1

A third experimental start was made, followed by two more before the sets had properly cooled down. On the basis of the experience so far gained, a unit start was made on set No. 2 immediately after major overhaul without drying out the thermal insulation. The duration of this start from lighting the boiler to reaching full speed was about 5 hours.

As a result of the tests, it was possible to draw up a recommended timetable for starting up a cold set consisting of two boilers type T17-240-1 and a 150-MW turbine. With this timetable, given graphically in Fig. 9, the temperature differences in the austenitic flanges do not exceed the values permitted by the manufacturers. Calculations are made of the fuel economy that results from using the new method of starting and this is shown to be 116 tons of conventional fuel per start. The economy of electric power for house service requirements is 37 400 kWh per start.

The tests confirmed the advantages and reliability of unit starting. The reduction in starting time makes it possible to stop a set during light-load periods of 36 - 48 hours duration. Planned stoppages should be made by gradually reducing the steam conditions. The rate of starting is limited by the need to restrict the temperature differences in the austenitic steel

Card4/5

Unit-Starting of a 150-MW Installation

96-58-2-2/23

parts. It would be advisable to arrange for external heating of flanges, to further speed up starting. If the new method of starting is standardized, it will be possible to use fewer fittings on the steam piping. When starts are made, it is necessary to ensure that the live and reheat steam temperatures change strictly according to programme. Sudden changes of temperature must not be permitted. It is, therefore, desirable to install injection steam-coolers at the superheater outlets. Special precautions are also prescribed for starting up a set that has not thoroughly cooled. There are 8 figures, 4 tables and 2 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Southern Division of ORGRES (Yuzhnoye otdeleniye ORGRES), L'vov Polytechnical Institute (L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut) and Cherepet' Regional Electric Power Station (Cherepetskaya GRES)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 5/5 1. Power systems-Starting

PROKOPENKO, A.G., inzh.

Experimental investigation of systems for starting VK-100-2 turbines.
Elek. sta. 29 no.2:33-45 p 158. (MIRA 11:3)
(Steam turbines)

PROKOPENKO, A.T., elektromekhanik

Fighting for a model district. Avtom. telem. i svyaz' 3 no.4:29-32
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1.Sverdlovskaya distantziya signalizatsii i svyazi.
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

L 1805-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017630

UR/0240/65/000/007/0060/0061

613.155-07-78

AUTHOR: Prokopenko, A. V.; Fedorchuk, S. Ya.

TITLE: Aspirator attachment for taking air samples around the clock

23
B

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 7, 1965, 60-61

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric contamination, air pollution control, automatic control design, automatic control equipment

ABSTRACT: The Migunov aspirator used for measuring average daily air contamination is provided with an attachment capable of self-regulatory start-up and shut-off. The attachment is figured and described. It consists of a starter, 3 relays, 4 diodes and a clock. Sampling is started with an alarm clock which sets off the aspirator. This arrangement has been used satisfactorily to conduct air sampling in hard-to-reach places without breakdown. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra kommunal'noy gigieny Rostovskogo-na-Dony meditsinsko-

Card 1/2

L 1805-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017630

go instituta (Department of Municipal Hygiene, Medical Institute, Rostov-on-the-Don).

SUBMITTED: 11Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PROKOPENKO, D. D., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Processes of Harrowing at Increased Speeds in Western Oblasts of UkrSSR," L'vov, 1961, 22 pp. (Lith. Agri. Acad.) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 272).

PROKOPENKO, F.

Elder physician. Zdrav. Bsl. 8 no.4:78 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(MARKOV, PAVEL IAKOVLEVICH, 1892--)

PROKOPENKO, F.

Conference of medical personnel. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.6:77-78
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(BARANOVICHI--MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

PROKOPENKO, F.

Care for the little ones. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.6:70 Je '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

(BARANOVICHI__CHILDREN__CARE AND HYGIENE)

PROKOPENKO, F.F., gvardii polkovnik; PRONICHKIN, P.P., podpolkovnik

"Piloting the helicopter" by G.A. Tiniakov. Reviewed by F.F. Prokopenko, P.P. Pronichkin. Vest. Vozd. Fl. 40 no.12:79-81 D '57. (MIRA 14:12)

(Helicopters--Piloting)
(Tiniakov, G.A.)

PROKOPENKO, F.M.

Conference devoted to Health Day. Zdrav. bel. 8 no.1:69 Ja '62.
(PUBLIC HEALTH--CONGRESSES) (MIRA 15:3)

PROKOPENKO, G.

International monetary and financial organizations. Den. 1 kred.
20 no.8:76-84 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Finance) (International agencies)

L 061116-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) LJP(c) JD/HW/JG
ACC NR: AP6026728 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2513/2514

AUTHOR: Polotskiy, I. G.; Prokopenko, G. I.; Zaporozhets, O. I. 47
B

ORG: Institute of Metal Physics, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut metallofiziki AN UkrSSR) 21 11

TITLE: Relaxation peaks of damping in plastically deformed molybdenum and niobium single crystals 10

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2513-2514

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, niobium, ultrasound, acoustic damping, plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of damping of ultrasound in previously deformed and annealed molybdenum and niobium single crystals in the 5-30 Mc frequency range was studied (see Fig. 1 and 2) and the activation energy of the relaxation peaks was determined. The fact that the temperature of the damping peak shifts toward higher temperatures with rising frequency indicates the relaxational nature of the peak. The temperature of the relaxation peak at 5, 10 and 30 Mc is respectively 173, 183 and 203°K in deformed molybdenum and 253, 269 and 298°K in deformed niobium. Heating at 1100°C for 6 hr in the case of Mo and 4 hr with furnace cooling in the case of Nb caused the damping peak to disappear. The activation energy is 0.19 eV for Mo and 0.27 eV for Nb. The frequency factor is respectively 10^{12} and 5.6×10^{11} sec⁻¹. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 06146-67

ACC NR: AP6026728

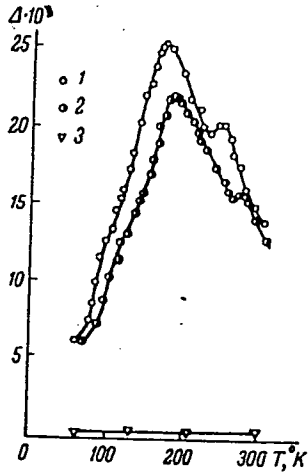


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of damping of ultrasound in deformed and annealed molybdenum single crystal. 1 - 5 Mc, 2 - 10 Mc, 3 - annealing for 6 hr at 1100°C.

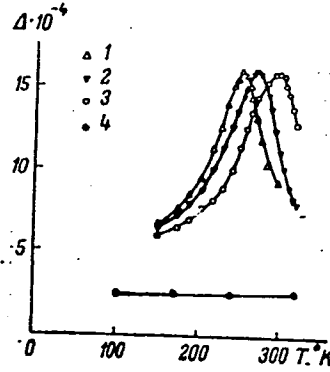


Fig. 2. Temperature dependence of damping of ultrasound in deformed and annealed niobium single crystal. 1 - 5 Mc, 2 - 10 Mc, 3 - 30 Mc, 4 - annealing for 4 hr at 1100°C.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jan66/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 *la*

PROKOPENKO, G.M., inzh.po tekhnike bezopasnosti

Textile machinery should be equipped with reliable safety appliances.
Tekst.prom. 18 no.10:55 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Pryadil'naya fabrika Glukhovskogo kombinata.
(Textile machinery--Safety appliances)

PROKOPENKO, L. L.

Peat soils in the bottom lands of the Irpen' River. Nauk. zap.
Kyiv. un. 15 no.11:139-144 '56. (MIRA 11:5)
(Irpen'Valley--Peat soils)

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15251

Author : I.I. Prokopenko

Inst :

Title : The Peat Mold of the Irpen' River Floodland.
(Torfyanyye grunty poymy reki Irpen').

Orig Pub : Nauk. zap. Iiivs'k. un-t, 1956, 15, No 11, 139-144

Abstract : The swamps in that part of the Irpen' River floodland situated before the terraces in the vicinity of Kiev have a thickness of ~ 4.5 meters and are made up of sedge and Hypnum moss as well as sedge and reed silted peat, underlain with marl and sapropel. The degree of decomposition of the peat varies from 10-20%, the salinity from 20-49.9%. The swamps of the central floodland have a thickness of 2-3 meters of sedge grasses and sedge reed silted peats, underlain with alluvial deposits. They are distinguished by their high degree of salinity--

Card 1/2

12

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15251

45-67% and rate of decomposition and high N content. When the swamps are dried out and appropriated for agriculture, such as the cultivating of vegetables, drainage and the application of potash and phosphate fertilizers are recommended.

Card 2/2

PROKOF'YEVA, I.A.

Structure of the solar chromosphere in $H\alpha$. Izv.GAO 19
no.6:40-56 '55. (MIRA 13:5)
(Sun)

DEMIDENKO, I.G.; PROKOPENKO, I.I.

Using liquid ammonia fertilizers in the Ukraine. *Zemledelie* 23
no.1:54-59 Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR (for Demidenko).
2. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Prokopenko).
(Ammonia)

PROKOPENKO, I. I.

PROKOPENKO, I. I. -- "Changes in the Hydro-Physical Properties of Peat
Soils under the Effect of Drying and Agricultural Utilization."
Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Kiev State U imeni T. G.
Shevchenko. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate
in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956, pp 102-122, 124

PROKOPENKO, I. N.

Provedeniye i krepleniye gornykh byrabortok (Making and bracing mine excavations,
by) I. N. Prokopenko, Yu. G. Shaynman (1) M. Ya. Mavlyutov. Moskva, Uglatekhizdat,
1952. 342 p. illus., diagrs., tables. "Literatura": p. (340)

SO: N/5
741.3
.F9

PROKOPENKO, I.N.

Improving systems for developing mining areas in lit-par-
lit working of thick coal seams in Kirghiz mines. Izv. AN
Kir. SSR. Ser. est. 1 tekhn. nauk 5 no.1:35-46 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

PROKOPENKO, I. N., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of simultaneous and consecutive mining of sloping strata of the deposits of Central Asia." Novocherkassk, 1958. 30 pp with illa (Min of Higher Education USSR, Novocherkassk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze, Chair of Mining of Stratified Deposits), 130 copies (KL, 16-58, 121)

- 71 -

PROKOPENKO, I.N.

Results of working the "Moshchnyi" seam in mine No.9 at
the Angren lignite deposit. Ugol' 38 no.12:28-32 '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN Kirgizskoy SSR.

PROKOPENKO, I. N.

Excavation of thick coal seams. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1949. 302 p. (50-27548)

TN802. P7

PROKOPENKO, IVAN NIKITICH

N/5
664
.P91
1955

Gornyye raboty, provedeniye i krepleniye vyrabotok (Mining work, conducting and strengthening production, by) I. N. Prokopenko, Yu. G. Sheynman (I) M. Ya. Mavlyutov. Izd. 2., ispr. I dop. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955.

423 p. illus., diags., tables.

"Literatura": p. 419- (420)

PROKOPENKO, IVAN NIKITICH

N/5
664
.P91
1955

GORNIYE RABOTY, PROVEDENIYE I KREPLENIYE VYRABOTOK (MINING WORK,
CONDUCTING AND STRENGTHENING PRODUCTION, BY) I. N. PROKOPENKO,
YU. G. SHEYMAN (1) M. YA. MAVLYUTOV. IZD. 2., ISPR. I DOP.

MOSKVA, UGLETEKHIZDAT, 1955. 423 p. ILLUS., DIAGRS., TABLES,
"LITERATURA": p. 419- (420)

PROKOPENKO, IVAN MIKITICH

N/5
664
.P91
1955

Gornyye raboty, provedeniye i krepleniye vyrabotok (Mining work, conducting and strengthening production, by) I. N. Prokopenko, Yu. G. Sheynman (I) M. Ya. Mavlyutov. Izd. 2., ispr. I dop. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955.

423 p. illus., diags., tables.

"Literatura": P. 419-(420)

PROKOPENKO, IVAN NIKITICH

N/5
664
.P91
1955

Gornyye raboty, provedeniye i krepleniye vyrabotok (Mining work, conducting and strengthening production, by(I. N. Prokopenko, Yu, G. Sheyman (I) M. Ya. Mavlyutov. Izd. 2., ispr. I dop. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955.

423 p. illus., diags., tables.

"Literatura": p. 419-(420)

PROKOPENKO, Ivan Nikitich, VAZIN, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich, CHUMACHENKO,
Petr Petrovich; VESKOV, M. I., otv. red.; SHUSHKOVSKAYA, Ye. L.,
red. izd-va.; VINOGRADOVA, G. V., red. izd-va.; NADEINSKAYA,
A. A., tekhn. red.

[Working coal beds in Central Asia] Razrabotka ugol'nykh plastov
Srednei Azii. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 159 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Soviet Central Asia--Coal mines and mining)

PROKOPENKO, Ivan Nikitich; SHEYNMAN, Yuliy Genrikhovich; MAVLYUTOV,
Mtyyila Yuriiovich; SOSNOV, V.D., redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P.,
redaktor; NADINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Mining shaft sinking and timbering] Gornye raboty, provedenie
i kreplenie vyrabotok. Izd. 2-e, ispr. 1 dop. Moskva, Ugletekh-
izdat, 1955. 423 p. (MLRA 9:4)

(Coal mines and mining)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., prof.; PROKOPENKO, I.Ye.

Alloplasty in liver resection. Khirurgiia 40 no.3:9-15 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Klinika gospital'noy khirurgii imeni prof. V.M. Bogoslavskogo
(zav.- prof. R.V. Bogoslavskiy) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta
i Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya po gorno-
spasatel'nomu delu (nachal'nik V.P. Rudchenko).

PROKOPENKO, I. Ye.

Analysis of the incidence of active tuberculosis and resulting
mortality. Probl. tub. 38 no. 5:3-8 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

PROKOPENKO, I. Ye.

Nylon hepatoplasty in resection of cavernous angiomas. Khirurgia 37
no.7:124-125 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. R. V. Bogoslavskiy)
na baze Oblastnoy tsentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach
Ye. I. Asnes), Stalino.

(LIVER--TUMORS) (NYLON)

PROKOPENKO, I.Ye. (Stalino, ul. Artema, d.159, kv.29)

Two cases of plastic closure of hepatic wounds with nylon. Nov.
khir. arkh. no.4:97-98 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. R.V.Bogoslavskiy)
na baze oblastnoy tsentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(LIVER WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (NYLON)

L 41345-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)
ACCESSION NR: AP5005336

S/0211/64/009/009/0075/0080

7
6
B

AUTHOR: Rabich-Shcherbo, M. I. (Professor, Head of biochemistry department);
Prokopenko, L. G.

TITLE: Immunization as a means of biological protection¹⁹ of the organism against
the effects of ionizing radiation

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 9, no. 9, 1964, 75-80

TOPIC TAGS: industrial medicine, medical experiment, immunology, radiation sickness

Abstract: Experiments were conducted with 180 rabbits to study the degree of protection of previous immunization as a function of the nature of the antigen, the radiation dose, the correspondence between the intervals of immunization and the period of exposure, and site of inoculation. It was observed that previous immunization greatly stimulates formation of antibody to a second antigen introduced after irradiation and alleviates radiation sickness. The protective effect of previous immunization is localized in the lymph nodes forming antibody to the antigen administered before exposure. General non-specific benefit occurs only after double or triple inoculation of antigen. Orig. art. has 4 graphs and 3 tables.

Card 1/2

L 41345-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005336

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra biokhimii Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department of
Biochemistry, Kursk Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 29Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 008

JPRS

ce
Card 2/2

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

BC B-II-1

Utilization of waste from the manufacture of acetic acid. N. A. Trunovskii and J. N. Pirogovskii (Lesokhin. Prom., 1934, 2, No. 5-6, 49-51). The residue after processing AcOH from Ca(OAc)₂ contained CaSO₄ 50-60, H₂O 15-20, H₂SO₄ 0.2-1.2, AcOH traces-1.5, Ca(OAc)₂ traces-1.5, tar 4-10, and (Fe, Al) oxides 0.5-0.7%. This residue, on being heated to 180°, either alone or when mixed with sand, yields a cement with good setting properties. Addition of CaO lowers its strength. Ch. Acc. (c)

ASH-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX COMMON ELEMENTS COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS	PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
MATERIALS INDEX	COMMON ELEMENTS	COMMON VARIABLES INDEX
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS	PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROKOFYEVA, M. T. and GOLUBNICHY, V. P.

"Aerogenic method of vaccination against poultry cholera."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 2, 1960, p. 35

(PROKOF'YEVA, M. T.) - Dr. Veterinary Sci.

(GOLUBNICHY, V. P.) - Aspirant Ukr. Sci. Res. Exptl. Vet. Inst.

PROKOF'YEVA, A.I., assistant

Observations on the use of pentothal and thiopental anesthesia in pediatric eye surgery. Vest. oft. 72 no.4:28-34 J1-Ag '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (nauchnyye rukovoditeli - prof. L.A. Dymshits i doktor med.nauk V.I. Grigor'yeva) Leningradskogo peditricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(EYE surg.)

(CHIOPENTAL anesth. & analgesia)

PROKOPCHUK, I.V., fel'dsher (Selo Pen'ki Khmel'nitskoy oblasti)

How are we combatting child mortality. Fel'd i akush. 23 no.5151-52
My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

(CHILDREN--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

PROKOPENKO, L.

Where can you get cables with plug joints? Bezop.truda v prom. 7 no.7:
36 JI '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Uchastkovyy gornotekhnicheskyy inspektor Tsentral'nogo okruga
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR po nadzoru za
bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
No subject headings)

PROKOPENKO, L.G. (Kursk)

Synthesis of antibodies in transplants and tissue culture.
Usp. sovr. biol. 56 no.1:44-55 J1-Ag'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(TISSUE CULTURE) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(TISSUES -- TRANSPLANTATION)

PROKOPENKO, L. G., RAVICH-SHCHERBO, M. I., ANNENKOV, G. A. (USSR)

Syntheses of Various Antibodies and the Ratios of Non-Specific Protein Fractions
of Blood Serum in Experimental Pathological Conditions.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.
Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

PROKOPENKO, L.G.

Electrochemical properties of immune proteins synthesized in the irradiated organism. Biokhimiia 25 no.4:630-635 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, the State Medical Institute, Kursk.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ELECTROPHORESIS)

PROKOPENKO, L.G.

Effect of the screening of the hepatic region on antibody production
and the serum protein ratio. Med. rad. 5 no.4:87 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(BLOOD PROTEINS)
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(LIVER)

PROKOPENKO, L.G.

Antibody synthesis and the ratio of protein fractions of blood serum following exposure to ionizing radiation. *Biokhimiia* 24 no.4:700-708 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra biokhimi i Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD PROTEINS radiation eff)
(ANTIBODIES radiation eff)

SOV/16-59-9-27/47

17(2)

AUTHOR:

Prokopenko, L.G.

TITLE:

The Effects of Ionizing Radiation on the Synthesis of Antibodies and Non-specific Gamma-globulins in the Blood. Author's Summary

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959. Nr 9, pp 122-123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The work was first presented at a joint session of the Kursk branches of the Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo fiziologov, biokhimikov i farmakologov (All-Union Society of Physiologists, Biochemists and Pharmacologists) and the Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo mikrobiologov, epidemiologov i infektsionistov (All-Union Society of Microbiologists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists), held on May 22, 1958. The aim of the work was to compare the course of antibody synthesis (agglutinins and precipitins) and the synthesis of gamma-globulins of the blood in acute radiationsickness. The tests were carried out with rabbits irradiated with either a 600 r sublethal dose or a 1,000 r lethal dose of radiation. For antisera, heated Salmonella paratyphosa B vaccine was used and human blood serum. The tests showed that irradiation of the rabbits with a sublethal dose disturbed the production of agglutinins and precipitins.

Card 1/2

SOV/16-59-3-27/27

The Effects of Ionizing Radiation on the Synthesis of Antibodies and Non-specific Gamma-globulins in the Blood. Author's Summary

pitins, the latter more so than the former. The lethal dose inhibited precipitin synthesis but activated agglutinin synthesis (after reimmunization). The synthesis of non-specific gamma-globulins was inhibited by both doses. The morphological lesions were more pronounced in the cells of the spleen, the lymph nodes of the lymphoid tissue, the intestine and the appendix than in the liver. The lesions were of a degenerative-necrotic nature

ASSOCIATION: Kurskiy meditsinskiy institut (Medical Institute), Kursk

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1958

Card 2/2

RAVICH-SHCHERBO, M.I.; PROKOPENKO, L.G.

Protective effect of preliminary vaccination on antibody formation following total-body X-ray irradiation. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.2:68-74 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(VACCINATION)

88555

S/016/60/000/012/001/001
A166/A026

17 2450 (3212)

AUTHORS: Ravich-Shcherbo, M. I., Prokopenko, L. G.

TITLE: The Protective Effects of Preliminary Immunization on Antibody Synthesis With General X-Ray Irradiation

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, No. 12, pp. 68-73

TEXT: Experiments were conducted with Chinchilla rabbits to test whether the protective effects of preliminary immunization were due to a rise in the body's response during acute radiation sickness. The animals were given a single total radiation dose of 600 r. Immune response was gaged from the antibody level in the blood serum. Heated paratyphoid B vaccine and donor serum with a 6 - 6.5% concentration of proteins were used for triple subcutaneous immunization at 10-day intervals with respective doses of 500,000,000, 1,000,000,000 and 1,000,000,000 bacterial cells and 0.5, 1 and 1 ml of serum. One batch of rabbits was immunized with both antigens simultaneously, 24 hours after irradiation. The second batch was immunized with one of the antigens before irradiation. The control group was immunized similarly, but was not subjected to irradiation. The results showed that immunization with both vaccine and serum 24 hours after irradiation depressed
Card 1/2 VI

88555

S/016/60/000/012/001/001
A166/A026

The Protective Effects of Preliminary Immunization on Antibody Synthesis With
General X-Ray Irradiation

the synthesis of antibodies to both antigens. Five of the 12 animals irradiated died and autopsy revealed distinct signs of radiation sickness. Irradiation of the rabbits 10 days after the completion of immunization with heated paratyphoid B vaccine had no noticeable effect on antibody synthesis. In this case irradiation had no inhibiting effect on the synthesis of nonspecific γ -globulins. The reverse system of immunization (serum followed by vaccine) had a similar protective effect. It was found that immunization with one antigen prior to X-ray irradiation in sublethal doses had a distinct protective effect as regards the synthesis of antibodies to the other antigen, introduced after irradiation. The conclusion is that the preliminary injection of foreign protein might be a nonspecific factor normalizing immunogenesis processes and the leukopoietic function in cases of radiation sickness. There are 3 tables, 3 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(Department of Biological Chemistry of Kursk Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1959

Card 2/2

X

RAVICH-SHCERBO, M.I.; PROKOPENKO, L.G.

Changes in the electrophoretic mobility of serum proteins synthesized in the irradiated organism due to thermal denaturation.
Radiobiologiya 1 no.5:705-710 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut, Kursk.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (ELECTROPHORESIS)
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(TEMPERATURE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

PROKOPENKO, L. G. Cand Med Sci -- "Synthesis of antibodies and the correlation of blood-serum protein fractions under the effect of ionizing radiation." Mos, 1961 (Acad Med Sci USSR). (KL, 4-61, 211)

h18h8
S/205/62/002/004/010/014
I015/I215

271220

AUTHOR: Prokopenko, L.G.

TITLE: Immunological properties of denaturated serum proteins in rabbits subjected to ionizing radiation

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v.2, no.4, 1962, 580-585

TEXT: The effect of penetrating radiation on the properties of serum proteins has been insufficiently studied until now. Experiments were carried out on serum proteins of rabbits subjected to a single X-irradiation of 1000r, at a dose rate of 31 ± 0.1 r/min, from a PPM-3 (RUM-3) apparatus. Serum proteins from non-irradiated rabbits served as controls. The examinations were carried out 24 hours, and 10 days after irradiation. The blood serum fractions examined, were as follows: 1) gamma-globulins separated with ammonium sulphate at 15% saturation; 2) albumin left after the removal of all globulin fractions with ammonium sulphate at 50% saturation; 3) a mixture of albumin and gamma-globulin. The homogeneity of the fractions was controlled electrophoretically

Card 1/3

S/205/62/002/004/010/014
I015/I215

Immunological properties of...

(veronal buffer, pH=8.6, ionic strength 0.1). The separated fractions (3% solutions) were heated at 42°C or 56°C ($\pm 0.02^\circ\text{C}$) during one half to 2 hours. Control samples were kept at 37°C $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$. In order to reveal the antigenic properties of the preparations, intact animals were immunized with them by intravenous injections of 6-30 mg, every second day, during 2 weeks. The immunologic specificity of serum protein fractions in thermoregulation disorders was studied by injecting s.c. living staphylococcus vaccine. Irradiation brought about changes in the immunologic properties of serum albumins and globulins. Thermo-denaturation of a mixture of albumin and globulin brings about a complex formation with antigenic properties which differs from those of each fraction separately. This complex, however, was not stable. Infectious hyperthermia, induced 10 days after irradiation, destroyed the antigenic structure of albumin and gamma-globulin. There are 3 tables.

Card 2/3

S/205/62/002/004/010/014
I015/I215

Immunological properties of...

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut, Kursk (State
Institute of Medicine, Kursk)

SUBMITTED: September 21, 1961

X

Card 3/3

PROKOPENKO, L.G.

Change in the protein fraction content of the blood serum
during X-ray irradiation of the body. Vop. med. khim. 8 no.3:
242-247 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, State Medical School, Kursk.
(BLOOD PROTEINS)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

RAVICH-SHCHEBO, M.I.; PROKOPENKO, L.G.

Causes of the protective action of bacterial antigens in acute
radiation sickness. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.12:36-38
D '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra biokhimi i Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

44287

Z/011/63/020/001/001/002
E073/E435

27 1220

AUTHOR: Prokopenko, L.G.

TITLE: Change in the contents of albumen fractions in blood plasma caused by X-ray irradiation of the body

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie. Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury, v.20, no.1, 1963, 12, abstract Ch 63-153. (Vopr. med. Khim. v.8, no.3, 1962, 242-247)

TEXT: The considerable drop in the albumen content of the blood plasma caused by irradiation is accompanied by an increase in the level of alpha- and beta-globulins. These reactions can be prevented by screening the liver with a lead sheet. Prior immunisation of animals will bring about a sharp stimulation of globulin synthesis. 1 figure. 2 tables. 24 references.

X

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

RAVICH-SHCHEBO, M.I.; PROKOPIKO, L.G.

Sequence of inclusion of various organs into immunogenesis in acute radiation sickness. *Vopr. mikrobiol., epid. immun.* 40 no.10:5-12 0 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

RAVICH-SHCERBO, M.I.; PROKOPENKO, I.G.

Specific and nonspecific phases of immunochemical reconstruction
of the body. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.3:69-72 Mr '63.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii (zav. - prof. M.I. Ravich-
Shcherbo) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted February
10, 1962.

PROKOPENKO, L. G. "Antibody Formation and the Relationship of Serum Protein Fractions Under the Influence of Ionizing Radiation." Rabbits irradiated with 1000 r showed decreased concentrations of albumins and gamma-globulins and an increase in alpha- and beta-globulin fractions. Antiparatyphoid synthesis was depressed only after the first immunization.

candidate dissertation listed in Meditsinskaya radiologiya, no. 7, 1964. The article did not state specifically what degree was awarded. The annotated titles deal with studies on radiation physiology, radiation biochemistry, combined trauma and the influence of radiation on regenerative processes, radiation microbiology and immunology, and radiation pharmacology.

L 25018-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5005992

S/0301/64/010/004/0444/0445 13

AUTHOR: Prokopenko, L. G.

TITLE: Immunobiological analysis of gamma-globulin of irradiated and immunized rabbits 19

SOURCE: Voprosy meditsinskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 4, 1964, 444-445

TOPIC TAGS: medical experiment, radiation biologic effect, serum, immunology

Abstract: A study of the effect of irradiation and immunization on both components of serum gamma-globulins in the rabbit is reported. The animals were irradiated by a 100 r dose of gamma-rays from Co⁶⁰. They were then immunized subcutaneously with Bact. paracoli vaccine twice, the first time

Orig. ser. nos 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 25018-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005992

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra biokhimi Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department
of Biochemistry, Kursk Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

JPRS

RAVICH-SHCHERBO, M.I.; PROKOPENKO, L.G.

Immunization as a means of biological protection of the organism
against the effect of ionizing radiation. Med.rad. 9 no.9:75-80
S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. M.I.Ravich-Shcherbo) Kurskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

PROKOPENKO, L. (Saratov)

Rare old book. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.6:60 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(OBSTETRICS)

PROKOPENKO, L. I.

"Results of Antimalarial Protection of a Recently Arrived Nonimmune Collective",
Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, no. 1, pp 65-74, 1948.

PROKOPENKO, L. I.

RA 40/47106

USSR/Medicine - Malaria, Prevention Mar 49
Chemistry - DDT

"Action of DDT Preparations on Serious Sources of Malaria," L. I. Prokopenko, Orgn Epidemiol Sector, Inst of Malaria, Med Parasitol and Helminthol Min of Health USSR, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Sov Med" No 3

Presents results obtained by three expeditions working in the Moldavian SSR during 1948. Includes two tables and graph.

46/49182

SEBGIYEV, P.G.; RASHINA, M.G.; VASIL'KOVA, Z.G.; PROKOPENKO, L.I.; LYSENKO, A.Ya.;
ZVIAGINTSEV, S.N.; OLIFAN, V.I.; BANDIN, A.I.; BAKHMANOVA, P.I.; TIMOFEYEVA,
L.V.; BUYANOVA, O.F.

In memory of A.D.Polumordinov. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:287 My-Je '53.
(Polumordinov, Arsenii Dmitrievich, 1902-1953) (MLRA 6:8)

1. PROKOPENKO, L. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Malarial Fever - Prevention
7. Characteristics of the work of fel'dsher and midwife stations in the prevention of the spread of malaria in areas of newly reclaimed land, Fel'd. i akush, no. 4, 1953.

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

PROKOPENKO, L.I.

Organization of malaria control in Siberia lumber camps. Med.paraz.
i paraz.bol. 24 no.1:34-40 Ja-Mr '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Iz epidemiologicheskogo sektora Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy
parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR
(dir. instituta prof. P.G.Sergiyev).
(MALARIA, prevention and control,
in Russia, in timberlands)

ZHUKOVA, T.A.; PROKOPENKO, L.I.; PASTERNAK, Ye.A.; ANDREYEVA, L.G.

Seeking methods for radical chemical prevention and cure without recurrence of tertian malaria with short and long incubation periods. Report no.5: Radical quinocid therapy without recurrence of tertian malaria with long incubation period. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 24 no.2:141-147 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz otdeleniya epidemiologii malyarii i organizatsii bor'by s malyariy i drugimi parazitarnymi boleznyami Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta-prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. otdeleniyem - dotsent M.G. Rashina) i parazitologicheskikh otdelov Kamenskoy i Pavlovskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsii Altayskogo kraya.

(MALARIA, therapy,
aminoquinoline deriv.)
(QUINOLINE, therapeutic use,
aminoquinoline deriv. in malaria)

PROKOPENKO, L.I.; SHESTOPALOVA, A.Ye.

Improvement of malaria control in Altai Territory based on epidemiological analysis of morbidity data. Med.paraz. i paraz. bol.24 no.3:211-217 J1-S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya epidemiologii i organizatsii bor'by s malyariyey i drugimi parazitarnymi boleznyami Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir.instituta-prof. P.G.Sergiyev, zav.otdeleniyem-dotsent M.G.Rashina) i parazitologicheskogo otdela Altayskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(MALARIA, prevention and control,
in Russia)

PROKOPENKO, L.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva); MERINOV, V.A.
(Molotov); SECHELKUNOVA, F.N. (Moskva)

Prevention of parasitic diseases in districts of virgin and idle
lands. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no.5:14-18 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES), (PARASITOLOGY)

PROKOPENKO, L.I.

Epidemiological effectiveness of dimethylphthalate in treating malaria patients. Med. paraz. 25 no.1:62-67 Ja-H '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz otdeleniya epidemiologii malyarii i organizatsii bor'by s malyariyey i drugimi parazitarnymi boleznyami Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir.-instituta-prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. otdeleniyem-dotsent M.G. Rashina)

(ANTIMALARIALS
dimethylphthalate)

PROKOPENKO, L.I.

ALMAZOVA, V.V.; PROKOPENKO, L.I.; SHESTERIKOVA, A.A.; LEVITANSKAYA, P.B.

The age composition and epidemiological significance of the *Anopheles maculipennis* population in 1953-1954 along the Ob in the Altai Territory [with summary in English]. *Med.paraz. i paraz. bol.* 26 no.1:61-70 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Altayskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (dir. instituta - prof. P.G.Sergiyev, zav. sektorom - prof. V.M.Beklemishev, glavnyy vrach sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii A.Ye.Shestopalova).

(MALARIA, epidemiol.

determ. of age of *Anopheles maculipennis* for determ. of period of malaria transm.]

(MOSQUITOES

Anopheles maculipennis, determ. of age for determ. of period of malaria transm.)

KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; PROKOPENKO, L.I.; SHCHUR, A.G.

Automation of the pouring of steel. Avtom. i prib. no.1:
6-7 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:8)

DEMINA, N.A.; DUKHANINA, N.N.; LEYKINA, Ye.S.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D.;
PAVLOVA, Ye.A.; PROKOPENKO, L.I.; RASHINA, M.G.; SCHENSNOVICH,
V.B.; YAKUSHEVA, A.I.; MILENUSHKIN, Yu.I., red.; LEVINA, T.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Epidemiology and medical parasitology for entomologists] Epide-
miologiya i meditsinskaya parazitologiya dlia entomologov. Pod
red. Sh.D.Moshkovskogo i M.G.Rashinoi. Sost.N.A.Demina i dr.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1951. 454 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY)

PROKOPENKO, L.I.

Twenty five years of planned malaria control in the U.S.S.R.
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.3:281-287 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'-
mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof.
P.G.Sergiyev).

(MALARIA, prev. & control,
in Russia (Rus))

PROKOPENKO, L.I.

Ida Markovna Bisker; obituary. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28
no.3:382 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(BISKER, IDA MARKOVNA, 1911-1959)

USSR/Zooparasitology - Mites and Insects as Disease Vectors.

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43447

Author : Almazova, V.V., Prokopenko, L.I., Shesterikova, A.A.,
Levitanskaya, P.B.

Inst : -

Title : Composition by Age and Epidemiological Significance of
Anopheles Maculipennis Population in Districts of the
Altai Region Near Ob.

Orig Pub : Med. parazitol. i parazitarn. bolezni, 1957, 26, Nol, 61-
70.

Abstract : Data on composition by age and physiology of A. maculipennis in untreated settlements and settlements thoroughly treated by DDT in districts near Ob (of Pavlov region). The mosquitoes which wintered there, as well as the mosquitoes of the first summer generation during the 1953 and 1954 seasons exhibited no epidemiological significance.

Card 1/3