

STARK, E.; PAPP, M.; FACHET, J.; MIHALY, K.

Participation of the lymph circulation in the transport of hormones.
Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 21 no.4:347-351 '62.

1. Department of Pathophysiology, Institute of Experimental Medical
Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.
(HYDROCORTISONE) (CORTICOSTERONE) (CORTICOTROPIN)
(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM)

PAPP, Miklos, dr.; STARK, Ervin, dr.; FOLDES, Janos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan

Experimental studies on the role of the lymphatic circulation in transporting thyroid hormones. Orv. hetil. 103 no.3:97-99 21 Ja '62.

1. M.T.A. Kiserleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézete és Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika.

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM physiolo)
(THYROID GLAND hormones)

HUNGARY

FACSET, J. MD, STARK, E. MD, VALLENT, K. MD and PALKOVITS, M. MD, of the Experimental Medical Research Institute (Kiserleti Orvostudományi Intézet) of the MTA, Department of Pathophysiology (Koraiettani Osztály), and the Budapest College of Medicine (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem), Surgical Clinic No 1 (I. Szabószeti Klinika).

"Observations Regarding the Connection Between Thymus and Adrenocortical Function"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 47, 25 Nov 62; pp 2209-2213.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Under the experimental conditions employed by the authors the in vitro corticosterone-producing ability of the adrenals of thymectomized animals did not differ significantly from that of the controls. The corticosterone level of the peripheral blood of thymectomized animals was 30% lower than that of the corresponding controls. Thymectomy increased the aldosterone-producing ability of the adrenals in vitro. After a three- or five-day heparine treatment the aldosterone-producing ability of the adrenals of thymectomized animals de-

1/2

HUNGARY

POSALAKY, Zoltan, RAPPAY, Gyorgy, STARK, Ervin, candidate of medical sciences, FACHET, Jozsef; Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Institute in Experimental Medicine, Department of Morphology and Pathology (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato Intezet, Morfológiai és Korelettani Osztaly)..

"Quantitative Cytochemical Investigation of the Adrenal-Sudanophilia."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol XIV, No 2, 1963, pages 215-222.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A microspectrophotometric method has been developed for the quantitative evaluation of the changes occurring in the lipid content of certain zones of the adrenal cortex. Cryostat slides of rat adrenals have been fixed with Ca-Co-formol and dyed with sudan dye, subsequently. The light absorption of the various zones has been measured by a Zeiss Schnellphotometer (rapid photometer). 1 Hungarian, 33 Western references.

STARK, Ervin, dr.; GYEVAI, Angela, dr.; SZALAY, K., dr.;
ACS, Zsuzsanna, dr

Studies on the activity of the cells of the pituitary and
adrenal glands in tissue culture. Orv. hetil. 104 no.47:
2225-2227 24 N '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia, Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató
Intézet.

(PITUITARY GLAND) (ADRENAL GLANDS)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (PHYSIOLOGY)
(TISSUE CULTURE) (EMBRYO) (CORTICOTROPIN)
(HYDROCORTISONE) (CORTISONE)

FACHET, Jozsef; STARK, Ervin; PALKOVITS, Miklos; VALLENT, Karoly.

Effect of thymectomy on liver regeneration following partial
hepatectomy. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.1:70-74 Ja'64.

1. MTA Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato Intezet Korelettani
Osztalya es Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti
Klinikaja.

*

STARK, Ervin, dr. GYEVAI, Angela, dr. ; SZALAY, Katalin, dr. POSALAKY,
Zoltan, dr.

ACTH production of isolated pituitary cells in tissue culture.
Orv. hetil. 105 no.4:1882-1883 4 0'64

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvostudományi Kutató
Intézet (igazgató; Ruzsnyak, István, dr.).

RUSZNYAK, I.; HOLLAN, S.R.; STARK, E.

Studies of the mechanism of trophic disturbances and anaemia following nerve resections. Acta med. sci. Hung. 21 no.2: 223-232 '65.

1. Department of Pathophysiology, Research Institute of Experimental Medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary. Submitted January 16, 1965.

STARK, Lavin, dr.; VARGA, Bertalan, dr.; ACS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; PAPP, Miklos,
dr.

Measuring the quantity of the blood flow through the adrenal
gland using a thermo-battery. Orv. hetil. 106 no.28:1306-1309
11 J1'65.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvostudományi Kutató
Intézet, Korelettani Osztály (igazgató: Ruzsnyak, Istvan, dr.).

FACHET, J.; STARK, E.; PALKOVITS, M.; MIHALY, K.

Effect of neonatal thymectomy on endocrine and lymphatic organs, reticular elements and blood count. Part 1. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.3:297-304 '65.

1. Department of Pathophysiology, Research Institute of Experimental Medicine (Director: I. Ruzsnyak), Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
Submitted February 24, 1965.

L 15523-66 EWA(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AT6007390

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0018/0018

AUTHOR: Hollan, Z.; Novak, E.; Koszeghy, Zsuzsa; Stark, E.

ORG: Research Institute of Experimental Medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Budapest (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato Intezet);
National Blood Donor Service, Central Research Institute, Budapest (Orszagos
Vertranszfuzios Szolgalat, Kozponti Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Immunochemical studies of the proteins of denervated muscle [This paper
was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held
in Szeged from 2 to 4 July, 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement,
1965, 18

TOPIC TAGS: immunology, biochemistry, protein, rat, electrophoresis, myology,
blood serum, rabbit, antigen

ABSTRACT:

The immunochemical changes in
the gastrocnemius muscle have been studied following unilateral resection
of the sciatic and femoral nerves in albino rats, using the immuno-electro-
phoretic method of GRABER and WILLIAMS and the double immune diffusion
technique of OUCHTERLONY and BJORKLUND. With immune sera of rabbits inoculated

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L 15523-66

ACC NR: AT6007390

with denervated rat muscle, the extract of the denervated muscle gave a new precipitation band which is absent in the normal muscle extract. It was demonstrated by the double immune diffusion method that the new precipitation band does not extend into any band of the normal muscle extract, i.e. it is an immunologically different protein. Following the absorption of immune serum with the normal rat muscle extract, a precipitation band was produced only by the antigen of the denervated muscle. In this manner, a protein of new antigenic activity can be demonstrated in denervated muscle.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

OC

Card 2/2

L 15494-66

ACC NR: AT6007463

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0058/0058

AUTHOR: Varga, B.; Stark, E.; Papp, M.; Acs, Zsuzsanna

ORG: Department of Pathophysiology, Research Institute of Experimental Medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Magyar Tudományok Akadémia, Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutatóintézet, Korelettani Osztály)

TITLE: Effect of ACTH and TSH on adrenal and thyroid blood flow /This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964/

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 58

TOPIC TAGS: ACTH, endocrinology, gland, hormone, blood circulation, thermocouple, thyroid gland

ABSTRACT:

The experiments were carried out on dogs. The changes in blood flow were recorded continuously by means of heated thermocouples inserted into the glands. It was shown in acute experiments that ACTH increased the adrenal blood flow even when given in repeated i.v. injections. The adrenal blood flow was increased even after the corticoid secretions had ceased to increase. In the other organs used for comparison

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L 15494-66

ACC NR: AT6007463

(kidney, thyroid), ACTH did not influence the blood flow. By means of thermocouples implanted into the adrenals, it could be shown in alert animals that even small doses (1 I.U.) of ACTH caused a significant increase in adrenal blood flow after an operation. The method was proven to be suited for use in studies concerned with the relationship between adrenal secretory activity and blood supply in alert animals. The results obtained with Ab^{86} corresponded with those obtained by the thermocouple method. As determined by the above two methods, TSH produced no change in thyroid blood flow, in acute experiments. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 15513-66

ACC NR: AT6007474

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0064/0065

AUTHOR: Fachet, J.; Vallent, K.; Stark, E.

ORG: Department of Pathophysiology, Research Institute of Experimental Medicine,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, Kísérleti
Orvostudományi Kutatóintézet, Kórelégtani Osztály); II. Department of Surgery,
Medical University of Budapest, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem,
II. Sebészeti Tanszék)

TITLE: Effect of thymectomy, adrenalectomy and corticoid treatment on the serum
heparin level in the rat /This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the
Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964/

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement,
1965, 64-65

TOPIC TAGS: rat, endocrinology, gland, serum, hormone, corticosteroid, biologic
metabolism, carbohydrate

ABSTRACT:

The study was carried out on
operated and sham-operated male Wistar rats. Treatment with hydrocortisone

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L 15513-66

ACC NR: AT6007474

(5 mg/100 g, i.m.), DOCA (1 mg/100 g, i.m.) and physiological saline, respectively, was begun 48 hours after the operations. On the 10th day, one hour after the last injection, the animals were decapitated. Thrombin inactivation was used to estimate the serum heparin level. The serum heparin level of thymectomized rats was 9.6 ± 0.3 ; adrenalectomized rats, 20.6 ± 0.4 ; the controls, 16.6 ± 0.3 /ml. In the normal control rats, the serum heparin level was significantly reduced by hydrocortisone treatment whereas treatment with DOCA had no effect. In thymectomized animals, hydrocortisone treatment caused a slight, DOCA treatment a marked elevation in the serum heparin level. Further evidence was provided by the study as to the role played by the thymus in acid mucopolysaccharide metabolism. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

STARK, E.; PALKOVITS, M.; FACHET, J.; HAJTMAN, B.

Adrenocortical nuclear volume and adrenocortical function.
Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.3:263-269 '65.

1. Department of Pathophysiology, Research Institute of
Experimental Medicine (Director: I. Rusznyak), Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Budapest. Submitted December 17,
1964.

STARK, G.

✓ Detoxicated streptomycin for intravenous application in pulmonary tuberculosis. G. Stark and M. Zaslowski. *Tuberkulosezeit* 10, 275-84 (1956).—An attempt was made to eliminate the frequent toxic side effects of streptomycin by

administering a mixt. of pantothenic acid and streptomycin or dihydrostreptomycin. Side effects were insignificant, no chronic-toxic effects occurred, and the drug was better tolerated. H. I. Corber

STARK, G

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY :

H-32

ABST. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 73433

AUTHOR : Szentpaly, T.; Stark, G.

INST. :

TITLE : Methods of Quantitative Analysis of Mixed
Fibers in the Woolen Industry. I, II.

ORIG. PUB. : Magyar textiltechn., 1957, 9, No 5-6,
227-232; 1958, 10, No 11-12, 385-391

ABSTRACT : Description of methods of quantitative analysis of two-component mixtures (I), containing fibers of wool (W), or of proteins of animal or vegetal origin [Lardil (A), Merinova (K)], viscose fibers (V), fibers of polyamides (PA), polyacrylonitrile (PAN), and polyesters (PE); of three-component mixtures (II), containing W - V - synthetic component (such as PA, PAN, PE); of four-component mixtures (III), containing fibers of W - regenerated proteins - V, and of one of the above-stated synthetic products. For separation of components in I, the following reagents and methods are given: n-NaOCl + NaOH (1) 2.5% solution KOH (2), $AlCl_3$ (3), 80-85% solution $HCOOH$ (4).

CARD: 1/3

116

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY :

H-32

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 73433

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 65% solution KSCN (5), Na_2ZnO_2 (6), HCOOH - ZnCl_2 (7), cuprammonium solution (8), $\text{NaClO}_2 + \text{NaOH}$ (9) (see RZKhim, 1959, No 7, 25012). For the separation of II the authors recommend the following combinations of the above-stated reagents: in the case of W-V-PA: 1 and 8, or 1 and 4 or 7, for one test, and 4 for the second test; in the case of W-V-PAN -- 1 and 8, or 1 and 5; in the case of W-V-PE, 1 and 8. In the case of III it is recommended, with W-A-V-PA, 1 and 8 for first test and 1 for second; or 1 and 4 for the first, and 9 for the second test; with W-A-V-PAN and W-A-V-PE, 1 and 8 for the first and 1 for the second test. Results of the use of these reagents over a

CARD: 2/3

STARK, Gyula

Modern electron microscopes and their application. Musz elet
18 no.9:1,13 25 Ap '63.

STARK, I.N.

Changes in the benthos of the Sea of Azov due to altered hydrological conditions. Trudy VNIRO 31:217-239 '55. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Azovo-Chernomorskiy nauchnyy institut rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Azov, Sea of--Marine fauna)

YABLONSKAYA, Ye.A.; STARK, I.N.

Correlation between *Nereis succinea* and other benthonic forms.
Biol.MOIP.Otd.biol. 60 no.6:77-85 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(AZOV, SEA OF--MARINE BIOLOGY) (POLYCHAETA)

STARK, I.N.

~~The Gudaity oyster bank. Priroda 46 no.2:94-95 P '57. (MIRA 10:3)~~

1. Azovsko-Chernomorskiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i
oceanografii, Kerch'.
(Black Sea--Oysters)

STARK, I.N.

Nereis succinea in the Sea of Azov. Zool. zhurn. 38 no.11:1634-1648
N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Azov Department of the All-Union Research Institute of Fishery
Management and Oceanography, Rostov-on-Don.
(Azov, Sea of--Polychaeta)

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia
CATEGORY :

H-24

ABST. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.

20525

AUTHOR : Stark, J.

INST. : Not given

TITLE : The Analysis of Synthetic Fibers

ORIG. PUB. : Tekstilna Ind, 6, No 12, 580-582, 629 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The procedure followed in the systematic analysis of fabrics made from synthetic fiber blends is described. The nature of the fibers is determined by the solubility of the fibers in NH_4CNS , ZnCl_2 , acetone, and formic acid. The results of the analysis can be confirmed by specific reactions.
D. Gorin

CARD: 1/1

417

KUDR, J.; STARK, J.

Our experiences with surgery of the acutely inflamed gallbladder.
Rozhl. chir. 44 no. 3:188-196 Mr '65

1. Chirurgické oddelení Obvodního ústavu národního zdraví v
Rychnově n. Knež. (Vedoucí: MUDr. J. Kudr, CSc.)

STARK, Janka, dr.

~~Establishment of working capacity in tuberculosis. Tuberk.~~
kerdesei 7 no.4:54-56 Aug 54.

1. A Budapesti városi tanács tudobeteg gondoso intezet (ig-főorvos:
Szaklay Antal dr.) közleménye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY
working capacity in)
(WORK
capacity in pulm. tuberc.)

PAPP, Andras, dr.; STARK, Janka, dr.; ILLES, Ilona, dr. ; FOKI, Maria, dr.

Contribution to the problem of pleurisy. Tuberkulozis 13 no.2;
50-53 F '60.

1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyszertar (Igazgato-foorvos: Sebok,
Lorand, dr.) es a Pestmegyei Tbc Gondozo Intezet (Igazgato-foorvos:
Stark, Janka, dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY compl.)

PAPP, Andras, dr.; STARK, Janka, dr.; VAMOS, Geza, dr.; ILLES, Ilona, dr.;
FOKI, Maria, dr.

Late healing in the Pest Region as recorded in district dispensaries.
Tuberkulozis 13 no.11:331-332 N '60.

1. As Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyintezet (igazgato-foorvos: Sebok
Lorand dr.) es a Pestmegyei Gondoza Intezet (igazgato-foorvos: Stark
Janka dr.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS ther)

STARK, Janka, dr.

The significance of the regional principle in the epidemiology
and therapy of tuberculosis. Tuberkulozis 15 no.11:327-329 N '62.

1. A Fovarosí Tbc Gondozó Intézetek (Kp. Igazgató Szakkay Antal dr.)
közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS)

(HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICE)

STARK, Jaroslav; KUDR, Jaroslav

Surgical therapy of lateral epicondylitis of the humerus. Rozhl.
chir. 41 no.8:548-553 Ag '62.

1. Chirurgické oddelení OUNZ v Rychnově n. Kn., přednosta MUDr. J. Kudr,
CSc.

(HUMERUS)

(BURSITIS)

(ELBOW)

STARK, Jeno, foeloado

News from foreign zoological gardens. Elovilag 8 no.3:54-57
My-Je '63.

1. Fovarosi Allat- es Novenykert, Budapest.

STARK, Jeno

Gran Paradiso, original home of the ibex. Elovilag 9 no.4:33-35
Jl/Ag '64.

HUNGARY

KERESZTES, Miklos, KERTAI, Pal, technical assistant: STARK, Klara; OKI, Department of Physiology and Pathophysiology ([Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet -- National Public Health Institute], Elettani es Korelettani Osztaly).

"Role of the Pituitary and Adrenals in the Changes in Leukocyte Count Caused by Endotoxin."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XVIII, No 4, Aug 66, pages 347-352.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Small doses of *Salmonella typhi* endotoxin do not cause early granulocytosis in hypophysectomized and adrenalectomized rabbits. It can be demonstrated by the administration of ACTH and adrenalin that early granulocytosis can be explained by the activation of the adrenalin-pituitary-adrenocortical system. On the other hand, the late granulocytosis which can be evoked by larger doses is caused by humoral factors the production of which proceeds without the pituitary and the adrenals. 2 Hungarian, 25 Western references. [Manuscript received 6 Jul 65.]

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ca STARK, L

23

The relation between copper and X (xanthate) viscosity.
L. Stark, *Das Papier* 2, 3-7 (1948); *Chem. Zentr.* (Russian
Zone Ed.) 1948, II, 1302.—The Cu and xanthate viscosities
of the pulp and the significance of the differential viscosity
are discussed. Sedimentation and dehydration properties
of the fibers are also considered. M. G. Mowc

1961

STARK, MARCELL

*Stark, Marcell. Geometria analityczna ze szczególnym
uwzględnieniem podręcznika Eustachego Żylińskiego.
[Analytic Geometry with Particular Regard to the Text-
book of Eustachy Żyliński]. Monografie Matematyczne.
Tom XXVI. Polskie Towarzystwo Matematyczne,
Warszawa-Wrocław, 1951. viii+629 pp.

This textbook deals with metric, affine and projective
geometry of linear and quadratic varieties in the plane as

well as in the three-space. The author does not confine him-
self only to real plane (real space) but considers also the
complex plane (complex space). Besides items usually dealt
with in textbooks of elementary analytic geometry the
reader finds here the introduction to synthetic projective
geometry, to the theory of matrices (and determinants) with
the usual applications and to the (three-dimensional) ele-
mentary vector calculus. V. Ilavský.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No. 4

RB

STARK, MARCELI

②
★ Mostowski, Andrzej, and Stark, Marcell. Algebra wyższa. Część pierwsza. [Higher algebra. — First part.] Biblioteka Matematyczna, Tom I. Polskie Towarzystwo Matematyczne, Warszawa, 1953. vii+308 pp.

This is primarily a university textbook beginning with the material for first year students. The style is clear, proofs given in great detail and the didactic aspect of the presentation receives considerable attention. In line with this the presentation in the first half of the book follows the classical pattern and the more abstract methods are postponed to the second half. Content: Chapter I, Introduction (sets, functions, natural numbers, the principle of induction); II, Combinatorics; III, Complex numbers; IV, Determinants; V, Vector spaces and linear equations; VI, Linear transformations; VII, Linear and quadratic forms; VIII, Geometric theory of linear transformations and Hermitian forms. The book contains many examples and problems. The second volume is to treat more advanced and abstract parts of theory.

A. Zygmund.

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STARK, MARCELI

"Analytic geometry; university textbook"

p. 415 (Panstwowe Wydawn. Naukowe, 1958, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 59.

STARK, O.; KREN, V.; FRENZL, B.; BRDICKA, R.

Attempt to induce a "graft versus host" reaction in grown tolerant chicks and the causes of its failure. Folia biol. 7 no.4:243-251 '61.

1. Department of Biology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.

(TRANSPLANTATION immunol.)

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION immunol.)

STARK, O.; FRENZL, B.; KREN, Vl.; Technicka spoluprace L. Vojcik a V. Sestakova

Some problems of transplantation immunity and immunological tolerance.
Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.20:621-626 19 My '61.

1. Ustav pro obecnou biologii KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. B. Sekla.

(TRANSPLANTATION immunol) (PARABIOSIS)

FRENZL, B.; KREN, V.; STARK, O.; VESELY, P.; Technicka spoluprace V. Sestakova,
L. Vojcik

Immunology of rat iso-antigens. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.20:626-631
19 My '61.

1. Ustav pro obechou biologii KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.
B. Sekla.

(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETAL exper)

BRDICKA, R.; KREN, V.; FRENZL, B.; STARK, O.

Interlineal relationships in rats. Folia biol. 8 no.6:352-359 '62.

1. Department of General Biology, Faculty of General Medicine,
Charles University, Prague.
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION) (ERYTHROCYTES) (ANTIGENS)

STARK, P.

Determination of the noise figure of the traveling-wave tube. p. 560

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR (Ministerstvo vseobecného strojírenství, Ministerstvo spoju
a Československá vědecko-technická společnost, sekce elektrotechnika) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

STARK, St., MUDr; SOBOTKOVA, H., MUDr

~~Neznámá osoba~~

Clinical studies on reorganization and therapy of gestoses.
Cesk. gyn. 19 no3:172-179 My '54.

1. DFN-III. porodnicka klinika KU. Prednosta: Prof. MUDr
R.Peter.
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, prevention and control,
*organiz.)

STARKE, S. B., Engineer

"Intermixing of Submerged Turbulent Flows." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 21 Dec 50, Moscow (Order of Labor Red Banner) Steel Inst. imeni I. V. Stalin

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec. 1950.

STARK, S.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Study of mixing processes in an axis of symmetry flame jet.
Sbor.Inst.stali no.31:318-341 '53. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Kafedra teplotekhniki.
(Combustion)

STARK, Sergey Borisovich; LELYAVIN, N.Ya., redaktor; SUSHKIN, I.N.,
redaktor; BEKKER, O.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Fundamentals of hydraulics, and pumping and blowing machinery;
collection of problems] Osnovy gidravliki, nasosy i vozdukhoduvnyye
mashiny; sbornik zadach. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry
po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 368 p. (MIRA 8:3)
(Fluid mechanics)

Stark, S.B. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of the cross-section shape of a burner outlet on the
aerodynamics of a flame jet. Sbor.Inst.stali no.32:167-191 '54.
(MLRA 10:5)

i.Kafedra teplotekhniki.
(Metallurgical furnaces)
(Thermal analysis)

KISKLEV, Vasilii Ignat'yevich. Prinimal uchastiye: ROGOZKIN, D.V.,
dotsent. STARK, S.B., red.; VAGIN, A.A., red.izd-va;
ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Pumps, compressors, and ventilators] Nasosy, kompressory
i ventilatory. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 400 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Pumping machinery) (Air compressors) (Ventilation)

STARK, S.B., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Increasing the use of heat in waste-heat boilers. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; energ. 3 no.5:99-107 My '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Boilers)

STARK, Sergey Borisovich; KANTOROVICH, B.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOSTOCHKIN, V.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LELYAVIN, N.Ya., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ARUSTAMOVA, TS.T., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KISELEV, V.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SUSHKIN, I.N., inzh., retsenzent; BRINZA, V.N., red.; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of hydraulics, pumps and air-blowing machines; collection of problems] Osnovy gidravliki, nasosy i vozdukhoduvnyye mashiny; sbornik zadach. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 458 p.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Hydraulics) (Pumping machinery) (Blowers)

STARK, S.R.

Handwritten: V5507, *Stamp:* 28
INFLUENCE OF THE OUTLET CROSS SECTION OF A BURNER NOZZLE ON THE AERODYNAMICS OF THE BURNER. Stark, S.R. (Sborn. Mosk. Inst. Stail (Proc. Moscow Inst. Stail), 1954, (22), 157-159; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Mekh. (Ref. J. Mech., Moscow), 1956, (3), 1553). A method is suggested for calculating the free jet of a gas issuing from an aperture of non-circular form, based on generalisation of the results of experimental investigations. According to this method, in the case that the transverse dimensions of the outlet cross section are not very different from each other, the calculation can be performed on the basis of the laws applicable to the equivalent, axially symmetrical jet; in this regard, the diameter of such equivalent axially symmetrical jet must be determined from the condition of equality of the quantity of motion for the hydrodynamic calculations, and the condition of equality of the quantity of excess heat for the thermodynamic analysis. In the case of outflow from an extended orifice of rectangular form, the non-dimensional values of the velocity and temperature at any point in the flow are determined as the product of the correspondingly non-dimensional velocities and temperatures of two imaginary,

two-dimensional jets intersecting at right angles; in this regard, the thickness of the issuing jet is correspondingly equal to the height and the width of the particular aperture.

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S

STARK, V. B.

Production of Steel

Vanadium in the Acid Slagmaking Process and Its Reducing Power. I. A. Popov and V. B. Stark. (Investig. Akademii Nauk S.S.S.R., *Obdelnie Tsvetmetallurgii* Nauk, 1961, No. 2, 261-266). (In Russian). The behaviour of vanadium in the acid slagmaking process was investigated. From the experimental data the following equilibrium-constant/temperature relationships were obtained:

$$\log K_r = \log [V] (FeO)^2 = -\frac{10,800}{T} + 7.28$$

$$\log K_r = \log [V] (FeO)^2 = -\frac{23,700}{T} + 10.10$$

STARK, V.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Behavior of predatory insects as a basis for their use in
controlling agricultural pests. Trudy VIZR no.1:121-125 '48.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Cutworms) (Ground beetles)

STARK, V.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Biological basis for the bait method of control. Trudy VIZR
no.1:150-156 '48.

(Insect baits and repellents)

(MIRA 11:7)

STARK, V. N.

20919 Stark, V. N. Problema obleseniya stepey i zadachi entomologii. Izvestiyn Vsesoyuz geogr. o-va, 1949, vyp. 3, s. 290-96. - Bibliogr: 21 nazv

SC: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

Ситни, В. И., изд.

Pests and diseases of shelterbelt plantations and measures for their control. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1951, 326 p. (54-24834)

SB761.373

STARK, V.N.

New species of buprestid borer (Coleoptera, Buprestidae)
from steppe plantings in European U.S.S.R. Ent.oboz. 32:282-
283 '52. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity
rasteniy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina,
Leningrad. (Beetles)

STARK, V.N.

Effect of a change of food plant on stem borers. Ent.oboz. 33:50-54 '53.
(MLRA 7:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy
Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina,
Leningrad. (Beetles) (Trees--Diseases and pests)

STARK, V.N.

New species of buprestid beetles (Coleoptera, Buprestidae) from oak forests of Voronezh Province. Ent.oboz. 33:300-301 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy
Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina,
Leningrad. (Voronezh Province--Buprestidae) (Buprestidae--Voronezh
Province) (Oak--Diseases and pests)

STARK, V.N.

STARK, V.N.; GRIGOR'YEVA, T.G.

In memory of Georgii Konstantinovich Platnitskii (1900-1951).

Ent.oboz. 33:376-379 '53.

(MLRA 7:5)

(Platnitskii, Georgii Konstantinovich, 1900-1951)

STARK, V.N.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Stark, V. N.	"Coleoptera (Bark Beetles)" in "Fauna of the USSR"	All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Plant Protection Ministry of Agriculture USSR

BO: W-00604, 7 July 1954

STARK, V.N.

Effec of over-all chemical treatment on the dynamics of the fauna
of forest plantations. Zool.shur. 33 no.5:983-992 5-0 '54.(MLRA 7:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.
(Forest fauna) (Insecticides)

STARK, V.N.

Retardation in the development of xylophagous insect species and its significance in determining the age and time of flight of the population. Zool.zhur. 34 no.4:775-788 J1-Ag '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy Vsesoyuznoy Akademii
Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial) (Trees--Diseases and pests)

STARK, V.N., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Results of and outlook for the study of forest shelterbelt
pests and diseases. Trudy VIZR no.8:5-17 '57. (MIRA 12:8)
(Trees--Diseases and pests)

STARK, V.N.

Brief survey of work in forest entomology in the U.S.S.R. during
the past 40 years (1917-1957). Ent. obozr., 37 no. 2:221-251 '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Vsesoyuznoy akademii
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina, Leningrad.
(Forest insects--Research)

STARK, V. N.

Basic tasks in the field of forest entomology in connection with
the seven-year plan for the development of natural economy in the
U.S.S.R. Zool.shur. 38 no.7:961-969 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. All-Union Institut of Plant Protection (Leningrad).
(Forest insects)

STARK, V.N., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk

Principal problems of forest protection. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i
bol. 4 no.6:12-14 N-D '59. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.
(Forest protection)

STARK, V.N., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; SAZONOV, P.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

"Present-day problems of entomology". Reviewed by V.N.Stark,
P.V. Sazonov. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.4:59 Ap '60.
(Entomology) (MIRA 13:9)

STARK, V.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaysrvennykh nauk, prof.

Role of alder stands in the formation of the trunk pest fauna in
forest plots of the forest steppe zone. Trudy VIZR no.15:191-204 '60.
(Forest insects) (Alder)

STARK, V.N.

In memory of Valentina Mikhailovna Berezina (1899-1960). Ent.
oboz. 40 no.2:454-459 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Berezina, Valentina Mikhailovna, 1899-1960)

STARK, Yu.K., kontr-admiral.

~~STARK, Yu.K.~~
Report on the activities of the Siberian Flotilla (continuation). Mor.sap.
11 no.3:27-43 N '53. (MIRA 6:11)
(Russia--History, Naval) (Russia--Revolution, 1917-1921)

STARK, Yuriy Karlovich, kontr-admiral.

Report on the activities of the Siberian Flotilla during
1921-1922 (continuation). Mor.zap. 12 no.1:15-33 Apr '54.
(Russia--History, Naval) (MIRA 7:8)

STARK, Yuriy Karlovich, kontr-admiral

Report on the activities of the Siberian Flotilla during
1921-22 (continuation). Mor.zap 12 no.2:19-30 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Russia--History, Naval)

STARK, Yuriy Karlovich, kontr-admiral.

Report on the activities of the Siberia Flotilla during 1921-22
(continuation). Mor.zap. 12 no.3:21-31 D'54. (MIRA 8:2)
(Naval history)

ZAVARZIN, G.A.; STARK, Yu.S.

Analysis of forbidden variants in the taxonomy of micro-organisms. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.5:766-768 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

30880

S/148/61/000/009/007/012

E073/E535

24,7900 (1055, 1144, 1113)

AUTHORS: Malyuchkov, O. T., Stark, Yu. S. and Finkel'shteyn, B. N.

TITLE: Nuclear magnetic resonance in iron and cobalt

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1961, 114-115

TEXT: A. M. Portis and A. C. Gossard (Ref 3: J. Appl. Phys 1960, 31, No. 5, 2058) detected a very intensive signal of nuclear magnetic resonance in powder of cobalt with a face-centred cubic lattice at a frequency of 213.1 Mc/s in absence of an external magnetic field. This showed that nuclei of the atoms of metallic cobalt are located in a very intensive internal field with a potential equalling 213400 Oe. Later, these authors and their team detected nuclear magnetic resonance in iron, which was enriched with Fe⁵⁷, up to 76.7%. In natural iron the concentration of this isotope, the atomic nucleus of which has a magnetic moment differing from zero, is only 2.245%. The theory of temperature dependence of the frequency of nuclear magnetic resonance, taking into consideration the influence of electron conductivity, was expounded by Yu. M. Seidov (Ref 5: Izv. AN SSSR 1961, 2). For the Card 1/4

Nuclear magnetic resonance

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purpose of observing nuclear magnetic resonance in the laboratory of the Otdel radiospektroskopii, Problemnaya laboratoriya fiziki metallov MIS (Radiospectroscopy division, Laboratory on Problems of Metal Physics MIS) built a test-rig consisting of a pick-up of radio-frequency signals, an amplifier and a recording device. Two differing circuits were used: for the frequency range 200 to 1000 Mc/s a coaxial oscillator with frequency modulation (using crystal diodes) and a depth of modulation of 0.5 Mc/s; for the frequency range 6 to 70 Mc/s an autodyne oscillator-detector having a circuit according to Hopkins with amplitude stabilization and frequency modulation by means of crystal diodes to a depth of 1 Mc/s. For calibrating the nuclear magnetic resonance signals a calibrator of the type described by Pound and Watkins (Ref 6, Progress in nuclear physics, 1952, 2, 21) was used. For cobalt (99.9% purity) the first circuit was used applying a charge of 50 g of metallic powder of a grain size not exceeding 20 μ which was atomized after being quenched in polystyrene. At 294 K the resonance frequency equalled 215.1 Mc/s. The recorded first derivative of the resonance line was of a shape of a dispersion.

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Nuclear magnetic resonance

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signal, the parameters of which were analogous to those observed by Portis and Gossard (Ref. 3). A circuit with an oscillator-detector according to Hopkins was used for observing the line of nuclear magnetic resonance of Fe^{57} . In the experiments described, non-enriched natural iron in the form of a powder of 99.6% purity produced by scale reduction was used. The dimensions of the particles did not exceed 20 μ . Into the inductance coil of the oscillator circuit 1 g of iron powder was inserted which was dispersed in polystyrene. The recording of the line of nuclear magnetic resonance has shown that even in this case the main component of the signal is due to dispersion. According to the observations of the authors, the coefficient of amplification of the radio frequency field reaches the value of 8000. The resonance frequency equalled 43.7 Mc/s, which corresponds to a potential of the internal field of 3.18×10^5 Oe. The width of the derivative of the line of nuclear magnetic resonance at half amplitude was 1.9 Mc/s. The decrease in potential of the internal field and increase in the width as compared to data obtained for iron of a higher degree of purity can be explained by

Card 3/4

24,7900 (1055, 1144, 1163)

30797
S/181/61/003/011/043/056
B104/B138

AUTHORS: Malyuchkov, O. T., Stark, Yu. S., and Finkel'shteyn, B. N.

TITLE: Nuclear magnetic resonance in iron and cobalt

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 11, 1961, 3528-3529

TEXT: A. C. Gossard and A. M. Portis (J. Appl. Phys., 31, no. 5, 205, 1960) were the first to discover nuclear magnetic resonance (nmr) in a ferromagnetic material. In metallic cobalt powder with a cubic face-centered lattice they obtained an nmr signal in the absence of an external magnetic field. The resonance frequency, 213.1 Mc/sec, corresponds to an internal-field strength of 213.4 kilooersteds. Also, together with W. J. Sandle (Physics and Chemistry of Solids, 17, no. 3/4, 341, 1961)

they discovered nmr in iron enriched with Fe^{57} up to 76.7 %. To produce nmr in cobalt, a 200-1000-Mc/sec coaxial generator was used with frequency modulation (modulation depth up to 0.5 Mc/sec) by crystal diodes. The specimen was 50 g of metallic cobalt powder (purity 99.9%, particle size $\leq 20\mu$) dispersed after quenching in polystyrene. At 294°K resonance

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Nuclear magnetic resonance in iron ...

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B104/B138

frequency was 214.1 Mc/sec. The first derivative of the resonance line corresponds to the dispersion signal and has parameters similar to those first discovered by Gossard and Portis. Nmr of Fe⁵⁷ in unenriched iron powder produced by the reducing scale was discovered by an autodyne Hopkins circuit with amplitude stabilization, and frequency modulation (modulation depth up to 1 Mc/sec) by crystal diodes. The signals were calibrated on a Pound-and-Watkins-instrument. The nmr lines were recorded with the same kind of block as used in an РСКФ - ММC-1 (RSKF-MIS-1) radio spectrometer. 1 g of iron powder, dispersed in polystyrene, was placed in the coil of an oscillating circuit. In this case also the main part of the nmr signal is due to dispersion of susceptibility. The amplification factor of the radio-frequency field was 8000. Resonance was observed at 43.7 Mc/sec (internal-field of 318 kilooersteds). This differs from data obtained by Sandle et al., and by C. Robert and J. M. Winter (C. R., 250, 3831, Paris, 1960) for iron of higher purity, due to the presence of oxygen. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] There are 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. X

Card 2/3

Nuclear magnetic resonance in iron ...

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B104/B138

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali im. I. V. Stalina
(Moscow Steel Institute imeni I. V. Stalin)

4

Card 3/3

STARK, Yu.S.; SHPARO, N.B.

Methodology of determining local inhomogeneities of an electric field in metals in sites of atomic nuclei from nuclear magnetic resonance data. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.12:3569-3573 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut stali i splavov, Moskva.

STARK, Yu.S.; SHPARO, N.B.

Effect of the charge in a solid solution of silver in aluminum.
Fiz. met. i metalloved. 17 no.4:612 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

2. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

SZYGOCKI, Anatol, mgr., inz., (Sosnowiec); STARK, Zofia, mgr., inz., (Sosnowiec)

The influence of sodium sulphate on the liquidness of slurry. Cement
wapno gips 16/26 no.7:237-242 '61.

(Clinker bricks) (Sodium sulphate)

STARKA, J.

✓ The estimation of pH of urine with paper indicator and its accuracy. V. Křížek and J. Stárka (Pelná ústav, Mariánské Lázně, Czech.). *Časopis lékařů českých* 95, 493-4 (1950).—The accuracy of paper pH indicators Chemapol, Bittmann, Squibb, and Phan (I) in estg. the pH of urine was compared. The avs. of the true values and the corresponding standard deviations were detd. Indicator I with a division of 0.3 of pH unit proved the most accurate.
A. Ženíšek

Met. 2

JANATA, J. STARKA, J.

Physiology of ovarian steroid genesis. Cas. lek. ~~cesk.~~ 103
no.25:682-688 19 Je'64

1. Porodnicko-gynekologicke oddeleni nemocnice v Horovicich
(vedouci: MUDr. F.Kolar) a Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky
v Praze (reditel: doc. dr. K.Silink).

2A

11C

Sulfate-reducing bacteria in the Piesłany mud. J. Starks (Charles Univ., Prague). *Časopis Českého lékařského 62*, 110-3 (1949).—The ripening of the therapeutically active mud of Piesłany is accompanied by bacterial reduction of SO_4^{2-} and Fe ions. Presence of *Thiobacillus*, *Beeggiatoa*, *Thiotrix*, and *Desulfococcus* has been established and the latter thermophilic genus studied in detail. Oxidation-reduction potentials of the ripening mud corresponds to those of artificially prepd. soils inoculated with *Desulfococcus*. Oldrich Sebek.

Aerobic bacteria and fungi participating in decomposition of cellulose in the soil. J. Eklund and V. Muelker (*Stud. Bot. Lunds Univ.*, 1959, 11, 191—197; *Soils & Fungi*, 1961, 24, 482).—For isolation, identification, and quant. study of the activities of these

organisms, Archer's method based on the ability of *Acetobacter* species to form pure cellulose membranes proved far superior to Vinogradsky's silica gel method. Details of the former method are described. C. B. Noern.

STARKA J.

Farmaceutická mikrobiologie./Pharmaceutic microbiology/ Cas.
cesk. lek. 63:13 15 July 50 p. 148

HAI

CLML 19, 5, Nov. 50

STARKA, J.

Pyrogens. Voj. zdrav. listy 20 no.1:26-28 Jan-Feb 1951. (CJML 20:11)

CZECH

Cytochemical evidence of phosphatases in microorgan-
isms. Jiří Stárka and Jiří Chaloupka (Charles Univ.,
Prague). *Rozpravy české akad.* 61, No. 33, 1-13(1951);
Bull. intern. acad. technique 52, 437-40(1951)(in Russian).
The alk. and acid phosphatases were present simultane-
ously in bacterial cells of the same strain. No marked dif-
ference was detd. in the localization of the phosphatases
(I) which did not change during the growth from 2.5 to 24 hrs.
Both enzymes were situated on the surface, sometimes within
the cell as well. Both I were situated in the cytoplasm;
none were found in the app. of the nucleus. In the *Cyano-*
phyceae, yeasts, and algae the localization agreed with that of
the Feulgen-pos. particles. Enzymic activity was influenced
by the compn. of the medium; peptone water with glucose
plus 3.1M MgSO₄ and 0.017M alanine being the most favor-
able. The intensity of the cytochem. reaction of I was not
in agreement with the quant. analysis; only qual. results
were obtained. L. J. Urbánek

STARKA, JIRI,

Formation of amylolytic enzymes by *Aspergillus oryzae*.
Jiri Stárka (Charles Univ., Prague). *Prestia* 25, 283-304.
~~There is a~~ direct relationship was found to exist between
the rate of mycelial growth and amylase formation by *A.*
oryzae. In an log growth and frequently at the max.
growth phases, amylases were detected in the mycelium but
not in the medium. They were found in the latter in
steadily increasing amts. after autolysis set in. The
highest enzyme production occurred at 1-2% starch, while
higher (4%) starch concns. were inhibitory. NaNO_3 ,
peptone, and bran were suitable, while $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ and
 $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$ were inadequate N sources for enzyme produc-
tion. Cf. *C.A.* 39; 3032; 41, 1278c. Oldrich Sebek

STARKA, J.

Starka, J.; Starkova, Z. "The Microbiology of Frozen Custards." p. 170 (Prumysl Potravin, Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Praha)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.

STARNA, J.

"Formation of Amylolytic Enzymes by Aspergillus Gryzae", P. 269, (PRUELIA,
Vol. 25, No. 4, 1953, Praha, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

STARKA, JIRI

Evaluation of amylolytic preparations by paper chromatography. Jiri Starka (Charles Univ., Prague). *Czechoslov. Biol.* 3, 230-240 (1954); *C.A.* 47, 8294d. -- Hydrolytic products obtained by malt and mold amylases on starch were identified by paper chromatography. Glucose was the main product of *Aspergillus niger* amylase action on starch; while hydrolysis of starch by *A. oryzae* and malt amylases resulted in oligosaccharides. Oldrich Sebek

STANKA, J.

Jan Korinek died March 16, 1952, p. 189, (CHEMICKÉ LISTY, Vol. 48, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

KRIZEK, V.; STARKA, J.

Determination of urine with paper indicators and their accuracy. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.18:493-494 54.

1. Z Pelnarova ustavu, Marianske Lazne, prednosta Dr. J. Mates.

(HYDROGEN ION CONCENTRATION,
of urine, accuracy of paper indicators. (Cs))

(URINE,
hydrogen ion concentration, accuracy of paper
indicators. (Cs))