TURLAKOV, S.

High quality Kinescope. p.53.
(RADIO I TELEVIZIIA, Vol. 6, no. 7, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

TURLAY, V.P. (Moskva)

Diabetes and pregnancy. Fel'd. i akush. 27 no.8:17-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(DIABETES) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

TURLAYEV, A.T.

Cap-type multicut mandrel. Mashinostroitel' no.9:29 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Lathes)

TURLEJ, Jan; RONOWSKI, Tadeusz

Technical and economical evaluation of various methods of obtaining acetylene. Przem chem 42 no.10:531-536 O'63.

1. Instytut Nawozow Sztucznych, Tarnow.

TURLENKO, V.

YEROFEYEV, N., dots.; TURLENKO, V.

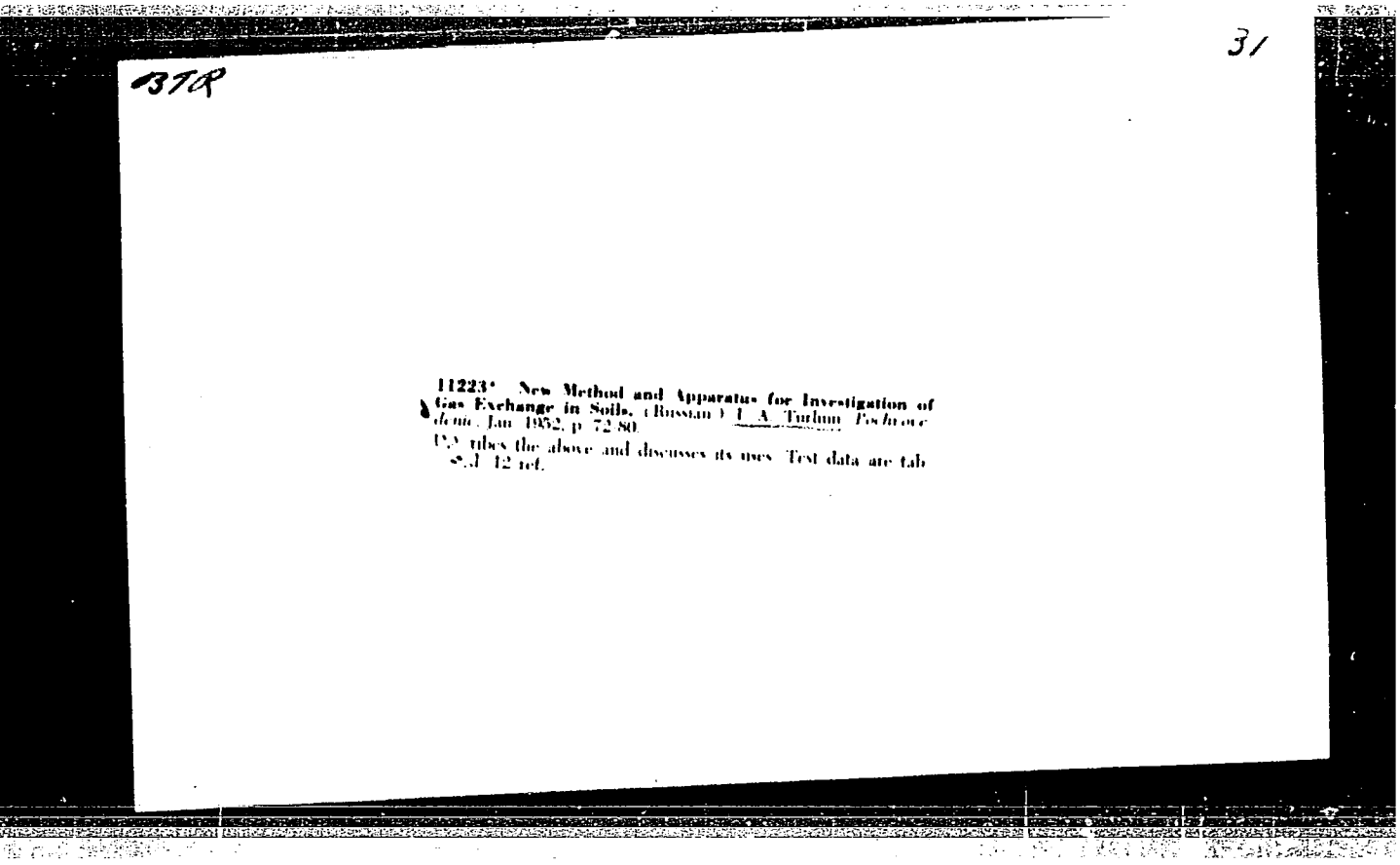
Methods of perating "Abus" gantry cranes. Mor. flot 18 no.2:15-18 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota (for Yerofeyev).
2.Starshiy kranovshchik Odesskogo porta (for Turlenko).
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

TURLEY, Z.

An outline of ways of producing piezo-electric elements from quartz. p.26. (WIADOMOSCI TELEKOMUNIKACYJNE, Warszawa, Vol. 24, No. 2, Feb. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.



31

BTR

11223* New Method and Apparatus for Investigation of Gas Exchange in Soils. (Russian) I. A. Turkin. *Pochvove* denie. Jan 1952. p 72-80

[illegible] tribes the above and discusses its uses. Test data are tab [illegible] 12 ref.

TURILIN, S.I., INZH.

Adjusting and testing boilers equipped with shaft-type impact mills using Tkibuli coal. Elek.sta. 29 no.5:82-84 My '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Furnaces) (Milling machinery)

TURILINA, Ye. S

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4396

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Konvektivnyy i luchistyy teploobmen (Convection and Radiation Heat Exchange) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 254 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Ed.: M.A. Mikheyev, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: G.B. Gorshkov; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Bruzgul'.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists and engineers working in various branches of science and industry concerned with thermodynamics and heat transfer problems.

COVERAGE: The book consists of 19 original articles on various problems in thermodynamics. The following subjects are discussed: mechanism of heat transfer processes, intensification of heat exchange, determination of thermophysical properties of operating media, heat transfer in supersonic flow of gas, and combustion chambers and nuclear reactors. Theory and experimental techniques are described. Each article describes the conditions of the experiment and tables of the experimental data obtained are given. The data may be used for calculations of heat transfer and heat exchangers, always taking account of

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the special experimental conditions under which the data were established. No personalities are mentioned. References follow most of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Convection and Radiation Heat Exchange SOV/4396

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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AC/rn/sfm
10/20/60

20-114-6-27/54

AUTHORS: Vompe, A. F., Monich, N. V., Turitsyna, N. F., Ivanova, L. V.

TITLE: New Conversions of Pyridine Salts and the Synthesis of γ-Substituted Pyridines (Novyye prevrashcheniya piridiniyevykh soley i sintez γ-aminozameshchennykh piridinov).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 6, pp. 1235-1238 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors earlier made the attempt of cleaving the pyriding ring in α-alkoxy-, phenoxy- and methylmercapto-substituted pyridines by the influence of aromatic amines upon chloro- (2,4-dinitrophenylate) of the pyridine bases (I). It became evident that the ring cannot be cleft, but that a replacement of the alkoxy- (or of the methyl-mercapto- or phenoxy-)group by the residue of the aromatic amine under formation of chloro- (2,4-dinitrophenolates) of γ-arylamino-pyridines (II) takes place) (reference 1). In their further work the authors succeeded in cleaving the pyridine ring by acting upon γ-alkoxy (methylmercapto-, phenoxy-) pyridines with bromocyanogen and aromatic amines (reference 2), Thus they obtained dialkyl-salts of the β-alkoxy (merhylmercapto-, phenoxy-)substituted glutacon - aldehydes (III). These and

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New Conversions of Pyridine Salts and the Synthesis of γ-Substituted Pyridines 20-114-6-27/54

further conversions may be considered a special case of the general replacement reactions of the γ-alkoxy (phenoxy)-groups by the residues of aromatic amines in pyridine salts which contain electronegative radicals ($C_6H_3(NO_2)_2$ — C_6H_5 —) at the cyclic nitrogen (reference 1). By conjugation of the r-electrons of the oxygen atom in the group — OAlk(—OC_6H_5) with the residual part of the pyridine-salt molecule these compounds are given the property of oxonium salts (reference 5). The authors became interested in the problem of the mobility of the alkoxy group in the γ-alkoxypyridine-haloidalkylates. It was found that in interactions of γ-methoxypyridine-iodomethylate with aniline (in an alcohol solution in the water bath) methyl iodide is split off and N-methyl-γ-pyridone is produced. Thus the transition of the cyclic nitrogen atom into the tetravalent state alone is not enough to impart the capability of substitution to the alkoxy group. Besides, an electronegative radical must exist at this atom. Furthermore the capability of substitution of the phenoxy groups toward residues of the aromatic amines in γ-phenoxypyridine-iodomethylate were also investigated. This

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New Conversions of Pyridine Salts and the Synthesis of γ-Substituted Pyridines

exchange easily takes place on heating of a mixture of the haloid-hydrogen salt of γ-phenoxypyridine or of the salt of the aromatic amine with γ-phenoxypyridine. This exchange does, however, not take place on heating of a salt mixture of γ-phenoxypyridine and of aromatic amine. From this follows that the γ-phenoxypyridine cation and a free amine participate in the reaction. In the same manner the phenoxy group can be replaced by the amino group and by residues of the primary and secondary aliphatic amines. Thus γ-cyclohexyl-aminopyridine and γ-dimethylaminopyridine were synthesized. γ-aminopyridine easily develops on heating of γ-phenoxypyridine with ammonium chloride. The latter reaction offers several advantages in comparison to those known (references 7,8).
There are 11 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

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New Conversions of Pyridine Salts and the Synthesis of γ-Substituted Pyridines

20-114-6-27/54

ASSOCIATION: Allunion Scientific Research Institute for Motion-Picture and Photography (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut).
Institute for Organic Chemistry AS USSR imeni N. D. Zelinskiy (Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR).

PRESENTED: June 19, 1957, by A. N. Nesmeyanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1957

Card 4/4

VOMPE, A.F.; TURITSYNA, N.F.

Reactions of pyridine salts. Part 2: Reaction of chloro-2,4-dinitrophenylates of substituted pyridine bases with aniline. (MIRA 11:12)
Zhur.ob.khim. 28 no.10:2864-2873 O '58.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Pyridine) (Aniline)

TURKEBAYEV, E. A., Cand Master Tech Sci —(uiss) "Intensifying the smelting of scrap metal and ore by blowing oxygen through the bath ~~xxxxxxxx~~ with a high content of carbon and phosphorus." Moscow, 1957, 12 pp. (Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Steel im. I. V. Stalin), 120 copies. (KL, No 40, 1957, p.93)

ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik; STERLIGOV, O.D.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.

Chromatographic analysis of mixtures of C_5 hydrocarbons. Dokl. AN SSSR 123 no.6:1037-1040 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.
(Hydrocarbons)
(Chromatographic analysis)

TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; ANVAYER, B.I.; KOLYUBYAKINA, A.I.; SELENKINA, M.S.

Separation of hydrocarbons C_2-C_5 by the method of gas-liquid partition chromatography. Zav.lab. 25 no.2:149-154 '59. (MIRA12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.
(Hydrocarbons) (Chromatographic analysis)

TURKO-TT, Z L.

3(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2114

Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy sinopticheskoy i dinamicheskoy meteorologii (Problems of Synoptic and Dynamic Meteorology) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat (Otd-niye), 1958. 110 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 77). 1,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title page): A.I. Burtsev; Ed. (Inside book): V.I. Tarkhurova; Tech. Ed.: T.Ye. Zemtsova.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions is intended for synoptic and dynamic meteorologists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with various aspects of atmospheric circulation. Individual papers discuss convection in warm fronts, visibility during snowstorms, the relationship between fronts and jet streams, questions of pressure change, and vertical motions in the atmosphere. References accompany each article.

Burtsev, A.I. A Method for Computing Vertical Air Velocity by Taking Into Account the Variations of the Vertical Temperature

Turketti, Z.L. and V.I. Zhil'tsova. Results Obtained From Testing the Computation Method for Precipitations During the Cold Half of the Year in the Operations of the Central Institute of Forecasting103

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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8-13-59

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038628 S/0109/64/009/004/0743/0747

AUTHOR: Mikaelyan, A. L.; Turkov, Yu. G.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of a laser operating in the accumulation mode

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 743-747

TOPIC TAGS: variable Q laser, accumulation mode laser, resonator time constant, population level difference

ABSTRACT: Equations are derived for the resonator time constant, the number of quanta in the resonator at one operating mode, and the difference in level population for a laser in which the Q is made adjustable to accumulate active atoms of the medium at a metastable level during the pumping process. The calculations are made by regarding the laser as an idealized two-level system, and show that the leading front of the laser spike is inversely proportional to a parameter that characterizes the rate of change of the Q (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure). When the Q of the laser noticeably exceeds the threshold level at the instant of the spike, the spike duration depends little on the Q switching rate. If the threshold level is only slightly exceeded, the dependence becomes strong. If the Q

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038628

is turned on slowly, the laser output consists of a sequence of individual pulses. More rigorous calculation must take account of the multimode character of the laser and the variation of the line shape during the emission. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Sep63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

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ENCLOSURE: 01

ACCESSION NR: AP4038628

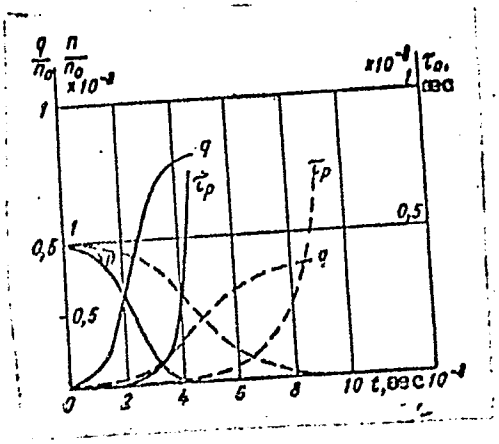

Fig. 1. Resonator time constant (τ_p), number of quanta in resonator (q), and difference in level population (n) for two rates of change of the resonator Q.

Card 3/3

GAON, J.; TURLE, A.; UROVICIC, B.

The nature of measles epidemiology in Bosnia and Hercegovina and our experience with its control. Med. arh. 17 no.6:1-21 N-D '63.

1. Epidemioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Sef: Prof. dr M. Aranicki).

TURLEJ, Stanislaw, mgr.

The metallurgical industry in Krakow Voivodeship.
Przegl mech 21 no.9/10:260-263. 10-25 My '62.

1. Zastepca przewodniczacego Wojewodzkiego Komitetu Planowania Gospodarczego, Krakow.

NORSKA, Irena; TURLEJ, Stefan

Physical and psychological development of children following hemolitic disease of newborn. Wiad. lek. 18 no.11:917-921 1 Je '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu, Oddz. Noworodkow i Wczesniakow (Kierownik kliniki: prof. dr. med. M. Glowinski).

TURLIN, A. A.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Growth and development of foals of the Donskaya variety when maintained on artificial pastures." Leningrad, 1961. 25 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Leningrad Agr Inst); 200 copies; price notgiven; (KL, 7-61 sup, 253)

TURLO, Aleksey Afanas'yevich, kuznets; LUZIN, P.G., inzh., retsenzent; ANTSIFEROV, Yu.G., red.; BOGOSLAVETS, N.P., tekhn. red.

[New developments in free forging] Novoe v svobodnoi kovke. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 22 p. (Biblioteka rabochego-mashinostroitelia. Seriia: Peredovaia tekhnika - osnova kommunisticheskogo truda, no.11) (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ural'skiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod (for Turlo).
(Forging)

40453
S/035/62/000/009/016/060
A001/A101

3.1700
3.1710

AUTHORS: Gorgolewski, S. Hanasz, J., Iwaniszewski, H., Turlo, Z.

TITLE: Log-periodic-aerial-interferometer for radio astronomy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 9, 1962, 53, abstract 9A376 ("Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. math., astron. et phys.", 1961, v. 9, no. 9, 689 - 691, English; Russian summary)

TEXT: Information is given on the construction of an interferometer (base is 26 m) with logarithmic antennas having the following parameters: $a = 60^{\circ}$, $\psi = 37^{\circ}$, $\tau = 0.6$. These parameters ensure the antenna amplification facvor ~6 decibel relative to the dipole in the band from 100 to 1,000 Mc, at the width of directivity diagram of each antenna being 100°. Advantages of antennas with logarithmic structure are pointed out.

V. B.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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GORGOLEWSKI, S.; HANASZ, J.; IWANISZEWSKI, H.; TURLO, Z.

Interferometric investigations of the outer solar corona at the 32.1 Mc/s band. Acta astronom 12 no.4:251-260 '62.

1. Nicholas Copernicus University, Astronomical Observatory, Torun, and Polish Academy of Sciences, Astronomical Institute, Astrophysics Laboratory, Torun.

TURLO, Z.

Interferometric testing of the solar radiation centers on frequency 127 MHZ. Postepy astronom 12 no.2:116 '64.

Testing the operation of the TKH 1 quartz crystal clock. Ibid.: 117

GORGOLEWSKI, S.; HANASZ, J.; IWANISZEWSKI, H.; TURLO, Z.

Log-periodic-aerial-interferometer for radioastronomy. Bul Ac Pol Mat 9 no.9:689-691 '61.

1. Astronomical Observatory, Nicolaus Copernicus University, Torun and Astrophysics Laboratory (Torun), Astronomical Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Iwanowska.

IWANISZEWSKI, H.; TURLO, Z.

A two-aerial interferometer for the 100-156 Mc/s band. Biul astr Cz 14 no.3:106 '63

1. Astronomical Observatory, Torun.

GORGOLEWSKI, S.; HANASZ, J.; IWANISZEWSKI, H.; TURLO, Z.

Radio observations of the solar eclipse of February 15, 1961 on wave lengths 236 cm. and 91,7 cm. Postepy astronom 10 no.2:133-135 '62.

TURLO, Z.

Identification of small angular dimension radio sources as a new type of extra galactic objects. Postepy astronom 13 no.1:31-34 Ja-Mr '65.

1. Submitted March 1964.

GORGOLEWSKI, S.; HANASZ, J.; IWANISZEWSKI, H.; TURLO, Z.

The triple antenna interference system of the Astronomical Observatory of the N.Copernicus University in Torun for wave length 9,32 m. Postepy astronom 10 no.2:136-137 '62.

GORGOLEWSKI, S.; HANASZ, J.; IWANISZEWSKI, H.; TURLO, Z.

Radio observations of the sun with waves of the frequency 127 Mc/s in the year 1959. Postepy astronom 10 no.2:137-141 '62.

GORGOLEWSKI, S.; HANASZ, J.; IWANISZEWSKI, H.; TURLO, Z.

Occultation of the radio source Taurus A by the solar corona in the year 1961. Postepy astronom 10 no.2:141-143 '62.

GORGOLEWSKI, S.; HANASZ, J.; IWANISZEWSKI, H.; TURLO, Z.

Periodic logarithm antennas. *Postepy astronom* 10 no.2:143-145 '62.

TURLO, Z.

(14) (541)

Warsaw-Krakow, Acta Astronomica, Vol 12, No 1, 1962

1. ''The Kinematics of Carbon Stars. Part II. Radial Velocities,'' K. Rudnicki, of the Astronomical Observatory, University of Warsaw (Sternwarte der Warschauer Universitaet) and Institute of Astronomy of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Astronomisches Institut der Polnischen Akademie der Wissenschaften); German article, pp. 1-27.

2. ''Close Binaries. II. A Preliminary Discussion of the Subgiants in Close-binary Systems,'' J. Smak, of the Astronomical Observatory, University of Warsaw and the Institute of Astronomy, Polish Academy of Sciences; English article and summary, pp. 28-54.

3. ''Observations of the Polarization of the Light of Comet Burnham (1959k),'' T. Ciurla, of Wroclaw Observatory; English article, pp. 55-57.

4. ''Photometry of the Sunspots Continuous Spectrum,'' A. Stankiewicz of the Astronomical Institute, Wroclaw; English article and summary, pp. 58-74.

5. ''The 127 Mc/s Solar Radio Emission in the Year 1959,'' Z. Turlo, S. Gorgolewski, J. Hanasz, H. Iwaniszewski, of the Astronomical Observatory of the Nicholas Copernicus University and the Institute of Astronomy of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Torun; English article and summary, pp. 75-83.

6. ''Cracow Solar Radio Observations for April 1959-June 1960,'' K. Kozial, of the Jagellonian University, Department of Theoretical Astronomy and Astronomical Geophysics, Cracow; English article, pp. 84-89.

7. ''Orbit of ADS 3210 = 1135,'' St. Wierzbinski, of the Wroclaw Observatory (Wroclaw, Observatoire); French article, pp. 90-92.

L 44083-66

ACC NR: AT6020513 SOURCE CODE: CZ/2514/65/000/051/0141/0144

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B+1

AUTHOR: Turlo, Z.; Gorgolewski, S.; Hanasz, J.

ORG: Astronomical Observatory of the Copernicus University, Torun

TITLE: Shape and orientation of the outer solar corona

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Astronomicky ustav. Publikace, no. 51, 1965. 3rd Consultation on Solar Physics and Hydromagnetics, Tatranska Lomnica, 13-16 October 1964, 141-144

TOPIC TAGS: solar activity, solar corona, galactic magnetic field, solar apex, gas, ~~interstellar gas~~, radio source, solar spectrum, interstellar matter ~~particle, red corona line, green corona line~~

ABSTRACT: On the basis of previous works, the author considers factors liable to influence the extension and asymmetry of the outer corona in an effort to find out if these phenomena are real and enduring. They include solar activity, solar movement toward the apex, and the galactic magnetic field. It is found that solar activity

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ACC NR: AT6020513

is not the main factor causing asymmetrical occultations. The direction of the solar apex is found to be rather similar to that of the maximum asymmetry of the solar corona. Convergence of these directions suggests that coronal asymmetry is caused by dynamic pressure of interstellar gas. Interaction between coronal and interstellar particles occurs in occultation regions. This effect is difficult to estimate quantitatively because of the numerous assumptions that have to be made. The direction of the galactic magnetic field is determined, and this determination agrees with the direction of the polarization conversion point. It is nearly perpendicular to that of the greatest extension of the outer corona. The influence of this field on the outer solar corona is assumed to be negligible. Conclusions on the shape of the outer corona are not completely clear, but occultations of many radio sources appear to constitute a very promising method of studying the shape. More occultation observations are needed to ascertain whether the dynamic pressure of interstellar gas and of sporadic solar activity are indeed the main factors influencing the shape of the outer corona. The noticeable annual asymmetry of intensities of the red and green coronal lines may be related to the asymmetry of the outer corona observed

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ACC NR: AT6020513

during occultation of radio sources. In the discussion following the article, the author states that the values for the distance from the sun where interstellar particles are stopped in the corona are computed for the temperature (T_o) = 10^6 K. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 6 formulas, and 2 tables. [GC]

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006/

Card 3/3

L 42327-66 EEC(k)-2 WR

ACC NR: AT6020516 SOURCE CODE: CZ/2514/65/000/051/0156/0159

AUTHOR: Turlo, Z.

ORG: Astronomical Observatory of N. Copernicus University, Torun

TITLE: Positions and radiation intensity of solar active centers observed with an E-W94 λ interferometer

SOURCE: Esckoslovenska akademie ved. Astronomicky ustav, Publikace, no. 51, 1965. 3rd Consultation on Solar Physics and Hydromagnetics, Tatranska Lomnica, 13-16 October 1964, 156-159

TOPIC TAGS: sun, sunspot, solar disc, solar radiation, solar disturbance, quiet sun, radiation intensity/E-W94 λ interferometer

ABSTRACT: The author reports on observations of solar active centers and radiation intensity made with a two-aerial E-W 94 λ interferometer working at a frequency of 127 MHz and described in detail. The observations were made during the period from 15 May to 19 September 1964, during which the sun was extremely quiet, although strong phase and amplitude variations were recorded from 14 to 19 August, the maximum occurring on 15 August. Measurements of the phase, amplitude, and mean period of interferometric records gave valuable information on the positions, "drifts," and the intensity of solar active centers. The author remarks that due to inherent

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L 41337-66

ACC NR: AT6020516

interferometric ambiguity, the method described in the article can be used during a period of minimum solar activity (minimum sunspots), when only a single center is present on the solar disk. In a discussion which follows the article, the author states that he has at present no optical data to confirm the probable relation between a sudden shift of the radio source on 18 August 1964 and the optical active region. [GC]
Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 11b

BAKHRAKH, L.E.; TURLOV, P.A.

Ion focusing of a hollow cylindrical electron beam. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.8:1393-1399 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electron beams)

TURLYANTSEVA, N.G.; NEVZOROVA, L.I.

Importance of some biological and ecological factors in testing the pyrogenic properties of serums on rabbits. Trudy Tom NIIVS 12:251-253 '60 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

PREGER, S.M.; TURLYANTSEVA, N.G.; DUTOVA, A.P.

Comparative characteristics of the method of freeing serums from pyrogen. Trudy Tom NIIVS 12:246-250 '60 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

*

TURLYANTSEVA, N.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4146

Tomsk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok

Trudy, tom 11 (Transactions of the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums, Vol. 11) Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ-ta, 1960. 327 p. 1,700 copies printed.

Editorial Board: B.G. Trukhmanov (Resp. Ed.) Director of the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums; S.P. Karpov (Deputy Ed.) Professor; Ye. I. Kleytman (Secretary); M.A. Mastenitsa; and V.M. Popov (Deceased); Tech. Ed.: A.T. Ocevskiy.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for biologists, physicians, and medical personnel.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 18 papers on problems of epidemiology and microbiology and 33 reports on the theory and practice of immunology. To avoid repetition of names of organizations in the table of contents the following affiliations will be abbreviated: Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok (Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums) as "Tomsk Institute"; Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut as "Tomsk Medical Institute"; Kafedra mikrobiologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department of Microbiology of the Tomsk Medical Institute) as "Tomsk Department of Microbiology."

KARPOV, S.P.; RON'ZHINA, S.D.; DUTOVA, A.P.; FEDOROV, Yu.V.; SELEZNEVA, A.A.; KULESHOVA, O.V.; TURLYANTSEVA, N.G.

Further observations of the purification and concentration of antiencephlitic serum by the "Diaferm 3" method. Trudy TomNIIVS 14:227-231 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

PREGER, S.M.; DUTOVA, A.P.; TURLYANTSEVA, N.G.

Study of some causes of the pyrogenicity of sera concentrated by the "Diaferm 3" method and the possibilities of its elimination. Trudy TomNIIVS 11:243-249 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.
(PYROGENS) (SERUM)

USSR/Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., N 20, 1958, No 91299

Author : Turlygina S.
Inst : AS USSR
Title : Changes in the Respiratory Process in Plants Affected by Callic Nematodosis

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 115, No 6, 1227-1228

Abstract : In cucumbers and lettuce the respiration rate (determined by the Boyse-Jense Method) in young galls (1-3 mm) was higher than in healthy rootlets. In the decomposing galls the intensity increased again. The bean rootlets infected with the gall nematode also breathed with greater intensity than the healthy ones. The author connects this with the increased protein synthesis during the period when a poor accumulation of the products of nematode life activity induces intoxication. In peas, radishes, pepper and eggplant a decrease in the respiration rate took place at the start of gall growth due to trauma resulting from the nematode in-

Card : 1/2

trusion. Later the intensity increased again, and in aging galls it decreased. The gall nematodosis produced a flow of nutritional substances from parts above the ground to the roots. The experiments were carried out in the Helminthologic Laboratory of the Academy of Sciences of USSR.
-- B.Ye. Kravtsova

TURLYGINA, Ye.S.

Change in the mineral composition of plants in some nematodiases. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 14:243-245 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

TURLYGINA, Ye.S., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Effect of biotic and abiotic factors in the reproduction of certain phytonematodes." Mos, 1958, 15 pp (Min of Agr USSR. All-Union Inst of Helminthology im Academician K.I. Skryabin) 150 copies (KL, 23-58, 104)

G

USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57874

Author : Turlygina Ye. S. and Vershinskiy N. V.
Inst : Not given
Title : Application of an Electric Current for the Destruction of Nematodos in the Soil

Orig Pub : Priroda, 1957, No 8, 97-98

Abstract : Soil infected with Root-knot nematodes was placed in glass tubes, at the ends of which were placed electrodes from tin foil connected with high frequency alternate current. The period of soil processing lasted from fractions of a second to several seconds. After the soil was processed cucumber seeds were planted; the plants were grown for a period of 1 month; they were tested for infection by root-knot nematodes.

Card 1/2

USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57874

Abstract : The plants were only slightly infected when an electrical gradient of 30 to 100 v/cm was applied; with an electrical gradient of 500 to 600 v/cm there was no infection. Since the soil was practically not heated, the death of the larvae was ascribed to the electotraumatic action of the high tension current.

Card 2/2

USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57873
Author : Turlygina Ye. S.
Inst : Not given
Title : On the Effect of Some Chemical Preparations on the Reproduction of Saprobiotic Nematodes

Orig Pub : Zool. zh., 1957, 36, No 8, 1145-1149

Abstract : A number of chemical substances which posses nematostatic action expressed in lower fertility of the nematodes and prolonged ontogenesis have been developed. The substances are divided into 2 groups: toxic which can be applied only to decorative plants(systox--0.5% concentration, pyrophos--0.5 to 1% concentration, and octomethyl--1 to 1.5% concentration);slightly toxic which can be applied to vegetable plants(ammonium nittate--3%, potassium thiocyanate--0.25%, sodium salycilate--0.15%). Because of its great toxicity lithium carbonate is of no practical value.

Card 1/1

MOZGOVOY, A.A.; SHUMAKOVICH, Ye.Ye.; KHOLAKOVA, V.I.; TURLYGINA, Ye.G.

Scientific Conference of the All-Union Society of Helminthologists.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:941-944 N-D '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

TURLYGINA, Ye. S.

A new method of controlling the gall nematode. Priroda 47 no.5: 95-96 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Moscow Province--Nematoda) (Plant diseases)

AUTHOR: Turlygina, Ye.S. 26-58-5-27/57

TITLE: A New Method of Fighting the Gall Nematode (Novyy metod bor'by s gallovoy nematodoy)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 5, pp 95-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The gall nematode is causing much damage in the greenhouses and botanical gardens of the Moscow Oblast'. Certain successes were achieved by fighting the nematode with physical (killing the nematode eggs and larvae with hot steam in the soil), chemical (use of chloropicrin, forbiate, cystogone and drug Nr 23 in the soil) and biological (destruction of the nematode larvae by "preying" bacteriae according to Saprunov's method) means. This was possible to a certain degree with annual plants which were removed at the end of the growing season and later replaced by new plants. It was of little avail with respect to lasting plants. The new method of "therapeutic control" does not destroy the nematode, but low concentration of chemical substances, called nematostatic, merely retard the development of the nematode larvae. This method combined with a preparation of the soil to prevent a new invasion of the gall nematode leads to the total de-

Card 1/2

A New Method of Fighting the Gall Nematode

struction of the nematode. Chemicals used in successful Soviet experiments were: potassium thiocyante, salicyl sodium and ammonium nitrate, 1% of the latter and 0.25% of each of the first two in a solution. The test plants, cucumbers, were watered with the solution 3 times at intervals of 4 to 5 days, (5 to 7 days upon heavy contamination with gall nematodes). The success was measured by the amount of male nematodes reaching the fertility stage. While the amount of fertilized eggs was 890 to 1,015 in the control vessel, there were 77 to 127 eggs after watering with potassium thiocyanate solution and 46 to 400 after use of the ammonium nitrate solution. The plants even endured after a 3-time application of a 1% solution. There are 2 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (The Helminthological Laboratory of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Syphacia - Control

TURLYGINA, Ye.S.; VERSHINSKIY, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk.

The use of electric current for killing nematodes in the soil. Priroda 46 no.8:97-98 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (for Turlygina). 2. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (for Vershinskiy).
(Agricultural pests) (Electricity in agriculture)

TURLYGINA, Ye.S.

Respiratory process in plants as affected by gallnut nematodosis. Dokl. AN SSSR 115 no.6:1227-1228 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom K.I. Skryabinym.
(Agricultural pests) (Plants--Respiration)

TURLYGINA, Ye.S.

TURLYGINA, Ye.S.; VERSHINSKIY, N.V.

Experimental data on the effect of a commercial frequency high-tension electric current on the gall nematode [with summary in English]. Biofizika 3 no.1:116-118 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR, Moskva.
(NEMATODA) (SOIL DISINFECTION)
(ELECTRICITY IN AGRICULTURE)

MATEKIN, P.V.; TURLYGINA, Ye.S.; SHALAYEVA, N.M.

Biology of protostrongylid larvae in sheep and goats in connection with the epizootology of the infection caused by Protostrongylus in Central Asia. Zool.zhur. 33 no.2:373-394 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Soviet Central Asia--Nematoda) (Nematoda--Soviet Central Asia)
(Parasites--Sheep) (Parasites--Goats)

PARAMONOV,A.A.; TURLYGINA,Ye.S.

Revision of the family Diplogasteroididae Paramonov, 1952 (Phasmidia: Diplogasterata). Zool.zhur. 34 no.3:522-531 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR.
(Nematoda)

TURLYGINA, Ye.S.

Cultivation of saprobiotic nematodes. Sbor. rab. po nemat. sel'khoz. rast. no. 5:130-132 '63.

Methods of testing nemtocides in laboratory experiments. Ibid.:133 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR, Moskva.

PARAMONOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, doktor biol. nauk; SKRYABIN, K.I., akademik, otv. red.; TURLYGINA, Ye.S., red.

[Principles of phytohelminthology] Osnovy fitogel'mintologii. Moskva, Nauka. Vol.2. [Sectional taxonomy of phytonematodes] Chastnaia taksonomiia fitonematod. 1964. 445 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR (for Paramonov).

PUHLYGINA, Ye.S.

Effect of some chemicals on the reproduction of saprobiotic nematodes [with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.8:1145-1149 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Nematoda) (Chemicals--Physiological effect) (Plant diseases)

20-6-48/48

TURLYGINA, YE. S.

AUTHOR: Turlygina, Ye. S.

TITLE: On the Modification of the Respiratory Process in Plants Under the Influence of Gallnut Nematodosis (Ob izmenenii dykhatel'nogo protsessa u rasteniy pod vliyaniyem gallovogo nematodoza).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 6, pp. 1227-1228 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The gallnut nematodosis (Meloidogyne incognita) in affections of roots forms galls which have a size of from 20 mm to the size of a child's fist. These formations disturb the normal physiological processes. This inhibits the growth and may even lead to the death of the plant. The respiration of these galls is peculiar: In cucumbers the 1 mm large galls breathe stronger than the healthy root. In 5, 10 and 20 mm large galls the intensity of respiration decreases, in decomposing galls it again increases. About the same observations are made with lettuce and beans. Somewhat different is the picture in peas, radishes, pepper and eggplant, (Melanzana). In peas the intensity increases up to 3 mm large galls and begins

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...ormal. The plant ... under-
...nitive substance from the over-
...root-system; thereby it is weakened
...educed.
...eferences, 3 of which are Slavic.

CARD 1/3

CARD 2/3

to decrease in 5 and 10 mm large galls. In the other last-mentioned types of plants the intensity, as compared to the healthy roots, decreases. The increase in intensity in small galls may apparently be explained by the increased protein-synthesis from flowing-in carbohydrates. The decrease is probably due to the prevalence of the decomposition processes and the accumulation of the products of the vital action of nematodes. A later increase in intensity may perhaps by effected by other, sapreobiotic nematodes and bacteria which intrude later on, after the gallnut nematode has already left the gall. In the last-mentioned plants the decrease in intensity may be explained by the original injury caused by the penetration of the gall nematode. When this influence dies down, the respiration again becomes normal. The plant thus undergoes a flowing-down of nutritive substance from the overground parts into the root-system; thereby it is weakened and the crop is reduced.

There are 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

On the Modification of the Respiratory Process in Plants Under the Influence of Gallnut Nematodosis

20-6-43/43

ASSOCIATION: Helminthological Laboratory AN USSR (Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: K. I. Skryabin, Academician, December 4, 1957

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

CARD 3/3

TURLYGINA, Ye.S.

Effect of ammonium nitrate on the fecundity of the female root-knot nematode Meloidogyne incognita. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 12: 278-283 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Nematode diseases of plants)
(Ammonium nitrate--Physiological effect)

SKRYABIN, K.I., akad., red.; TURLYGINA, Ye.S., red.; BARANOVSKAYA, I.A., red.izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Problems of phytohelminthology; helminths and helminthiases of agricultural plants and measures for their control] Voprosy fitogel'mintologii; gel'minty i gel'mintozy sel'skokhoziaistvennykh rastenii i mery bor'by s nimi. Pod red. K.I.Skriabina i E.S.Turlyginoi. Moskva, Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 248 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya.
(Nematode diseases of plants)
(Paramonov, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, 1891-)

TURLYUN, I. A.

Cand Agricult Sci

Dissertation: "Dynamics of Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen in Soil." 9/3/50

All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agrotechny and Soil Science

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

C 17

13

A new method and apparatus for the study of gas exchange in soils. I. A. Turlyun. *Pochvovedenie* (U.S.S.R.) No. 1, 72–87 (1932).—The new app. is illustrated and described in detail. The idea behind it is to get the gas from the soil as rapidly as possible into a chamber of the app. and bring it to the lab. for immediate analysis. The object of the procedure is to approximate the speed of analysis of the gas mixt. to the speed with which the mixt. changes its compn.

I. S. Joffe

TURLYUN, I.A.

Eccentric percussion soil sampler. Pochvovedenie no.4:86-89 Ap '56.
(Soils--Analysis) (Boring machinery) (MLRA 9:9)

TURLYUN, I.A.

Possibilities for using GKhP-3 gas analyzers for studying gas exchange in soils. Pochvovedenie no.12:73-77 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii.
(Gases in soils)

TURLYUN, I.A.; FEDOSEYEV, P.F.

The KDU-55M sprinkling unit. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.12: 53-55 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Sprinklers)

TURLYUN, I.A.

Sector-type short-jet nozzle for sprinkling machines. Biul.tekh.-eko. inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 17 no.7:64-66 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

USSR/Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, By Yea Dimitriyev 58265

Author : Turlyun I. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Theory of Gas Exchange in Soils

Orig Pub : Pochvovideniye, 1957, No 7, 22-30

Abstract : The component parts of soils and the main atmospheric gases may be arranged in the order of their increase in sorption activity as follows: sand, clay, $CaCO_3$, humus, $MgCO_3$, N_2, O_2, CO_2, and water vapors. The processe of sorption of gasses in the soil is regulated by the soil temperature. In soils in which the average temperature during the summer does not exceed 15°, CO_2 in a sorped state predominates. With a rise of the temperature from 15-18 to35-40° a satu-

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USSR/Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, By Yea Dimitriyev 58265

Abstract : ration of the pores of the soil and soil solution with carbon dioxide is noted. At average temperatures higher than 30° and optimal soil irrigation, CO_2 is not retained in the soil and escapes into the atmosphere in abundant quantities. In soil unsaturated with water vapors CO_2 may be sorped by the soil at temperatures higher than 40-60°. When the soil is irrigated a desorption of gasses and a change in the composition of the air in the soil takes place; irrigation of dry soil changed the concentration of CO_2 from 0.1 to 1.6% within 1.5 minutes. The effect of the irrigation of the soil on gas desorption is greater if the soil is dry before the watering. Repeated irrigations did not essentially change the composition of air in the soil.

Card 2/2

TURLYUN, I.A.

Migration of gases and vapors in soil. Pochvovedenie no. 9:89-100 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii.

(Gases in soils)

USSR / Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement. Erosion. J-5

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77462

Author : Turlyun, I. A.
Inst : Not given
Title : On the System and Technical Requirements of a Sprinkling Machine

Orig Pub : Materialy po proizvodit. silam Uzbekistana, 1956, vyp. 5, 110-113

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

TURLYUN, I.A.

TURLYUN, I.A.

Theory of gas exchange in soils [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.7:22-30 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Gases in soils)

DERKACH, V.S.; BELAYA, O.S.; BULATSEL', A.M.; KVYAT, K.M.; TURMAN, Ye.P.; KRAMMER, Ye.V.; ZVYAGINTSEVA, A.M.

Effectiveness of combined antibiotic therapy for chronic dysentery. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:54-59 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskogo otdela (zav. prof. V.S.Derkach) Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (dir. kandidat biologicheskikh nauk G.P.Cherkas) i profil'nykh yasley Kar'kova.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, therapy, antibiotics, combined ther.)
(ANTIBIOTICS, therapy, dysentery, combined ther.)

TURMAMBETOV, S.

KYDYNOV, M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BATYRCHAYEV, I.; LOPINA-SHENDRIK, M.D.; KALBAYEV, A.; IMANAKUNOV, B.; SULAYMANKULOV, K., kand.khim.nauk; DUYSHENALIYEVA, N.; AKBAYEV, A.; KAZIYEV, K.; GOLOVIN, F.I.; BAKASOVA, Z.; KOVALENOK, Z.P.; SHELUKHINA, N.P.; BUGUBAYEV, A.B., starshiy prepodavatel'; BAYBULATOV, E.B., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIPPOV, N.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAMBETAKUNOV, T., aspirant; IMANKULOV, A., aspirant; TURMAMBETOV, S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MUKHAMEDZIYEV, M.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KONURBAYEV, A.O.; PAK, L.V.; RUDAKOV, O.L.; TOKTOSUNOV, A.; KULAKOVA, R.I.; ASHIRAKHMANOV, Sh., aspirant; ALYSHBAYEV, B.; SULTANALIYEV, A.; AKHMETOV, K.; POLONOVA, A.P.; NIKITINSKIY, Yu.I.; SHAMBETOV, S.Sh.; DZHUMBAYEV, B.O., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DRUZHININ, I.G., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Papers by junior scientists of the Academy of Sciences of the Kirghiz S.S.R.] Trudy molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov AN Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunze, 1958. 411 p. (MIRA 12:3)

(Continued on next card)

KYDYNOV, M.---(continued) Card 2.

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. 2. Institut khimii AN Kirg.SSR (for Kydynov). 3. Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Bugubayev). 4. Institut geologii AN Kirg.SSR (for Baybulatov). 5. Institut vodnogo khozyaystva i energetiki AN Kirg.SSR (for Filippov). 6. Otdel fiziki i matematiki AN Kirg.SSR (for Mambetakunov, Imankulov). 7. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Kirg.SSR (for Turmambetov). 8. Kirgizskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Mukhamedziyev). 9. Otdel pochvovedeniya AN Kirg.SSR (Ashirakhmanov). 10. Institut botaniki AN Kirg.SSR (for Alyshbayev, Sultanaliyev, Akhmetov, Polonova, Nikitinskiy). 11. Institut istorii AN Kirg.SSR (for Dzhumbayev).
(Science--Collections)

TURMAMBETOV, S.

Changes in the thyroid gland of fine-wool sheep in foci of endemic goiter. Report No.3: Morphological features of the Thyroid gland of fine-wool sheep in Tien Shan Province, Kirghizistan. Trudy Inst.zool.i paraz.AN Kir.SSR no.7:33-50 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Tien Shan Province--Sheep--Diseases and pests)

TURMAMBETOV, S., Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Morphological characteristics of the thyroid glands of sheep in regions of endemic goiter in Northern Kirgizia." Frunze, 1960. 18 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Kirgiz SSR, Kirgiz Agricultural Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 165)

KHAMITOV, S.Kh.; TURMAMBETOV, S.

Comparative morphology of the thyroid gland. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.6:79-84 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(THYROID GLAND)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29730

Author : Turmanauli

Inst : The Georgian Agricultural Institute.

Title : Corn Square Bunch Planting and Its Mechanized Care.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. stud. Gruz. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, 6-7, 3-12 (gruz.).

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TURMANIDZE, N.P., kand. med. nauk

Cystoadenoangioma of the prostate. Urologiia no.6:59 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.- zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. Ye.V. Todadze) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Tbilisskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TURMANIDZE, T.I.

Agroclimatic conditions and prospects for the development of viticulture in Svaneti. Trudy IBILINGMI no.15:161-185 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

TURMANIDZE, T.I.

Role of climatic conditions in the periodicity of the manifestation of chlorosis in the grapevine. Trudy TbilNIGMI no.12:102-107 '63. (MIRA 18:5)

TURMANIDZE, T.I.

Ascertainment of the optimum number of boreholes and the method of their distribution on a lot in determining soil moisture on vineyards in the Georgian S.S.R. Trudy ZakNIGMI no.19:61-77 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

TURMANINA, V.I.

Extent of the armoring role of tree roots. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 18 no.4:78-80 Jl-Ag'63. (MIRA 17:2)

TURMANINA, V.I.

Using coltsfoot as an index of a recent disturbance of the ground. Sov. geol. 7 no.4:131-132 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.