

FD-2432

Card 2/2

proved to be a favorable medium for the propagation of the virus which "by its biological nature may be mistaken for any one of a number of other infectious viruses." The process resembles the neutralization of some other viruses by immune sera. The mechanism is not clear and will have to be investigated. No references. Tables, graphs, illustrations.

Institution: Laboratory of Experimental Oncology of the Sukhumi Medical Biological Station (Director I. A. Utkin) Academy of Medical Sciences  
USSR

Submitted : --

PETROV, N.N., VADOVA, A.V., SMOYLOVSKAYA, E.Ya., BARABADZE, Ye.M., PROZOROVA, V.S.

First experiments in inducing neoplasms with radioactive silver.  
[with summary in English]. Eksper.khir. 1 no.4:3-8 J1-Ag '56  
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii Sukhumskey mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii (dir. I.A. Utkin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. N.N. Petrov) AMN SSSR.

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

induction by radioactive silver in rats (Rus))

(SILVER, radioactive

induction of cancer in rats (Rus))

(CARCINOGENS,

radioactive silver-induced cancer in rats (Rus))

implantation but resulted in the formation of B. S. Levine  
metrioid cysts.

VADOVA, A. V., GUELSHTEYN, V., PETROV, N., KROTKINA, N.,

"The Develop of Malignant Tumors in Monkeys," paper presented at the  
7th Int'l Cancer Congress, London, 6-12 July 1958.

PETROV, N.N. (Leningrad, ul. Saltykova-Shchedrina, d. 41, kv. 1); KROTKINA,  
N.A.; BARABADZE, Ye.M.; VADOYA, A.V.; GEL'SHTEYN, V.I.; MEL'NIKOV,  
R.A.; POSTNIKOVA, Z.A.; SMOYLOVSKAYA, E. Ya.

Results of 18 years of work at Sukhumi on experimental carcinogenesis  
in monkeys. Vop.onk. 4 no:6:643-655 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii Sukhumskogo instituta  
patologii i terapii (b. Pitomnik obes'yan i medbiostantsiya) (nauchnyy  
rukovod. - prof. N.N. Petrov).

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,  
result of 18 year work on carcinogenesis in monkeys  
(Rus))

VADOVA, A.V. (Moskva, D-284, Begovaya ul., d.11, kv. 8); SMOYLOVSKAYA, E.Ya.

Dyshormonal proliferates arising in the uterus and breasts of monkeys after the administration of synestrol. Vop.onk. 5 no.5:515-520 '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Petrov) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - I.A. Utkin) i Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin). Adres Smoylovskoy: Sukhumi, Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR.

(ESTROGENS, eff.

synestrol causing dyshormonal proliferates in uterus & breasts of monkeys (Rus))

(BREAST NEOPLASMS, exper.

dyshormonal preliferrates after admin. of synestrol in monkeys (Rus))

(UTERUS NEOPLASMS, exper.

same)

TRAPEZNIKOVA, N.N. (Moskva, V-261, Borovskoye shosse, korp.14, kv.6) ;  
VADOVA, A.V. (Moskva, Begovaya ul., d.11, kv. 85)

Postoperative immunization of patients with cancer of the stomach.  
Vop.onk. 5 no.8:177-180 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin) i laboratorii immunologii (kons. - deystvitelnyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. L.A. Zil'ber) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin).

(STOMACH neoplasms)  
(VACCINATION)

SMOYLOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya.; VADOVA, A.V.; PODVAL'NAYA, M.Ia.; CHACHIBAYA, I.A.

Carcinosarcoma of the breast developing in monkeys after hyperestrinization and the use of radioactive silver  $Ag^{110}$ . Vop. onk. 6 no.5: 35-42 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(BREAST--CANCER)

(ESTROGENS)

(SILVER--ISOTOPES)

SHERSHUL'SKAYA, L.V.; VADOVA, A.V.; NARTSISSOV, N.V.; BIRYULINA, T.I.

Acquired immunological tolerance to antigens of normal and neoplastic human tissues. Vop.onk. 6 no.9:3-9 S '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(TUMORS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

SMOILOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya.; VADOVA, A.V.; PODVAL'NAYA, M.Ia.; CHACHIBAYA, I.A.

Induction of melanoblastoma in monkeys. Vop. onk. 6 no. 10:69-74  
0 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(TUMORS)

*Indova, M. U.*

The inferior  
quality. *14. 10. 5, 25/1957*.--Pegmatite to be added to  
Kerol. 14. 10. 5, 25/1957. --Pegmatite to be added to  
the glass batch should be ground to clear 120 $\mu$  in to  
insure absence of streaks and to improve glass quality in  
general.

*14. 10. 5*

ca

2

Fractional extraction of albumin hydrolysis products by organic solvents. V. S. Sadikov, V. A. Yadova and R. G. Kristallinskaya. *Compt rend. Acad. sci. (U. R. S. S.)* (N. S.), 1, 500-4 (1934) (in German 564).—Acidified Et<sub>2</sub>O and CHCl<sub>3</sub> exts. of 2% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> catalyze contain substances totaling 13% of the original wt. of albumin and 2-14% of the total content of N. No amino N is present. BuOH ext. contains 32% of total N and 1% of amino N when acidic, and 6.6% of total N when alk. The Et<sub>2</sub>O-CHCl<sub>3</sub> mixt. ext. contains 6.4% of total N, and no amino N, in H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> catalyze. BuOH ext. contains 12.1% of total N. 8.1% of this in the form of amino N. The sum of Et<sub>2</sub>O and CHCl<sub>3</sub> exts. of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> catalyze, acidic as well as alk., equals 11.25% of total N. Amino N is absent. BuOH exts. contain 18.5% of total N when alk. and 2.04% when acid. Pentanol exts. of all catalyzates contain 7.0-11.8% of total wt. of albumin. Hydrolysis of substances extd. by Et<sub>2</sub>O and CHCl<sub>3</sub> with HCl shows that ether exts. contain 50-80% of cyclic peptides. CHCl<sub>3</sub> exts. contain nearly 100% cyclic peptides. N. N. Menshik

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

130

A-3

Alcoholic fraction of serum-albumin. V. S. NADIKOV and Y. A. VADOVA (Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S. 1968, 2, 186-187).—Serum-albumin with EtOH at 100° for 6 hr. yields 14.6% of the total N as  $NH_2$  acids. Hydrolysis with  $H_2O$  and  $CHCl_3$ , followed by hydrolysis of the extract of the  $H_2O$ -sol. fraction (I) (23.4% of the alcohol-insol. alkali  $NH_2$ -N equiv. to 60-65% of the total N, but as  $(NH_2)_2$ -N. The  $H_2O$ -insol. fraction (II) on similar treatment yields no  $NH_2$ -N. Thus (I) and (II) contain, respectively, 40-50 and 70-75% of the total N as heterocyclic N. Hydrolysis of the corresponding residues does not increase the  $NH_2$ -N of (I), whilst that of (II) rises from 11.4 to 70.4% of the total N. F. O. H.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP		SUBGROUP										CLASSIFICATION	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

CA

CA

Alcoholic decomposition of serum albumin. V. S. Sadikov and V. A. Vaslova. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 2, 185-7 (in German 187) (1954) -- EtOH of 99.5% concn. acts on serum albumin like an alkali, causing a loss of 18.8% of the total protein N. On alcoholizing at 180°, for 4 hrs., 2.27% of the protein, or 14.8% of the total, N is accounted for as amino N. The product of alcoholysis may be sepd. into 2 fractions: a water-sol., 82.5% (I), and an insol., 17.5% (II). Neither fraction shows the presence of  $\alpha$ -amino N in the  $CHCl_3$ ,  $Et_2O$ , or  $EtOAc$  exts. After hydrolysis of the  $Et_2O$  and  $CHCl_3$  exts. of I for 36 hrs., amino N is present to the extent of 50.00% of the total N, while no amino N is formed on hydrolysis of similar exts. of II. This suggests that 40-50% of the total N in I and all the N in II are bound in heterocyclic rather than peptide manner. Hydrolysis of the remaining fraction of I shows no addnl. amino N, while for the remaining fraction of II it increases the amt. of amino N from 11.4 to 78.4% of the total N.

A. W. Dexter

Chemical Abstracts

GENERAL NOTE

ASB-514 METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER

FILE NUMBER

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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1ST AND 2ND SECTIONS      3RD AND 4TH SECTIONS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

*BC*

*A-3*

Use of acetone, hydrochloric, phosphoric, and sulfur acids, and of alkalis for catalytic reactions of nitriles. V. N. MADIKOV, V. A. VANDERKAMP, and G. M. GILBERT (Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. USSR, 1960, 133, 116). Hydrolysis of nitriles with concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HCl, H<sub>2</sub>O, and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 2-6 hr. yields 81-92% of the amine (A) into solution, mainly as cyclohexane, while only 25-28% of (A) is NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (B). (A) is rather more deep-seated reaction, and (B) forms basic products. With 2% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> under similar conditions, 80-85% of (A) goes into solution, only 15% being (B). With 0.1% NaOH (B) is 30-35%. J. W. B.

ASM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP NO.	SECTION ONE ONLY SEE												SECTION TWO												SECTION ONE ONLY SEE																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

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

*BC*      *A-3*

**Fractionation of protein extracts by the aid of organic extraction media. II. V. S. SARKISOV, V. A. VARGA, and E. G. KUMRALAKHUSA (Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S. 1964, 1, 500-504).**

Products obtained by partial fraction of ovalbumin with 5%  $H_2SO_4$ ,  $HCl$ ,  $H_3PO_4$ , and  $K_2CO_3$  give definite yields of extracts with  $H_2O$ ,  $CHCl_3$ ,  $2nOH$ , and  $C_6H_6$ . These extracts contain  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -globulins and heterogeneous substances without  $NH_2$ -N, including considerable fractions of the total N.  $H_2O$  is a particularly effective solvent. The residue still contains about 60% of cytoprotoide substances. J. W. S.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

11A

CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Autoclave splitting of protein by means of absolute methanol. V. S. Solikov and V. A. Andova. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. [N. S.]*, 3, 317 (1964). Blood serum was dried at 120°. Two thousand g. of this residue was heated with abs. MeOH in an autoclave 3 hrs. at 180° (50-60 atm.). The reaction products were completely sol. in MeOH. 28.7% of protein N is converted to NH<sub>2</sub>. A cycloleucylvaline, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>m. 275.5, was obtained from the water sol. fraction of the material remaining after removal of MeOH and NH<sub>3</sub>. It is sol. in AcOH and CHCl<sub>3</sub>, slightly sol. in ether and MeOH and insol. in H<sub>2</sub>O and benzene. Pouring dissolves in 100g but not in abs. alc. After hydrolysis of 0.5 g. by refluxing 30 hrs. with 25% HCl, analyses of the Cu salts of the resulting amino acids were in accord with the theoretical values for leucine and valine. W. Gordon Ross

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A 18-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION BOWLING

SECTION LETTERS

SECTION GROUPS

SECTION DIVISIONS

SECTION SUBDIVISIONS

SECTION CHARACTERS

SECTION SYMBOLS

SECTION MARKS

SECTION SIGNS

SECTION INDICES

SECTION REFERENCES

SECTION NOTES

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

7-3

BC

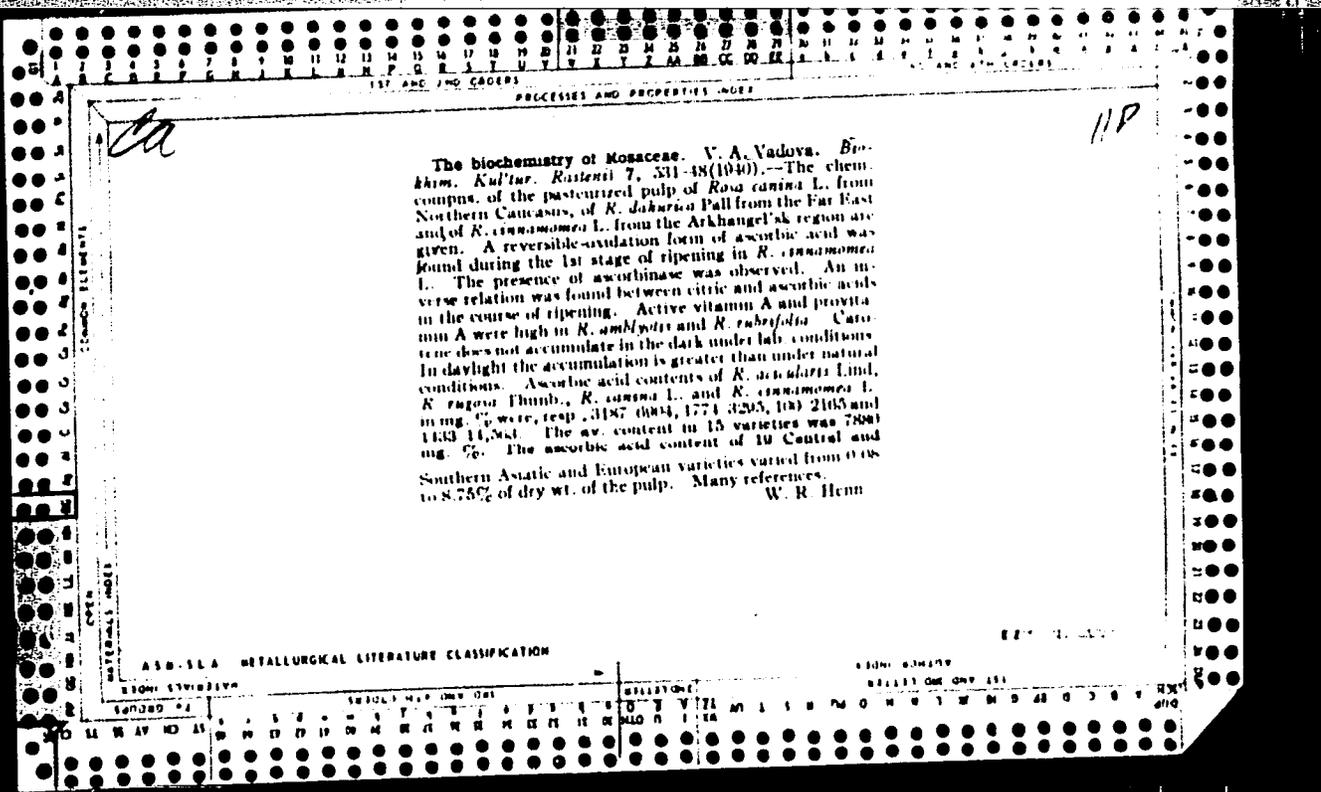
Successive splitting of protein by means of absolute methyl alcohol. V. S. SADIKOV and V. A. VADOVA (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1935, 3, 317-320).—Protein of blood serum, heated with 5 parts of MeOH at 100°/20–30 atm. for 3 hr., affords NH<sub>3</sub> and a residue which is separated into H<sub>2</sub>O-sol. and H<sub>2</sub>O-insol. fractions. Et<sub>2</sub>O extraction of the former gives unidentified cyclic peptides and a cyclo-leucylvaline,  $\text{OH}-\text{C}-\begin{matrix} \text{NH}-\text{CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{C}_6\text{H}_4 \\ | \\ \text{NH} \end{matrix}-\text{C}-\text{OH}$ ; that of the latter affords a syrup (N, 0.30%; no NH<sub>2</sub>- or amide-N). Hydrolysis with 50% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is described; no chemical individuals are isolated. The results of the MeOH hydrolysis are compared with those obtained using H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, or EtOH. P. G. C.

ASB-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

VADOVA, V.A.

Alcoholic cleavage of blood albumin in the autoclave.  
V.S. SADIKOV AND V.A. VADOVA, (PROTEIN LAB. OF THE ALL-UNION INST. OF FOOD INDUSTRY  
LENINGRAD) vol.1, no.2, p.218, 1936



YADOVA VA

CA

17

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES OF VITAMIN C STORAGE IN ROSE HIPS

Vadova, T. I. Belder and M. V. Yezimchevskaya. *Proc. 4th Int. Vitamin Research U. S. S. R. 8, No. 1, 127-133 (1941).*—Whereas hips of *Rosa cinnamomea* and *R. rugosa* ripen early and rank high in vitamin C (I) potency (2274-6977 mg. %) those of *R. canina* ripen late and are relatively poor in I (711-1338 mg. %). In *R. cinnamomea* and *R. rugosa* the curve for I content rises steeply till the green hips turn orange, then becomes almost flat till the hips are red (ripe). In *R. canina* the curve rises less as the hips ripen. Presence of dehydroascorbic acid depends on an oxidase, designated ascorbinase, present in *R. canina* but not in *R. cinnamomea* and *R. rugosa* in the green-to-red stages of growth. It gives very stable salts in Sørensen's buffer soln. (pH 5.9) and can be used to stabilize I. In some cases there is a gain in I and a loss in citric acid during ripening; in some cases the reverse is true while *R. canina* gains in both acids. Hips of *R. rugosa* are potentially important for com. production; a single hip may weigh 3 g. and contain 24 mg. I. Julian F. Smith

ASB-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES

COMMON BONDING

COMMON LETTERS

VADOVA, V. A.  
 CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Variability in chemical composition of Rosa hips. V. A. VADOVA, V. N. MEN'SHIKOVA and M. V. YANISHEVSKAYA. Proc. Ser. Inst. Vitamin Research U. S. S. R. 3, No. 1, 105-7 (1964).—In Russia com. production of vitamin C (I) is usually from *Rosa cinnamomea* hips, but a more northern variety (*R. acicularis*) is used to some extent. The av. compn. of dried pulp from *R. cinnamomea* hips is: crude ash 0.43, pure ash 5.83, crude fiber 12.32, pectins (as Ca pectate) 14.10, total acidity 2.84, I 3.79, citric acid 1.58, invert sugar 18.86, total sugar 33.93, sucrose 5.00%. In general, the analysis of *R. acicularis* is similar, with a slight inferiority in I (3.72%) and a much higher sugar content (total sugars 33-36%). Variability is so high in the fresh hips that no satisfactory correlation is possible without further research. Data for a reliable coeff., relating compn. of fresh hips to that of the dried pulp, will be sought in subsequent expts. Julian F. Smith

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ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS

GROUPS	GROUPS	GROUPS	GROUPS
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

110

CA

Course of accumulation of ascorbic acid in the leaves of different species of wild rose. M. A. Rozanova and V. A. Vadova (All-Union Inst. for Vitamin Research, Moscow). *Comp. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 49, 350-53(1945) (in English).—The fruit of 12 species of wild rose and their leaves gathered at 3 or 4 phenological stages were analyzed for ascorbic acid (I). There was no correlation in the I content of leaves and fruit. The range in variation in I was in fruit 916 to 7464 and in leaves 871 to 1336 mg. % of the dry wt. With one exception the max. occurred in the leaves at the time of appearance of young green fruits. The accumulation in the leaves was similar in different species except that in highly active species, i.e., those high in I, accumulation was more rapid at the early stage of fruit ripening and a more intense reduction occurred at the stage of ripe fruit. During overripening of fruit a reduction in amt. of I was recorded in both fruit and leaves of all species. J. T. Sullivan

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS

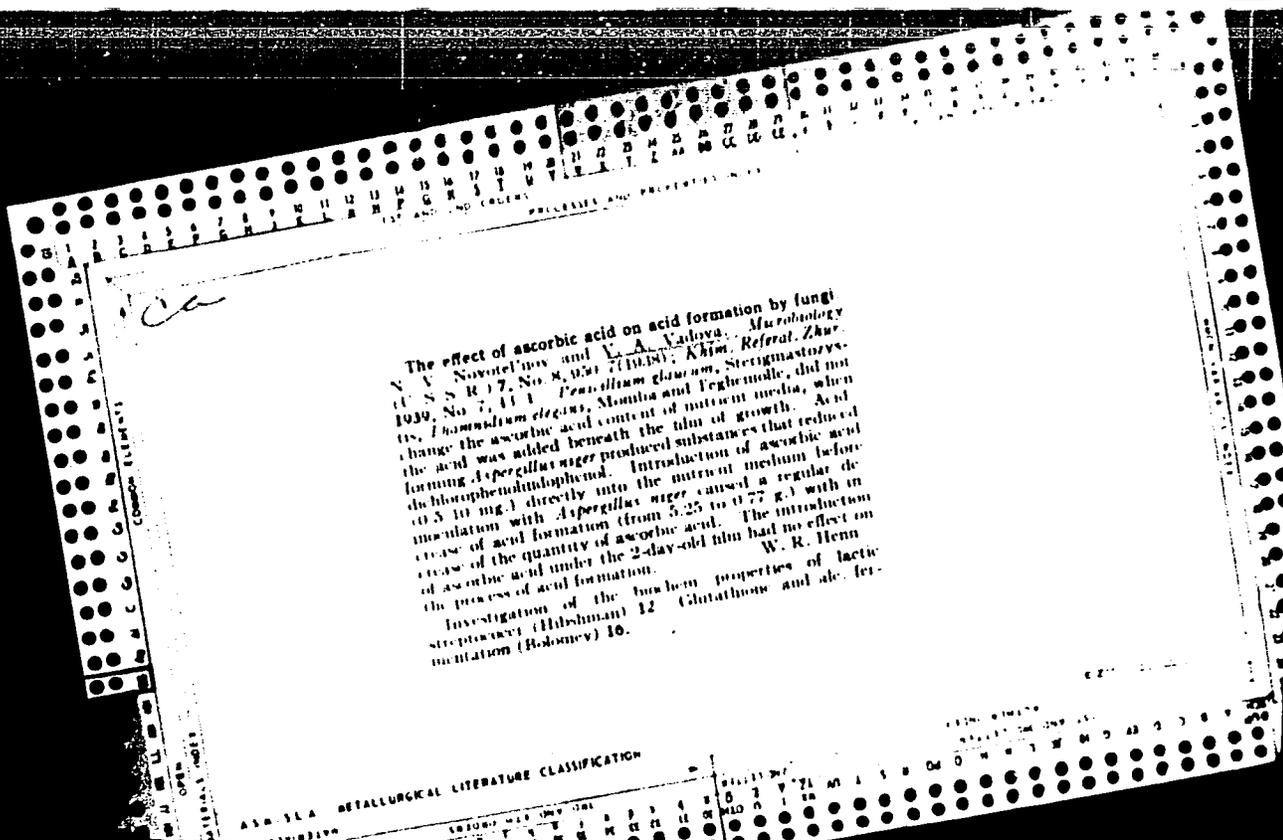
PERIODIC TABLE

GROUPS

PERIODS

GROUPS

PERIODS



*Ca*

The effect of ascorbic acid on acid formation by fungi  
 N. V. Nayotel'nov and V. A. Valova. *Microbiology*  
 (U. S. S. R.) 7, No. 8, 1951 (1958); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*  
 1949, No. 7, 414. *Penicillium glaucum*, *Streptomyces*  
*ts. thomashii elegans*, *Monilia* and *Fragaria*, did not  
 change the ascorbic acid content of nutrient media, when  
 the acid was added beneath the film of growth. Acid  
 forming *Aspergillus niger* produced substances that reduced  
 dichlorophenolindophenol. Introduction of ascorbic acid  
 (0.5-10 mg.) directly into the nutrient medium before  
 inoculation with *Aspergillus niger* caused a regular de-  
 crease of the quantity of acid formation (from 5.25 to 0.77 g.) with in-  
 crease of the quantity of ascorbic acid. The introduction  
 of ascorbic acid under the 2-day-old film had no effect on  
 the process of acid formation. W. R. Henn  
 Investigation of the biochem. properties of lactic  
 streptococci (Hibshman) 12. Glutathione and alc. fer-  
 mentation (Bolomey) 10.

VADOVA, V.A.

USSR.

The vitamin P content of fruits and vegetables, V. A. Vadova and B. P. Topkha, *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch. Instokh. Vitamin. Inst.* 4, 102-5 (1953).—Berries represent the richest source of vitamin P which may be as high as 2000 mg.%. In plums, cherries, grapes, pears, and apples it varies between 45 and 1000 mg.%. The av. content is listed as 82-000 mg.%. *Prunus americana* and Bergamot pears have no vitamin P. Its content in vegetables rarely exceeds 60 mg.%.  
B. S. Levine

VADOVA, V.A.

V Accumulation of vitamins C and P in wild rose hips.  
V. A. Vadova and V. A. Pliner. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.*

*Isiolocatel. Vitamin. Inst. 4, 119-21(1953).*—The vitamin P (I) content of wild rose hips in the early stages of the vegetative period is 1.44-1.72% on the wet and 4.6-5.5% on the dry basis. It reaches a max. of 2.80-3.32% and 11.30-12.30%, resp., at the end of the vegetative period. During the post-vegetative period, I is reduced to a min. of 1.32-1.70% and 3.71-4.98% on the wet and dry bases, resp. At full maturity I rises again. Vitamin C (II) rises gradually during the vegetative period and reaches its max. at complete maturity. The presence of I in the leaves of wild roses can be demonstrated only by a special procedure. (The following values are all on the dry-wt. basis.) It can be as high as 3.0%, that of II only 0.9%, while in the stems it varies from 1.5-5.9%. Both I and II varied, though not in a parallel manner, I from 0.9% in *Rosa albertii* to 14.2% in *R. canina* and II from 1.05% in *R. spinosissima* to 9.78% in *R. webbiana*. A high I content (4.82-14.18%) and a low II content (1.50-2.86%) were found in *R. cinnamomea*, *R. laxa*, and *R. elliptica*; A low I content (0.9-2.15%) and a high II content (8.01-9.78%) in *R. begeriana*, *R. webbiana*, *R. albertii*; only slight differences (I 1.12-4.71% and II 1.20-5.40%) in *R. rugosa*, *R. pomifera*, *R. tschekika*, *R. spinosissima*, and *R. foetida*. The total sugar content in all species varied from 12-27% and had no relation to either II or I.

B. S. Levin

VADOVA, V. A.

A preparation of vitamin P from log rose  
 (study) *Vitellaria Nana* (L.) *Indica* (L.) *Indica* (L.)  
 64 5/1954. Vitamin P preparations are described. They are  
 liquid and the concentration of the log rose fruit. The  
 insol. bitter powder contains 0.10% active material + its  
 2-4% N. 11-15% reducing substances, and 3-6% ash.  
 G. M. Kosolapoff

TUL'CHINSKAYA, K.Z.; VADOVA, V.A.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.V.

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1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.  
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(VITAMINS)

VADGVIC, F.

"Determining Strain in Machine Parts by the Photoelastic Method," P. 396,  
(TECHNICKA PRACA, Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1954, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (MEM), LC, Vol. 4,  
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Apparatus for measuring photoelasticity. p. 531.  
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Note on the possibility of construction of quarter-wave glass plates in a laboratory. p. 25.

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Vol. 6, no. 1, 1955.

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November 1959.

Uncl.

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"A contribution to the photoelastic separation of main stresses by means of the Laplace's equation."

p. 351 (Strojnoelektrotechnicky Casopis) Vol. 8, no. 5, 1957  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

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April 1958

VADOVIC, Fridrich, a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa

Method of optical stress testing of the stress of structures  
and their use in Czechoslovakia. Gep 12 no.4:124-129 Ap '60.

1. Szlovak Muszaki Foiskola, Bratislava.

KOVAC, Jozef, doc.; VADOVIC, Fridrich, inz., C.Sc.

The 4th National Conference of Teachers of Engineering  
Schools in Plzen, May 1962. Stroj cas 13 no.6:572-574 '62.

39797

Z/041/62/000/001/001/002  
E160/E135

24.4200

AUTHORS: Vadovič, Fridrick, Engineer, Candidate of Sciences,  
and Kamenský, Anton, Engineer

TITLE: A contribution towards photoelastometric separation  
of principal stresses

PERIODICAL: <sup>13-</sup>Strojnický časopis, no.1, 1962, 45-54

TEXT: Some methods of separation of principal stresses are based on Laplace's differential equation, where the independent variable is the sum of the principal stresses. Since its solution is complicated, and sometimes even impossible, approximate methods are employed and one of them is described in the present paper. With the help of Taylor's series the expression giving the approximate value of the second derivative in the Laplace equation is obtained. The area formed by the harmonic function of the sum of the principal stresses is then replaced by a rosette of fibres, the number and concentration of which are chosen to suit each particular problem. The heights at the extremities of these fibres, i.e. where they cut the circumference, represent the values of the sum of the principal stresses. The height of the  
Card 1/3

A contribution towards photo- ...

Z/041/62/000/001/001/002  
E160/E135

fibre in the centre of the rosette represents the first approximation to the value of a harmonic function. The final value of the harmonic function, i.e. the value of the sum of the principal stresses, is obtained as a weighed average of values of the individual fibres. This method gives a very good approximation to the solution of the Laplace equation and it is claimed that in many cases the results are very accurate. A correction factor is also supplied for the cases which include concentrated loading. A worked out example, bending of the corner of a frame, is given and the results compare favourably with those obtained by means of an electrical analog. This method can also be used in the case of bodies of revolution, where the sum of the principal stresses in a cross-section is obtained by successive approximations. Usually, two or three such successive approximations are sufficient. A worked out example is also included for this case - a stepped circular bar subjected to tension. There are 9 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

A contribution towards photo- ... Z/041/62/000/001/001/002  
E160/E135

ASSOCIATION: Katedra pružnosti a pevnosti Strojníckej fakulty  
SVŠT, Bratislava  
(Chair of the Strength and Elasticity of Materials,  
Mechanical Engineering Department, SVŠT, Bratislava)

SUBMITTED: September 6, 1961

Card 3/3

VADOVIC, Fridrich, doc., inz., C.Sc.; KAMENSKY, Antoi, inz.

New method for numerical solution of plane stress. Stroj cas 14  
nq3:219-229 '63.

1. Katedra pruznosti a pevnosti, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka,  
Bratislava.

GALLO, Pavol; MARON, Frantisek; VADOVIC, Jarolim; DIDKA, Ernest

Single chamber washing machine for car wheel set cleaning.  
Zel dop tech 11 no.11:340-341 '63.

KRISHTOFOVICH, A.N., redaktor [deceased] SPIZHARSKIY, T.N., redaktor;  
BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., redaktor; VADRANYANTS, L.A., redaktor;  
ZAITSEV, I.K., redaktor; KRASNOV, I.I., redaktor; KULIKOV, M.V.  
redaktor; LABAZIN, G.S., redaktor; LIBROVICH, L.S., redaktor;  
LUR'YE, M.L., redaktor; MALINOVSKIY, F.M., redaktor; NESTEROV,  
L.Ya., redaktor; NEKHOROSHEV, V.P., redaktor; SERGIYEVSKIY, V.M  
redaktor; TALDYKIN, S.I., redaktor; KHABAKOV, A.V., redaktor;  
SHABAROV, N.V., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, V.P., redaktor; KISKLEVA,  
A.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

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VADRNA, T.

VADRNA, T. Short survey of technology in drawing hollow vessels. p. 357.

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STROJIRENSKA VYRCEA'

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

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YAKINI, M.

Production of rolled tobacco. p. 11.  
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Encl.

BAJTAJ, V.; VADURA, F.

Radiotherapy of organic impotence. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no. 4:  
107-109 23 Jan 1953. (GML 24:2)

1. Of the Institute of Sexology (Head -- Prof. J. Hynie, M.D.) of  
Charles University, Prague and of the Institute of Radiotherapy  
(Head -- Fr. Vadura, M.D.), Prague-Bulovka.

VADURA, Frantisek, MUDr (Praha VIII. Na Truhlarce 100)

Origin, development, and therapy of malignant tumors according to the Pavlovian theory. Cesk.onkol. 2 no.2-3:99-115 1955.

1. Onkologicky ustav v Praze.  
(NEOPLASMS,  
Pavlovian theory)

VADURA, Frantisek, MUDr.

Cooperation of surgeons and oncologists in the fight against malignant tumors. Rozhl. chir. 35 no.4:253-256 Apr 56.

1. Hlav. onkolog min. zdrav.  
(NEOPLASMS, prev. & control  
cooperation of surgeons & oncologists (Cs))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/4 Public Health Ann. 57

1313. VAĐURA F. Onkol. Ústav, Praha 8. \*Rozvoj boje proti zhoubným nádorům v posledních 10 letech. The development of the fight against malignant tumours in the last 10 years ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1956, 95/1 (9-14)

In the Czechoslovak Republic the morbidity and mortality rate of malignant tumours is growing steadily, mainly because of an increase of the age-group over 40 yr. old. Before World War II, 2 clinics for radiation therapy were established at Prague and Brno. After 1945 these were reconstructed and their equipment improved. They have their own research laboratories. In some other larger towns new centres for radiation therapy were also founded. The central research institute for oncology now functions in Bratislava. Further developments in the fight against malignant tumours is planned, including the establishment of many new centres and clinics, and preventive examination of the entire population between 40 and 50 yr. of age. 500,000 women have already been examined. Each case in which malignant disease is diagnosed or suspected is recorded at the corresponding oncological centre. Systematic examinations are made of all diseased persons. The therapeutic procedures will be rationalized and rendered uniform. Furthermore research is proceeding in the institutes of the Czechoslovak and Slovak Academy of Science.

Holub - Prague (XVII, 5, 16)

VADURA, Frantisek

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Br. 101. 4 no.2:89-90 1957.

1. Onkologisches Institut, Praha, bulovka.  
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Study trip to the more important radiological centers in West Germany.  
Cesk. rentg. 11 no.4:272-280 Dec 57.

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1. Direktor des Onkologischen Instituts in Prag und Hauptsachberater des Ministeriums fur Gesundheitswesen, Prag, Tschechoslowakei.  
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(NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS)  
(PREVENTIVE MEDICINE)  
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dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Chekhoslovakiya (dir. doktor  
Frantisek Vadyura).

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1. Institute of Mathematics of the Rumanian Academy.

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. The Fourth Exposition of Samples. St si Teh Buc 14  
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How cellulose takes shape at Palas. St si Teh Buc 16  
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New products of the Galati Mechanical Plant. St si Teh Buc 16 no.4:23  
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One hundred and twenty medicinal products. St si Teh  
Buc 16 no. 5: 44-45 May '64.

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Studies for designing the active parts of special plows.  
Bul St. si Tehn. Tim. 8 no. 1:195-203 Jan-Je '63.

VADUVA, V., ing.; SNAGOVEANU, C., ing.

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tractor stations. Mec electrif agric 9 no.3:41-46 '64.



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SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, No 6, Jun 1961, pp 36.

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SAVOPOL, D., Ing.; VALBUENA-PORNERU, I.

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39 no. 1:16-18 '61. (MIRA 14:1)  
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LUBNIN, Aleksandr Il'ich, inzh.; LIBERMAN, Semen Abramovich, inzh.;  
SKAZHENIK, Georgiy Dmitriyevich, inzh.; MILLER, Viktor  
Yakovlevich, inzh.; PETRAKOV, Andrey Ivanovich, inzh.;  
USHAKOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VAD'YAYEV,  
Gavriil Mikhaylovich, inzh.; TIMYANSKIY, Samuil Yakovlevich,  
arkh.; KIKIN, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; BEGAK,  
B.A., red.; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Designing buildings and structures for metallurgical plants]  
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issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy institut pro-  
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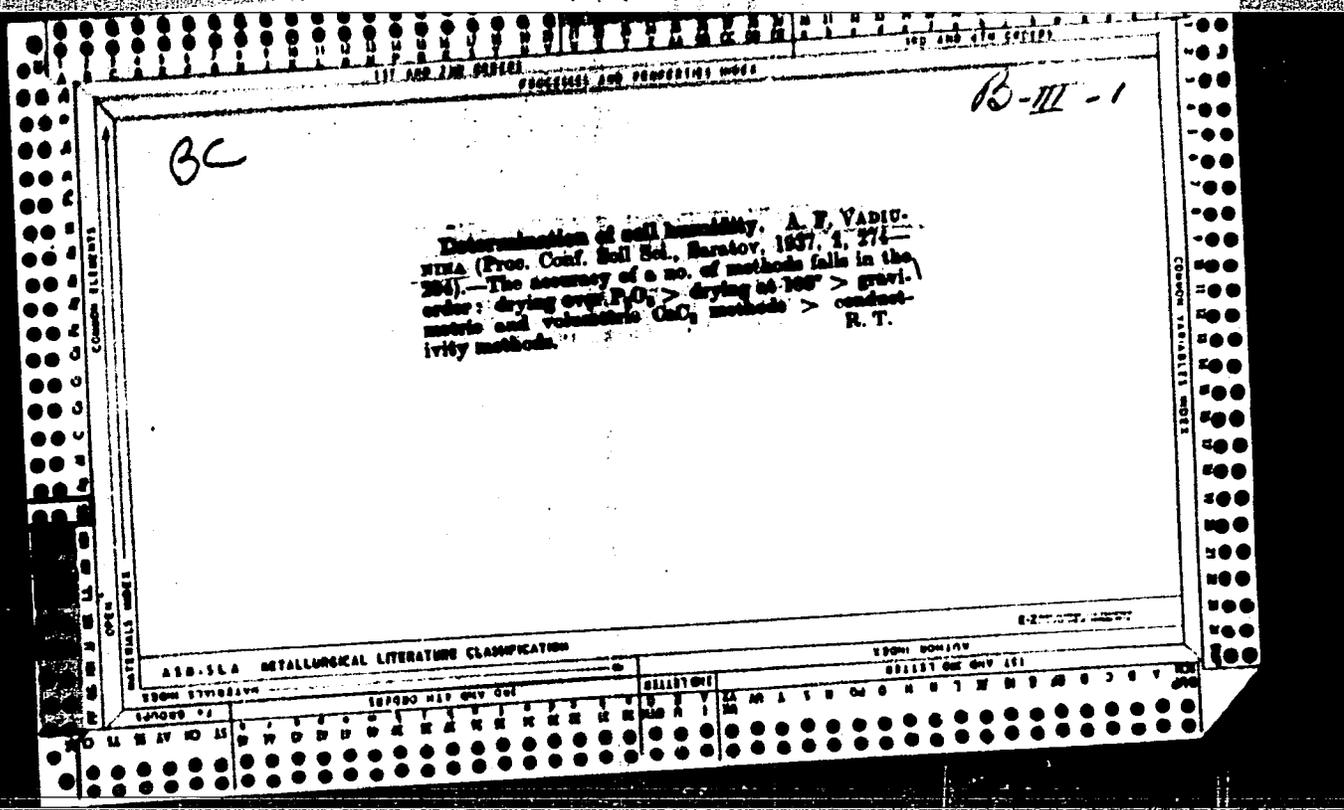
VADYDOV, Y.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRANKIN, I.G., inzh.; NAZAROVA, Z.G., inzh.;  
ZHUKOVIN, D.I., inzh.

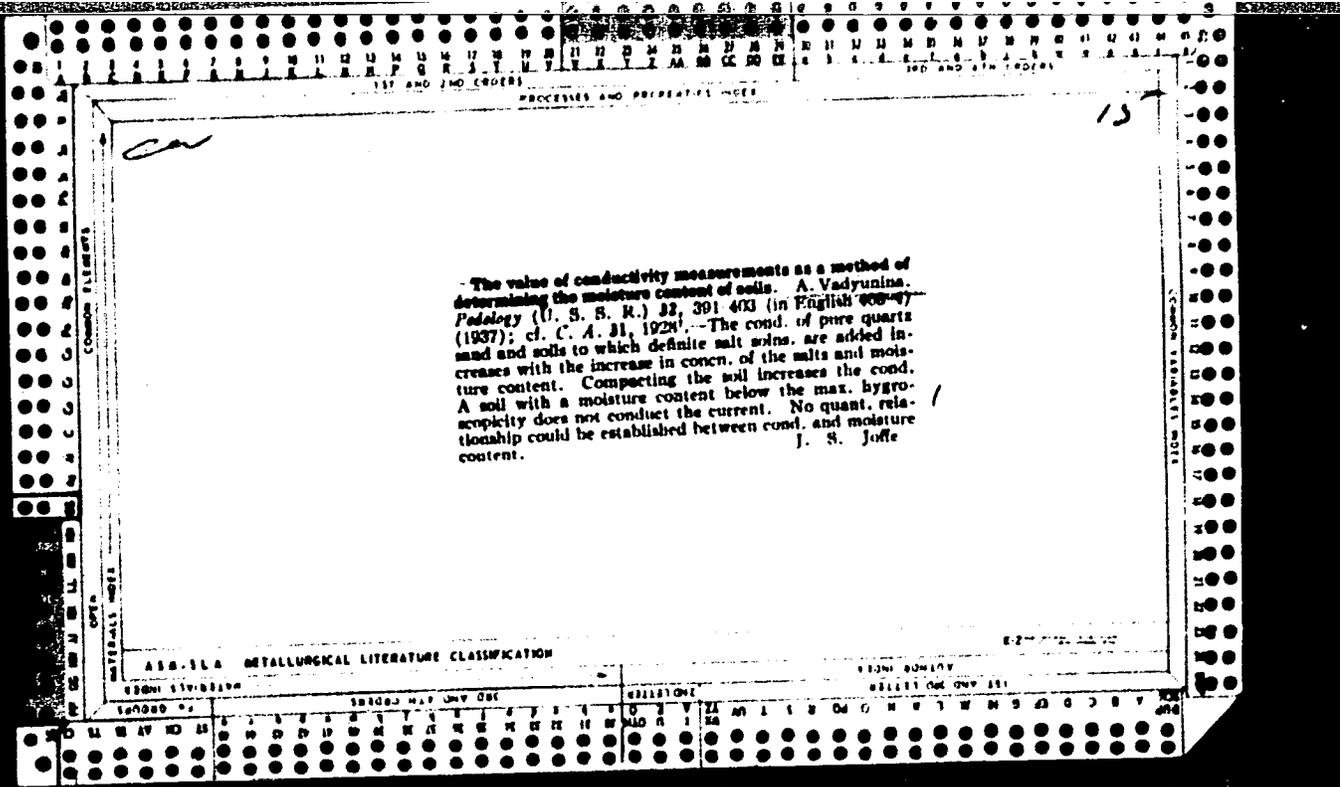
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tar solutions used to chemically reinforce rocks. Nauch. soob.  
IGD 20:122-126 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

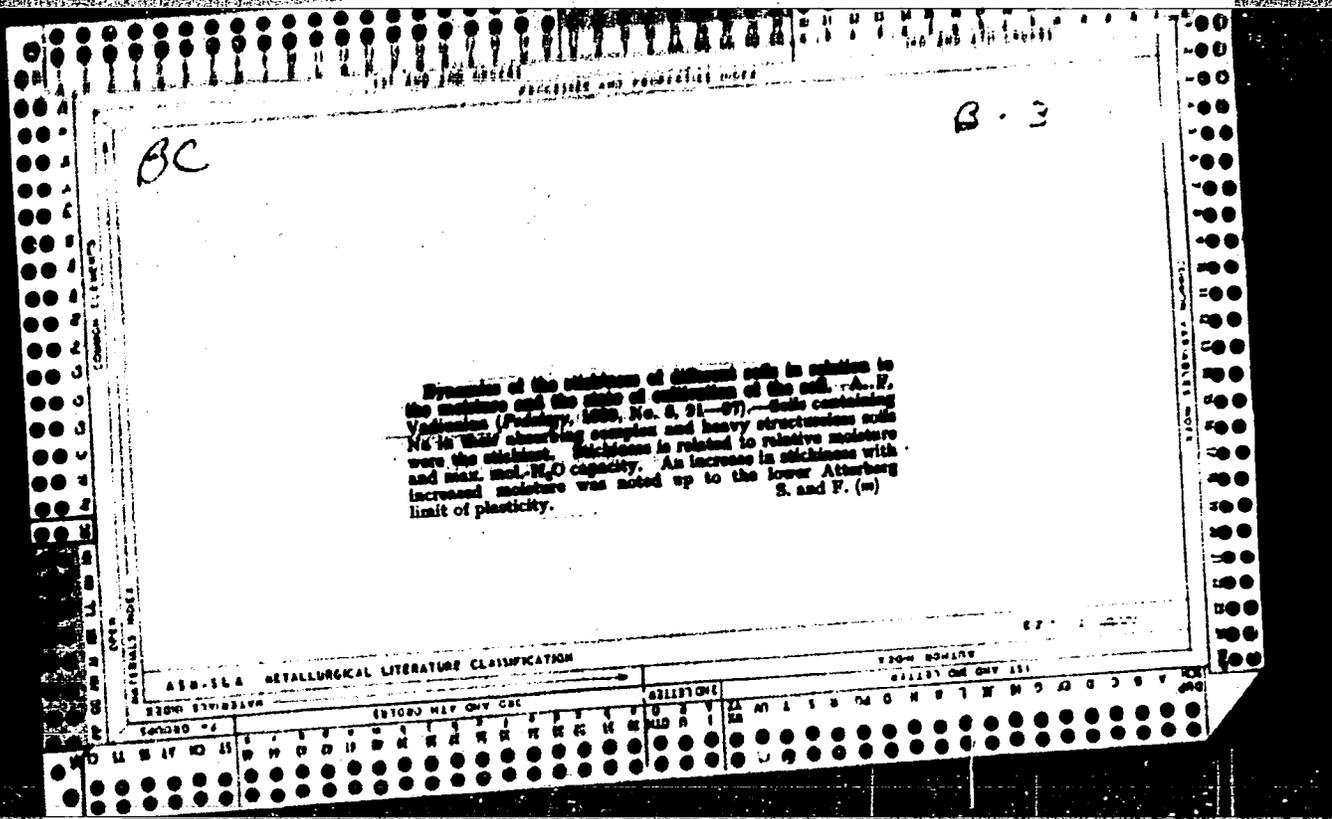
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4. Oak
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Influence of the oak cluster on the growth medium. Work of the Stalingrad expedition of the Biology and Soil Science department of Moscow State University. Vest.Mosk.un.8 no.9:119-127 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

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VADYUNINA, A.

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VADYUKINA, A.F.

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 are studied from the results of the Stalingrad experiment  
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 No. 9, No. 10, No. 11. *Trudy* No. 12. *Trudy* No. 13. *Trudy* No. 14.  
 Vadyukina studied the effect of planting summer and  
 winter wheat crops and of depth of plowing on the soils for  
 virgin steppe soils, low-nutrient soils. After the plowing  
 process with long stem plants and mulching the moisture  
 retention following should be at least 20 mm. depth of plow-  
 ing for wheat. Summer wheat crops are sown in the soil  
 in most years. Grasses do not improve the soil. Plow-  
 ing greatly increases the yield of wheat. A. F. Vadyukina  
 Department of Soil Biology.

Chair of Physics and Soil Improvement.

VADYUNINA, A. F.

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J. S. Joffe

VADYUNINA, A.F., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk

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(Solonetz soils) (Shrubs) (Soil physics)

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VADYUNINA, Aleksandra Fedorovna; KORCHAGINA, Zinaida Alekseyevna;  
SHAGIROVA, I.M., red.; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn. red.

[Methods of determining the physical properties of soils in the  
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VADYUNINA, A.F., BUREZHAGINA, N.A.

Preparation of carbon dioxide by semidesert soils. Vest. Mosk. U.  
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(Adres avtorov: s Krasnaya Sloboda, Cherkasskoy obl. rayonnaya  
bol'nitsa).

(APPENDICITIS)

VADZINSKAYA, L.I.

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laborantov.

(KRASNODAR TERRITORY--MEDICAL SOCIETIES)

VADZINSKIY, V.V., inzhener.

Burning Ukhta boiler fuel in boilers. Elek.sta. 27 no.6:51-53  
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VADKINSKIY, V.V., inzh.

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Elek.sta. 31 no.4:91-92 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
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VOTAVA, Z.; VABCEK, M.

The influence of some antihistaminics and neuroplegics on the higher nervous activity of rats and dogs. *Physiol. bohem.* 5: 58-62 Suppl. 1956.

1. Research Institute For Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

eff. of antihistaminics & phenothiazin deriv. in rats & dogs)

(ANTI-HISTAMINICS, eff.

on conditioned reflex funct. in rats & dogs)

(PHENOTHIAZIN, deriv.

same)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, effect of drugs on, antihistaminics & pheno hiazine deriv., conditioned reflex mechanism.)

VAEDTKE, J.

Ferrous salts in organic complexes as tannins. p. 181. PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY.  
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Source: East European Accession List, (EEAL), Lc, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956

VAEDTKE, Janina (Jozefow kolo Otwocka, ul. Mickiewicza 6.)

Therapeutic progress in acute leukemias. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 27  
no.7:983-1001 1957.

1. Z IV Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji  
Kadr Lekarskich Kierownik: prof. dr. nauk med. W. Orłowski.  
(LEUKEMIA, therapy,  
review (Pol))

VAEDTKE

**J.**  
 Country : POLAND, Chemical Technology, Chemical Products  
 Category : and their applications. Leather, Fur, Gela-  
 tine, Tanning Materials, Industrial Materials,  
 Abs. Jour : Ref. Indus. - Exam., No. 10, 1959, 2150.  
 Author : Prastowski P., Vaadtke J.  
 Institut. : Not stated.  
 Title : Determination of the usability of tanning iron  
 compounds in solutions, containing ammonium  
 salts.  
 Orig. Pub. : Przem. Strojowy, 1958, 15 No. 6, 205-210.  
 Abstract : The iron content is determined by the dichro-  
 mate method. The ammonium salts and the acid  
 residue, connected with Fe, are determined  
 from one weighed portion. NH<sub>3</sub> is distilled  
 in the presence of an excess of the titrating  
 alkali solution. The total alkali quantity  
 expended for the displacement of NH<sub>3</sub> and the  
 neutralization of the acid residue, is deter-  
 mined by the inverse titration of the alkali  
 excess after the distillation of NH<sub>3</sub>. The  
 distilled NH<sub>3</sub> is titrated with an HCl solu-  
 tion. The difference between the total quan-

Card: 1/2

VANDKE, Janina (Warszawa 26. Grenadierow 51/59, Szpital Grochowski)

Gamma globulins & their clinical significance. Polskie arch. med. wewn.  
28 no.6:947-962 1958.

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Kadr Lekarskich w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr nauk med. W. Ortowski.  
(GAMMA GLOBULIN  
clin. significance, review (Pol))

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VARDOL, Janina

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1. Aus der IV Anstalt für Innere Krankheiten des Aerzts-Fortbildungsstudiums in der Medizinischen Akademie in Warszawa (Vorsteher: Prof. Dr. Med. W. Orłowski) und aus der Observations-Abteilung des Staatlichen Klinischen Spital Nr. 1 in Warszawa (Chefarzt Dr. Med. J. Rutkiewicz).