DENISIUK, Zygmunt; GRYNIA, Maria


I. Department of Meadow and Pasture Tillage of the School of Agriculture, Poznan.
JANKOSZ, Józef, inż.; GRYNIEWICZ, Jerzy, mgr. inż.


1. Zakład Budowy Sieci Elektrycznych, Kraków.
GRYNIEWICZ, Stanislaw, mgr.; MUSZYNSKA, Danuta

Achievements in city planning and development programming of the capital investment services of the Administration of Workers' Settlements. Przegl techn 34, no. 26:4, 6 30 Je '63.
Okres stosowania ortopedycznych korzetów w okresie rehabilitacji obozu ZSSK w Krzepinie.

I. Z Kliniki trảin przez Akademii Medycyny i Farmacji we Wrocławiu i z Sanatorium Rehabilitacyjno-Odrodzeniowego we Wrocławiu (dyrektor dr. E. Kraiszki).
GRZYNSZPAN, Adam; POMIANOWSKI, Władysław

Attempted use of hyaluronidase in the rehabilitation of patients with knee contractures following acute anterior poliomyelitis.
Chir. narządu ruchu ortop. Pol., 29 no. 6, 725-730 '64

1. Z Sanatorium Rehabilitacyjno-Ortopedycznego we Wrocławiu (dyrektor dr. Z. Kryński).

GRYSZPAN, Adam


Anatomic and pathologic studies on the effect of cotton dust on the respiratory tract. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.50:1602-1604 13 Dec 54.

I. Z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Lodz; kierownik: prof. dr A.Pruszczyński.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, physiology,
 eff. of cotton dust, autopsy findings in subjects exposed to dust)

(DUST,
cotton dust, eff. on resp. tract, autopsy findings in
subjects exposed to dust)

(COTTON,
cotton dust, eff. on resp. tract, autopsy findings in
subjects exposed to dust)
Abstract: The lungs of 291 fetuses and neonates (out of these, 23 stillborn; 135 surviving up to four days) were investigated. Hyaline membranes (HM) were found in 35 neonates, mostly premature children, living from 36 minutes to 4 days. The presence of HM was frequently brought forth by aspiration of amniotic fluid and hemorrhages in the lungs, which indicate the significance of anoxia in the pathogenesis of HM. The combination of existence of HM and inflammation of the lungs was very seldom found.
1920, LEUKAEMIA OR A LEUKAEMIC REACTION IN THE COURSE OF ACUTE TUBERCULOUS SEPSIS? - Bialacza czy odczyn bialaczkowy w przebiegu ostatecznej gruźlicy? - Grynsewicz A. and Sudkiewicz L.
1957, 12/28 (1083-1085)

The case described shows the difficulty of differentiating between acute leukaemia accompanying tuberculosis and the leukemic reaction in the course of tuberculous sepsis.

A woman 61 yr. of age, feeling weak for several weeks, was admitted to hospital in a serious condition with symptoms of diathesis haemorrhagica and a group of enlarged lymph nodes in the left axillary space. In the peripheral blood there was a picture of leukaemia. In the bone marrow there was hyperfunction of the granular elements with inhibition of maturation, symptoms of degeneration and displastic changes. These elements gave a strong peroxidase reaction. In some myeloblasts, Auer's rods were found. There was also an inhibition of the maturing of red blood cells; in the biopsy examination of lymph nodes tuberculous foci and tubercles were found. The treatment consisted in blood transfusions, penicillin, streptomycin, isoniazid and vit. K. After a short period of improvement the patient died. The findings at the postmortem examination were: many foci of caseous tuberculosis in lymph nodes, liver, kidneys and spleen, peritonitis tuberculosa, pleuritis haemorrhagica ambi lateralis, concentrations of marrow cells in the liver, spleen and lymph nodes, haemorrhagiae punctatae cutis, peritonei, subpleurales and tracti digestivi. The lack of 'leukaemic pause', and of parafoms, lack of enlargement of the spleen, and the presence of degenerative changes in the granular system in a patient with a general tuberculous sepsis, speak for a leukaemic reaction. Practically in each case of acute leukaemia, antituberculous chemotherapy should be applied.

Węgrzynowska - Cracow (XV, 5, 6, 16)

L. Z Zakładu Anatomi Patologicznej A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik prof. dr Aleksander Frusczyński.

(ACUTE RENAL FAILURE exper)
GRINSZTAJN, Adam; LACIAK, Jan; MIODUSZEWSKA, Olga

Diagnosis of precancerous conditions and of pre-invasive cancer of the larynx according to histopathological studies. Nowotwory 12 no.2:103-114 '62.


(LARYNX neopl)
GRYSZTAJN, Adam; WOZNIAK, Leszek


   (OVARIUM neopl.) (MESONEPHROMA case reports)


(ASPERGILLOSIS) (LUNG DISEASES FUNGAL)
MIODUSZEWSKA, Olga; GARYSZTAJN, Adam


(LARYNX neopl)
MIODUSZEWSKA, Olga; LACIAK, Jan; GRYNSZTAJN, Adam

Some histo-clinical aspects of laryngeal cancer. Pat. pol. 14
no. 3: 367–378 '63.

AM w Łodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Radziminski.

(LARYNGEAL NEOPLASMS) (PATHOLOGY)
GRYNSZTAJN, Adam

Basement membranes in the cervix uteri of adult women in various pathologic conditions. Acta med. Pol. 5 no.4 385-406 '64

1. Department of Pathological Anatomy, Medical Academy, Lodz (Director: prof. dr. A. Pruszczyński).
GRYSZTAJN, Adam; WOJDECKI, Jan


SIMON, S.; CHYS, E.; WYRZYKIEWICZ, T.

Progress in the early diagnosis of uterine cancer with
cytological and histological methods in the years 1951-1955.
Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.1:13-17 1 Jan 57.

1. (Z Kliniki Polosnictwa i Chorob Kobietych A.W. w Poznaniu;
Libelta 22 w 6.
(UTERUS, neoplasms
 diag., cytol. & histol. methods, statist. (Pol))
Certain characteristics of vaginal smears in trichomoniasis. Gin. polska 31 no.3:321-322 NY-Je '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorób Kobietych A.M. w Poznaniu
Kierownik: doc. dr med. W. Michalkiewicz i s Poradni Onkologicznej
Kierownik: lek. med. J. Przyborska przy Wojewódzkiej Przychodni
Specjalistycznej w Poznaniu Dyrektor: dr med. J. Wojtczak
(TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS diag)
(VAGINAL SMÆRS)
Usefulness of the preparation "Chelvog" in the treatment of

trichomoniasis. Bull. tyg. lek., 19 no.38:159-162, 21.5.86

i. Z. I Kliniki Polonii i Chorób, ob. Wyższej w Poznaniu (Kierowniki prof. dr. med. Witold

Michalkiewicz).
Pol. 35 no.5 723-726 5-6 1964

GRYS, Eugeniusz; KUBIS, Zofia; PISARSKI, Tadeusz


Grys, Stanislaw (Warszawa)

Some tests in domestic cattle immunized with vole bacilli. Roczn. nauk rolno-wet. 70 no.1/4:159-160 '60. (EMAI 10:9)

(Cattle) (Bacillus) (Field mice)
Gryz, Stanislaw

Studies of the mechanism of the reaction to tubercle bacilli. Arch. immun. ther. ex. 10 no.1:129-139 '62.

1. The Veterinary Institute, Pulawy, Laboratory of Comparative Pathology, Warsaw.
   (MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS immunol) (TUBERCULIN REACTION)
GRYS, Stanislaw

The response to TTD antigen. I. Immuneity and allergenicity of TTD antigen. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 12 no. 11:25-29 '64.

The response to TTD antigen. II. Cellular response to TTD antigen. Ibid.: 30-36

1. Laboratory of Comparative Pathology, Veterinary Institute, Warsaw.
DADYKIN, V.P.; GRYSHEVSKIY, B.N.; POTAYEVICH, Ye.V.

Use of radiation energy by plants under various environmental conditions. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43:7-16 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

I. Institut biologii Petrozavodskogo universiteta.

SC: LETCHIS' No. 3;
GRYSHKIN, G. G., FRIKHID'KO, P. L.

Fluorspar


Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED
ABSTRACT: The apparatus shown below is designed for cyclic magnetic cooling. An iron ammonium alum crystal (6) on a helical heat exchanger, made of enamelled copper wire, is fastened on caprone bracing wires inside a brass container (4). A carbon thermometer-heater (7), attached to the soldered end of a copper heat conductor, is 15 cm from the salt block. The container is placed in a Dewar vessel with helium (3) and shielded by a Dewar vessel with nitrogen (1) in which a cryogenic solenoid (2) for generating the magnetic field is embedded. The temperature of the salt block is measured with the aid of the induction coils (5). The apparatus makes it possible to obtain and maintain temperatures below 0.2 K. At demagnetization in a field of 5.4 kG.
and an initial temperature of 1.2 K. the temperature of the salt block is 0.1 K. The temperature is raised to 0.12 K in 1 1/2 hrs and a constant heat flow to the salt block is afterwards established with the aid of the heater. When the heater is "on" the temperature of 0.12 K is restored by demagnetizing the salt block for 2 min in a field of 5.4 kgf. When the magnetic field is "off" the salt temperature rises in 10 min from 0.12 to 0.13 K at a heat flow of 110 erg/sec and from 0.12 to 0.15 K at a heat flow of 350 erg/sec. Large salt blocks are required to obtain high cold yields, and different salts or initial conditions are required for different temperature ranges (experiments with chromium-potassium alum are described in G. Sultanov's dissertation). In the process described above the magnetic field is switched on for 2 min and switched off for 10 min, and the nitrogen consumption in the removal of Joule heat from the solenoid is only 4 liters/hr. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.
ABSTRACT: The apparatus shown below is designed for cyclic magnetic cooling. An iron ammonium alum crystal (6) on a helical heat exchanger, made of enameled copper wire, is fastened on caprone bracing wires inside a brass container (4). A carbon thermometer-heater (7), attached to the soldered end of a copper heat conductor, is 15 cm from the salt block. The container is placed in a Dewar vessel with helium (3) and shielded by a Dewar vessel with nitrogen (1) in which a cryogenic solenoid (2) for generating the magnetic field is embedded. The temperature of the salt block is measured with the aid of the induction coils (5). The apparatus makes it possible to obtain and maintain temperatures below 0.2 K. At demagnetization in a field of 5.4 kG.
and an initial temperature of 1.2 K, the temperature of
the salt block is 0.1 K. The temperature is raised to
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block is afterwards established with the aid of the heater.
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restored by demagnetizing the salt block for 2 min in a
field of 5.4 kgf. When the magnetic field is "off" the salt
temperature rises in 10 min from 0.12 to 0.13 K at a heat
flow of 110 erg/sec and from 0.12 to 0.15 K at a heat flow
of 350 erg/sec. Large salt blocks are required to obtain
high cold yields, and different salts or initial conditions
are required for different temperature ranges (experiments
with chromium-potassium alum are described in G. Sultanov's
dissertation). In the process described above the magnetic
field is switched on for 2 min and switched off for 10 min,
and the nitrogen consumption in the removal of Joule heat
from the solenoid is only 4 liters/hr. Orig. art. has: 1
figure.
AUTHOR: Grytsan, D. M. (Gritsan, D. N.); Shatrovskyi, H. I. (Shatrovskiy, G. L.)

TITLE: Electrothermographic investigation of electrodeposition of cadmium.

SOURCE: AN Ukr SSR. Dopovidi, no. 11, 1964, 1497-1502

ABSTRACT: A new method of investigating electrode processes based on the thermographic principle is described. The principal circuit for measuring the temperature effects on the electrodes is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The maximum local temperature effects on the cathode $\Delta T_{cm}$ and on the anode $\Delta T_{am}$ have been determined by this method in a Cd/CdSO$_4$/H$_2$O/Cd system in solutions of varied concentration during an electrolysis of 4 to 5 minutes. The empirical dependence of $\Delta T_{cm}$ and $\Delta T_{am}$ on the current density $i$ and solution concentration $c$ has been established with the aid of the electrothermograms and is formulated as follows:

Card 1/3
\[ \Delta T_{cm} = 0.029(1 - 0.28) C^0.4 \]
\[ \Delta T_{mm} = 0.0291.35 C^0.40 \]

"Secondary" temperature effects on the electrodes during longer periods of electrolysis have been observed. The electrolysis time necessary for the appearance of the "secondary" effects depends on the solution concentration and the duration increases with decrease in solution concentration. The "secondary" effects are accompanied by changes on the electrode surfaces. The experimental results show that the electrothermographic method could be a valuable addition to existing methods for the investigation of electrode processes and that it can be used also to obtain the necessary data for calculating the heat balance of electrolytic cells.

Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Khimi i Kharkiv'skoho universytetu (Institute of Chemistry, Kharkov University)

SUBMITTED: 27Nov63

ENUL: 01

NO REP SOV: 003

OTHER: 001
Fig. 1. Principal circuit for measuring the temperature effects
1 - "Cold" thermocouple junction;
2 - "hot" thermocouple junction;
3 - disk base; 4 - disk base;
-2205 5 - rod; 6 - micrometer; 7,8 - electrodes
"Results of the activity of the machine-tractor stations and their current assignments."

Abstract: In the region of 6-7 segments of the breast-bone and 7-9 rib cartilage a painless swelling was found, which had a pus secreting fistula in the center. The study of the pus demonstrated the presence of actinomycosis. On the basis of the findings, upon opening the authors suspect that the actinomycosis localized in the breast bone occurred due to trauma (piercing of the bone) by a wire covered with Actinomycyes, which penetrated into the breast region.
Microbial determination of biological value of hydrolyzed casein hydrolysates used for intravenous feeding. Antonina Kryszkiewicz and Kazimierz Zakrzewski (Inst. Hematol., Inst. Pharmacol., Warsaw, Acta Polac. Pharm. 13, 457-60 (1966) (English summary). Total creatinine values were obtained with a single microbiological assay using Streptococcus faecalis 5043. Low values were obtained as compared with the content of hydrolyzed amino acids with E. faecalis 5043 and Lactobacillus casei var. plantarum 6690. However, the former method is sufficiently accurate to reveal even slight differences in total values of 2 different hydrolysates.

Alicia R. Enquodiah
GRYSZKIEWICZ, Antonina

Nutritive value of glucose-enriched protein hydrolysates.

Instytutu Hematologii Direktor: doc. dr. med. A. Trojarowski

(PROTEINS
protein hydrolysates, glucose-enriched, nutritive value
(Pol))

(GLUCOSE

(glucose-enriched protein hydrolysates, nutritive value (Pol))

(NUTRITION
nutritive value of protein hydrolysates, glucose-
enriched (Pol))
Gryszkiewicz, A.; Zakrzewski, K.


1. Z Zakładu Biochemii Klinicznej Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie.
Kierownik: doc. dr K. Zakrzewski.

AMYLIASE, in blood
isolation & properties in human serum (Pol)
Grysziewicz, Antonina


1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Haematology, Warszawa. (AMYLASE)
GRYTNER, Stanislaw; CSINSKI, Henryk; TAYTSCH, Florentyna Sofia; WISOCKI, Jan

An epidemic of serum meningitis caused by the ECHO virus.
Przegl. epidem 17 no.4 367-371 1963

TITLE: Thermocapacitor method of measuring the flux of infrared radiation

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyi zhurnal, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 60-64

ABSTRACT: The author examines theoretically the possibility of employing a temperature-dependent capacitor as an infrared detector. In such a capacitor the infrared radiation either mechanically distorts the plates or else changes the dielectric constant of the insulator. The article does not deal with specific designs, but analyzes the operation of such a capacitor from the point of view of its noise. Analysis of the formulas for noise power shows that such a detector should have a low noise current because of the small value of the conduction current and because mechanical fluctuations (which give rise to Brownian motion) can be completely eliminated by thermal and mechanical insulation. Another advantage of the thermocapacitor is its high resistance, which permits it to be coupled directly to the grid of an amplifier and thus reduces the grid current and the noise of the latter. While the sensitivity (output volts per watt) of the thermocapacitor is of the same order of a bol...

Card 1/2
meter, its low noise level and the fact that it is a reactive element make it potentially suitable for detection of lower flux levels than a bolometer. Orig. art. [02]
INVENTOR: Cryts'kiv, I. V.; Litvinov, I. V.; Lobodin, V. M.

TITLE: Airplane cloud-transparency meter. Class 42, No. 183440

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 92

TOPIC TAGS: airborne photoelectric detection, aircraft guidance equipment, aircraft flight instrument

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an airplane cloud-transparency meter consisting of a light-beam modulator spun by an electric motor, an optical

Fig. 1. Airplane cloud-transparency meter

1 - Main illuminator; 2 - additional illuminator; 3 - photoresistance; 4 - photocurrent amplifier; 5 - detector; 6 - direct-current amplifier; 7 - electric motor; 8 - modulator.
system, a reflector, a measuring photocell, a recording device, and a power supply (see Fig. 1). In order to obtain direct measurements of a certain parameter, in the illuminator circuit is an additional illuminator, the light beam from which is detected by a photoresistor connected through a photocurrent amplifier to the frequency-phase-detector input which, through the power amplifier, maintains a constant rotational speed of the light-beam-modulator's electric motor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.
KHOMYAKOV, N., inzh. (Moskva); VAYNSHTEYN, G., inzh. (Moskva);
KUZOVKIN, B.; LINTS, V., inzh. (Moskva); VOLIN, P. (Vil'nyus);
GRYUKOV, N., inzh. (Moskva); SOLDATOV, V., inzh.-konstruktor (Orsk).

Conceived and realized. Isobr. i rats. no. 434-35 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Starshiy inzh. tresta "Orenburgtransstroy", Orenburg (for Kuzovkin).
   (Technological innovations)
GRYUNBERG, Aleksandr Ivanovich; SOLOMIN, Anatoliy Fedorovich; MALINOVSII, T.T., red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.


(Road construction--Accounting)
USSR / Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic to Humans and Animals

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 776

Author: Gryunberg, A. Yu.

Title: The Role of Trauma in Activation and Localization of the Tuberculous Process

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Kurskiy med. in-t, 1955, No. 2 (10), 112-113

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1
ORYUNINHO, A.Yu. (Kursk)

Insular adenocarcinoma of the pancreas. Klin. med. 32 no.11:
66-68 N '54.
(MIR 8:1)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-prof. A.S.Brumberg)
Kurskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.I.Kulezina)
(PANCREAS, neoplasms
adenocarcinoma, insular)
(ADENOCARCINOMA
pancreas)
MINSKAYA, Yu.I., kand. med. nauk; GRYUMBERG, A.R.

A case of primary atypical amyloidosis. Klin. med. 36 no.2:92-95
P '58.  (M.RA 11:4)

1. In gospitat'noy terapevticheskoy klinik (zav. - dotseant I.G.
Chernetsov) i katedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.S.
Brumberg) Kurakogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.V.
Savel'yev)

(AMYLOIDOSIS, case reports
primary atypical (Rus))
The text is not legible or clear due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a page with a paragraph of text, but the content cannot be accurately transcribed.
Kolenisov, V.P.; Gritskev, A.Yu.

Cancer of the breast in man; one observation. Tep. onk. li no. 5: 104-106 ' 65. (MIRA 18: 8)

Iz fakultetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta (зав. - prof. M.G. Ruditskiy) i Kurskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispensera (glavnyy vrasch - T.S. Kondrashova).
Grynberg, G.,

Wind-driven electric generator model VM-2 for schools, Fiz. v shkole
14 no.5:94 S-0 '54.
(Dynamo) (Wind power)

(Continued on next card)
ISAKOV, I.S.—(continued) Card 2.

podpolkovnik, pomoshchnik glavnogo red. po izd-vu; SEDOV, N.Ye., kapitan 2 range, uchenny sekreter'; KOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan 1 range, red.kart; MIGALKIN, G.A., inzh.-kapitan 1 range, red.kart; GAPONOVA, A.A., red.kart; GONCHAROVA, A.I., red.kart; GORBACHEVA, N.Ya., red.kart; KLEINBERG, G.Yu., red.kart; DUROV, A.G., red.kart; YERSHOV, L.B., red.kart; ZUB'BERSHER, A.B., red.kart; KASTAL'SKAYA, H.I., red.kart; KUBLIKOVA, M.M., red.kart; MAKAROVA, V.I., red.kart; KOROZOVA, A.F., red.kart; PAVLOVA, Ye.A., red.kart; POCHURUT, A.N., red.kart; ROMANOVA, G.N., red.kart; SMIRNOVA, L.V., red.kart; SMIRNOVA, L.N., red.kart; TANANKOVA, A.I., red.kart; TANOVICH, M.A., red.kart; YASINSKAYA, L.F., red.kart; VASIL'YEVA, Z.P., tekhn.red.; VIZIROVA, G.N., tekhn.red.; GOLOVANOVA, A.T., tekhn.red.; GONCHAKOV, V.I., tekhn.red.; MALIKO, V.I., tekhn.red.; SVIETLIMAS, G.V., tekhn.red.; CHERNOGOROVA, L.P., tekhn.red.; FORAYEVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.


(Continued on next card)
ISAKOV, I.S.——(continued) Card 3.
2. Nachal'nik Morskogo kartograficheskogo instituta voyenno-
morskikh sil (for Lavykin).
3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Orlov).
4. Nachal'nik Sidor-
graficheskogo upravleniya voyenno-morskikh sil (for Tributa).
5. General'nyy gosudarstv. direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for
Baranov).
6. Direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Milenki).
   (Ocean--Maps)   (Harbors--Maps)
GRYUNBERG, G. Yu.

GRYUNBERG, G. Yu. - "Attempts to Establish Practical Studies and Field Experiments in the Course "General Physical Geography" in Teachers' Institutes," Min of Education RSFSR, Moscow Pedagogical Inst, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SQ: Knishnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow
СУВАЛОВ, Лков Аркадьевич; ГРУФЕРБЕК, О.Ю., редактор; МАХОВА, Н.Ю., технический редактор

[Surveying by sight; an aid for geography teacher] Геометрическая
глазомерная
штампа; в помощь учителю географии. Москва, Гос.учебно-
педагог.изд-во Министерства просвещения РСФСР, 1955. 52 п.
(Topographical drawing) (МГИА 9:3)
SEMIKHATOV, Boris Nikolayevich; VASIL'Yeva, O.S., redaktor; GRYUNBERG, G.Yu., redaktor; PETROVA, M.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.


(Moscow Province--Geology)
MUZAFAROV, Valey Galeyewich; OALKIN, P.D., redaktor; OYUNBEK, Г.Ю., redaktor; SAKHAROVA, Н.В., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

Mineralogy and petrography [Mineralogiia i petrografiia]. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosekhchenii RSFSR, 1955. 166 p. (MIRA 9:2) (Mineralogy) (Petrology)
YEGROROV, Nikolay Ivanovich; GRYUNBERG, G.Yu., redaktor; DZHATIOV, S.O., tekhnicheskii redaktor

КУЗНЕЦОВ, Сергей Сергеевич; ГРЮНШТЕЙН, Г. Ю., редактор; ВАСИЛЬЕВА, О. С., редактор; МАХОВА, Н. Н., технический редактор

MONIN, Sergey Aleksandrovich; SMIRNOVA, N.P., redaktor; GRYUNBERG, G.Iu.,
redaktor; PODOL'SKAYA, M.Ya., redaktor kart; MAKHNOVA, N.N.,
technicheskiy redaktor.

[Geography of soils, with the principles of soil science; a textbook
for pedagogical institutes] Geografija pochv s osnovami pochvoznanija;
uchebnik dla pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo M-va prosv.RPFSR, 1957. 287 p. 2 fold.maps (in pocket)

(MLRA 10:4)

(Soils)

(Moscow Province—Physical geography—Study and teaching)
GRYUNBERG, G.Yu.

Types of regional school maps. Geod. i kart. no.10:52.56 0 *64.
(MIRA 18:1)
Economic inset maps in the "Countries of the world" series of folded desk maps. Geod. i kart, no.12:41-44 D '61. (MIRA 15:1) (Maps)
GRUNBERG, N.V.

"Maps of the industry of economic administrative regions" by E.L. Gurari. Reviewed by N.V. Grunberg. Geod. 1 kart. no.9: 75-77 S't62. (Maps) (Gurari, E.L.) (MIRA 15:10)
BYUSHGENS, L.M.; GRYUNBERG, N.V.; NIKISHOV, M.I.; YAVAREVA, I.I.

Compiling complete regional atlases; on the publication of the atlas of the Armenian S.S.R. Geod. i kart. no,11:57-63 N '62. (MIRA 15:12) (Armenia—Maps)
GYUNBERG, N.V.

Concerning the conventional symbols on the industrial maps of the U.S.S.R. Geod. kart. no.8:58-61 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)
GRUNBERG, N. YA.

Grunberg, N. Ya. - "Bending and twisting of thin-walled curved tubing", Trudy Laboratorii stroit. mekhaniki (Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-t prom. sooruzheniya), Moscow, 1949, p. 130-57.

VLASOV, Vasiliy Yakharevich; GOLUBEVICH, S.S., prof., doktor tekn. nauk, retnenzent; KROSHCHIN, K.I., kand. tekn. nauk, red.; DOGUDEGLO, N.G., kand. tekn. nauk, retnenzent; GRYUNBERG, N.Ya., kand. tekn. nauk, red.; L'VIN, Ya.B., kand. tekn. nauk, red.;

"Phytovet" Hospital. IUn.nat. no.7;31 JI '62. (MIRA 15;8)
(Veterinary medicine) (Plant lice) (Clubroot)
Organizing a school rabbit-raising section. Shol, v shkola no. 3: 53-56 by Je '59.

1. Tsentral'naya stantsiya yunykh naturalistov i opytnikov sel'skogo khozyaystva Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR, Moskva. (Rabbits)
Gryunberg-Manago, M.V.

Enzymatic synthesis of ribopolynucleotides [with summary in French].
Biokhimiya 23 no.2:307-317 Mr-Apr '58
(NIRA 11:6)

1. Otdel biokhimi Institute fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii, Parish.
(NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES, metabolism ribopolynucleotides, enzymatic synthesis (Rus))
GRYUNBERGER, D.

USSR/ Microbiology-Antibiotics and Symbiosis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24135

Author: Grynberger, D., Shormova, Z., Shorm, F.

Inst: Not given

Title: Effect of Albomycin on Oxidation Processes and Metabolism of Nucleic Acids in Staphylococcus Aureus and in Escherichia Coli.

Orig Pub: Biokhimya, 1947, 22, No 1-2, 2, 148-153

Abstract: Albomycin (I) in greater than bacteriostatic concentrations (10 μg/ml) does not inhibit endogenous respiration and oxidation of glucose, acetic, succinic and glutamic acids either in dormant or growing bacterial cells of Escherichia coli and Staphylococcus aureus. Exposure of growing cells of S. aureus in the period of logarithmic phase to Ca Card 1/2
GLYNER, Manfred, nauchnyy assistant

Berlin Zoo. Priroda 49 no.7:100-105 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Zoologichesksaya laboratoriya nemetskoy Akademii nauk pri Berlinskom zoo parke, Germanskaya Demokraticeskaya Republika.

(Berlin---Zoological gardens)
Effect of the method of starch hydrolysis on the properties of syrup. V. V. Aleksandrov, N. V. Afanasieva, and V. V. Gorev. Trudy Putesstv. Nauk.-Informat. Inst. Konditersko.-Prom. 1959, No. 9, 49-76; Referat. Zhezh. Khim. 1958, No. 6, 8482. A syrup suitable for the production of caramel can be obtained by enzyme hydrolysis of starch. This method uses an α-amylase prep. The syrup contains predominately of oligosaccharides (the no. of glucose units approx. 6), has a pH of approx. 0.2, and contains about half as much reducing substance as ordinary caramel syrup. Caramel prepd. with this syrup contains less than 10% reducing substance and is of very low hygroscopicity. A scheme for starch hydrolysis to produce such syrup is given. M. Hoek.
GRYUNER, I.A.

"Foot-and-Mouth Disease in Reindeer". Prakt. veterin., 1929, No 5
(Bibliography from article Foot and Mouth Disease by A. L. Skomorokhov, State
Publishing House for Agricultural Literature, Moscow/Leningrad 1947.)

SO: [redacted], 11 January 1952, [redacted]
Mineral substances in food products. Obshchestv. pit. no. 7: 26-28
Jl '60. (MIRA 13: 8)

(Food--Analysis)
GRYZLOV, V.S.

Increasing the efficiency and quality of logging operations in coal prospecting, Nauved. i okh. nedr 27 no.3:35-37 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po zapasam poleznnykh iskopayemykh
pri Sovete ministrov SSSR.
(Coal geology)           (Logging (Geology))
Agar: production and uses. V. S. Gromov, Izvestiya Tsentral. Nauch.-Issled. Tsentr. Politekn. Tsentr. Pravost. Separate, 1988, 25 pp. The compn. and properties of agar are set forth as disclosed in the literature, and production methods are described as practiced in Japan and in America. In view of the raw material potentially available in Russian waters, the possibility of agar production in Russia is discussed and illustrated with a dia-gram and flow sheet for a suitable factory. J. W. S.
Making lecithin from soy beans. A. N. Lebedev and V. S. Geymer. Schriften zentral. Forschungsinstitut. Lebensmitteltechnische. (U.S.S.R.) 6, 118-45 (1923).—Crushed soy beans, after BlaG extraction, gave 1.04% phosphatides by extraction with abs. alc. at 60-65°, and 2.05% phosphatides with 90% alc. at 65-70°. Whole beans contained 1.25% org. P, and bean grains 0.77%, and beans only 0.24%. The extract, obtained with 90% alc. contained 19.05% lecithin. Exta. with gasoline gave only 0.31% yield of phosphatides; but gasoline coating, 1% gave about the same yield as did 90% alc., and the phosphatides thus obtained were much richer in lecithin (34.17%) than the phosphatides extracted with alc. A new method of lecithin production, based on this observation, is to extract oil from the beans with gasoline, extract again with gasoline and alc. mix. (40-16), distill off the solvent, purify the ext. with alc., and blend with 30-40% of a solid fat, e.g., cocoa butter, to make the finished lecithin product. This prep. compares favorably with imported (American) lecithin prep., in its effect on the viscosity of chocolate. T. H. S.
Determination of the amount of cresol in agar solutions. V. V. Grjaznov (Coll. J. A. S. S. R. 14, 799-82 (1936)). Ten cc. of the salt is conjugated by a mixture of 50 cc. of R64, 100 cc. of H7 and 1 cc. of L. N.

MgCl2: the epi. contains 10.0% of the total dry substance.

R. C. A.

B. C. A.
Romanian agar as a jelling agent in the confectionery indus-

Ochre agar (from Physarum paradox) and White Sea
agar (from Aspergillus niger) are compared with com.
agar (from A. oryzae) in terms of yield, gelation capacity, and gel strength.

Since these products differ in certain respects from ordinary
agar it is suggested that they should be termed "agaroids.

Julian F. Smith
Utilization of chemical treatments in preparation of agaroid from the alga Phyllophora arctosa. Y. Grinari and E. Tevziani (Colloid. Shum., 1959, 3, 361-365).-10 g of sea-weed were soaked in 200 c.c. of H$_2$O (including H$_2$O from soaking) or eq. solution. The extract was filtered and left to solidify. Then its rigidity R was measured. R increases with the duration of soaking in H$_2$O up to 2 hr. 0.001-0.01 M-acids (HCl, H$_2$SO$_4$, H$_2$CO$_3$) increase R, especially when used for boiling; more concentrated acids cause a solubilization of the gel. Dil. alkalies usually reduce R. 0.001-0.01 M-salts (NaCl, Na$_2$SO$_4$, etc.) increase R, especially when used for boiling, but when added to the gelating extract; ammonia, >O.25M reduce R. The yield of agaroid is not affected by electrolytes; the ash content is lowered by 0.01M-HCl. When only MgO is used R is increased if the boiling takes place under pressure.

J.J.B.
Treatment of sugar beets for confectionery production.


Various modifications in the extr. of sugar from sugar beets for use in specific confectionary products are discussed.

S. Gottlieb

The book embraces, for economists, all divisions of active programs on the science of food products commerce, and includes a new chapter: Principles of Microbiology.

The book is intended for students of economics at advanced institutes of economics.

50: Sovetskaya ikhimiya (Soviet Books), No. 126, 1953, Moscow, (B-5972)
[Science of starch, sugar, and confectionery commodities] Tovarov-
vedenie krakhmala, sakhar i konditerskih tovarov. Moskva, Gos.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konditerskoy promyshlennosti
(for Kafka).
  (Starch) (Sugar) (Confectionery)
GOLUBEVA, I.; GRYUNER, V., prof.

New kind of semiprocessed spongecake product. Obshchestv. pit.
no.5:25 My 159. (HRA 12:8)
(Pastry)