"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHARNV, S.S.

Results of the analysis of atmospheric pressure variations near the ground. Trudy TSIP no.106:132 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Atmospheric pressure)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV, S.S.

Diagram for determining weather-forming processes. Trudy NIIAK no.34:47-54 '65.

Movement of isotherms and isobars. Ibid.:55-61

(MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

L 4573-66 EWT(1)/FCO OW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022397

UR/2667/65/000/034/0055/0061

AUTHOR: Klyucharev, S. S.

44,55

24
21
B+1

TITLE: On the problem of the movement of isotherms and isobars

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no. 34, 1965. Aeroklimatologiya (Aeroclimatology), 55-61

TOPIC TAGS: isobar, air mass, atmospheric movement, atmospheric temperature, atmospheric pressure, meteorologic observation, meteorology, wind velocity

12,44,55

ABSTRACT: Formulas are derived for calculating the velocities of horizontal movement of isotherms and isobars. The work was an attempt to show how a change in the field of meteorological elements can be related to the velocity of air masses and to nonadvective changes in the elements that characterize physical processes occurring in the masses. The following formulas were obtained for the velocities of isotherms and isobars, respectively, under the assumption that the observed local variation in these elements is the sum of its advective and nonadvective changes:

$$C_T = C - C\beta_T,$$

where C is the transport velocity and

Card 1/3

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L 4573-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022397

$$\beta_T = -\frac{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial t}\right)_{non-a}}{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial t}\right)_a}$$

and

$$C_p = C_m - C_m \beta_p ,$$

where C_m is the mean wind velocity and

$$\beta_p = -\frac{\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial t}\right)_{non-a}}{\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial t}\right)_a}$$

β_T was calculated for the temperature at a level of 850 mb for warm and cold advection for October-January and April-July 1962 and β_p for data on advective and nonadvective pressure changes for 3-hr intervals in the Moscow region for October 1955-January 1956. The tabulated calculations show that the velocity of the isotherm can fluctuate greatly (in most cases, β lies between 0 and 1 and C_T lies between 0 and C) and that the velocity of the isobar is 0.8 of the mean wind velocity for positive advection and 0.6 for negative advection. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 20 formulas.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

L 4573-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022397

3

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii, Moscow (Scientific Research Institute of Aeroclimatology)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3 DP

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

CA

25

Aniline black. S. V. Kayuchashev and S. P. Makarov. Russ. 27,932, Nov. 9, 1928. In the prepn. of aniline black from p-$C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$ and NH_4CNS, there is added (in order to prevent weakening of the fiber) to the usual mixts. a prepn. obtained by consecutively dissolving in water p-$C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$, m-tolylenediamine, resorcinol, NH_4CNS and NaH_2PO_4, with or without the addn. of glycine, and followed by the addn. of hyposulfite.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Printing with mordant dyes. S. V. Klyucharev, Russ. 35,128, Nov. 30, 1933. Cyanoguanidine or a mint. with thiocarbanilide is introduced into the printing dye together with the dye, mordant, thickener and other customary ingredients. The goods are treated in the usual manner after the printing.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

Some problems in dyeing practice. [illegible] Trudy [illegible] Khim. i Tekh. [illegible]; Khim. Referat. Zhur. 4, No. 7-8, 109(1941).—General methods for improving and for increasing the fastness of dyes (careful scouring and prepn. of the fabrics for dyeing) and special methods for increasing the fastness of certain kinds of dyes (substantive, S dyes, blue, aniline black) are given. W. R. H.

25

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Dye mordants. S. V. Klyucharev, R. A. Gerenshtein, and J. V. Trutskii. U.S.S.R. 60,915, Jan. 31, 1945. Mordants for dyes are made by condensing dicyanodiamide with CH_2O in the presence of org. Cu salts at 1.5-2.5 atm. M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

10

Separation of alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid from a sulfonation mixture. A. V. Gutorko and S. V. Klyucharev. U.S.S.R. 64,738, May 31, 1945. Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid is sepd. by treating a sulfonation mixt. with a small quantity of H_2O or ice. Under ordinary conditions, the sulfonic acid sepd. in a layer darkens quickly as a result of resinification. Most likely, resinification is caused by oxidation catalyzed by the presence of $Fe(OH)_3$. In order to prevent this approx. 5% H_3PO_4 or its salt is added to the layer of the sulfonic acid before neutralization.

M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV S.V.

KLYUCHAREV, S.V.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.; redaktor; NL'KINA, N.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problem of obtaining a shrink-resistant finish from melamine] K voprosu o poluchenii protivousadochnogo appreta iz melamina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva promyshlennykh tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR, 1953. 47 p. (MLRA 7:9)
(Textile finishing) (Melamine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV, S.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Shrinkage-preventive fillers based on melamine, urea and dicyandiamide. Tekst.prom. 14 no.1:41-45 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Fillers (In paper, paint, etc.))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

BELEN'KIY, Ludvig Iosifovich; LIPATOV, S.M., retsensent; KLYUCHAREV, S.V., retsensent; GUSEVA, Ye.M., red.; KHAKHIN, N.T., tekhn. red.

[Theory of dyeing and experience with its practical application] Teoriia krasheniia i opyt ee prakticheskogo primeneniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 189 p. (Dyes and dyeing) (MIRA 11:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

VOLODINA, L.A.; KLYUCHAREV, S.V.; DMITRIYEV, S.A.; YAVORSKIY, B.M.

Spectrophotometric analysis of the selectivity of direct dyes by staple fabrics. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.6:124-129 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut, shelkootdelochnaya fabrika imeni Ya.M. Sverdlova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV, V. A.

Klyucharev, V. A. - "Current methods for the computation of toothed gears," Sbornik trudov Stroit. in-ta Mosk. soveta, Issue 2, 1948, p. 198-212

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV, V.A.

Industry-wide conference for the discussion of work in the field of developing and improving techniques and equipment for the production of carbon black. Kauch.i res. 22 no.2:54 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Carbon black)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV, V. A. Engineer-Colonel Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Construction of the Spans of Wooden Highwater Bridges with a Traffic Over the Top."

27/3/50

Military Red Banner Engineering Academy imeni V . V. Kuybyshev.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KALMYKOV, Nikolay Yakovlevich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; [redacted] redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Stone and concrete bridges and culverts for automobile roads] Kamennye i betonnye mosty i truby na avtomobil'nykh dorogakh. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1957. 262 p. (Bridges, Concrete) (MLRA 10:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KHAZAN, Iosif Abramovich; KIRILLOV, V.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KLYUCHAREV, V.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; POPOV, G.D., inzh., retsenzent; GANYUSHIN, A.I., red. izd-va; DOMSKAYA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Steel highway bridges abroad] Stal'nye avtodorozhnye mosty za rubezhom. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 150 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Bridges, Iron and steel)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

GIBSHMAN, Yevgeniy Yevgen'yevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KLYUCHAREV, V.A., prof., retsenzent; ROSSIYSKIY, V.A., prof., retsenzent; GOLUBKOVA, Ye.S., red.

[Design of wooden bridges] Proektirovanie dereviannykh mostov. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 327 p. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

SOV/48-23-7-14/31

24(5),21(7)

AUTHORS: Val'ter, A. K., Zalyubovskiy, I. I., Klyucharev, V. A., Lutsik, V. A.

TITLE: On the Excited States of Ga^{67} and Ga^{68} (O vozbushdennykh sostoyaniyakh Ga^{67} i Ga^{68})

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 7, pp 849-854 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper, the authors investigated the γ-rays originating in the following reactions: $Zn^{66}(p,\gamma)Ga^{67}$, $Zn^{67}(p,n\gamma)Ga^{67}$, and $Zn^{67}(p,\gamma)Ga^{68}$. They used for this purpose a scintillation γ-spectrometer. Also the decay of the isotope Ga^{67} was investigated; the protons were accelerated by means of the electrostatic generator of the FTI AS UkrSSR. In table 1 and in three diagrams (Figs 1, 2 and 3), the measured energies of the lines observed are represented and compared with the results by other authors. It was found that in the range of the γ-spectrum of 172-188 kev of Zn^{67} a shifting

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of the γ-peaks of the curves is caused by the irradiation with protons. This shifting is explained as follows: if the protons have an energy < 1.96 Mev, they do not excite the 172 kev-state of the isotope Ga^{67}, but a γ-radiation with an energy of 188 kev is observed caused by the reaction $Zn^{67}(p,\gamma)Ga^{68}$, and one with 182 kev caused by the reaction $Zn^{67}(p,p'\gamma)$. At an increase in the proton energy, the 172 kev-γ-radiation of Ga^{67} arises. Subsequently, the γ-radiation in the range of 120-240 kev at a proton energy > 2.1 Mev is attributed to the reaction $Zn^{67}(p,n)Ga^{67}$. The γ-spectrum of this interaction is complicated, and by a comparison with the reaction $Co^{59}(p,n)Ni^{59}$, which has no complicated structure in the range of the γ-spectrum of 120-240 kev, the half-width of the 163 kev-γ-line is computed, and it is concluded that the shifting of the peaks must not be observable. In investigating the reaction $Zn^{68}(p,n)Ga^{68}$, the excited state of Ga^{68} with the energy of

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On the Excited States of Ga^{67} and Ga^{68} SOV/48-23-7-14/31

342 kev had been detected before. The authors then make some deliberations on the levels of some reactions; a table of relative intensities of the γ-quanta is put forward for the decay $Ga^{67} \longrightarrow Zn^{67}$, and a level scheme of the isotopes Ga^{67} and Ga^{68} is established. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk USSR (Physico-technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)
Khar'kovskiy gos. universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo
(Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

VAL'TER, A.K.; ZALYUBOVSKIY, I.I. [Zaliubovs'kyi, I.I.]; KLYUCHAREV, V.A. [Kliuchariov, V.O.]; LUTSYK, V.A. [Lutsyk, V.P.]

Study of gamma-transitions in the $Co^{59}(p,n\gamma)Ni^{59}$. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 6 no.3:318-332 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR i Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Gor'kogo.

(Cobalt—Isotopes)
(Niobium—Isotopes)
(Nuclear reactions)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

S/056/63/044/004/002/044
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Klyucharev, V. A., Val'ter, A. K., Zalyubovskiy, I. I., Afanas'yev, V. D.

TITLE: Measurement of the gyromagnetic ratio of the W^{182} nucleus in the first excited state

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 4, 1963, 1136 - 1140

TEXT: The authors developed an apparatus suitable for measuring the gyromagnetic ratio of excited nuclei according to the method of Coulomb excitation as well as to the method of $\gamma\gamma$-correlation. Its main parts are a two-channel goniometer, an electronic recorder, and an electromagnet generating fields of up to 35000 gauss. The γ-detector consists of a NaI(Tl) crystal with an ФЭУ-42 (FEU-42) photomultiplier; its pulses are fed to a fast-slow coincidence circuit. The gyromagnetic ratio of the first excited state (100 kev) of the even-even W^{182} nucleus was measured by the $\gamma\gamma$-correlation method. Neutron-irradiated natural metallic tantalum was used as a gamma source. The gyromagnetic ratio was determined from the perturbation of the $\gamma\gamma$-correlation of the 229 - 100 kev cascade caused by the magnetic

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field (35 kgauss). The shift of the correlation function $W(\theta)$ was $\Delta\theta = 4^{\circ}10'$ which corresponds to a gyromagnetic ratio $g = 0.247 \pm 0.037$. In the case of a liquid source, $\Delta\theta$ was $5^{\circ}35'$ corresponding to $g = 0.323 \pm 0.048$. The mean value for both measurements is $g = 0.285 \pm 0.042$. The anisotropy factors of the unperturbed correlation functions were $A_2 = 0.087 \pm 0.008$ and $A_2 = 0.108 \pm 0.008$ for a solid and liquid source, respectively. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainskaya SSR); Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov State University)

SUBMITTED: August 31, 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

VA[illegible] K.; KLYUCHAREV, V. A.; AFANAS'YEV, B. D.

"Experimental Methods of Measurement of Gyromagnetic Ratios of Excited Nuclei."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

KhFTI (Ukrainian Physico Technical Inst, Khar'kov)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV, V.A.; VAL'TER, A.K.; ZALYUBOVSKIY, I.I.; AFANAS'YEV, V.D.

Measurement of the gyromagnetic ratio for the W^{182} nucleus in the first excited state. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.4:1136-1140 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR i Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Tungsten isotopes—Magnetic properties) (Quantum theory)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

VAL'TER, A.K.; ZALYUBOVSKIY, I.I. [Zaliubovs'kyi, I.I.]; KLYUCHAREV, V.A. [Kliuchar'ov, V.O.]; AFANAS'YEV, V.D. [Afanas'iev, V.D.]

Measurement of the gyromagnetic ratios of nuclei in the excited state. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.9:933-945 S '63. (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

L 13835-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6002676 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/012/2130/2140

AUTHOR: Klyucharev, V.A.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk (USSR)

31

B

TITLE: Nuclear information derived with the aid of the Mossbauer effect and perturbed angular correlations (Transactions of the Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure held at Minsk 25 January to 2 February 1965)

21,44,55

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.12, 1965, 2130-2140

TOPIC TAGS: Mossbauer effect, angular correlation, nuclear energy level, nuclear magnetic moment, quadrupole moment,

ABSTRACT: This paper is a survey article concerned with the use of the Mossbauer effect and perturbed angular correlations to derive nuclear spectroscopic data. Particular attention is given to measurement of magnetic dipole and electric quadrupole moments of short-lived nuclear states. Both techniques involve two successive transitions with a common intermediate state; in the Mossbauer effect the initial and final states of the cascade process are also identical. Information can be derived concerning the influence of both intra- and extranuclear factors on the intermediate state. The angular correlation is sensitive to the time integral of the perturbation over the life of the intermediate state, whereas Mossbauer scattering carries information concerning the value of the perturbation only at the instant of the transition.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV, V.A.

Nuclear information obtained with the aid of the Mössbauer effect and perturbed angular correlations. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.12:2130-2140 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

ACC NR: AT6001618 SOURCE CODE: UR/3137/65/000/122/0001/0022

AUTHOR: Klyucharev, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Applications of the Mössbauer effect and perturbed angular correlations in nuclear physics

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Doklady, no. 122, 1965. Primeneniya effekta Mossbauera i vozmushchennykh uglovykh korrelyatsiy v yadernoy fizike, 1-22

TOPIC TAGS: Mössbauer effect, nuclear cascade, magnetic dipole, electric quadrupole

ABSTRACT: Based on general concepts concerning a nuclear cascade, the author compares the possibilities of Mössbauer scattering and correlation experiments, as well as the character of information obtainable with these methods. By means of mathematical arguments, based on the function which describes the cascade process:

$$W \sim \langle \rho_1 | H_2 | \rho_a \rangle \langle \rho_a | H_2 | \rho_1 \rangle \qquad (1.1)$$

The author concludes that a generalized examination of the nuclear cascade process, which includes the Mössbauer effect, makes it possible to conduct a comparative evaluation of the limitations and possibilities of the Mössbauer experiments and to

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AT6001618

investigate the angular correlations of nuclear radiation. The investigation makes it possible to identify the elements in a nuclear cascade which might be subjected to extra nuclear perturbation. In the case of perturbed correlations, an integration takes place from the moment of formation of an intermediate state up to the moment of its decay. The author examined the basic aspects of the experiments which utilized the Mössbauer effect and the angular correlations of radiation: a) information contained in the experiments of both types; b) area of application of both methods; c) energy resolving capability. Among these are: the transformation operator G, which depends on the life span; the electric and magnetic moments of excitation of nuclear states and extranuclear fields. In a number of cases the interference terms H and G are essential. These terms make it possible to obtain the quadrupole moment of nuclear particles and photons in nuclear reactions and during the α-decay. A comparison of the application of both methods in nuclear physics shows that the correlation experiments are considerably more advantageous. Orig. art. has: 25 equations, 5 figures, and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 043

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

IVANOV, D.A.; KUZNETSOV, O.I.; ZAKHAROV, A.N., inzh.; KLYUCHEV, V.M.; KITOV, P.V.

Replies to S.M.IAkushev's article "What we expect from industry." Vest. sviazi 22 no.10:25-26 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik Leningradskoy oblastnoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnoy seti (for Ivanov). 2. Starshiy inzh. vnutrirayonnoy svyazi Tomskoy konttory svyazi (for Kuznetsov). 3. Nachal'nik laboratorii Gor'kovskoy oblastnoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnoy seti (for Klyuchev). 4. Nachal'nik Khar'kovskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnoy seti (for Kitov).

(Electric equipment industry)
(Radio--Equipment and supplies)
(IAkushev, S.M.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

11(2), 11(5), 14(5) SOV/152-59-1-1/31

AUTHOR: Klyucharev, V. S.

TITLE: On Structural Classifications of Petroleum and Gas Fields (O strukturnykh klassifikatsiyakh neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1959, Nr 1, pp 3-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article starts with a brief survey of the structural classifications of petroleum and gas fields in the USSR. The classifications by I. M. Gubkin (Ref 1) and (Ref 2), N. Yu. Uspenskaya (Ref 3), I. O. Brod and N. A. Yeremenko (Ref 4) are discussed. Then the author presents a classification based on the fact that the main groups of structural types of plateau regions correspond to the analogous structural types of fold regions. The analogy of plateau and fold structures is due to the similarity of the geotectonic processes going on in plateau and geosyncline regions, the only difference being the scope of the processes (Ref 5). There are 1 figure and 5 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

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SOV/152-59-1-1/31

On Structural Classifications of Petroleum and Gas Fields

ASSOCIATION: Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut (Ufa Petroleum Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1958

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV, V.S.; MONIK, I.I.

Determining the oil loss in nonuniform strata depending on the well spacing. Geol. neftl i gaza 8 no.7:34-38 Jl '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV, V.S.; SHEVKUNOV, Ye.N.; LAZAREV, V.N.

Study of carbonate rocks from geophysical data. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.12:15-19 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)
(Carbonate, Rocks)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

MUSIN, M.Kh.; KLYUCHAREV, V.S.; YUFEROV, Yu.K.

Geology of the terrigenous Devonian formation of the Belebey-Aksakovo section of Bashkiria. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 5 no.3:32-43 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ufimskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV, V.S.; LAZAREV, V.N.

Method for isolating lithologic bands in sediments of the Upper Carboniferous terrigenous formation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.3:19-22 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV, V.S.; SHEVKUNOV, Ye.N.; LAZAREV, V.N.

Geologic structure and oil potential of Tournai sediments in the Mancharovskoye field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.4:7-10 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Bashkiria—Petroleum geology)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

Belyankin, D. S., and Klyushorev, Ya. V. Destruction of grog brick from action of fused peat ashes. *Keram. i Stekla*, 6 [7-8] 263-67 (1930); *Keram. Rundschau*, 39, 5-9 (1931).—The authors describe cases where grog brick were greatly affected, and in some cases entirely melted from the action of fused peat ashes. The composition and properties of the brick and peat are given. Peat ashes flow down the walls of the shaft and enter brick joints. Destruction of the brick follows quickly and glassy and

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

19

American refractory brick and cements. Ya. V. Klyachkin.—*Trans. State Ceram. Research Inst.* (Leningrad) No. 61, 1-40(1948).—The researches show the possibility of replacing American refractories by products made in Russia. M. V. Kondratiev

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

CA

19

Fused magnesia—its use as a refractory. Ya. Klyuchareev. *Trans. Research Inst. Ceram. U. S. S. R.* No. 67, 73 pp. (1938); *Referatnyi Sillikatkhimiya* 3, 218(1938); cf. C. A. 30, 4288.—Mixes of fused MgO and quartz (forsterite), unfired mixes, and mixes of fused MgO with a fused MgO bond, water glass and fuel cement were studied. The bricks were fired to 1300° and 1610°. Comparative tests with dead burned magnesite brick showed that fused MgO brick withstood from 14 to 27 chilling tests while the former averaged only 5. Magnesia-silica brick showed no softening at 1750° under load.

M. V. Kandaidy

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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19

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

[illegible], Ya. V., and [illegible], L. L. High-alumina [illegible]—VI. Coarse-grained andalusite bodies. *Ogneupory*, 4 [7] [illegible] (1936).—Studies of Russian andalusites showed that the manufacture of refractory andalusite products with small amounts of bonding clay is possible only with pure andalusites containing 1% alkalis at the most and at least 58% Al_2O_3. The firing temperature should not be lower than 1550°. VII. Technical properties of bodies with high-alumina content. *Ibid.*, [12] 783-91.—K. deals with properties of raw materials, manufacturing methods, properties of finished products, and application in industries.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

Klyucharev, Ya. V., and Levenshtein, S. A. [illegible] Trudy Vsesoyuz. Inst. Ogneuporov No. 15, 3-4 (1938).—To obtain products of sufficient density and mechanical strength, well-fired magnesite containing not less than 88% MgO and not more than 2% CaO should be used. To lower shrinkage and raise the resistance to pressure under load at high temperatures, about 25% chromite must be added. For greater density and durability as well as lower shrinkage, grains of magnesite not coarser than 3 mm. and of chromite, 2 to 3 mm., should be used. Two types of bonding material are necessary: (1) an organic and (2) a ceramic bond containing 50% clay and 50% natural borate.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

CA

19

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Cyanide refractories from Kelvshil flotation concentrates. Ya. V. Klyuchnyev. Ogneupory 10, Nos. 9/10, 15-27(1945).—Lab. and plant expts. of the technological properties of fine-grained cyanite concentrates showed that: (1) unfired cyanite concentrates can be used with a 50 to 70% cyanite content; (2) the replacement of part of the bonding clay by weathered kaolin improves the resistance to pressure of the products at high temp.; (3) the thermal stability of the products is only fair when free quartz is present in the concentrate.

M. V. Cundoide

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREV, Ya.V.

Expansion of elements in the lining of rotary kiln clinkering zones. TSement 24 no.1:11-15 Ja-Fe '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Kilns, Rotary)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAROV, Ya.V.; KHLEBNIKOVA, I.Yu.

Phase chemical analysis of the system $MgO - Cr_2O_3 - SiO_2$.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1139-1143 My '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHARNV, Yu.N.

[redacted]

Change in the 5576-54 All-Union State Standard "Road roller" equipped with motors. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 2 no.4:31 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Rollers (Earthwork)--Standards)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA G.O.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, G. G.

"Experimental Foundation of Bacteriophagy in Vivo of an Intracerebral Model", Biologicheskiye Antiseptiki, 1950, pp 38-50

Trans

M-72, 18 Jan 55

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, G.G.

Sanitary and bacteriological control of school and nursery furniture and clothing in Dzhankoi and on collective farms of Dzhankoi District. Gig. i san. no.7:49 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DZHANKOI DISTRICT--SCHOOL HYGIENE)
(SCHOOL HYGIENE--DZHANKOI DISTRICT)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHEREVA, G.G.

Lamellar method for quantitative determination of sterile foci. Trudy LSGMI 30:73-78 '56. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. M.N.Fisher)
(BACTERIOPHAGE,
micrococcal, lamellar method of quantitative determ. of sterile foci (Rus))
(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES,
bacteriophage, lamellar method of quantitative determ. of sterile foci (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, G.G.; ZAKS, O.P.

Method for determining the radioactive phosphorus isotope in bacteriophage retained on a glycerol-collodion filter. Trudy LSGMI 46:263-269 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. M.N.Fisher) i Kafedra fiziki (zav. kafedroy - prof. S.S.Prileshayev).
(PHOSPHORUS—ISOTOPES) (BACTERIOPHAGE)
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, G.G.

Phage typing of staphylococci. Trudy LSGMI 66:19-32 '62.

Experience in isolation and use of staphylococcal bacteriophages for phage typing. Ibid.:33-42 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. M.N.Fisher).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, G.G.

Bacteriophagy in vivo. Trudy [illegible] 66:[illegible]-133 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLIUCHAREVA, I.R. [Kliucharova, I.R.]

A mother's diary; excerpt from a book. Rab. i sial. 35 no.12:20-21 D '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Children--Management) (World War, 1939-1945--Children)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

YEFREMOVA, L.A., zaslushennyy master sporta; ZAK, M.G.; RAKITINA, R.I., starshiy metodist; ZABAROVSKIY, K.K.; GOL'BERG, A.Ya.; KAZAKOV, M.B.; ZHAVORONKOV, I.Ye. (Kerch'); KLYUCHAREVA, I.R. (Moskva); BELAYA, N.A., kand.med.nauk; POPOV, B.F., artist

We continue the discussion of the power of physical culture. Zdorov'e 8 no.8:26-28 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha 2-go Moskovskogo vrachebno-fiskul'turnogo dispansera (for Yefremova). 2. Glavnyy vrach Oblastnogo vrachebno-fiskul'turnogo dispansera, Rostov-na-Donu (for Zak). 3. Respublikanskiy vrachebno-fiskul'turnyy dispanser, Kiyev (for Rakitina). 4. Glavnyy vrach Respublikanskogo vrachebno-fiskul'turnogo dispansera, Minsk (for Zabarovskiy). 5. Zaveduyushchiy kabinetom lechebnoy fiskul'tury Respublikanskogo vrachebno-fiskul'turnogo dispansera, Minsk (for Gol'berg). Glavnyy vrach Gorodskogo vrachebno-fiskul'turnogo dispansera, Sverdlovsk (for Kazakov). 6. Gosudarstvennyy Akademicheskiy Malyy teat (for Popov).

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, I.S.

USSR/Biochemistry - Polysaccharides 1 Jul 52

Effect of Mechanical Disintegration of Hyaluronic Acid, Propositions and Agar-Agar on Their Properties, Kiev, Medicinskiy, I. S. Klyucharevs, Sci Res Inst Pharmacology and Experimental Imml Pathoem

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXV, No 1, pp 185-187

Found that the polysaccharides of which hyaluronic acid and agar-agar are composed undergo depolymerization as a result of such treatment. For that reason, such disintegration of hyaluronic acid which is to serve as a substrate for data the activity of hyaluronidases is to be avoided. Detn of the structural viscosity of hyaluronidate solns was carried out

224226

at the Phys Chem Lab, Leningrad Inst of Blood Transfusion, under use of their hyaluronidd. Presented by Acad A.V. Lipatin 3 May 52.

224226

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

MIKHAILOVA, I. S.

USSR/Medicine - Influenza Vaccines Oct 53

"Investigation of the Effectiveness of Anti-Influenza Immunization in Leningrad in 1952-3," I. M. Ansheles, N. N. Romanenko, I. S. Klyucharevo, Z. K. Danilova, Sector of Epidemiol, Influenza Lab, Leningrad Inst im Pasteur; Leningrad City San-Epidemiol Sta

Zhur Mikro Epid i Immun, No 10, pp 17-25

In Nov-Dec 52, intranasal mass immunization was carried out with powdered anti-influenza polytype vaccine prepared by the Leningrad Inst of Vaccines

266T15

and Sera according to the method proposed by A. A. Smorodintsev and O. M. Chalkina [Inst of Exptl Med, Acad Med Sci USSR]. This was the 9th annual test in Leningrad of methods for influenza immunization. On the whole, reduction of the incidence of influenza in Leningrad in 1952-3 was not achieved with the aid of the vaccine mentioned. Because of the unsatisfactory quality of the vaccine, the attempted mass immunization did not succeed.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

MOGILEVSKIY, M. Sh.; KLYUCHAREVA, I.S.

Mucinase properties of blood serum of humans and white rats. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 88, 321-4 '53. (MLRA 6:1)
(CA 47 no.14:7062 '53)

1. Pasteur Epidemiol. and Microbiol. Inst., Leningrad.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, I.S.

Biological properties of influenza virus B strains isolated in Leningrad during the recent years. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.12:16-22 D '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera (dir.N.P. Ivanov)
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES,
B, Leningrad strain)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, I. S

SMITZKY, A.A.; FRIDMAN, E.A.; KLYUCHA[redacted]

On the problem of influenza epidemiology in Leningrad. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 1 no.1:49-55 1957.

1. Pasteur Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology Leningrad, USSR.
(INFLUENZA, epidemiology,
in Russia)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, I. S.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/4 Public Health Apr 59

1274. PROBLEMS OF EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE LATEST INFLUENZA OUTBREAKS IN LENINGRAD (1954-1955) (Russian text) - Sinitsky A. A., Friedman E. A. and Klucharevа I. S. - Z. MIKROBIOL. 1957, 2 (3-8) Graphs 2 Tables 2

The influenza outbreaks in Leningrad were caused by simultaneous infection with influenza viruses of type A, A', B and C, as was indicated by serologic investigations. Mostly one type of virus - A, A', or B - was prevalent in the adult population, whereas in children the different types were more evenly distributed. During the interepidemic period infections with influenza viruses were present, but only 3-4% of all cases diagnosed as influenza were of true influenzal aetiology. The antigenic pattern of influenza viruses isolated in Leningrad in the years 1952-1955 was not uniform, but varied greatly.

Makower - Wroclaw

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, I. S.

SINITSKIY, A.A.; FRIDMAN, B.A.; KLYUCHAREVA, I.S.

Epidemiology of influenza in Leningrad in the last years (1954-1955). Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:3-8 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera.
(INFLUENZA, epidemiol.
in Leningrad)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

FRIDMAN, M.A., KLYUCHARENVA, I.S.

Influenza epidemic in Leningrad in March, 1956. Vop.virus 3 no.3:177 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Laboratoriya gripna Instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera, Leningrad.
(INFLUENZA, epidemiology
epidemic in Leningrad (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, I.S.

Antigen structure of influenza B virus strains isolated in Leningrad in recent years. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 17:20-29 '58. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz laboratorii grippa (zav. - E.A. Fridman) Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera.
(LENINGRAD--INFLUENZA--MICROBIOLOGY)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

CA

4

Reduction of certain amides and substituted amides. II. Kinetics and the mechanism of reaction of electrolytic reduction of certain amides. A. V. Koperina and [illegible] J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 11, 51-63(1941); cf. C. A. 34, 1615.—In this article the authors report the influence of cathode material, c. d., nature of the solvent and several other factors in electroreduction of benzamide and hippuric acid. The work was done in a sealed porous cell, using 20% H_2SO_4 analyte. Reduction of benzamide in 1:1 mixt. of EtOH and 50% H_2SO_4 with Pb cathode (4 × 6 cm.) at 9 amp. gave 84.5% benzylamine and 10.8% benzyl alcohol. A Cd cathode gave identical results with the Pb cathode. In comparing reduction rates with different c. ds. (total current of 9 amp. and 1.15 amp.) it was found that rate of reduction, calcd. as K for first-order reactions, increases only 2.4 times upon 8-fold increase of c. d., while the current efficiency is cut almost in half. Comparison of the consts. for benzamide, hippuric acid and N,N-diphenylbenzamide gives a ratio: 1.20:1.09:0.228. G. M. K.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, M.M.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Lipoid Metabolism R-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70479

Author : Kanashenok, P.S., Klyuhareva, M.M.
Title : Lipoid Content in the Calf Muscles in Rabbits After Severance of the Tibial Nerve.

Orig Pub : Biul. eksperim. biol. i medizini, 1956, 42, No 12, 36-39

Abstract : The left tibial nerve was cut in adult rabbits and after different intervals after the operation, the qu. of protein, lipoids and P proteins and lipoids was determined in the calf muscle. The destruction of motor innervation, leading to profound trophical changes in the denervated sceletal muscle was accompanied by their increase in the qu. of lipoids and correspondingly of P.

Lab. Physiol & Pathology of Exchange Matter, Inst. Normal & Pathological Physiology, AMS USSR

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Hybridization, Vegetables Wheat, Rye

Cytological study of some inter-specific hybrids. Agrobiologiia, No. 1, 1952.
Institut Genotiki Akademii Nauk SSSR.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 [redacted], Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, M. V.

Dissertation: " The Biology of the Blooming and Fertilization of the Peach." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Genetics, Acad Sci USSR, Jan-Mar 54. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Aug 54

SO: SUM 393 28 Feb 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHARIEVA, M.V.

Cytoembriological studies on the occurrence of forms with maternal heredity in interspecific crossing of grasses. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:34-50 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Institut genetiki Akademii nauk SSSR.
(GRAIN) (HYBRIDIZATION, VEGETABLE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, M.V.

Cytological analysis of soft wheat derived from hard wheat. Trudy Inst.gen.no.22:137-140 '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Wheat)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, M.V.

Formation of rye seeds without pollination. Trudy Inst.gen.no.22: 141-142 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

(Rye)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, M.V.

Condition of the growing point of winter wheat during the winter. Trudy Inst.gen. no.22:143-150 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Wheat)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

AUTHOR: KHUCHAREVA, M. PA - 2939

TITLE: On the Ways of Origination of Forms endowed with maternal Heredity in Cross between Rye and Wheat.
(Vyyasneniye putey vozniknoveniya form s materinskoy nasledstvennost'yu pri skreshchivaniyakh rzhi s pshenitsey. Russian).

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 1, pp 207 - 209 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT: Experiments permit the separation of vitality and embryonal development without fusion of the oocyte with the sperm cell. The author achieved this separation by means of castration of rhye flowers and by pollination with such species of plants whose pollinic bag does not reach the amnion. A small number of seeds was developed yielding plants with entirely feminine characteristics. A diploid chromosome arrangement was found. A great many cases of this kind was described as occuring in the case of interspecific cross-breeding, no research has been carried out, however, on the embryological aspect of this matter and the question of the origin of such forms is still unanswered. Observations showed that the pollinic bag begins to germinate, but soon ceases to grow, after which it explodes and does not attain the budding stage. In spite of this fact the action of the pollen on the cicatrix is propagated through the agynary into the interior, reaching the pollinic bag. By this process these parts are considerably enlarged. Only in a few cases out of 600 experiments do these modifications lead to a development, whereas the others died. These

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Card 2/3 to the conclusion that in the case of normal fertilization two pro-

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PA - 2939

On the Ways of Origination of Forms endowed with maternal Heredity in Cross between Rhye and Wheat.

cesses must be distinguished: On the one hand, fertilization, a process including the generation of qualitative differences in the living body, and on the other hand, the hereditary process represented by the mixture of substances of the female and male organisms with certain hereditary properties. The author succeeded in her experiments in separating these two processes by bringing about fertilisation of an egg-cell without allowing it to coalesce with the sperm cell. The result consisted in the generation of a plant of purely feminine type. (With two illustrations).

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Genetics of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R. (Institut genetiki Akademii Nauk SSSR)
PRESENTED BY: Academician T.D. Lysenko
SUBMITTED: 15.6.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

Klyuchareva, M.

AUTHOR: Klyuchareva, M. 20-2-44/50

TITLE: The Rôle Played by Supplementary Pollen Tubes in the Fructification of Wheat (Rol' dopolnitel'nykh pyl'tsevykh trubok v oplodotvorenii pshenitsy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 2, pp. 319-322 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author deals in the present paper on the whole with the question of the penetration of the content of the pollen tube into the inner part of the embryo-sac and into the nucellar tissue after the melting of the egg cell with the sperm, i. e. during the development time of the zygote in the embryo. The sort "Ukrainka" served as material. Most authors say that after the mentioned melting the penetration of the pollen tubes into the embryosac ceases. In reality the very contrary is the case: after the gamete melting the pollen tubes penetrate through the seminal bud to the embryo-sac in the greatest number. This was noticed already in 1952 by the author in the peach where the pollen tubes were seen in the embryo-sac even on the 9th day. The same was noticed in the case of rye. Sperms could be seen which lay immediately beside the endospermic nuclei. Furthermore the discharge of the pollen tube content into the nucellus tissue which covers the embryo-sac was seen in the case of rye. Some

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

The Role Played by Supplementary Pollen Tubes in the Fructification of Wheat. 20-2-44/50

authors even insist on the fact that the sperms coalesce with the nucellus cores. The pollen tubes apparently contain ferment substances which are able to dissolve the cell septa. Furthermore the dissolution mode is described. Its inner tissue layers which are close to the embryo-sac begin to dissolve already before the pollination. In these cases the antipodes contribute towards this process. The rest of the cores covers always the embryo-sac and is called "degenerating cores" in the references. They can be similar to the sperms if they have a certain degree of differentiation. The author is of the opinion that these processes can by no means be called a fructification of the somatic nucellus cores. However, it can be referred to the nucellar polyembryony. But in these cases the embryo is produced without a taking part of pollen at all. The rôle of the pollen tube content which discharges after the coalescence of the zygotes is restricted to its reception in the nucellus tissue and subsequent assimilation during the development of the zygote in which this content can become a part of the embryo body, the endosperm. A very important rôle of the supplementary sperms is their immediate penetration into the endosperm tissue of the pre-embryo with 2,4,6, and 8 cells. In the further course they are assimila-

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'The Rôle Played by Supplementary Pollen Tubes in the Fructification of Wheat. 20-2-44/50

ted by it. Thus the coalescence of the gametes does not guarantee the fructification, but restores the diploid chromosomes, forms the grain structure of the new organism and gives a certain impetus for its independent development. For the diploidization one single sperm would be sufficient, but the content of all pollen tubes is necessary in order to secure the viability of the future organism. Here is a certain analogy to the vegetative hybridation where graft builds its body of the plastic substances of the basis. According to the author it is wrong to divide the fructification process into two parts: "fructification of the egg cell" and Fructification of the somatic cells". The fructification forms a uniform biological process. Its duration is determined by the duration of the predisposition of the pollen. As long as the pollen tubes penetrate into the seminal bud they fructify. There are 2 figures and 11 Slavic references.

PRESENTED: April 26, 1957, by T. D. Lysenko, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, M.V.

Fertilization in wheat [with summary in English]. Zhur.ob.biol. 18 no.4:288-297 Jl-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Institut genetiki Akademii nauk SSSR
(WHEAT) (FERTILIZATION OF PLANTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

17(4)

AUTHOR: Klyuchareva, M. SOV/20-123-6-46/50

TITLE: Recent Data Concerning Fertilization in Hordeum Vulgare (Novoye v oplodotvorenii yachmenya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 6, pp 1128 - 1130 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It has hitherto not been observed that in Hordeum vulgaris the contents of the pollen tubes get into the embryo sac after a double fertilization was performed (Refs 7, 9-13). Some researchers even assert that not more than one single pair of spermatozoids can reach the embryo sac (Ref 9). The author presents the following data (obtained on summer-barley Pallidum 17), which refute these conceptions. The gemmules were studied at natural and artificial pollination. The latter way gave no distinct results. All gemmules were fixed within the first 6 hours every half hour and within 18 hours every 2 hours. In natural fertilization it could be proved that in spite of the performed double fertilization the contents of the pollen tubes are further discharged into the embryo sac. The author did not see any additional pollen tubes

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

Recent Data Concerning Fertilization in Hordeum Vulgare SOV/20-123-6-46/50

at the moment of the fusion of the ovum with the spermatozoid. During the dissolution of the spermatozoid in the nucleus of the ovum these tubes could but rarely be seen. During the prophase and metaphase of the first division of the zygote, however, additional spermatozoids are always present. According to their shape, size, structure coloration and position it can be clearly established how long these spermatozoids were in the embryo sac. The fusion of more than one spermatozoid with the nucleus of the ovum could not be observed by the author, but she suggests this possibility, as sometimes the nucleus exhibited 3 nucleoli. The penetration of several spermatozoids into the plasm of the zygote is a regular phenomenon. The spermatozoids that penetrate later, after the fusion of the first spermatozoid, do not form any nucleoli in contrast with the former, but are assimilated. The same happens with the spermatozoids lying outside of the zygote. They are assimilated together with the tissue surrounding the embryo sac and together with the plasm of the germ tubes and used for the germ formation. Furthermore, the plasm of the tubes brings along some active substances of the ferment type. They dissolve the cell walls and the nucellar tissue. Thus the cell tissue

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

Recent Data Concerning Fertilization in Hordeum Vulgare SOV/20-123-6-46/50

which is not assimilable by the embryo is transferred into an assimilable, non-cellular substance (Refs 5,6). Quite recently it became evident that much pollen is required for the reproduction of a strong, viable progeny. Thus the fertilization process does not only imply the fusion of the spermatozoid with the ovum but also all other processes which are related with the germination of the pollen tubes on the stigma, in the gynoecium and in the gemmule. Reserachers in the USSR (Refs 1-4, 8) have described cases of plant formations with characteristics of several pollinators - the so-called double paternity. This is connected with the utilization of the contents of the additional pollen tubes. There are 3 figures and 13 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut genetiki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Genetics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 11, 1958, by T. D. Lysenko, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1958

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

17(4)

SOV/20-127-2-59/70

AUTHOR: Klyuchareva, M.

TITLE: Development of Chromosomes in a Zygote of Hordeum Vulgare Pallidum 17

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 2, pp 444 - 447 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a short survey of publications (Ref 3; a Polish film by A. and L. Bayer) the authors found that neither the behaviour of the nucleoli after the melting of the ovum with the sperm nor the process of chromosome formation in the zygote were further investigated (Refs 2,5,6). She describes in the present paper the accumulation process of the desoxy-ribonucleic acid (DNA) and the chromosome development in the initial cell - the zygote. The blossoms of the barley species mentioned in the title were fixed during their natural pollination and fertilization. Since the dissolution process of the sperm in the nucleus of the ovum of barley has several characteristic features the author deals with it in detail. She illustrates individual stages of the mentioned process (Figs 1-4) and draws the following conclusions on the strength of the results obtained: 1) The

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

Development of Chromosomes in a Zygote of Hordeum Vulgare Pallidum 17 SOV/20-127-2-59/70

paternal and maternal nucleoli in the zygote are the rudiments of new nuclei. 2) In these rudiments (pronucleus) thin fibers are formed which are able to accumulate DNA. The fibers of the nucleoli become chromosomes according to the development of these fibers. 3) The chromosomes in the zygote of barley are new formations. Further investigations are bound to prove that this new formation is governed by certain rules in barley as well as in other plant species. There are 4 figures and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut genetiki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Genetics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: January 28, 1959, by T. D. Lysenko, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1959

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, M.V.

Accumulation of desoxyribonucleic acid and its change during fertilization in the egg cells of barley, wheat, and rye. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.5:1248-1251 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut genetiki Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom T.D.Lysenko.
(Fertilization of plants) (Desoxyribonucleic acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, M.V.

Accumulation and change of deoxyribonucleic acid during fertilization and chromosome development in the barley zygote. Trudy Inst. gen. no.28:193-199 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(CHROMOSOMES) (DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID)
(FERTILIZATION OF PLANTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, M.V.

Participation of many pollen tubes in fertilization. Trudy Inst. gen. no.29:238-264 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Fertilization of plants)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, M.V.

Embryologic studies of immature wheat seeds. Trudy Inst. gen. no. 30:283-290 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, M.V.

Role of nucleoli in the formation of chromosomes in the zygote of barley. Trudy Inst. gen. no.31:222-230 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, M.V.

Cytoembryological data explaining the inheritance of the characters of several pollinisers. Agrobiologiia no.4:550-556 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut genetiki Akademii nauk SSSR, g. Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

TOLMACHEV, V.N.; LOMAKO, L.A.; KLYUCHAREVA, N.A.

Complex-forming processes on carboxyl-containing cation exchangers. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.4:321-328 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, N. V.

YUDENICH, V. A. and KLYUCHAREVA, N. V. "The activity of gramicidin C on the microbe factor in treating pyoderma", (In index, second author: I. V. Klyuchareva), Trudy Kol. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 47-53.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, O. A.

KLYUCHAREVA, O. A. -- "Nutrition and Nutritional Relationships of Benthos-Eating Fish of the Rybinsk Reservoir." Sub 8 Feb 52, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences.)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

BOKUTSKIY, Ye.V.; KLYUCHAREVA, O.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, G.V.

Benthonic invertebrates (zoobenthos) of the Amur basin and their role in the nutrition of the Amur fishes. Mat. k pozn. fauny i flory SSSR. Otd. zool. no.32:5-139 '52. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya ikhtiologii i Zoologicheskiy muzey Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Amur Valley—Fresh-water fauna) (Fishes—Food)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYCHARKVA, O.A.

Larvae of the caddis flies of the Amur basin and their role in the nutrition of fishes. Mat. k poznan. fauny i flory SSSR. Otd. zool. no.32:361-380 '52. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Amur Valley--Caddis flies) (Fishes--Food)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8

KLYUCHAREVA, O.A.

Intraspecific relations of fishes [English summary in insert]. Zool. zhur.35 no.2:275-289 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Laboratoriya ikhtiologii biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Fishes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723310007-8"