AKHUNDOV, Yu.A.; MAMEDOV, Kh.S.

Space group and parameters of the brandizite crystal lattace.
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:31-33 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Xanthophyllite)

AKHUNDOV, Yu.A.; A[illegible]EDO[illegible], Kh.S.; BELOV, M.V., akademik

Crystalline s[illegible]cture of brandisite. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.1:167-170 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut khimii Akademii nauk AzerSSR.
(Kedabek District—Seybertite)

AKHUNDOV, Z.A., Cand Bio Sci--(diss) "~~Setting up~~ Establishment of an optimal regime of maintaining caterpillars of the new white cocoon species and hybrides of the mulberry silkworm, which would aid in ~~further~~ raising their productivity under conditions of the AzSSR." Kirovabad, 1958. 19 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Azerbaydzhan Agr Inst), 150 copies (KL,30-58, 124)

AKHUNDOVA, A. M.

AKHUNDOVA, A. M.: "Acid-base equilibrium in hypertonic disease." Baku, 1955. Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 47, 19 November 1955. Moscow.

AKHUNDOVA, A.M.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 17469

Author : Abdulayev, D.M., Akhundova, A.M., Ter-Mkrtycheva, O.Kh., Shcherbits-kaya, L.A.

Inst : -

Title : The Treatment of Leukemias According to the Data of the Clinico-Hematologic Department of AzIPK.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta perelivaniya krovi, 1957, vyp. 3, 18-37.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology. T
Blood. Blood Transfusions and Blood Substitutes.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106332

Author : Gaibov, T. D.; Akhundova, A. M.;*
Institut. : Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of**
Title : The Effects of Blood Transfusions upon the Phagocytal Activity of Leukocytes.

Orig Pub. : Sb. nauchn. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta perilivaniya krovi, 1957, vyp. 3, 81-86

Abstract : As 16 out of 33 patients with posthemorrhagic anemia were treated with blood transfusions, they each received 10 ml of 10 percent NaBr before every transfusion, while 17 of the patients did not receive the Br preparation. The phagocytal activity of leukocytes and the complement's titer were examined in both groups. Three hours and 24 hours after the first transfusion, phagocytosis (P) was increased in the first group for 50 percent of the cases; it had

**Blood Transfusion.

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology. T
Blood. Blood Transfusions and Blood Substitutes.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106332

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract (cont) :

decreased for the remaining 50 percent of the subjects. After 5 transfusions, P decreased in most of the cases. In the second group, P had increased, a fact which was especially noticeable after the 5th transfusion was given. In both groups titer compliment changes were irregular. It seems that in treating patients with blood transfusions it is not expedient to use preparations which inhibit CNS [central nervous

Card: 2/3

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Human Neoplasms. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51722.

Author : Abdullayev, Ch. M.; Akhundova, A.; Ter-Mkrtycheva, O. Kh.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Effect of Infection on the Clinical Course of Leukemias.

Orig Pub: Azerb. tibb zh., 1957, No 5, 7-12 (Azerb). 57-62 (Russian).

Abstract: Observations are reported on 3 patients with lymphadenosis in whom the total leucocyte count decreased somewhat under the effect of transmitted malaria, without substantial change in the leucocytic formula. (from 307650 to 89,400 in $1mm^3$ of blood, from 19000 to 14000, from 128000 to 89700 in $1mm^3$ of blood). Following

Card 1/2

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Human Neoplasms. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51722.

Abstract: cessation of the malarial attacks, under the effect of antimalarial therapy, the leucocyte count increased again and the patients' condition worsened. Suppurative processes, occurring during lymphadenosis, caused, in one patient, a 8 week long remission, in another- the general condition deteriorated and the patient died with manifestations of progressive anemia and leucopenia. It is the opinion of the authors that suppurative and inflammatory processes occurring in the course of leukemias may produce temporary remissions in patients in whom the hemopoietic function is preserved; in other cases, associated suppurative processes lead to total destruction of hemopoiesis. -- R. P. Zolotnitskaya.

Card 2/2

AKHUNDOVA, A.M.

Agranulocytosis caused by synthomycin. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 3 no.6:57 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kliniko-gematologicheskogo otdeleniya (rukovoditel' - zaslu-zhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. D.M. Abdulayev) Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovat. instituta perelivaniya krovi.
(AGRANULOCYTOSIS) (CHLOROMYCETIN--TOXICITY)

ABDULLAYEV, D.M., prof., AKHUNDOVA, A.M., kand.med.nauk, MIRZAMAMEDOVA, S.P.

Comparative evaluation of different methods for treating peptic ulcer. Azerb.med.zhur. no.6:86-90 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kliniko-gematologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. D.M. Abdullayev) Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dots. G.A. Guseynov).
(PEPTIC ULCER)

EFENDIYEV, F.A., prof.; AKHUNDOVA, A.M.

Effectiveness of splenectomy in various diseases of the hematopoietic system. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi 5 no.1:21-24 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir.- dotsent G.A.Guseynov) i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.A.Efendiyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANEMIA) (SPLEEN--SURGERY)

EFENDIYEV, F.A., prof. [deceased]; AKHUNDOVA, A.M.; ABDULLAYEV, M.M.

Effectiveness of splenectomy in some diseases of the blood system. Report No.2: Splenectomy and hormone therapy in Werlhof's disease. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.3: 11-15 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav.- prof. F.A. Efendiyev [deceased]) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Narimanova i klinika-gematologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. A.M. Akhundova) Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir.- dotsent G.A. Guseynov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN AzSSR (for Efendiyev).

AKHUNDOVA, A.M.; TER-MKRTYCHEVA, O.Kh.

Use of the preparation mucovite for the treatment of Addison-Biermer's disease. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no.2:55-56 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent G.A.Guseynov).
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS) (ANEMIA)
(CYANOCOBALAMINE)

AKHUNDOVA, A. M.; TER-MKRTYCHEVA, O. Kh.

Interrelationship between aplastic conditions in hematopoiesis and acute leucosis. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.10:31-33 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kliniko-gematologicheskogo otdeleniya i Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent G. A. Guseynov).

(LEUKEMIA) (HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM—DISEASES)

YEFENDIYEV, F.A.; AKHUNDOVA, A.M.; TER-MKRTYCHEVA, O.Kh.; RAGIMOV, Sh.R.

Clinical observations on the use of bone marrow transplantation in the treatment of various diseases of the blood system. Probl. gemat i perel. krovi 6 no.2:30-33 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(MARROW—TRANSPLANTATION) (LEUKEMIA)
(ANEMIA)

EFENDIYEV, F. A., prof.; AKHUNDOVA, A. M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ABDULLAYEV, M. M.

State of the coagulation system and fibrinolytic activity of the blood in splenomegaly of varied etiology. Khirurgiia no.2:3-8 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent G. A. Guseynov) i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F. A. Efendiyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Efendiyev).

(SPLEEN--HYPERTROPHY AND DILATATION)
(BLOOD--COAGULATION) (FIBRINOLYSIS)

EFENDIYEV, F.A.; AKHUNDOVA, A.M.

Use of blood stailized by calcium chloride in thrombocytopenic cases. Trudy Inst.eksp.i klin.khir.i gemat. AN Gruz.SSR 10:231-236 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(BLOOD PLATELETS) (BLOOD—TRANSFUSION)

GUSEYNOV, G.A.; KASIMOV, G.I.; RZAYEV, N.A.; AKHUNDOVA, A.M.; TERMKRTYCHEVA, O.Kh.; FROLOVA, K.G.

Use of plastic bags for the storage and transfusion of preserved blood. Probl. gemat. i perel. Krovi 8 no.9:18-19 S '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent G.A.Guseynov).

AKHUNDOVA, A.M.; FARMANOV, R.T.

Adaptation of erythrocytes in acquired autoimmune forms of hemolytic anemia. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.12:17-20 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gematologicheskaya klinika (zav. A.M. Akhundova) Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent G.A. Guseynov), Baku.

AKHUNDOVA, A.M., kand. med. nauk; TSIRKINA, A.S.

Determination of qualitative forms of hemoglobin in thalassemia. Pediatriia 41 no.10:64-69 O '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent G.A. Guseynov) i TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - dotsent M.D. Kovrigina).

ASKEROV, Ch.M.; ALIYEV, G.M.; AKHUNDOVA, E.G.

Heat conductivity, density, and microhardness of the system selenium-sulphur. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i mat. nauk no.1:83-89 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

L 04971-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) LJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6023950 SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/006/0069/0074

58
57
B

AUTHOR: Akhundova, E. G.; Askerov, Ch. M.; Aliyev, G. M.; Abbasov, R. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of sulfur, chlorine and dysprosium impurities on the electrical conductivity of hexagonal and liquid selenium

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izv. Ser fiz-tekhn i matem n, no. 6, 1965, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: sulfur, chlorine, dysprosium, semiconductor conductivity, selenium, electric conductivity

ABSTRACT: In order to clarify the influence of impurities on the formation of current and the jump in the electrical conductivity σ of selenium on melting, the effect of S, Cl and Dy on the σ of selenium of brands B_3 and B_4 (respectively 99.999 and 99.9999% pure) in the hexagonal modification and in the liquid state including the melting range was studied. Fig. 1 shows the curve of σ vs. the concentration of impurities. It is seen that Dy increases σ by a factor of 10, and that the higher the concentration of Cl, the more slowly σ reaches a maximum. This indicates that Dy impurities can be studied in the production of selenium rectifiers and can be used to replace the volatile Cl impurities. Cl strongly increases σ in B_4 selenium, whereas S strongly decreases it. A study of the temperature dependence of σ showed that σ in the solid state and its jump on melting change substantially with the impurity concentrations. Cl acts like oxygen, creating acceptor levels in Se, and thus increases

Card 1/2

L 04971-67

ACC NR: AP6023950

the current carrier concentration and hence σ. The decrease in σ caused by S is apparently due to the fact that the acceptor action of oxygen is partly offset by sulfur impurities, which decrease the carrier concentration and hence σ. The jump in σ on melting is due to the presence of impurities in selenium which after melting become inactive. In conclusion, authors thank Prof. G. A. Abdullayev for his steady interest and useful suggestions. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table and 1 formula.

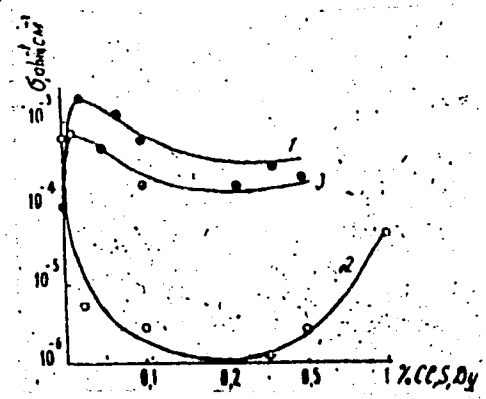


Fig. 1. Electrical conductivity of selenium vs. concentration of Cl, S and Dy impurities: 1 - Se+%Cl; 2 - Se + %S; 3 - Se + %Dy.

SUB CODE: 11,20 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

AKHUNDOVA, F.M.

Displacement air lift with air cut-off. Prom. energ. 15 no.8:16 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(Oil wells--Gas lift)

DZHAFAROV, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZDOBNOV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; STEPANYAN, Ye.S., inzh.; AKHUNDOVA, G.A., inzh.

Porous ceramic tiles for the drainage of saline soils. Gidr. i mel. 13 no.1:32-39 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

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

(Azerbaijan--Draintiles)

SHAKURI, B.K.; AKHUNDOVA, G.G.

Content of mogile forms of microelements in the southeastern part of Sal'yany District. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:82-88 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

AKHUNDOVA, G.V.

Investigating proper motions of stars in the region of the Orion association. Izv.GAO 21 no.1:83-115 '57. (MIRA 13:4)
(Stars--Proper motion)

AKHUNDOVA, G.V.; DARCHIYA, Sh.

Methods of visual observations of the quality of the stars images. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.3:129-142 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Stars--Observations)

AKHUNDOVA, G.V.; DARCHIYA, Sh. P.

Preliminary results of processing visual observations of stars with respect to the quality of the star images. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.i tekh. nauk no.1:167-179 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Stars—Observations)

AKHUNDOVA, G.V.; ALIYEV, A.A.

Atmospheric scintillation of stars as observed at the Shemakha Astrophysical Observatory during 1960 to 1961. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekh.nauk no.6:165-182 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Shemakha (Azerbaijan)—Stars—Observations)

AKHUNDOVA, G.V.; ALIYEV, A.A.; ZEYNALOV, S.K.; KASUMOV, S.G.

Scintillation amplitude of a star's image as dependent on the zenith distance. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.1:95-111 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Stars--Observations)

AKHUNDOVA, G.V.; ALIYEV, A.A.; ZEYNALOV, S.G.; KASUMOV, S.K.

Comparison of the astroclimatic characteristics of two points. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.2:91-102 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

L 14488-66 EWT(1) GS/GW

ACC NR: AT6003713 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0091/0096

AUTHOR: Akhundova, G. V.

ORG: Astronomical Committee, AN SSSR (Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR)

46

B+1

TITLE: Astroclimatic characteristics of the region of the Shemakha Astrophysical Observatory

17,55

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet. Opticheskaya nestabil'nost' zemnoy atmosfery (Optical instability of the earth's atmosphere). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 91-96

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric refraction, atmospheric turbulence, photographic image

ABSTRACT: A survey to evaluate a site (Pirkuli) for setting up a 2-meter telescope is reported on in this paper. Visual observations were begun in May 1958 and photographic records of star trails in July 1960. Observations were made with an AZT-7 telescope with a 10-m focus. Graphs were drawn for amplitude of tremor at the zenith (A_0'') and turbulence at the zenith (t_0''). The two appear to be about equal, although dispersion of the tremor amplitude is less. A clear seasonal dependence of A_0'' is noted (the quality of the summer image was found to be much the best). The minimal value for both A_0'' and t_0'' was found to be 0.10--0.20". The minimal size of an image that may be expected at Pirkuli will consequently be about 0.5". The maximum amplitude of tremor was found to be 1.72". About 185 clear nights may be expected during the year. Of these, during the period of observation, 66 were completely

Card 1/2

2

L 14488-66

ACC NR: AT6003713

clear, 29 mostly clear (more than half), and 30 were less than half clear. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 15May65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

5

15.8220

S/081/62/000/018/056/059
B168/B186

AUTHORS: Shikhiyev, I. A., Aliyev, M. I., Sadykhzade, S. I., Shchegol', Sh. S., Tatliyev, S. B., Akhundova, G. Yu., Krasnokutskiy, V. P., Guseynova, M. A., Mukharamova, Kh. F., Kurbanaliyeva, T. Kh., Nikolayeva, L.

/B

TITLE: Synthesis and use of silico derivatives of naphthenic acids in the production of divinylstyrene rubber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 559, abstract 18P485 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 5, 1961, 65 - 68 [summary in Azerb.])

TEXT: Dimethyldichlorosilane reacting with naphthenic acids in the presence of triethylamine produces dimethyldicarboxy-bis-cycloalkylsilane $(CH_3)2Si(OCOC_{10}H_{20})_2$. The product was used as filler for butadienestyrene rubber instead of lubricating oil 18. The Defoe number of the raw butadienestyrene rubber was 2000, thermal plastification time 40 min, Defoe number of the plasticized butadienestyrene rubber 1100, tensile strength

Card 1/2

250 kg/cm^2, elasticity 31%, relative elongation 522% and permanent elongation 16%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

√13

Card 1/4

SUBMITTED: 22May64 ENCL:

Table Physicochemical constants of [illegible]

Compound No.	Designation	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Card 3/4

L 62774-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5[illegible]

ENCLOSURE: 02

Table 1 (Cont.)

MR_D		Determined, %			General formula	Calculated, %		
determined	calculation	C	H	Si		C	H	Si
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
53.10	53.37	63.76	11.00	16.14	[illegible]	63.46	10.65	16.49
[illegible]	[illegible]	69.15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	76.49	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Card 4/4

L 34103-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6008712 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/011/2026/2028

28
B

AUTHOR: Shikhiyev, I. A.; Abdullayev, N. D.; Aliyev, M. I.; Akhundova, G. Yu.

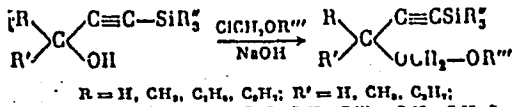
ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Processes, AN Azerbaydzhan SSR (Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR)

TITLE: Studies in the field of synthesis and conversions of unsaturated organosilicon compounds. Part 26: Synthesis of organosilicon formals of the acetylene series

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1965, 2026-2028

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, acetylene compound

ABSTRACT: The reaction of certain acetylenic organosilicon alcohols with α-chloromethyl alkyl esters in the presence of sodium hydroxide was studied. It was found that the reaction produces the corresponding acetylenic organosilicon formals as follows:



$R = H, CH_3, C_2H_5, C_3H_7$; $R' = H, CH_3, C_2H_5$;
$R'' = (C_2H_5)_3, (CH_3)_2C_2H_5, (C_2H_5)_2C_3H_7$; $R''' = C_2H_5, C_3H_7$.

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.314:546.287

L 34103-66
ACC NR: AP6008712

n-Butyl-1-triethylsilylpropyne-1-formal and ten representatives of silicon-containing acetylenic formals were thus synthesized, and their characteristics were determined. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 17Oct64 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 MT

ACCESSION NR: AP4003128 S/0241/63/008/011/0024/0030

AUTHOR: Abasov, I. T.; Akhundova, I. G.

TITLE: Changes in the protein fractions of blood serum in radiation therapy

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 8, no. 11, 1963, 24-30

TOPIC TAGS: blood serum protein fraction, radiation therapy, cancer therapy, irradiated serum protein change

ABSTRACT: Blood serum protein fractions were investigated in 118 patients treated with radiation therapy for cancer of esophagus, lung, and cervix. Total focal radiation dose for patients with cancer of esophagus or lung was 5000-7500 r (GUT-Co-400 unit) over a period of 5-7 weeks. For cervix patients, external radiation dose was 14,000-15,000 r and intracavitary doses were 8000-9000 r at point A and 2200-2800 r at point B. Protein fractions were determined by electrophoresis and total protein level by refractometer before, during, and after treatment. Total protein level has a tendency to increase slightly in cancer patients treated with radiation therapy. When therapy is successful and a tumor is completely resolved, the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4003128

proteinogram does not essentially change. This may be related to the negative effect of ionizing radiation of the negative effect of tumor tissue decomposition products on protein metabolism. Albumins decrease and a_2-globulins increase in exacerbation or complications. In 2-3 mos after effective therapy, serum protein composition improves almost to normal in the majority of patients. Progressive dysproteinemia indicates the presence of metastasis or tumor recurrence. Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut rentgenologii i radiologii (Azerbaidzhanian Institute Roentgenology and Radiology)

SUBMITTED: 27May63 DATE ACQ: 20Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

AKHMADOVA, K.A.

Akhundova, K. A.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology F-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 667

Author : K. A. Akhundova, and V. A. Fradkin
Inst :
Title : On Modifications in the Normal Microflora of the Intestine Upon the Simultaneous Administration of Sintomycin and Streptomycin

Orig Pub : Naukogude Eesti tervishoid, Zdravookhr. Sov. Estonii, 1955, sb. 4, 254-260

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

AKHUNDOVA, K. A., and SVINKINA, N. V.

"Experimental Studies of the Distribution of Aureomycin and Syntomycin in the Organism." Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol. im. Gamaleya, 1954-56.

Division of Experimental Chemotherapy, Planel'yes, Kh. Kh., Doc of Med Sci., Corr Mem of the Acad of Med Sci USSR, head. Inst. Epidem. and Microbiol. im. Gamaleya, AMS USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

AKHUNDOVA, KH. N. PA 14/49T59

USSR/Medicine - Blood Jun 48
Medicine - Relapsing Fever

"The Problem of Changes in the Blood Due to Typhus Recurrens," Kh. N. Akhundova, Sh. R. Rustamova, Second Hosp, Therapeutic Clinic, Azerbaydzhan Med Inst, Baku, 2½ pp

"Klin Med" Vol XXVI, No 6

Tabulates and discusses hemograms of eight relapsing fever patients. Concludes that disease is not accompanied by substantial changes in blood.

[redacted] 14/49T59

AKHUNDOVA, M.A., ordinator; SHAKHBAZOV, R.A., assistent

Novocaine perirenal block using A.V. Vishnevskii's method in some syndromes and complications of nephrolithiasis. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 2:44-48 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.M. Makhmudbekov) Azgosmedinstituta im. N.Narimanova (dir.- zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.A. Byvazov).

(NOVOCAINE) (CALCULI, URINARY)

AKHUNDOVA, M.A., aspirant

Calculi of the ureters in children. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.4:52-58 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz kafedry detskoy khirurgii (zav.- prof. I.S. Ginzburg) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Narimanova (rektor - prof. Kh.A. Gasanov) i bol'nitsy imeni Semashko (glavnyy vrach - A.A. Ismaylov).

AKHUNDOVA, M.

"Intracyst and Intraduct Epithelial Growths and Their Place Among Precancerous Diseases of the Mammary Gland." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 7, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

AKHUNDOVA, M.D. (Baku, prosp. Lenina, d.16, kv.39)

Intracystic and intraductal epithelial growths of the mammary gland and its evaluation as a precancerous state of that organ [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 3 no.2:146-153 '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz 1 khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. S.A.Kholdin) Instituta onkologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. - chl.-korr. Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov).

(BREAST NEOPLASMS
adenofibroma, evaluation as precancerous state (Rus))
(ADENOFIBROMA
breast, evaluation as precancerous state (Rus))

AKHUNDOVA, M. D.

AKHUNDOVA, M.D. (Baku, pr. Lenina, d.16, kv.39)

Acute myelocytic leukosis with tumorlike infiltrations of both breasts [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 3 no.3:360-361 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.A.Kholdin) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.S.Serebrov)

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, case reports
with tumor-like infiltration of both breasts in acute myeloid leukemia (Rus))

(BREAST NEOPLASMS
tumor-like infiltration of both breasts in acute myeloid leukemia (Rus))

AKHUNDOVA, M.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Rare observation of a reticulosarcoma of the stomach. Sov.med. 21 no.4:123-124 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz pervoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. S.A.Kholdin) Instituta onkologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov)
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, case reports
sarcoma, reticulum cell)
(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL, case rep.
stomach)

NADZHAROV, A.G. (Baku, 10, ul. Pervamayskaya, 241, kv.27); AKHUNDOVA, M.D. (Baku, 10, ul. Pushkina, 14, kv.24)

Cancer of the large intestine: three case reports. Vop. onk. 10 no.6:112-114 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Azerbaydzahsnkogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. - doktor med. nauk M.M. Alikishibekov).

AKHUNDOVA, M.D.; SUKHININA, M.G.

Osteochondroma. Khirurgiia 41 no.4:95-98 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Klinika (zav. - kand. med. nauk A.G. Nadzharov) Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii.

GUSEYNOV, M.M.; DZHABARZADE, Sh.A.; AKHUNDOVA, M.R.; GASANOVA, S.G.

Oxidizing chlorination of propylene in a fluidized bed of a diluted catalyst. Azerb. khim. zhur. no. 2:31-33 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR. Submitted March 18, 1964.

S/152/60/000/012/003/007
B027/B068

AUTHORS: Akhundova N. A., Belen'kiy M. S.

TITLE: Oxidation of Carbon Monoxide on Spinels at High Temperature

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1960, No. 12, pp. 73 - 78

TEXT: In this paper, catalytic activity of spinels in the oxidation of carbon monoxide is treated, since problems concerned with the recovery of additional heat by combustion of CO, the purification of air in industrial districts, and the decontamination of exhaust gases become more and more important. The spinel structure of the synthetized compounds was confirmed by the x-ray examination performed by Professor A. Z. Vezirzade. In the course of the experiments, it was found that the spinels of the ferromanganese, copper manganite, and copper chromate groups are active at 300°, 400°, and 500°C, with copper manganite being highly active also at 200°C. The effect of volume speed, reaction temperature, and gas-mixture composition on the percentage of CO oxidation as well as the rate

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Oxidation of Carbon Monoxide on Spinels at High Temperature

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B027/B068

constant of the reaction on the $MnFe_2O_4$ catalyst were also studied. The oxidation of carbon monoxide on $MnFe_2O_4$ is a first-order reaction with respect to CO. Long-time annealing of manganese ferrite at 900°C reduces its activity with the activation energy rising from 5 to 6 up to 6.4 kcal/mole. At 200 to 300°C, the activity of the catalyst is considerably decreased, and at 400°C and more it is lower by 7.0 to 1.5%. The oxidation degree of CO at 400 to 500°C even at a volume speed of 6000 h^{-1} was not below 95% for a gas containing 4% CO. At the NIIOGaz (Scientific Research Institute for Gas Purification in Industry and Sanitation), the promotive effect of manganese oxide was utilized to synthetize a siderite-based contact. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 11 references: 6 Soviet and 5 US.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry imeni M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1960

Card 2/2

TAGI-ZADE, A.Kh.; AKHUNDOVA, S.

Effect of trace elements on the water regime of the cotton plant. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 11 no.3:171-176 '55. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.I. Karayevym.
(Cotton) (Trace elements)

GUSEYNOV, M.M.; KICHIYEVA, D.D.; AKHUNDOVA, P.B.; MAMEDOV, S.M.

Thermal conversion of carbon chlorides. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3: 57-60 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

AKHUNDOVA, R.M.

Clinical aspects and treatment of third-stage trachoma with hyperplasia of cartilage and with concrements. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no. 7:24-29 Jl '65 (MIRA 19:1)

AKHUNDOVA, S.A.

82812

S/137/60/000/006/002/015
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 6, p. 224, # 13282

24.7600

AUTHORS: Aliyev, M.I., Akhundova, S.A.

TITLE: Studies on the Dependence of Heat Conductivity of Selenium on the Amount of Iodine Admixture and the Temperature

PERIODICAL: Uch zap. Azerb. un-t. Fiz.-matem. i khim. ser., 1959, No. 3, pp. 55-62 (Azerb. summary)

TEXT: Heat conductivity of Se of 99.996% purity and of five Se + I specimens with an I content of 0.069; 0.103; 0.243; 0.534 and 0.777%, was measured in the 30-90°C range. The measurements were taken, using the method of a steady heat flow, on an installation where the side loss of heat was excluded by a protecting ring with a sensitive semi conductorthermoelement. It was established that heat conductivity of Se decreased at an admixture of I up to 0.2%. A further increase in the I content entailed a slightly raised heat conductivity. Heat conductivity decreased linearly with raising temperatures in all the investigated specimens. To explain the results obtained, it is assumed that I atoms concentrate mainly in

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82812

S/137/60/000/006/002/015
A006/A001

Studies on the Dependence of Heat Conductivity of Selenium on the Amount of Iodine Admixture and the Temperature

the intercrystalline amorphous layers. At a low amount, almost all the I atoms are centers of phonon scattering; therefore the heat conductivity decreases with addition of I. When the concentration of the admixture attains a certain value, the I atoms begin to arrange in dislocation zones and the recombination of I atoms into molecules takes place. The effective section of phonon scattering by the admixtures is reduced and heat conductivity increases. There are 26 bibliographical titles.

L.B.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

37352
S/194/62/000/003/039/066
D201/D301

24.7700

AUTHORS: Aliyev, M. I., Guseynova, R. F. and Akhundova, S. A.

TITLE: Electrical properties of selenium containing thallium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 3, 1962, abstract 3-4-9shch (Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t, Ser. fiz. matem. i khim. n., 1960, no. 1, 51-57)

TEXT: The effect of various Tl contents on the electrical conductivity σ of polycrystalline hexagonal selenium was investigated. Measurements of σ were carried out between 25 and 260°C on selenium samples containing 10^{-6} - 1.5% by weight of Tl. A table of various values of σ for several temperatures and concentrations of Tl is given. The semiconductor character of σ temperature dependence was observed in samples with 0.0125 - 1.5% of Tl concentration. A minimum of σ at all temperatures was observed for concentrations of Tl 0.05 - 0.1%. The samples with low Tl content (10^{-4} - 10^{-6}%) exhibited a metal-type of conductivity where the temperature was in-

21031

S/058/61/000/005/035/050
A001/A101

24.7600 (1043,1158 ONLY)
24.7700 (1143,1395 ONLY)

AUTHORS: Aliyev, M.I., Akhundova, S.A.

TITLE: An investigation of the tallium effect on the physical properties of selenium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no 5, 1961, 294, abstract 5E438 ("Izv. AN AzerbSSR, Ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n.", 1960, no 3, 47 - 53, Azerb. summary)

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of tallium admixture on electric conductivity (σ) and thermal conductivity (λ) of Se whose Tl content varied from 10^{-6} to 1.5%. Crystal structure of the specimens obtained was more pronounced in those with high content of Tl. The dependences of σ and λ on Tl concentration were measured within the temperature ranges 25 - 160 and 20 - 90°C respectively. The curves obtained have minimum. Activation energy of conductivity and temperature coefficients of λ were calculated for various Tl concentrations from temperature dependences. It is presumed that Tl effect on σ and λ of Se is con-

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An investigation of the tallium effect ... S/058/61/000/005/035/050
A001/A101

nected with two mechanisms: 1) Tl reduces σ and λ by creating additional centers of scattering for holes and phonons; 2) Tl increases σ and λ by affecting grain dimensions. The second mechanism prevails at high concentrations of Tl.

V. Pokalyakin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

28301
S/081/61/000/016/004/040
B118/B101

24.7500 (1160)

AUTHORS: Aliyev, M. I., Akhundova, S. A.

TITLE: Studies of the effect of thallium on the physical properties of selenium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1961, 36, abstract 16Б233 (Izv. AN AzerbSSR. Ser. fiz. - matem. i tekhn. n., no. 3, 1960, 47-53)

TEXT: The authors studied the electrical properties and the thermal conductivity of selenium containing 10^{-6} - 1.5% by weight thallium. The specimens were produced by jointly melting and crystallizing selenium (99.996%) and Tl_2Se in glass ampuls in a vacuum of $\sim 10^{-7}$ mm Hg. It was demonstrated that at 25 - 160°C thallium reduces the electrical conductivity of selenium. Maximum reduction is observed at a thallium concentration of 0.05%. At this concentration also the thermal conductivity has its minimum. The effect of thallium is explained as follows: thallium causes a rupture of the structural atom chains of selenium thus increasing the

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Studies of the effect of thallium ... S/081/61/000/016/004/040
B118/B101

number of defects. Furthermore, thallium increases the crystallization rate of selenium and causes increased grain sizes. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

20103

S/181/61/003/002/001/050
B102/B204

26.2531

AUTHORS: Abdullayev, G. B., Aliyev, M. I., and Akhundova, S. A.

TITLE: The effect of thallium upon the thermal conductivity of polycrystalline selenium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 2, 1961, 326-327

TEXT: The investigation of the thermal conductivity of amorphous and crystalline selenium at high and low temperatures had already formed the subject of several papers (Refs.1-4); also the thermal conductivity of amorphous and crystalline selenium, which contained iodine-, chlorine-, bromine-, bismuth- or lead impurities was investigated (Refs.5-9). In order to study the effect produced by thallium upon the thermal conductivity of selenium, specimens were produced which contained 0.0125, 0.025, 0.1, 0.5, 0.75, 1, and 1.5% by weight of thallium. The specimens were produced by melting 99.996% pure selenium with Tl_2Se in ampoules at a pressure of the order of 10^{-4} mm Hg, after which they were cooled; the specimens were of cylindrical form and had a diameter of 16 mm and a

Card 1/5

height of 8 - 10 mm. All specimens were subjected to thermal treatment for one hour, at first at 110 and then at 210°C. The thermal conductivity of the specimens obtained was measured under steady thermal conditions by means of a device having a guard ring and a sensitive semiconductor thermocouple (Refs. 8 and 10) within the temperature range of from 20 to 90°C. The temperature dependence of the thermal conductivity of all specimens was linear within the range investigated (Fig.1) corresponding to the equation $\lambda = \lambda_0 - \alpha T$. The temperature coefficient of the thermal conductivity α depended, just like λ, on thallium concentration, where a minimum occurs within the concentration range of 0.05% (Fig.2). The results obtained may be explained by assuming that the effect produced by thallium on the thermal conductivity of selenium is due to two mechanisms: on the one hand, thallium creates additional phonon scattering centers, which leads to a decrease of thermal conductivity, and on the other, it is increased due to an effect produced by thallium upon the crystal grain size. In the case of small impurity concentrations, the first-mentioned mechanism obviously predominates, in the case of greater concentrations, however, the latter. Therefore, the thermal

20103

S/181/61/003/002/001/050
B102/B204

The effect of thallium upon...

conductivity of selenium as a function of thallium concentration shows a minimum. [Full translation]. There are 2 figures and 10 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S. M. Kirova (Azerbaydzhan State University imeni S. M. Kirov). Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1960 (initially) and October 6, 1960 (after revision)

Card 3/3

MAMEDOV, P.Z.; AKHUNDOVA, S.B.

Using the curve transformation method for frequency analysis of high-frequency pulses based on the investigation of models. Za tekh. prog. 3 no.7:6-8 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti.

AKHUNDOVA, T. Kh.

Akhundova, T. Kh. "Three cases of hereditary yellow jaundice in one family," Trudy Azerbaydzh. nauch.-issled. in-ta Pediatrii, Akushersta i Ginekologii ochrany materinstva i mladenchestva i pediatr. kafedr. Azerbaydzh. med. in-ta, Baku, 1949, p. 194-200, (Resume in Azerbaijani).

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

AKHUNDOVA, T.Kh.

Streptomycin therapy of tuberculous meningitis in children. Vopr. pediat. 18 no.6:7-11 1950. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Clinic of Faculty Pediatrics, Azerbaydzhan Medical Institute (Director--Honored Worker in Science Prof.A.F.Karayev.

AKHUNDOVA, T. Kh.

AKHUNDOVA, T. Kh. "Clinical Aspects and Treatment of Tuberculous Meningitis in Children by Means of Streptomycin." *(Dissertations For Degrees In Science And Engineering Defended At USSR, Higher Educational Institutions). (34). Azerbaijani State Med Inst, Baku, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 34, 20 August 1955

* For the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences

AKHUNDOVA, T.Kh.

Relapse of tuberculous meningitis in children treated with streptomycin. Azerb.med.zhur. no.2:21-27 F '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(MENINGES--TUBERCULOSIS) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

AIEKPEROVA, S.A.; ZUL'FUGAROV, Z.G.; AKHUNDOVA, T.S.; DZHABAROVA, R.D.

Effect of the discharge of activating acid on the activity of gilyabi of Bayram-Ali and Kobystan deposits. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:96-100 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova.

RZHANOVA, Ye.I.; AKHUNDOVA, V.A.; PETUKHOVA, V.V.

Importance of stored nutrients in seeds for the development of some bean plants. Agrobiologiia no.4:501-507 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet, kafedra darvinizma Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

AKHUNDOVA, Z.A.; EFENDIYEVA, N.G.; ALEKPEROV, R.A.

Solubility of naphthenates of certain metals in organic solvents. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:127-129 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR.

31051. AKHUNDOVA-BAGIRBEKOVA, S. KH.

Patomorfologicheskie izmeneniya v oblasti bel'ma. Vestnik oftalmologii, 1949, No. 5, s. 38-40

AKHUNDOVA-BAGIRHEKOVA, S. Kh.

Problem of total transplantation of the cornea. Vest. oft., Moskva 32 no.6:25-27. Nov-Dec 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Department of Eye Diseases (Head -- Prof. S.I. Valikhan), Azerbaydzhan Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/2 Ophthalmology Feb. 58

AKHUNDOVA-BAGIRBEKOVA, S. Kh.

318. THE RESULTS OF TISSUE THERAPY ACCORDING TO THE DATA OF THE AZERBAIIAN OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SCIENTIFIC-RESEARCH INSTITUTE FROM 1941 TO 1953 (Russian text). Akhundova-Bagirbekova S. Kh. SBORN. TRUD. AZERBAIIAN. OFTAL. INST. 1958, 1 (72-77)

1045 patients with various affections were under observation, viz.: opti[illegible]rve atrophy, trachomatous pannus, myopia, glaucoma, etc. The patients initi[illegible] received implants of preserved tissues only and later of tissues preserved and autoclaved by Filatov's method. In 294 cases the tissue therapy was unsuccessful; in 751 an increase of visual acuity ensued; in 301 the field of vision broadened. The method and results of tissue therapy are described in detail in respect of each disease. (S)

AKHUNDOVA-BAGIRBEKOVA, S.Kh., prof.

Results of tissue therapy as shown in data of the Azerbaijan Ophthalmological Research Institute. Oft.zhur. 13 no.8:490-493 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo oftal'mologicheskogo instituta.
(AZERBAIJAN--EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)
(TISSUE EXTRACTS)

AKHUNDOVA-BAGIRBEKOVA, S.Kh.; KASIMOV, V.G.

Results of treating trachoma with emulsions of synthomycin and ethasole with ronidase. Azerb. med. zhur. no.12:10-17 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR) (CHLOROMYCETIN)
(THIODIAZOLE) (HYALURONIDASE)

AKHUNDOVA-BAGIRBEKOVA, S.Kh., prof.

Transplantation of cornea in trachoma patients. Oft. zhur. 18 no.4:219-223 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

L 24190-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWT(b)

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1964, 123-126

TOPIC TAGS: uranium extraction

L 34190-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007529

AKHUNDOVA-TUAYEVA, L.M.

Gelis zaitzevi, sp.nova (Ichneumonidae, Cryptinae) in Azerbaijan (Lenkoran). Uch.zap.AGU no.2:67-68 '55. (MLRA 9:12)
(Lenkoran District--Inchneumon flies)

AKHUNDOVA-TUAYEVA, L.M.

Lepidoptera, injurious to shelterbelt trees and shrubs in the Samur-Divichi Canal regions and measures for their control. Report no.3. Uch.zap. AGU no.1:75-80 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Samur-Divichi Canal region--Moths)
(Trees--Diseases and pests)

AKHUNDOVA-TUAYEVA, L.M.

Damage done to fig trees on the Apsheron Peninsula by the longicorn beetle Marimus verecundus. Fald. Uch. zap. AGU no.2:57-58 '56. (MIRA 10:4)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Beetles)
(Fig--Diseases and pests)

AKHUNDOVA-TUAYEVA, L.M.

Study of lepidopteran pests of trees and shrubs in the Lenkoran zone. Uch. zap. AGU. Biol. ser. no.1:37-43 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(LENKORAN LOWLAND--LEPIDOPTERA) (TREES--DISEASES AND PESTS)
(SHRUBS--DISEASES AND PESTS)

AKHUNDOVA-TAUYEVA, L.M.

Termites injurious to subtropical and forest trees. Uch.zap. AGU. Biol. ser. no.2:35-37 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Azerbaijan--Termites) (Trees--Disease and pests)

AKHUND-ZADE, A.I.

Comparative study of the effect of irradiations and chemical mutagens on pea chromosomes. Genetika no.2:119-123 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institute of Biological Physics, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

MUSAYEV, E.Yu.; AKHUND-ZADE, A.I.

Effect of a growth promoting substance of petroleum origin on the growth and development of chicks from 30-60 days old. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.1:69-73 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M.Kirova. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR F.A.Melikovym.

AKHUND-ZADE, D. M.

" Shelter Belts in the Lenkoran-Astara Subtropics of Azerbaydzhan SSR." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst, 24 Feb 54, Dissertation (Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 15 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

AKHUND-ZADE, D.M.

Effect of forest shelterbelts on microclimatic factors and the productivity of the tea plant. Trudy Inst. gen. i sel. AN Azerb. SSR 1:163-184 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Azerbaijan--Tea) (Forest influences)

AKHUND-ZADE, D.M.

Change in wood types and growing conditions in Azerbaijani forests. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.12:51-57 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

AKHUNDZADE, I. A.

26494 i zhigarevich, I. A. Zadachi nauki v razvitii mnogolrtnikh kul'tur v azerbaydzhane. Trudy azerbaydzh. Nauch-Issled. In-ta mnogolet. Nasazhdeniy, T. I., 1949, c. 5-17

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949