

21 (7), 24 (5)

AUTHOR: Dremmin, I. M.

SOV/56-35-2-35/60

TITLE: The Investigation of the K_{e3} - Decay With
Emission of a γ -Quantum (Issledovaniye K_{e3} - raspada
s ispuskaniyem γ -kvanta)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol 35, Nr 2 (8), pp 515-517 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Several previous papers investigated the spectra of the
pions and electrons which are generated by K_{e3} -decays. The
 K_{e3} -decay with emission of a hard γ -quantum will make an
essential contribution to these spectra. The author therefore
investigates this process $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + e^- + \nu + \gamma$. First, the
most general expression of the interaction Lagrangian of the
 K_{e3} -decay (in the x-representation) is given for the case
that the pion, the electron, and the neutrino are generated
at one point of the Feynman diagram for the given process.

Card 1/3 The spin of the K^0 -meson is assumed to be 0. The electron

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mass is neglected with respect to the momenta which play the essential role in this decay. An expression is then given for the total matrix element of the above-mentioned decay in the rest system of the K^0 -meson. This expression is also specialized for the emission of soft quanta. In this special case the ratio $\Delta w/w$ between the probability of the decay $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + e^- + \nu + \gamma$ and the probability of the K_{e3}^- decay does not depend on the interaction variant. This ratio is then specialized for the scalar variant. The values of the ratio $\Delta w/w$ for the vector and tensor component will not differ much from the ratio obtained for the scalar. The non-conservation of parity in the K_{e3}^- -decay has an influence on the polarization of the electrons and photons. The electrons will have a longitudinal polarization and a formula is given for the degree of this polarization. If parity is not conserved, the photons will have a circular polarization. There will, however, be no circular polarization if there is an invariance with respect to the

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Emission of a γ -Quantum

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charge conjugation or if parity is conserved. In these cases radiation will consist of a superposition of non-polarized light and linear polarized light. The author thanks Professor I. Ya. Pomeranchuk for this theme and for his useful advice, and also A. F. Grashin for discussing results. There are 1 figure and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy Institute (Moscow Engineering-Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1958

Card 3/3

DREMIN, I.M.; CHERNAVSKIY, D.S.

Peripheral nucleon interactions at an energy of 9 Bev. Zhur. eksp.
i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:229-232 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Nuclear reactions)

DREMIN, I.M.

Peripheral interaction of J -mesons and nucleons at high energies. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 39 no. 1:130-133 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Mesons) (Nucleons)

24707
S/056/61/040/005/007/019
B111/B205

24.6700

AUTHOR: Dremn, I. M., Chernavskiy, D. S.

TITLE: Nucleon-nucleon interaction at an energy of $E \approx 10^{11}$ ev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v.40,
no. 5, 1961, 1333-1337

TEXT: In Ref. 1 (ZhETF, 38, 229, 1960), the authors suggested to represent inelastic nucleon - nucleon processes at high energies by the graph method in pole approximation. Experiments have shown that, at energies of about 200 Bev, the inelasticity coefficient is in most cases very small. Both types of interaction were detected, i.e., unsymmetric interaction (in the center-of-mass system, secondary π -mesons are emitted preferably in the direction of motion of one of the primary nucleons) and symmetric interaction (in the center-of-mass system, secondary π -mesons are almost isotropically distributed) even though the inelasticity coefficients of both nucleons are small. The total cross section of peripheral single-meson NN collisions at an energy of 200 Bev was calculated using an expression from Ref. 1:

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$$\sigma_{NN}(E_0) = \frac{2}{(2\pi)^3 p_0 E_0^2} \int dz \int dy \int d(\cos \theta) \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - m^2} \sqrt{y^2 - m^2} p_1}{(\mu^2 + x^2 + 2p_0 p_1 (1 - \cos \theta))^{3/2}} \sigma_{nN}(z) \sigma_{nN}(y),$$

where

$$z = (\mathfrak{M}_1^2 - m^2 - \mu^2)/2, \quad y = (\mathfrak{M}_2^2 - m^2 - \mu^2)/2, \quad (1)$$

$$x^2 = 2(E_0 E_1 - p_0 p_1) - \mathfrak{M}_1^2 - m^2, \quad x^2 + 2p_0 p_1 (1 - \cos \theta) = k^2,$$

where $\mathfrak{M}_1, \mathfrak{M}_2$ symbolize the nucleon masses, and θ is the angle between \vec{p}_0 and \vec{p}_1 which are the momenta of the primary nucleon and the isobar. Integration of (1) over all values of y and z , which are permitted by theorems of conservation, leads to $\sigma_{NN} = 1400$ mb. Here, the effective value of virtuality was $k^2 \sim (50\mu - 100\mu)^2$. A cross section of a value that high is absurd and proves that pole approximation is no longer justified for such values of k^2 . The result obtained may be interpreted

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to the effect that the cross section $\sigma_{\pi N}(\mu, k^2)$ is not constant but depends on k^2 and drops sharply with increasing k^2 . A comparison with experimental data makes it necessary to take into account not only the total cross section but also other characteristic processes. Accordingly, the authors calculated $d\sigma/dK = f(K)$ (K - inelasticity coefficient). For the cross section of a single-meson process with NN- and intermediate $\pi\pi$ -interaction one obtains

$$\sigma = \frac{32}{(2\pi)^3 E_1^2 I_1} \int \frac{d^4 k_1 d^4 k_2}{(k_1^2 + \mu^2)^2 (k_2^2 + \mu^2)^2} \omega_1 E' I_1 \sigma_1 \cdot \omega_2 \omega_1 I_2 \sigma_2 \cdot \omega_3 E'' I_2 \sigma_2. \quad (2)$$

where I_1 indicates the current densities of the particles; k_1, k_2 the four-momentum of the virtual mesons; and E', E'' the energy of primary nucleons in the coordinate system at rest of excited nucleons. It is finally noted that calculated and experimental data are still unsatisfactory and should be defined more exactly. From the theoretical point of view, the dependence of the πN -interaction cross section on k^2 is of

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particular importance when performing exact computations. Ye.L.Feynberg
N. A. Dobrotin and S. A. Slavatskiy are thanked for their interest in
the work. I. Ye. Tamm, Yu. A. Gol'fand, V. Ya. Faynberg, V. A. Belyakov,
V. B. Berestetskiy, and I. Ya. Pomeranchuk are mentioned. There are
4 figures and 8 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva, Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Physics imeni P. N. Lebedev, Academy of
Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 21, 1960

Card 4/4

GRAMENITSKIY, I.M.; DREMIN, I.M.; MAKSIMENKO, V.M.; CHERNAVSKIY, D.S.

Nucleon-nucleon interaction at 9 Bev. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
40 no.4:1093-1100 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Nuclear reactions) (Nucleons)

DREMIN, I.M.

Analytical properties of the total cross section of
as a function of virtuality. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz.
S '61.

N-interaction
41 no.3:821-827
(MIRA 14:10)

(Nuclear reactions) (Mesons--Scattering)

GRAMENITSKIY, I.M.; DREMIN, I.M.; CHERNAVSKIY, D.S.

Note on π^- -p-interaction at an energy of 7 Bev. Zhur.eksp.i
teor.fiz. 41 no.3:856-860 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR i Ob"yedinenny
institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Mesons)

CHERNAVSKIY, D. S., DREMIN, I. M. and ROYZEN, I. I.

"Interaction of High Energy Nucleons according to Diagram Method
View Point and Double Dispersion Relations"

Report presented at the International Conference on Cosmic Rays and
Earth Storm, 4-15 Sep 61, Kyoto, Japan.

P. N. Lebedev Physical Institute, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, USSR

CHERNAVSKIY, D. S., DREMIN, I. M. and MAKSIMENKO, V. M.

"Application of Diagram Method to the Calculation of Characteristics for Nucleon-Nucleon Interaction at the Energy of 300 Bev and Their Comparison with Experimental Data"

Report presented at the International Conference on Cosmic Rays and Earth Storm, 4-15 Sep 61, Kyoto, Japan.

P. N. Lebedev Physical Institute, Academy of Sciences of the USSR

S/056/62/043/002/027/053
B104/B108

24.6700

AUTHORS: Dremin, I. M., Chernavskiy, D. S.

TITLE: The interaction cross sections of virtual particles

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 2(8), 1962, 551-556

TEXT: The range of applicability of single-meson approximation for the investigation of the inelastic interaction of high-energy nucleons is studied. Moreover, the problem as to whether the interaction cross section of real particles, calculated in single-meson approximation, is constant for high energies ($\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \sigma_{NN}(s, p_1^2 = -\pi^2) = \text{const}$), and the asymptotic

dependence on k^2 ($k^2 \gg 1$) of the propagation function of a π -meson, of the vertex parts of $r_5(k^2)$, and of the cross section $\sigma(s_1; k^2; p_1^2 = -\pi^2)$ of the interaction of a virtual π -meson with a real nucleon, are investigated. $\sigma(s_1, k^2)$ is a decreasing function of s_1 and k^2 . $\sigma(s_1, k^2)$ is derived in a Card 1/2

√B

S/056/62/043/002/027/953
B104/3108

The interaction cross sections of...

form which meets the requirement that σ_{NN} and $\sigma(s_1, k^2 = -\mu^2)$ be constant at high energies, and fulfills the condition of analyticity. The conclusions from this form of $\sigma(s_1, k^2)$, in particular the asymptotic behavior of the nucleon elastic scattering amplitude as a function of the Mandelstam variables s and t , are discussed. The results agree with those obtained by V. N. Gribov (ZhETF, 41, 1962, 1961). There are 3 figures.

VB

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of
Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1962

Card 2/2

DREMIN, I. M.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Physico-mathematical Sciences at the Institute of Theoretical and Exptl. Physics in 1962.

"Inelastic Interactions of Nucleons and High Energy Pi-Mesons (Single-Meson Approximation)."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

DREMIN, I.M.; CHERNAVSKIY, D.S.

Inelastic processes due to various types of moving poles. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.6:1943-1950 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR.

DREMIN, I.

Method of study of scattering processes involving small energy
losses at high energies. Usp. fiz. nauk 84 no.2:372 0 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

DREMIN, I.M.; ROYZEN, I.I.; UAYT, R.B.; CHERNAVSKIY, D.S.

The Bethe-Salpeter equation and the significance of "central" interactions. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 48 no.3:952-964 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR.

DREMIN, M.

Piece-work bonus pay system. Na stroi. Mosk. 2 no.6:29 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otдела truda i zarabotnoy platy
Glavmosstroya. (Wages)

VINOKUROV, K.D.; DREMIN, M.V.; KAZAKIN, V.V.; GRIBIN, G.P., red.;
MORSKOY, K.L.; red:izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.;
TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Mixed brigades on the construction sites of the Main
Administration for Housing and Public Construction in the
City of Moscow] Kompleksnye brigady na stroikakh Glav-
mosstroia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i
stroit.materialam, 1959. 61 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Moscow--Building) (Wages)

KAZAKIN, Veniamin Vladimirovich; DREMIN, Mikhail Vladimirovich;
RIMMER, V.S., inzh., nauchnyy red.; GLAZUNOVA, Z.M., red.
izd-va; IGNAT'YEV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[New wage system in the construction industry] Novye uslovia
oplaty truda v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po
stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 92 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Wages--Construction industry)

DERMIN, P. (Voronezh)

Spend State Insurance money expeditiously. Posh.delo 3 no.3:7 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

(Voronezh Province--Insurance engineering)

ACC NR: AP6000350

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0047/0047

AUTHORS: Shamrayev, G. M.; Priz, M. N.; Tomash, N. V.; Dremin, V. D.

4/6
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining unsaturated polyesters. Class 39, No. 176063
announced by Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Plastics (Ukrainskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 47

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, polyester

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining unsaturated polyesters on the basis of diethylene glycol or ethylene glycol and maleic anhydride. To render the polyesters insensitive to the inhibiting effect of the air during the hardening process and to increase the variety of polyesters, endomethylene tetrahydrophthalic anhydride and cyclopentadiene are added to the reaction mixture.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep64

HW
Card 1/1

UDC: 618.674.4.0

L 20797-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/I IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6005955 (A) SOURCE: UR/0191/66/000/002/0067/0068

AUTHORS: Tomash, N. V.; Dremin, V. D.; Filimonenko, L. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: The composition of the polymer part of the preliminary polymer obtained in the first stage of polymerization in the synthesis of impact-resistant polystyrene

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1966, 67-68

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, polymer, polymerization, graft copolymer, copolymerization, IR spectrum, IR absorption, turbidimeter, impact strength

ABSTRACT: The composition of the polymeric part of the preliminary polymer obtained by two-stage graft copolymerization of styrene and butadiene-styrene rubber is studied. At the end of the stages of preliminary polymerization, the reacting mass contains 25--30% of polymer, excluding the starting rubber (7--10%). The composition of the prepolymer was determined by selective precipitation. An FEK-M photocolormeter was used for turbidimetric titration. The polymer part was precipitated from a benzene solution with methanol. The

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UDC: 678.746.22--136.22--134.622

L 20797-66

ACC NR: AP6005955

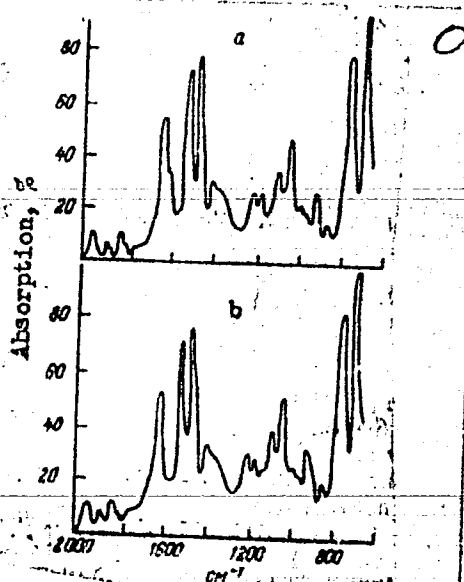
infrared spectra of the products from the solution of the polymer part agree with the spectra of butadiene-styrene rubber, the impact-resistant block polystyrene, and the free polystyrene (see Fig. 1).

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L 20797-66

ACC NR: AP6005955

Fig. 1. Infrared spectra: a - pure polystyrene; b - product of polymer part from a benzene solution of it with an acetone-methanol mixture in 1:5.



Orig. art. has: 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: //, (7/ / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3 *JS*

L 31919-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6007963

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Calenko, N. V.; Dremin, V. D.; Andreyev, A. P. M4

ORG: none B

TITLE: Investigation of thermal degradation of polystyrene with high-impact strength

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, impact stress, thermal decomposition, oxidation, spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: Thermal decomposition of a polystyrene with high impact strength was studied in air, in vacuo, and at a temperature and a duration of the process analogous to the conditions of an industrial reprocessing. Two makes of high-impact-strength polystyrene were investigated: the bulk polystyrene US-1 and the emulsion-polymerized polystyrene ES-SU₃. A film deposited on glass was prepared from a 5% C₆H₆ solution of a polystyrene, dried in vacuo at room temperature for a few days, and then subjected to thermal processing at 200, 225, and 2500. The films were subsequently investigated by infrared spectroscopy. The spectrum of US-1 was basically identical to that of the styrene homopolymer with the exception of weak 995 and 967 cm⁻¹ bands, corresponding to the asymmetric vibrations of the vinyl group. In addition to this deviation, PS-SU₃ also had additional 1725 and 1140 cm⁻¹ bands,

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UDO: 678,746,22-136,22-134,622.01,536,195

L 31919-66

ACC NR: AF6007963

corresponding to the CO group of fatty acids, which were used as emulsifying agents, and to the $\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2$ group, respectively; the intensity of 1725 and 967 cm^{-1} bands decreased due to thermal processing. Simultaneously, a new band appeared at 1700 cm^{-1} , corresponding to CO groups in the polymer chains. This phenomenon indicated that in the course of thermal degradation the oxidation of the C-C bonds occurred. Analogous oxidation was proved spectrometrically to occur in gels of these polystyrenes. (The gel was separated by a centrifuging of 2% polystyrenes in C_6H_6 solutions at 1200 in atm.) Thermal processing affected gels analogously to the corresponding films. The rheological investigation proved that due to the thermal degradation the molecular weight decreased from 334,600 to 307,200 and from 240,600 to 219,600 for PS-SU₃ and UP-1 polystyrenes, respectively. Orig. art. has: 4 fig.

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card ^{MT} 2/2

BOGDANOVA, E.A.; DREMINA, T.N.

Electrocardiographic observations in operations on the organs
of the thoracic cavity under ether-oxygen intubation anesthesia.
Khirurgiya 36 no.9:91-99 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N.
Yelanskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (CHEST--SURGERY)
(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA)

SHKLOB, O.S., dotsent; DREMINA, T.N.

Treatment and prevention of cardiac insufficiency after operations
on the lungs. Khirurgia 37 no.1:61-67 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(LUNGS--SURGERY) (HEART FAILURE)

DREMINA, V.N.

MIKHAYLOVA, G.S.; DREMINA, V.N.

Quality of drugs prepared in Moscow pharmacies. Apt. delo 3 no.4:
6-9 JI-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry *medicinal* tekhnologii *galenic* lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov (zav. dotsent A.S.Prouorovskiy) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR,
(DRUGS,

*quality in Russia)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing. M
Toxins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82573

Author : Dremina, V.N.

Inst : Moscow Pharmaceutical Institute

Title : Pharmacognostic Study of the Gentian, *Gentiana Schistocallyx* C. Koch.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. rabory stud. Mosk. Farmitsevt. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 1, 75-82

Abstract : The most important plant containing bitters used in medicine for the purpose of exciting appetite and improving the function of digestive glands, is the yellow gentian (*Gentiana lutea*) the roots of which have an index of Bitters of 1:25,000. In view of the fact that in USSR yellow gentian grows only in small quantities, it was

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DREMINA, V. P.

DREMINA, V. P.

"Investigating the Dispersion of Super-Sonic Sound in Organic Liquids Close to the Crystallization Temperature."
Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst, Moscow, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 3, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

DREMINA, V. P. and KUDRYAVTSEV, B. B.

"Dispersion of Velocity of Sound in Certain Organic Substances", a report presented at a conference of professors and teachers of the institutes of the Ministry of Education RSFSR and published in the "Application of Ultrasonics to the Investigation of Substances," Moscow, 1955.

SOV/47-59-3-46/53

(
AUTHOR: Dremina V., P. (Moscow)
TITLE: Ya.M.Gel'fer "The Law of Conservation and Transformat-
 ion of Energy" Uchpedgiz, Moscow, 1958, 258 pages
PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1959, Nr 3, pp 104-105 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This is a review of the above-mentioned book.
Card 1/1

DREMKOVA, P.P., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Seasonal dynamics of benthos in the Volga River at the gauge
line near Dubovka. Uch.zap.Volg.gos.ped.inst. no.13:3-15 '61.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Volga River--Benthos)

DREMKOVA, P.P., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.P., kand.
biologicheskikh nauk

Bottom fauna in the Stalingrad region of the Volga River before
its regulation. Uch.sap.Volg.gos.ped.inst. no.13:16-28 '61.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Volga River--Benthos)

DREMKOVA, P.P.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.P.

Changes in the zoobenthos of the Volga River near Volgograd in connection with the construction of the Volgograd Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU). Vop. ekol. 5:57-58 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Volgogradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut i volgogradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozer'nogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva.

(Volga River--Benthos)

DREMKOVA, P.P.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.P.

Zoobenthos of the Volga River near Volgograd and its dynamics.
Uch. zap. Volg. gos. ped. inst. no.16:3-13 '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra zoologii Volgogradskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogi-
cheskogo instituta i Volgogradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo
khozyaystva.

SHURYGINA, G.L. [Shuryhina, H.L.]; ~~DREMLYUG, I.F.~~ [Dremluh, I.F.];
ZINGER, Kh.M. [Zinher, Kh.M.]

Method for determining the quality of carding based on
mathematical statistics. Leh.prom.no.1:25 Ja-Mr '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

ДРЕМЛЯГО, В. В.

488

BT

7.4-11

551.46.656.61

Дремля, Валентин Валентинович and Ол'ховский, Владимир Евсеевич. Океанология на службе современного судовождения. [Oceanography in the service of contemporary ship navigation]. Leningrad, Gos. Izdat. Vostochno-Transporta, Leningradskoe Otd-enie, 1954. 155+3 p. 43 figs., 12 tables, bibliog. p. (137). DLC—A moderately technical account of the application of oceanography to various practical problems of marine navigation. The first chapter details the history of navigation and oceanography in the Soviet Union from the early beginnings of Russian seafarers in the 8th century A. D., the development of navigation schools by Petrus I and the early beginnings of oceanographic studies by PERMIN, Lomonosov to the contemporary research of SHULEIKIN, ZUROV, etc. the various contributions of Russian oceanographers are listed briefly. The subsequent chapters are concerned with the following subjects: the problem of navigation on currents, including a discussion of the origin of currents; their navigational classification; determination of other types of currents; currents during navigation in an open sea and near coasts; the level of the sea level; the variation of sea level and its significance in navigation; the influence of the flood and ebb tide oscillations of sea level, etc. the importance of sea level oscillations in ship navigation and the construction of sea ports; influence of hydrological factors upon the propagation of sound in seas and oceans, and sea ice and navigation within ice fields and icebergs. The text is accompanied by relevant equations, tabular data and numerous diagrams and illustrations. Subject Headings: 1. Oceanography 2. Marine navigation.—I L D

(1)

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Dremlyug U.S. PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 483

Dremlyug, Valentin Valentinovich

Tayna ischeznuvshikh zemel' Arktiki (Mystery of the Vanished Lands of the Arctic) Moscow, Geografiz, 1956. 43 p. 50,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Bogoyavlenskiy, G. P.; Tech. Ed.: Kosheleva, S. M.;
Map Ed.: Golitsyn, A. V.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this booklet is to inform the general reader about drifting islands of the Arctic and to present a theory of their origin and development.

COVERAGE: Navigators and scientists have long noticed the existence in the Arctic of islands which after their discovery are either never seen again or else found later in a different location in the north polar region. Various theories have been

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Mystery of the Vanished Lands of the Arctic 483

advanced on the origin of these drifting islands. According to one widely accepted theory, they are gigantic floating ice islands originating in the vicinity of the Canadian Archipelago. They are fragments of fast ice broken off from the northern coasts of Ellesmere Island and drifting with the current along the American and Siberian coasts towards the Greenland Sea. N.N. Zubov believes that the drift of the islands is related to atmospheric pressures. He shows that the islands follow the isobars so that in the northern hemisphere the area of increased pressure is to the right and the area of decreased pressure to the left of the line of drift. The rate of drift is inversely proportional to the distance between the isobars. Exploration in the Arctic, with emphasis on Russian participation, is described and a fairly detailed account is given of the discovery, make up, and location of some of the larger and better known islands, such as "Zemlya Sannikova", and "Zemlya Andreyeva" in the East Siberian Sea, which the author says are most probably very old giant ice packs formed in shallow regions of the East Siberian Sea, drifting from time to time due to the disruptive

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influence of relatively warm Summer currents on the submerged portion of the ice. Among other islands mentioned are "Zemlya Polyarnikov", "Zemli Tak-Puka" and "Ostrov Krestyanka." Other Soviet scientists who have contributed to this field are: B.F. Burkhanov, P.A. Gordiyenko, V.D. Dibner, Yu. Shokal'skiy, D. Karelin, V. Buynitskiy, and P.A. Kropotkin. The text is illustrated with maps and cross sections of some of the islands. There are 13 references, 12 Soviet and 1 English.

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Ch. I. Mystery Islands in the Arctic	7
Ch. II. Drifting "Ice Islands"	22
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 3/3

MM/jmr
8-13-58

DREMLYUG, V.V.

AUTHOR: Dremlyug V., Candidate of Geographical Sciences 4-6-4/30
TITLE: The Sea Currents are Measured by Radio (Techeniya v more izmeryayut po radio)
PERIODICAL: Znaniye - Sila, 1957, # 6, pp 5-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes previous methods of sea current measurements by free drifting wooden buoys or spar-buoys, inconvenient as the buoys could be observed only by daylight and at a short distance from the coast.
Recently wireless devices have been used to determine the buoy locations.

A new automatic radio-buoy, equipped with various devices and a wireless transmitter, came recently into use. It broadcasts the speed and direction of winds, the magnetic course of the float and the speed of the current.

Another method of sea current measurements was suggested by V.Timonov and I.Nikitin. A metallic net is fitted to the buoy which receives radio waves from the stations and reflects them to a radio-locator screen. The buoy's position is entered on maps. A line connecting the different positions charts the buoy movement and determines the current's speed.

Card 1/2

'The Sea Currents are Measured by Radio

4-6-4/30

The buoy's position can be recorded by photography also.
Simultaneous observation of several buoys enables the
investigators to chart the currents of large sections of
ocean.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

124-58-9-9886

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dremlyug, V. V.

TITLE: On a Radiolocation Method for the Determination of Ocean Currents
(O radiolokatsionnom metode opredeleniya morskikh techeniy)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Leningr. vyssh. inzh. morsk. uch-shche, 1957,
Nr 6, pp 66-72

ABSTRACT: Presentation of the results of a verification and comparison of Soviet and French methods of ocean-current measurement by means of the location of a low-lying buoy (French method) or a floating surveyor's stake (Soviet method) equipped with reflectors consisting of a pyramid made out of metal netting. The tests have established the superiority of the floating surveyor's stake, inasmuch as it permits an increase in the observation range by the simple device of raising the height of the stake without incurring any increase in the wind drift as compared with the buoy. Maximal observational ranges are established as functions of the height of the stake, the locator-station antenna, the wave length, etc. (with the equipment employed, the theoretically greatest range is of the order of 10 nm, the maximum

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124-58-9-9886

On a Radiolocation Method for the Determination of Ocean Currents

practical range is up to 3 nm); optimal time intervals between fixes for an accurate observation of the currents are found.

S. V. Zhak

1. Ocean currents--Measurement
2. Radar--Applications

Card 2/2

3(9)

SOV/50-59-10-16/25

AUTHOR: Dremlyug, V. V.

TITLE: On the Recording of Marine Currents and Ice With the Help of Radio Bearing

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 38 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1956-1957 marine currents and ice were recorded by means of modern radio-bearing instruments on an expedition ship of the Merchant Marine. In general, marine currents are determined by means of a radio-bearing instrument, the location and from the drifting radio-bearing rods the distance being read on the "panorama indicator" (Ref 1). The data of observation are then employed for the establishment of current vectors. Wind action on the radio-bearing rods is taken into account. Miscalculations are possible when using this method. To avoid errors, the author recommends to photograph the "panorama indicator" of the radio-bearing instrument. This makes it possible to photograph the position of the rods at the given instant with sufficient accuracy, which is particularly convenient when several rods are to be observed simultaneously. To obtain

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On the Recording of Marine Currents and Ice With the
Help of Radio Bearing

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sharp pictures, the first pictures of the series should be taken on the basis of the picture of the radio-bearing instrument scale, the route line, and the radio-bearing picture of the coast. The subsequent pictures of the same series are taken on black paper with a small hole which is placed under the desired radio-bearing picture of the rod on the screen of the radio-bearing instrument. Thus, a picture of the successive shift of the rods is obtained (Fig 1). To avoid that the rods are driven off by currents and wind, it is recommended to use rods in which the ratio of the surfaces below the water level to those above the sea level is 1:20. It is still more efficient to use the device "Pal'ma", by means of which it is possible to bring the navigation maps on a scale of 1:25000 to 1:500000 to coincidence with the image of the coast and the position of the ship on the screen of the radio-bearing instrument. "Pal'ma" is an additional panorama indicator of the radio-bearing instrument. When photographing the "Pal'ma" screen it is possible to observe the shift of the rods on the

Card 2/3

On the Recording of Marine Currents and Ice With the
Help of Radio Bearing

SOV/50-59-10-16/25

navigation maps. "Pal'ma" is provided with a camera and
allows also for the mapping of the radio-bearing pictures of
marine ice. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/3

VOVCHENKO, Pavel Grigor'yevich; ZUBKOV, Aleksandr Yemel'yanovich;
POGOSYAN, Kh.P., prof., retsentsent; ZAMORSKIY, A.D., prof.,
retsentsent; PND', D.A., kand.geogr.nauk, retsentsent;
DENMLYUG, V.V., kand.geogr.nauk, retsentsent; SAGATOVSKIY,
N.V., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.

[A brief course in meteorology and oceanography for ship
navigators] Kratkii kurs meteorologii i okeanografii dlia
sudovoditelei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960.
359 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Meteorology, Maritime) (Oceanography)

DREMLYUG, V.V.

Radar observations of ocean currents. Trudy AANII 210:111-116
'61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Ocean currents) (Radar in oceanography)

DREMLYUG, V.V.

Radar determination of some elements of sea waves. Trudy AANII
210:135-138 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Waves) (Radar in oceanography)

DREMLYUGA, P.I., inzh.

Practices in the assembly of head boiler-turbine units at the
Dnieper State Regional Electric Power Plant. Energ.stroi. no.25:
12-18 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Trest montazhnogo teplosilovogo khozyaystva.
(Dnieper Valley--Electric power plants--Design and construction)

DREMLYUGA, P.I., inzh.; BURDEYNYUK, I.A., inzh.; SAVELOV, V.P., inzh.;
TABORISKIY, M.L., inzh.

Experience in the installation of the first model of the TP-100
boiler. Elek. sta. 33 no.6:39-42 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Boilers)

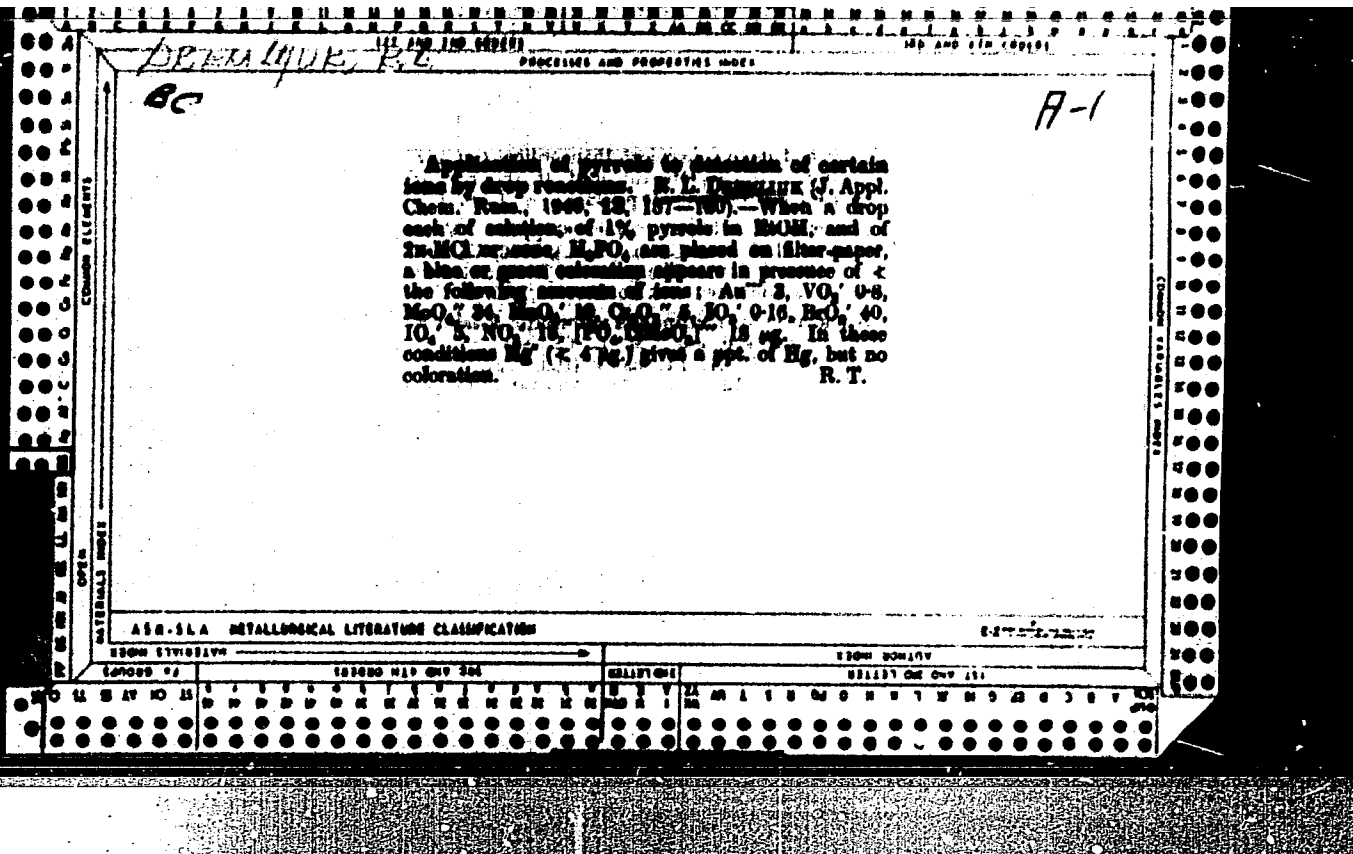
DREMLYUGA, P.I.

Installation of boiler units. Energ. stroi. no.37:24-34 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom "Teploenergmontazh."

1. KUZ'MIR, I.G. ; DREMLYUGA, V.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cattle - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs
7. Advice on fattening cattle on pasture ("Pasture fattening of cattle." I.G. Kuz'mir, Reviewed by V.S. Dremlyuga), Sots. zhiv. 15 no. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.



Volumetric determination of aluminum, trivalent iron, and trivalent chromium with the aid of salts of some hydroxy acids. R. L. Dremlyuk. *Trudy Odesk. Univ. Seriya Khim. Nauk*, 3, 61-6 (1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1955, No. 2252. — The method is based on the formation of Al salicylate, Fe citrate, and Cr sulfosalicylate complexes, and the liberation of an equiv. quantity of H⁺ in actn. of Al and Cr and of 1/2 equiv. H⁺ in the detn. of Fe. Mix the Al soln. with a 5% soln. of Na salicylate and the Fe soln. with K citrate, add 1-2 drops of phenolphthalein, and titrate with standard alkali to weakly pink color. To suppress hydrolysis, add 1-2 ml. of 40% CaCl₂ soln. and dropwise titrate to appearance of pink. To det. Cr neutralize a 5% Na sulfosalicylate to phenolphthalein, boil 2-3 min., add the Cr soln., cool to 60°, and titrate with standard NaOH to appearance of green-red color. Add 1-2 ml. of neutralized 40% CaCl₂ and titrate to transition of color from green to greenish red. In detg. Cr standardize the OH soln. at 60°. The outlined method was checked against gravimetric detn. of Al, the Zimmermann-Reinhardt method for Fe, and iodometric for Cr. The av. error of the outlined methods is ±0.25%.
M. Hosh

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Handwritten number 7

Handwritten initials PM

SECRET

MEL'TSER, I.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; DREMLYUKH, T.S., inzh.

Device for the experimental study of the properties of Freon
and lubricant mixtures, Khol. tekhn. i tekhn. no.1:48-53 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

MEL'TSER, L.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; DREMLYUKH, T.S.; SEMENYUK, V.A.

Experimental study of the properties of the mixtures of Freon 22
with lubricants. Khol.tekh. 42 no.2:33-36 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.

DREMOV, A. I., brigadir slesarey po remontu dizelny

Combined diesel and electric locomotive for industrial
transportation. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 3 no. 11:30-31 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Railroads, Industrial)

DEEMOV, A.S.

000
.R73056

ZHEZN' I REVOLYUTSIONNAYA DEYATEL'NOST' YA. M. SVEFDLOVA. MOSEVA,
IZDVO ZNANIYE, 1953. 31 P. (VSESOYUZNOYE ODSKHOEISTVO PO RASPOSTFANEHIYU
POLITICHESKIKH I NAUCHNYKH ZNANIY. 1953, SERIYA I, NO. 11)

DREMOV, N.I.

Means of improving the operation of a selective relay. Elek.
i tepl.tiaga. 4 no.6:14 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Dezhurnyy tekhnik tyagovoy podstantsii Pushkino Moskovskoy.
(Electric railroads--Substations)
(Electric relays)

VASYUKOV, D., general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby;
DREMOV, N., inzh.-polkovaik

We have reserves. Av. i kosm. 45 no.1:61-65 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Flight training)

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Elements. Oxides. Mineral
Acids, Bases, Salts.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 42907.

Author : Dremov P., Stoyanov I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Concentration of Wash Acid Used in the Manufac-
ture of Sulfuric Acid by the Contact Process.

Orig Pub: Tezhra prom-st, 1957, 6, No 4, 16-17.

Abstract: For a more efficient utilization of SO_2 in the man-
ufacture of contact H_2SO_4 it is desirable to employ
an acid in the washing step with its concentration
corresponding to a maximum on the solubility iso-
term of SO_2 in H_2SO_4 . Such a concentration is sel-
ected on the basis of a sufficient water absorption

Card 1/2

H-15

Country : Bulgaria H-8
Category :
Abs. Jour. : 39199
Author : Dremov, P.
Institut. : Not given
Title : Continuous Circulation of Acids in the Drying and
Absorption Sections in the Production of Sulfuric
Acid by the Contact Process
Orig. Pub. : Tezhka Promishlenost, 7, No 7, 41-42 (1958)
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

H-25

LEYBOV, R.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; DREMOV, V.I., inzh.

New protection against the danger of touching the contact wires
of the electric haulage system. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.10:
21-22 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Leybov). 2. Dongi-
prouglenash (for Dremov).
(Mine haulage--Safety measures)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

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DYUNIN, Arkadiy Konstantinovich; DREMOVA, T.A., red.; LOKSHINA, O.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Evaporation of snow] Isaparenie snega. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibir-
skogo otd-nia Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 117 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Snow) (Evaporation)

DYUNIN, A.K.; KOVTUN, D.G.; ANGELEYKO, V.I.; YEVREYSKOV, V.Ye., prof.,
otv.red.; DREMOVA, T.A., red.; MAZUROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Theory of the planning and designing of railroad curves]
Voprosy teorii proektirovaniia zheleznodorozhnykh krivyykh.
Otv.red. V.E.Yvreiskov. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia
AN SSSR, 1960. 173 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Railroads--Curves and turnouts)

ZABOLOTSKIY, T.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; AVDEYEVA, T.I., kand.
khim.nauk, red.; DREMOVA, T.A., red.; MAZUROVA, A.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Papers presented at the All-Union Conference on the Chemistry
and Technology of Alumina] Materialy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia
po khimii i tekhnologii glinozema. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo
otd-niia Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 214 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po khimii i tekhnologii glinozema.
Novosibirsk, 1958.
(Alumina--Congresses)

KLIMENKO, V.G.; DREKOVA, G.B.

Variability in the content of protein and nonprotein nitrogen in the grain and green bulk of some Vigna varieties (Vigna Savi). Trudy po khim. prirod. soed. no.3:173-183 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Laboratoriya khimii belka.
(Vigna—Varieties) (Plants—Chemical analysis) (Nitrogen)

YAVORSKIY, Ivan Afanas'yevich; DREMOVA, T.A., red.; LOKSHINA, O.A.,
tekhn. red.; VYALYKH, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Theory of combustion of fossil coals and the intensification
of their ignition] Voprosy teorii gorenia iskopayemykh uglei i
intensifikatsiia ikh vosplameneniia. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibir-
skogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1961. 205 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Combustion)

~~DEMOVA, V. P.~~

Data on effect of temperature on activities of *Musca domestica domestica* L. Med. parazit., Moskva no.1:62-69 Jan-Feb 1953. (CIMI 24:4)

1. Of the Entomological Sector of the Institute of Malaria, Medical Parasitology, and Helminthology of the Ministry of Public Health USSR (Director of Institute -- Prof. P. G. Sergiyev; Head of Sector -- Prof. V. I. Beklemishev).

DERMOVA, V.P.

Results of campaign against fly imago in Samarkand. Med.paras. i
paras.bol. 25 no.4:364-367 O-D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz Usbekistanskogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii
(dir. instituta - prof. L.M.Isayev)
(FLIES,
control in Russia (Rus))

DREMOVA, V.P.

USSR / Zooparasitology - Acarina and insect-vectors G
of disease pathogens

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29167

Author:

Author : Dremova, V.P.

Inst : Not given

Title : Basic Instructions for Control of Synantropic
Flies. (Osnovnye napravleniya borby s sinan-
tropnymi mukhami).

Orig Pub: Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 1, 64-66

Abstract: The characteristics of chief locations of
offspring deposits by synantropic flies in
villages (Uzbekistan). Intensity of offspring
deposits in different biotopes at different
parts of the season. Locations for larvae
wintering. A list of sanitary hygienic measures
necessary for prohibition of offspring deposit

Card 1/2

USSR / Zooparasitology - Acarina and insect-vectors 0
of disease pathogens

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29167

Abstract: by flies. Basic measures for control of larvae
and winged flies.

Card 2/2

MAGDIYEV, P.P.; DRUMOVA, V.P.; BYKHOVSKAYA, A.M.

Control of synanthropic flies in Katta-Gurgan in the Uzbek S.S.R.
Med.paras. i paraz.bol. 26 no.4:470-472 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(FLIES,
synanthropic eradication in Russia (Rus))

G

USSR

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No 99648

Author : Dremova, V.P.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Factors Conditioning the Distribution of Musca
Domestica L. in Dwellings and on the Exchange of Popula-
tions Between the Dwelling and Outdoors.

Orig Pub : Zool.zh.1957,36, No.4,561-568

Abstract : The distribution of flies (F) in dwellings was studied
in the cities of the Black Sea shores of the Caucasus and
in the middle area of USSR in the range of temperatures of
13-32°C. The F were distributed evenly in the various
parts of the dwellings, given identical temperatures, rela-
tive humidity and illumination. In the presence of
variations of the temperatures they (in daytime and at
night) concentrated in the warmest places of the dwelling,
regardless of the illumination. At temperatures near to

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30

USSR

0

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No 99648

Abstract : to these, F preferred sections with decreased humidity. In connection with the change of the microclimate in the course of the day, in the various sections of the building, the F continuously changed places. At 15° C, a great part of them gathered together upon the ceiling and upon the upper sections of the wall, at 23° C they stayed lower; at 23-32° C, flies concentrated upon the floor and upon the lower sections of the walls. Hungry F, in search of food, fly in the dark or in electrical lighting. In the open air, in the south, F avoid direct sun rays and gather in the shaded section of the dwellings or in the vegetation near the houses. The migration of F from the dwellings to the street and vice versa is conditioned by differences of the temperature and the relative humidity between them. The physiological condition of the F plays a great role in the migration. A great part among F fly-

Card 2/3

USSR

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No 99648

Abstract : ing into the dwelling consists of hungry ones with undeveloped ovaries. Among those flies that leave the dwellings there are no hungry ones at all and a great part of them have developed ovaries.--N.Ya.Markovich

Card 3/3

31

DREMOVA, V.P.

Control of the larvae of synanthropic flies in privies
by Benzene hexachloride. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.2:227-228
Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Uzbekistanskogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy
parazitologii.

(BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE,

control of fly larvae in lavatories (Rus))

(FLIES,

larval control by benzene hexachloride in lavatories Rus))

(SANITATION,

control of fly larvae in lavatories by benzene
hexachloride (Rus))

DREMOVA, V.P.

Conference of the Uzbek Institute of Malaria and Medical
Parasitology, devoted to the 40th anniversary of the Great October
Socialist Revolution. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.3:379-380 My-Je'58
(MIRA 11:7)

(UZBEKISTAN--PARASITOLOGY)

DREMOVA, V.P.

Conference at the Uzbek Institute for Malaria and Medical Parasitology dedicated to the fortieth anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. Med.shur.Uzb. no.5:71-72 My '58.
(MIRA 13:6)

(UZBEKISTAN--PARASITOLOGY)

MAGDIYEV, R.R.; DREMOVA, V.P.; BYKHOVSKAYA, A.M.; ZUYEVA, Ye.V.

Control of synanthropic flies in the city of Katta-Kurgan,
Uzbekistan, by preventing their breeding in manure. Med.paras.
i paraz.bol. 29 no.1:72:76 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(KATTA-KURGAN—FLIES)

DREMOVA, V.P.; TROSHIN, I.S.

Preservation of residual toxicity of chlorophos on various
surfaces and its use in fly control. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol.
30 no.2:223-225 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii gigiyeny
i epidemiologii Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya SSSR.
(PHOSPHONIC ACIDS)

DREMOVA, V.P.

Organization of the fight against flies in hot climates. J hyg.
epidem. 6 no.3:278-285 '62.

1. Central Scientific Research Institute of Disinfection, Ministry
of Health of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(TROPICAL CLIMATE) (DIPTERA) (INSECTICIDES)

ABUKOVA, Ye.N.; GAREYEVA, M.S.; TITOVA, M.N.; ~~DREMOVA~~, V.P. Primali
uchastiy: NIKIFOROVA, Ye.N.; REDZHEPOV, N.N.; KLENOVA, M.A.;
KAZAK, A.F.; FURMANOVA, N.M.; VISHNEVSKAYA, L.A.; SARKISOVA, E.N.

Measures for the control of acute intestinal diseases in Ashkhabad.
Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.4:3-8 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(ASHKHABAD--INTESTINES--DISEASES)

DREMOVA, V.P., kand, biologicheskikh nauk; REDZHEPOV, N.N.

Use of chlorophos for controlling synanthropic flies in
Ashkhabad. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.4:38-42 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo
instituta (dir. - prof. V.I.Vashkov) i Ashkhabadskogo gorodskogo
otdeleniya profilakticheskoy dezinfektsii (zav. N.N.Redzhepov).
(CHLOROPHOS) (ASHKhabAD--FLIES--EXTERMINATION)

DREMOVA, V. P.; GVOZDEVA, I. V.

Determining the sensitivity of domestic flies to chlorophos by means of individual feeding. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.6: 739-741 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo inistituta (dir. - prof. V. I. Vashkov)

(CHLOROPHOS) (FLIES--EXTERMINATION)

DREMOVA, V.P., kand. biologicheskikh nauk

Flies and their control. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.8:9-13 Ag'63
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsion-
nogo instituta.

KOCHKIN, D.A.; VASHKOV, V.I.; DREMOVA, V.P.

Oxygen-containing organotin and organolead compounds. Part 4: Synthesis and insecticidal activity of stannanols and plumbanols, their acetates and methacrylates, hexaalkyldistannoxanes and polydialkyl(aryl)stannoxanes. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:325-328 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

FOLESHCHUK, V.D.; DREMOVA, V.P.; VOLKOV, Yu.P.; ZHAROV, V.V.

Methodology of studying attractants. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 42 no.8:18-22 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy in-
stitut, Moskva.

VASHKOV, V.I., doktor, med. nauk prof.; SUKHOVA, M.N., doktor
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