

KOSTRZEWA, Jan, inz.

Survey of hydrologic-meteorologic phenomena in September 1962.
Gosp wodna 22 no.12:564 D '62.

1. Zaklad Prognoz Hydrologicznych, Panstwowy Instytut
Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

KOSTRZEWA, Jan, inż.

Review of hydrological-meteorological phenomena in August 1962.
Gosp wodna 22 no.11:524 N '62.

1. Zakład Prognoz Hydrologicznych, Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczny
Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

KOSTRZEWA, Jan, inż.

Review of hydrometeorological phenomena during July 1962. Gosp. wodna
22 no.10:470 0 '62.

1. Zakład Prognoz Hydrologicznych, Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-
Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

KOSTRZEWA, Jan, inz.

A review of hydrological and meteorological phenomena in June 1962. Gosp wodna 22 no.9:426 S '62.

1. Zaklad Prognoz Hydrologicznych, Panstwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

KOSTRZEWA, Jan, inż.

Review of hydrological and meteorological phenomena in March 1962.
Gosp wodna 22 no.6:280 Je '62.

1. Zakład Prognoz Hydrologicznych, Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-
Meteorologicznych, Warszawa.

KOSTRZEWA, Jan, inż.

Review of the Hydro-meteorological phenomena in July 1961. Gosp wodna
21 no.10:468 0 '61.

1. Zakład Prognoz Hydrologicznych, Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-
Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

KOSTRZEWA, Jan, inż.

A review of the hydraulic and meteorologic phenomena in June 1961.
Gosp wodna 21 no.9:404 S '61.

1. Zakład Prognoz Hydrologicznych, Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-
Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

KOSTRZEWA, Jan., inż.

A review of the hydraulic and meteorologic phenomena in May 1961.
Gosp wodna 21 no.8:356 Ag '61.

1. Zakład Prognoz Hydrologicznych, Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-
Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

KOSTRZEWSKI, Jan; PLACHCINSKA, Janina; LADOSZ, Jadwiga; RZUCIDLO, Ludwik

Preliminary studies on the standardization of an active test on mice immunized with typhoid endotoxin and infected with *S. typhi*. *Przegl. epidem.* 15 no.3:295-309 '61.

1. Z Zakładu Epidemiologii Państwowego Zakładu Higieny i z Centralnego Laboratorium Zjednoczenia Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek w Warszawie.
(TYPHOID immunol)

KOSTRZEWSKI, Jan; KULESZA, Aleksandra; ZALESKA, Helena.

Evaluation of oral poliomyelitis vaccines prepared from Koprowski's strains CHAT (type 1) and Fox (type 3). II. Preliminary epidemiological evaluation. Przegł. epidem. 15 no.3:233-255 '61.
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol) (VACCINATION)

KOSTRZEWSKI, J.

Time trends in certain acute infectious diseases during the last thirty years (world situation). J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.1:40-51 '61.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Warszaw.

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES epidemiol)

KOSTRZAWA, J.

A review of hydrometeorological phenomena in November 1959. p. 88.

GOSPODARKA WODNA. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 19, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6,
June 1959
uncla.

KOSTRZEWA, J.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: GOSFODARKA WODNA. Vol. 18, no. 8, Aug. 1958

KOSTRZEWA, J. Survey of hydrometeorological phenomena in May 1958. p. 376

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 4.

April 1959, Unclass

ROSTIYZMA, J.

PERIODICAL

PERIODICAL: GOSPODARNA MISHNA. Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1950

ROSTIYZMA, J. Survey of hydrogeological conditions, Izv. Eng. 1. 378.

Monthly List of Soviet European Acquisitions (cont) 10 Vol. 6, no. 4.

April 1955, Unclass

KOSTECKA, J.

Review of hydrometeorological phenomena in December 1957. p. 134.

ROZPOSAFKA MORNIA. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. IV, no. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ISAJ), IV, Vol. 2, no. 2, Feb. 1960.
Uncl.

KOSTRZEWA, Jan; PICHULA, Krystyna; TUSZYNSKA, Barbara

Effect of isonicotinic acid hydrazide associated with para-aminosalicylic acid on experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs. Gruzlica 23 no.5:305-309 My '55.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruzielicy Kierownik: doc. dr M. Buraczewska Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Mislwicz. Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26.

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, effects,
isoniazid, on exper.tuberc., with PAS)

(PARAAMINOSOLICYLIC ACID, effects,
on exper.tuberc., with isoniazid)

(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental,
eff. of isoniazid with PAS)

KOSTRZEWA, Jan; PICHULA, Krystyna; TUSZYNSKA, Barbara

Associated effect of streptomycin and isonicotinic acid hydrazide on experimental tuberculosis, in guinea pigs. Gruzlica 22 no.8: 525-530 Aug 54.

1. Z Oddzialu Bakteriologii Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik: dr M.Buraczewska. Dyrektor: prof. dr J.Mislewicz.

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, effects,
isoniazid on exper. tuberc., with streptomycin)

(STREPTOMYCIN, effects,
on exper. tubera., with isoniazid)

(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental,
eff. of isoniazid with streptomycin)

ORZECZOWSKI, Jerzy; KOSTRZESKI, Wlodzimierz

Physical and mechanical characteristics as well as the mineralogical composition of the Pliocene loams of the Poznan area. Budowniactwo Poznan no.6:61-82 '64.

1. Department of Soil Mechanics of the Technical University, Poznan.

KOSTRZENSKI, Wladyslaw; PAKLEJSKA-POBRATYN, Hanna

Studies on the effect of agents of 5-chlorosalicylic acid of 4-chloroanilide combined with other chemotherapeutic agents on acid-fast bacilli in vitro. Gruzlica 33 no.11:1197-1201 N ' 65.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruzlisy (Kierownik: doc. dr. M. Buraczewska).

KOSTRZENSKI, Wladyslaw; PAKLERSKA-POBRATYN, Hanna

Effect of the 4-chloroanilide of 5-chlorosalicylic acid on the
respiration of tubercle bacilli. Gruzlica 33 no.9:785-792
S ' 65.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruzlicy (Kierownik:
doc. dr. M. Buraczewska).

BUJKO, Klaudia; ZAPASNIK-KOBIERSKA, Maria Helena; HAI LSZEWSKA, Zofia;
KOSTRZEWSKI, Wladyslaw

Primary drug-resistance to principal antitubercular agents
used in children. *Pediat. Pol.* 40 no.8:773-780 Ag 1965.

I. Z Kliniki Terapii Chorob Dzieci AM w Warszawie (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. M. H. Zapasnik-Kobierska) i z Wojewodzkiej
Przychodni Przeciwgruzliczej w Warszawie (Dyrektor: dr. med.
J. Gackowski).

JANOWIEC, Mieczysław; KOSTRZENSKI, Władysław

Effect of 4-chloroanilide of 5-chlorosalicylic acid in
experimental tuberculosis of white mice. Gruzlica 33
no.7:577-579 J1 '65.

1. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruźlicy (Kierownik:
doc. dr. M. Buraczewska).

KOSTRZENSKI, Władysław; PAKLERSKA-POBRATYŃ, Hanna; SYROMATKA, Tadeusz

Effect of 4-chloroanilide of 5-chlorosalicylic acid on Mycobacterium tuberculosis in vitro. Gruzlica 33 no.3:203-207 Mr'65.

1. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruźlicy (Kierownik: doc. dr. M. Buraczewska) i z Zakładu DDD Państwowego Zakładu Higieny (Kierownik: doc. dr. A. Bojanowska), Warszawa.

KOSTRZENSKI, Wladyslaw; PAKLERSKA-POBRATYN, Hanna; CHWALIBOG, E. t ra

Comparison of the virulence of Mycobacterium tuberculosis cultured from various sections of surgically removed lung tissue. Gruzlica 33 no.3:195-201 Mr'65.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii (Kierownik: doc. dr. M. Buraczewska) i z Oddzialu VIII (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. J. Nowicki) Instytutu Gruzlisy, Warszawa.

KOSTRZENSKI, Władysław; FAKLEBSKA-POBRATNI, Hanna; MALISZEWSKA, Z. - 1A

The detectability of tubercle bacilli using the culture method and its relation to the management of the specimens. *Gazetka* 33 no.1335-39 Ja '65

1. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Gruźlicy (Bierucka doc. dr. M. Rucinska) i z Pracowni Bakteriologii i Mykologii Klinicznej Przemysłowej (Pierwszoklasowa dr. W. Kostrzanski).

KOSTRZENSKI, Wladyslaw; PAKLERSKA-POBRATYN, Hanna; SYROWATKA, Tadeusz;
GACKOWSKI, Jozef.

Studies of a new tuberculostatic compound from the group of
arylides of aromatic hydroxyacids. Arch. immun. ther. exp.
12 no.2:242-251 '64.

1. Bacteriological Laboratory of the Provincial Tuberculosis
Dispensary, Warsaw.

KURYLOWICZ, Włodzimierz; BURACZEWSKA, Maria; KOSTRZENSKI, Władysław;
KULEJEWSKA, Magdalena; MANOWSKA, Wanda; MERKEL, Mieczysława;
PICHULA, Krystyna, PAKLERSKA-POBRATYN, Hanna; TUSZYŃSKA, Barbara.

Comparative studies on BCG substrains of various origin. Observations on the streptomycin and isonicotinic acid hydrazide-sensitive and resistant variants of the Brazilian Moreau substrain. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 12 no.2:182-195 '64

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Tuberculosis, Warsaw.

KOSTRZENSKI, Wladyslaw

Quantitative evaluation of the cirulence of streptomycin and
isonicotinic acid hydrazide resistant tubercle bacilli. Gruz-
lica 32 no.1:1-10 Ja'64

1. Z Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej AM w Gdansku; kierownik: prof.dr.
med. T.Kielanowski.

*

PAKLESKA-POBRATYN, Hanna; KOSTRZENSKI, Wladyslaw

Attempted differentiation of acid-fast bacilli with the aid of cultures.
Gruslica 30 no.5:405-416 '62.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS culture)

KOSTRZENSKI, Wladyslaw; MALISZEWSKA, Zofia

Differentiation of acid fast bacilli isolated from cases of human osteoarticular tuberculosis and from material obtained from cattle and hogs. Gruzlica 30 no.1:1-12 '62.

1. Z Pracowni Bakteriologicznej Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Przeciwgruzliczej w Warszawie Kierownik: mgr W. Kostrzenski Dyrektor: dr med. J. Gackowski.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS culture)

GACKOWSKI, Jozef; KOSTRZENSKI, Wladyslaw; PAKIERSKA-POBRATYN, Hanna

Nonspecific bacterial flora in tuberculosis of the bones and joints. Gruzlica 28 no.2:111-118 F '60.

1. Z Pracowni Bakteriologicznej. Kierownik: mgr W. Kostrzewski.
Wojewodzkiej Poradni Przeciwgruzliczej w Warszawie. Dyrektor:
dr med. J. Gackowski.

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR microbiol.)

GACKOWSKI, Josef; KOSTRZENSKI, Władysław; PAKLEWSKA-POBRATYN, Hanna

Cytochemical tests in the diagnosis of tuberculosis. Gruzlica
27 no.6:483-491 June 59.

1. Z Pracowni Bakteriologicznej Kierownik: mgr W Kostrzanski
Wojewodzkiej Pradni Przeciwgruzliczej w Warszawie Dyrektor: dr.
J. Gackowski

((TUBERCULOSIS, diag.))

KOSTRZENSKI, Wladyslaw; PARLERSKA-POBRATYN, Hanna

Virulence of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. II. Comparison of virulence of Mycobacterium tuberculosis constantly exposed to oxygen or nitrogen flow based upon a recently introduced virulence test pathogenicity standard. Gruzlica 27 no.3:197-212 Mar 59.

1. Z Pracowni Bakteriologicznej Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Przeciwgruzliczej w Warszawie Kierownik: mgr W. Kostorzewski Dyrektor: dr med. J. Gackowski. Adres: Warszawa; ul. Pasteura 10.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS,

virulence tests in strains exposed to oxygen or nitrogen (Pol))

(OXYGEN, eff.

on M. tuberc. virulence, comparison with nitrogen (Pol))

(NITROGEN, eff.

on M. Tuberc. virulence, comparison with oxygen (Pol))

KOSTRZANSKI W.
GACKOWSKI, Jozef; KOSTRZANSKI, Wladyslaw; PAKLINSKA-POBRATYN, Hanna

Bacteriological diagnosis of tuberculosis in an open medical servica.
Gruzlica 26 no.2:127-138 Feb 58.

1. Z Pracowni Bakteriologicznej Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Przeciwgruzliczej
w Warszawie. Kierownik Pracowni: mgr W. Kostrzanski. Dyrektor W.P.P.:
dr J. Gackowski. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Pasteura 10.
(TUBERCULOSIS. diag.
bact. diag. (Pol))

COPYRIGHT :
CATEGORY :

RES. JOURN. : Zool., No. 1959, No. 10235

AUTHOR :
(INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : the spleen and liver develops, and the index of "weight of the organs" becomes very positive. There are either no tubercles at all in the internal organs thereby or they are expressed only slightly. In less sensitive animals the survival time is more prolonged; the tubercles in the internal organs are clearly expressed; the index of "weight of the organs" is positive but not so high. It was shown that the subsurface populations of the H₃₇Rv strain are more virulent than the surface populations. The

CARD:

4/5

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

F

ASS. JOUR. 4 Research, no. 1959, no. 10233

AUTHOR :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 5, 4/6) In infected guinea pigs at the time of death it was 10-10%. This test made it possible, to a certain degree, to take into consideration the individual resistance of experimental guinea pigs to tuberculosis infection. Resistance may be expressed as the ratio of the survival time to the percentage of increase in weight of the altered organs and indicates the time necessary for an increase in the weight of the organs by 1% with respect to the animal's weight before infection. In very sensitive guinea pigs an acute edema of

CARD: 3/5

KOSTRZENSKI, W	COUNTRY :	POLAND	F
	CATEGORY :		
	ABB. JOUR. :	RZESCI., No. 3	1959, No. 10233
	AUTHOR :	Kostrzenski, Wladyslaw, Pakierska-Pobratyn, *	
	INSTR. :		
	TITLE :	The Virulence of Tuberculosis Bacteria. I. Comparison of the Virulence of Tuberculosis Bacteria of Surface and Depth Populations in **	
	ORIG. PUB. :	Grazlca, 1957, 25, No 11, 863-878	
	ABSTRACT :	* Panna * Liquid Medium The H ₂ Ry strain was grown in a special apparatus (a description is given) on Schall's medium with a normal and an increase (about 26 atmospheres) osmotic pressure. The virulence of depth and surface populations was determined in 6 groups (3 each) of guinea pigs which were infected subcutaneously with 0.3 milligram of moist weight of the bacteria mass in 0.5 cubic centimeter of physiological solution. The degree	
	CARD:	1/5	

KOSTRZENSKI, Wladyslaw; KULCZYCKI, Roman; PAKLERSKA-POBRATYN, Hanna

Evaluation of increase of streptomycin-resistant tubercle bacilli in primocultures and subcultures based on examinations carried out from 1954 to 1955. Gruzlica 25 no.1:9-21 Jan 57.

I. Z Pracowni Bakteriologicznej Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Przeciwgruzliczej w Warszawie Kierownik: mgr W. Kostrzanski, Dyrektor: dr. med. J. Gackowski, Adres: Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, eff. of drugs on streptomycin-resist. in primocultures & subcultures (Pol))
(STREPTOMYCIN, eff. streptomycin-resist. M. tuberc. in primocultures & subcultures (Pol))

KOSTRZENSKI, WLADYSLAW

KOSTRZENSKI, Wladyslaw; PAKLERSKA-POBRATYN, Hanna

Comparison of resistance of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in primo- and subcultures. *Gruzlica* 24 no.7:269-282 July 56.

1. Z Pracowni Bakteriologicznej Centralnej Poradni Przeciwgruzliczej m. st. Warszawy. Kierownik: mgr W. Kostrzanski, Direktor: dr. med. J. Gackowski, W-wa, ul. Plocka 26.
(ISONIAZID, effects,
on *M. tuberc.*, in primo- & subcultures (Pol))
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, effect of drugs on,
isoniazid, in primo- & subcultures (Pol))

KOSTRZENSKI, W.

Appearance of a fungus antagonistic toward Mycobacterium tuberculosis;
determination type and studies on the effect of filtrates. Gruzlica
2:1 no.6:441-445 June 1953. (CJML 25:4)

1. Of the Department of Bacteriology of the Institute of Tuberculosis
(Director--Prof. J. Misiewicz, M.D.), Warsaw.

KOSTRZ, Jan, mgr., inz.

Sinking of a shaft with the application of concrete lining.
Przepl gorn 17 no.10:527-532 0 '61.

KOSTRZ, Jan

Protection of the coal deposit around the pit shaft against
spontaneous combustion. Wiadom gorn 10 no. 11:389-391 N '59.

KOSTRZ, Jan

Some problems of accelerated construction of collieries. *Wiadom gorn*
1959, 6:201-204. Je '59.

KOSTRZ, Jan, mgr., inż.

Drainage in the M - P colliery. Przegl górni 17 no.5:282-285 My '61.

KOSTRYZH, V.

Deserved popularity. Obshchestv. pit. no.3:10 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Instruktor upravleniya trgovli.
(Drogobych--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

KOSTRYULINA, Z. N.

ZABURNY, I. R., KOSTRYULINA, Z. N., SAKOYIC, I. I.

Sheep - Diseases

Diagnosis of bang's disease in nursing ewes and goats by the ring reaction.
Kar. 1 zver., 5, No. 1, 1952.

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

KOSTRYUKOVA, E.P.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 9/25

Authors : Kostryukova, E. P.

Title : Reversible photochemical processes in the thionine-phenylhydrazinesulfonate system

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/1, 54-57, 1955

Abstract : The possibility of displacing the dark equilibrium with light in oxygen-free neutral and acid thionine and phenylhydrazinesulfonate solutions is debated. The equilibrium in this system existing in dark conditions is displaced as result of light absorption by the dyes (thionine and phenyl diazosulfonate). The hydrogen transfer originating during photochemical reactions takes place with the accumulation of free energy. The increase in color intensity during exposure to light was found to be the result of the dark equilibrium displacement. Two references : 1 USSR and 1 German (1938-1955). Graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Ukr-SSR, The L.V.Pisarzhevskiy Institute of Phys. Chemistry

Submitted : February 20, 1954

KOSTRYUKOVA, E.P.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1

Pub. 116 - 8/25

Authors :

Kostryukova, E. P., and Daun, B. Ya.

Title :

Photochemical reduction of thionine

Periodical :

Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/1, 48-53, 1955

Abstract :

The photochemical reduction of a thiazine type dye (thionine), possessing high light sensitivity in the visible zone of the spectrum was investigated during its reaction with ethyl alcohol, thiourea and glucose. It was found that the photochemical reduction reaction of the dye is unavoidably connected with the phototransfer of the hydrogen from the reducing agent to the molecule of the dye. The effect of temperature on the reduction process is explained. Seven references : 4 USSR and 3 USA (1925-1951). Tables; graphs; drawing.

Institution:

Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR, The L.V.Pisarzhevskiy Institute of Phys. Chemistry

Submitted :

February 20, 1954

KOSTRYUKOVA, Ye. P.

Kostryukova, Ye. P. -- "Transfer of Hydrogen in Plots of and Lesions of Certain Diastuffs and their Isotomers." *Sov. Chem. Soc., Trans. of Russian Chem. Soc.* Vol. 31. P. 150-151. Kiev: *Visnyk velyk., Acad. Sci. Ukrainian SSR*, 1 Feb 54. (Trava Ukrainy, 21 Jan 54)

SO: 37-100, 20 July 1954.

CA KOSTYUKOVA, Ye. P.

Effect of solvent on the spectra of electron transfers of copper ions. M. S. Ashkinazi and E. P. Kostyukova

(Acad. Sci. Ukrain. S.S.R., Kiev). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* **23**, 1440 (1949). Since the ultraviolet absorption bands of ions in soln. are assoc. with electron transfer from the ion to its solvate envelope or in the opposite direction, these bands should have greater wave lengths the smaller the ionization potential V_i of the solvent. This was generally confirmed by Cu^{2+} spectra in H_2O , MeOH, EtOH, PrOH, and BuOH; e.g., $\log K = 1.4$ was observed at 250, 285, 282, 295, and 300 m μ , resp. The order of ales. was not identical with that for V_i , and the $\log K$ versus wave length curves crossed at lower wave lengths. These peculiarities presumably were caused by difference in potential energy of the system before and after electron transfer. For the detus., $\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was dissolved in H_2O or ales. conrg. HClO_4 and some water. $\log K$ was independent of the concn. of $\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ (0.015-0.135 M) and of HClO_4 (0.10-0.58 M). In visible light, $\log K$ was identical for solns. in H_2O and MeOH. Irradiation of a $\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ soln. in EtOH with a quartz Hg lamp caused formation of AcH , pptn. of Cu_2O and increase of the H^+ concn. I. J. Birkman

Inst. Phys. Chem.
in Leningrad
AS Ukr. SSR

L 42604-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005643

1009-1100 kg/cm², respectively; and the Martens heat resistance is 135-140C. Dيفون does not show cold fluidity and can be used in the temperature range from -100 to +130C; it is a self-quenching, chemically stable material. Dيفون can be worked on casting machines (casting pressures of 1500-2200 kg/cm²) or extruders, and can also be subjected to mechanical processing. Dيفون is recommended for use in the manufacture of construction parts and the parts of electrical and radio equipment. Z. Ivanova

ENCL: '00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

ML
Card 2/3

L 41604-65 EWI(m)/EWP(j) Po-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AR6005643

3/0081/04/000/022/8039/8030

24
23
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 228234

AUTHOR: Kotrel'ev, V. N.; Kostryukova, T. D.; Bestamil'nyy, I. B.; Tarasov, V. V.

TITLE: The properties, processing and use of polycarbonates 6

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye plast. mass v mashinost'. 1 priborostr. Minsk, 1964, 163-172

TOPIC TAGS: polycarbonate synthesis, polycarbonate mechanical property, polycarbonate working, radio part manufacture, phosgene, transesterification, diphenyl carbonate/Diflon polycarbonate

6
TRANSLATION: The "Diflon" brand of polycarbonate can be obtained by the direct reaction of dihydroxy compounds with phosgene or by the transesterification of diphenyl carbonate with diphenylolpropane. Diflon has a molecular weight of up to 200,000, a specific gravity of 1.2, a density in dry granular form of 650 g/liter, and a processing temperature interval of 220-320C. The specific impact toughness of Diflon is 400-500 kg-cm/cm²; the tensile, compressive and bending strength are 600-700, 800-900 and

Cont: 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3001579

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

Card 1/1 nst

UDC: 678.673.41.5.00-4107

ACCESSION NR: AP3001579

S/0191/63/000/006/0026/0029

AUTHOR: Akutin, M. S.; Kotrelev, V. N.; Kovarskaya, B. M.; Kostryukova, T. D.;
Taraaov, V. V.; Sidnev, A. I.; Rodin, E.; Nitche, O. N.; Nayman, M. B.

TITLE: Casting of polycarbonates under pressure.

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1963, 26-29

TOPIC TAGS: Diflon, polycarbonate, thermal oxidation

ABSTRACT: The change in molecular weight and mechanical properties of a polycarbonate "Diflon" under laboratory oxidation and on pressure-casting was studied. Polycarbonates are destroyed more rapidly by pressure casting than by thermal oxidation. Apparently, this acceleration is combined with the presence of mechanical destruction. The minimum amount of time and temperature for transforming the polymer to the viscous-flowing state should be used in order to reduce the extent of destruction. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 1 table and 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

Card 1/2

L 18286-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001828

also at temperatures obtained by pumping on vapor of nitrogen and hydrogen, as well as at 4.2K. The g-value was found to be 2.23. The line width at 300K was found to be 720 G_e and broadened appreciably on approaching the Curie temperature. A pronounced resonant absorption was observed in antiferromagnetic NiCl₂ at temperatures between 4 and 20K. The results indicate that the resonant absorption observed at temperatures below the antiferromagnetic transformation point is connected with the presence of a low frequency branch of antiferromagnetic resonance in the nickel chloride. "In conclusion we thank A. I. Shal'nikov for interest, A. S. Borovik-Romanov for interest in the work and a discussion of the results, and L. A. Prozorov for valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 29Ju64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 18286-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pad IJP(c)/SSD/SSD(o)/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(a)/
 AF41/AS(mp)-2/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD/HW
 ACCESSION NR: AP5001828 8/0056/64/047/006/2069/2072

AUTHOR: Kostryukova, M. O.; Skvortsova, I. L.

TITLE: Electron resonance in antiferromagnetic NiCl_2 B

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 6, 1964, 2069-2072

TOPIC TAMS: nickel compound, electron resonance, antiferromagnetism, single crystal, microwave spectrum, line broadening

ABSTRACT: The authors undertook an investigation of antiferromagnetic resonance in NiCl_2 with an aim at observing the low frequency branch in the spectrum of layered antiferromagnets. The tested single crystal of NiCl_2 was grown from a melt of anhydrous nickel chloride by passing a quartz ampoule containing the liquid NiCl_2 through a heated oven. The sample was an oval disc measuring 3 x 5 mm in cross section and about 1 mm thick, cleaved off the grown single crystal. The absorption was measured at 9.2 Gc in a rectangular cavity operating in the H_{101} mode. The absorption was measured at room temperature and

Card 1/2

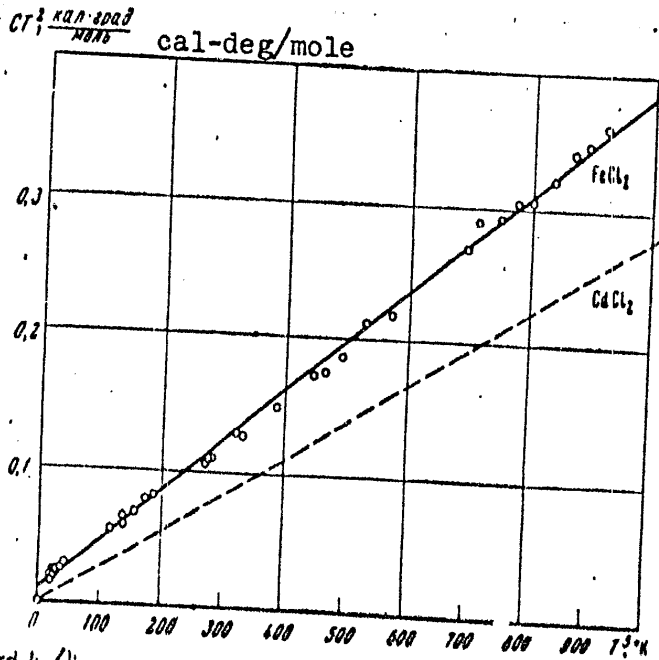
KOSTRYUKOVA, M.O.

Heat capacity of iron chloride at low temperatures. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 46 no.5:1601-1604 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACCESSION NR: AP4037570

ENCLOSURE: 01



Measured specific heat of FeCl₂ between 4 and 1.8K.

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037570

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 09Dec63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EM, TD

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037570

959, 1954). The data indicate that the specific heat of FeCl_2 below 4K is described by the equation

$$C[\text{cal/mole-deg}] = 3.7 \cdot 10^{-4} T^3 + 12 \cdot 10^{-3} T^{-2}$$

where the cubic term is related to the lattice specific heat and the magnetic-spin specific heat. Comparison with the specific heat of CdCl_2 at helium temperatures leads to the conclusion that the magnetic specific heat of FeCl_2 at helium temperature obeys a cubic law. The presence of a term proportional to T^{-2} in the specific heat indicates the existence of a low-temperature anomaly which may be due to traces of water. "In conclusion the author thanks A. I. Shal'nikov for continuous interest in the work, A. S. Borovik-Romanov for discussions, and L. N. Romanenko for help with the experiments." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037570

S/0056/64/046/005/1601/1604

AUTHOR: Kostryukova, M. O.

TITLE: The specific heat of iron chloride at low temperatures

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1601-1604

TOPIC TAGS: specific heat, low temperature, iron compound, anti-ferromagnetism, calorimeter

ABSTRACT: The specific heat of anhydrous iron chloride was measured between 4 and 1.8K in order to clarify the characteristic features of the temperature dependence of the magnetic specific heat of layered antiferromagnets. The sample was prepared from the hydrated salt $\text{FeCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ by drying in vacuum at temperatures up to 200C, followed by sublimation at ~670C. A 40-gram samples of the anhydrous ferrous chloride, enclosed in a thin-walled quartz ampoule, was placed in a calorimeter whose construction was described earlier (DAN SSSR v. 96,

Card 1/4

2/157

3/056/6 /040/006/008/03:
B102/B21A

The specific heat of nickel-zinc

specific heat in $ZnFe_2O_4$ is due partly to antiferromagnetic ordering and, for a larger part to a complicated form of magnetic orientation (cf. Yafet and Kittel). The author thanks A. S. Borovik-Romanov and A. I. Shal'nikov for their interest and discussions and Ye. F. Gippius for help. There are 4 figures, 14 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet bloc. The most important references to English-language publications read as follows: Y. Yafet, Cf. Kittel, Phys. Rev., 87, 290, 1952; J. S. Kouvel, Phys. Rev., 102, 1489, 1956; E. F. Westram, Jr., D. M. Grimes, J. Phys. Chem. Solids, 2, 44, 1957 and 6, 280, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1961

Card 4/5

25187

8/03/76 /040/008/008/031
B 02/5214

The specific heat of nickel-zinc

was assumed to be 870°K. The specific heat of NiFe_2O_4 between 2 and 12°K is given by C [cal/mol.deg] = $0.14 \cdot 10^{-4} T^3 + 0.16 \cdot 10^{-4} T^{3/2}$, where the first term denotes the specific heat due to the lattice vibrations ($\theta_D = 3210\text{K}$), and the second term the specific magnetic heat. The former, called lattice specific heat is very similar to the value obtained for magnetite: $C_{\text{latt}} = 0.112 \cdot 10^{-4} T^3$ cal/mol.deg; the magnetic specific heat for magnetite is, however, 20 times higher. $0.2\text{Ni} \cdot 0.8\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$ showed an anomaly at $\sim 9.7^\circ\text{K}$. This arises from an antiferromagnetic transition in the zinc ferrite. For this mixed ferrite C [cal/mol.deg] = $0.15 \cdot 10^{-4} T^3 + 2.5 \cdot 10^{-2} T^{3/2}$ in the region $T < 4^\circ\text{K}$. The zinc ferrite has its maximum specific heat at 9.5°K (5.9 cal/mol.deg). The value of C for it in the region $T < 4^\circ\text{K}$ is given by: C [cal/mol.deg] = $0.12 \cdot 10^{-4} T^3 + 12.0 \cdot 10^{-2} T^{3/2}$. From the results obtained it may be assumed that the magnetic

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25187

S/056/61/040/006/008/031
B102/B214

The specific heat of nickel-zinc....

spinel structure (without additional lines). Their composition was almost exactly stoichiometric (allowing for a few per cents). The samples were made at the Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry AS USSR); the roentgenographic analysis was carried out by L. N. Rastorguyev of the Institut stali (Institute for Steel). The results of measurement are shown in Fig. 1. The calculations carried out on the basis of the semiclassical theory of spin waves for ferrites led to the following values for the magnetic specific heat C_{magn} (in cal/mole·deg):

$$C_{\text{magn}} \approx 0,113R (2(2S_B - S_A)kT/11J_{AB}S_A S_B)^{3/2} \approx 0,16 \cdot 10^{-4} T^{3/2} \text{ кал/моль} \cdot \text{град},$$

$$kT_c \approx 4\sqrt{2} J_{AB} \sigma_A \sigma_B = 36,7 J_{AB}, \quad J_{AB} \approx 24,5k, \quad \phi_N^2 = S_N(S_N + 1).$$

S_A and S_B are the mean electronic spins, J_{AB} is the orbital exchange integral between neighboring spins of the two sublattices, $T_{\text{crit}} = T_k$

Card 2/5

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S/055/61/040/006/008/031

B102/3214

94,2200

AUTHOR: Kostryukova, M. O.

TITLE: The specific heat of nickel-zinc ferrites at low temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 40, no. 6, 1961, 1638 - 1643

TEXT: The author measured the specific heat of the ferrites NiFe_2O_4 , ZnFe_2O_4 , and $0.2\text{Ni}\cdot 0.8\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$ in the temperature range of 1.8 - 200K in order to be able to find out the magnetic contribution to the specific heat of these ferrites. These ferrites have been studied many times earlier in regard to the transition temperatures and the temperature range in which magnetic orientation of the spin is present. Measurements of the specific heat at low temperatures had so far been carried out only for one ferrite (namely magnetite). The samples studied here were first investigated roentgenographically, and were found to have


Card 1/5

Specific heat of nickel ferrite ... 27788
S/188/61/000/005/004/006
B117/B102

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra nizkikh temperatur (Low Temperature Department)

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1961

Card 3/3



27788

S/188/61/000/005/004/006
B117/B104

Specific heat of nickel ferrite ...

was found that the specific heat of the ferrite at 2°K is three times greater than its magnetic specific heat, and 30 times greater at 10°K. A confrontation of experimental results with those calculated on the basis of the semi-classical spin-wave theory showed no contradiction. The contribution of the magnetic specific heat to the specific heat of the ferrite between 2 and 20°K is very little. A comparison of data obtained for NiFe_2O_4 and FeFe_2O_4 (Ref. 4, see below) showed that the specific heat of NiFe_2O_4 corresponding to lattice vibrations is close to the specific heat of the magnetite lattice. The magnetic specific heat of magnetite, however, exceeds the magnetic contribution to the specific heat of NiFe_2O_4 by about 20 times. This peculiarity is presumably connected with the α - β transition in magnetite, occurring at $T_c = 113^\circ\text{K}$. A. I. Shal'nikov is thanked for the attention paid to this investigation. There are 2 figures and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The references to English-language publications read as follows: J. M. Hastings, L. M. Corliss, Rev. Mod. Phys., 25, 114, 1953; H. Kaplan, Phys. Rev., 86, 121, 1952; Ref. 4: J. S. Kouvel, Phys. Rev., 102, 1489, 1956.

Card 2/3

15 2630

27788

S/188/61/000/005/004/006
B117/B102

AUTHORS: Kostryukova, M. O., Leystner, T. A.

TITLE: Specific heat of nickel ferrite in the low-temperature range

PERIODICAL: Moskovskiy Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III: Fizika, Astronomiya, no. 5, 1961, 68-70

TEXT: The heat specific of nickel ferrite (NiFe_2O_4) was measured in the range of 2-20°K by a method similar to that described in Ref. 5 (M. O. Kostryukova, DAN SSSR, 96, 959, 1954; ZhETF, 30, 1162, 1956 (Ref. 6)). The purpose of the investigation was to clarify of the peculiarities of magnetic energy spectra of ferrites in the nickel-zinc system. Specimens of 0.3 mole were produced at the Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, AS USSR) by sintering. Their x-ray pictures displayed a structure without any complementary lines. The specimens were stoichiometric with an error of some per cent. The x-ray analysis was carried out by L. N. Rastorguyev of the Institut stali (Institute of Steel). To reduce the sorption of the heat-exchanging gas, the specimens were coated with a thin, adhesive film, type БФ (BF). It

Card 1/3

KOSTRYUKOVA, M.O.

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Statistical Physics. D 3
Thermodynamics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6259

Author : Kostryukova, M.O.

Inst : Moscow State University

Title : Specific Heat of Solid Oxygen Between 20 and 4° K.

Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 30, No 6, 1162-1164

Abstract : The measurements of the specific heat C of O_2 below 4°K (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, 3718) have been extended to
wider higher temperatures. In the entire region 4 - 20° K,
the value of C increases smoothly, and deviates insignificantly
from a cubic curve. The smooth character of the curve $C(T)$
indicates that the expected anti-ferromagnetic transition
(see literature cited) is absent at 4 - 10° K.

Card : 1/1

Кресты КОВА, М. Д.

3/4/11

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, with a horizontal line underneath.

Handwritten initials or marks, including a large 'M' and other scribbles.

КОСМИЧЕСКАЯ, М.С.

"Investigation of the Technical Condition of the Military Equipment of the Soviet Union for the War-
game and the Role of the General Staff of the Soviet Union in the War Game." Genl'nyi Zhurnal, Moscow, USSR, 1975. (M, No 14, Apr 75)

SC: Genl'nyi Zhurnal, No 14 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Information on the Defense of the
Soviet Union (M).

KOSTRYUKOVA, M. O.

USSR/Physics

Card : 1/1

Authors : Kostryukova, M. O.

Title : Specific heat of an anhydrous manganous chloride below 4.2°K.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 5, 959 - 961, June 1954

Abstract : The article deals with the determination of specific heat of anhydrous manganous chloride at temperatures between 4.2 - 1.6°K. The experiments were conducted with the help of a vacuum calorimeter. A schematic diagram of this instrument is shown. The results of the experiment are presented on a graph. Five references. Graphs.

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov State University, The S. I. Vavilov Institute of Physical Problems, Moscow.

Presented by: Academician, L. D. Landau, March 12, 1954

USSR/Physics - Magnetic susceptibility

FD-996

Card 1/1 Pub. 146 - 20/20

Author : Kostryukova, M. O.

Title : Investigation of the temperature dependence of manganese chloride below
4.2°K

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz., 27, No 5 (11), 655, 656, Nov 1954

Abstract : The author notes that S. S. Shalyt (ibid., 15, 246, 1945) investigated the magnetic susceptibility of $MnCl_2$ and established that it remains a normal paramagnetic down to 4.2°K. In a recent investigation of the heat capacity of $MnCl_2$ the present author of this work observed an anomaly (with maximum heat capacity at 1.96°K) connected, as can be assumed, with the transition of $MnCl_2$ from the paramagnetic state to the antiferro-magnetic state (Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 96, 959, 1954). In order to clarify the character of this transition he measured the temperature dependence from 4.2 to 1.4°K. He describes here method of measuring, in which he was assisted by N. Ye. Alekseyevskiy. Acknowledges the interest and advice of P. G. Strelkov.

Institution : Institute of Physical Problems, Academy of Sciences USSR

Submitted : March 13, 1954

KOSTYUKOVA, M.O.

At the Conference on Low Temperature Ignition at Moscow, 1-3 July 1964, M.O. KOSTYUKOVA read a paper on the investigation of the heat capacity and of the temperature dependence of the equilibrium constant of hydrocarbons in a range of 200-300°K. SO: AIR FORCE TORONTO INTER-REGIONAL CENTER, IP-101-11, 25 Jan 65, 104-10101, 104-

KOSTRYUKOVA, M.O.; STRELKOV, P.G.; LANDAU, L.D., akademik.

Thermal capacity of solid oxygen below 4° K. Dokl. AN SSSR 90 no. 4:525-528
Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya Nauk SSSR (for Landau). 2. Institut fizicheskikh problem im.
S.I. Vavilova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kostryukova, Strelkov). (Oxygen)

Conclude that solid oxygen passes over into another class of magnetics between 10 and 4.2° K, but around 10° K is described by the formula $\gamma/\chi = (1/3)$ (2 mck/en) in A. S. Borovik-Romanov's investigation (Zhur Eks i Teor Fiz 21, 1303, 1951), who along with the authors, was the first to construct necessary apparatus to conduct these measurements in the region 4.2-2.5° K. State that the mentioned transition has been studied neutronographically by R. F. Ozerov (Usp Fiz nauk 47, 445, 1952). Presented by Acad L. D. Landau 31 Mar 53.

2571106

KOSVRYUKOVA, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DYN'KINA, M.A., nauchnyy sovetnik,
BELOVA, I.S., nauchnyy sovetnik

Investigating the process of the drying of shoe cardboard.
Nauch.-issl. trudy VNIIPK no.24/75 48 163. (1978) (8-12)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; KOSTRYUKOVA, L.I.; MUSATOVA, M.D.;
KOPLY, A.N.; Primala uchastiye: KRASNEN, 18.1a.

Rapid method for determining rubber content of shoe cardboard
made from leather fibers bonded with latex. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 5
no.6:31-32 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Rubber, Artificial--Analysis)

BARKAN, Mikhail Sergeyevich; KOSTRYUKOVA, Lidiya Ivanovna; VOYUTSKIY, S.S., prof., doktor khim.nauk, retsenzent; LIVSHITS, I.D., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MINAYEVA, T.M., red.; KNAKNIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Use of leather fibers in manufacturing cardboard for shoes]
Primenenie kozhevennogo volokna v proizvodstve obuvnykh kartonov.
moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo legkoi promyshl., 1959. 129 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Leather substitutes) (Shoe manufacture)

BARKAN, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSTRYUKOVA, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZ'MIN, V.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Improving the preparation and milling of fibrous materials. Leg.prom.
18 no.7:40-43 JI '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Leather industry--By-products)

2. 10. 1

Crude Polymers in General

Synthetic latices in the production of leather
substitutes. I. I. KOSIRYNSKOVA and I. D. LITSITS.
Legkaya Prom., 1960, No. 1, 26; *Translation of*
List of Russian Periodicals, 1960, No. 13, 33
38610 626X2 1

1/10/11

KOSTRYUKOVA, L. I.

"Development of Methods for Using Synthetic Latexes in the Manufacture of Footwear Cardboard." Sub 27 Mar 47, Moscow Technological Inst of Light Industry imeni L. M. Kaganovich

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

KOSTRYUKOVA, K.Yu.; CHERNOYAROV, M.V.

Criticism of the theory of the species stability of chromosome numbers in the light of modern scientific data. Agrobiologia no.4:604-617 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KOLOGYAZHNYI, Vasilii Il'ich; KOSPRYUKOVA, K.Yu., doktor biol.
nauk, prof., otv. red.; VAYNSHTEYN, Sh.I., red.

[Methodological problems in the works of K.A.Timiriazev and
the problems of modern biology] Voprosy metodologii v tru-
dakh K.A.Timiriazeva i problemy sovremennoi biologii. Kiev,
Naukova dumka, 1965. 249 p. (MIRA 18:9)

КОПЧЕНОВА, Елена.

A new *zaryotyp* in illness. *UssR. AN BAZH 157* no. 2/1974-1975
JE 164, (MIRA 1974)

1. *Zaryotyp* meditsinskly znacheniya i ego razvitiya.
Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR.

KOSTRYUKOVA, K. Yu.

"Criteres caryologiques dans la systematique des plantes (TAX)."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

Inst of Medicine, Kiev.

KOSTRYUKOVA, K.Yu.

Iakov Samuilovich Modilevskii. Bot. zhur. 48 no.7:1071-1073
Jl '63. (LINA 16:9)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Modilevskii, Iakov Samuilovich, 1883-)

KOSTRYUKOVA, K.Yu.

Iakiv Samuilovych Modylevs'kyl, 1883- . Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no.3:
110-112 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

KOSTRYUKOVA, K.Yu., prof.

Critical evaluation of the theoretical principles of the chromosome
theory of heredity. Nek.filos.vop.med.i est. no.2:83-106 '60.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra biologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Bogomol'tsa.

(CHROMOSOMES)

(HEREDITY)

KOSTRYUKOVA, K. Yu.

Fertilization of *Heliopsis helianthoides* Sweet. Zhur. ob. biol.
22 no.1:58-65 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. A.A. Bogomoletz Kiev Medical Institute. (HELIOPSIS)
(FERTILIZATION OF PLANTS)

KOSTRYUKOVA, K. Yu.

Embryology of *Lilium martagon* L. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. nauki
14 no.1:3-16 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra biologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LILIES) (BOTANY---EMBRYOLOGY)

KOSTRYUKOVA, K.Yu. [Kostrukova, K.IU.]

Modern data on forms of cellular development [with summary in
English]. Ukr.bot.zhur. 15 no.3:90-97 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra biologii.
(CELL DIVISION (BIOLOGY))

KOSTRYUKOVA, K.Yu.

Vladimir Vasil'evich Finn; obituary. Ukr. bot. zhur. 15 no.2:99-104
'58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Finn, Vladimir Vasil'evich, 1878-1957)

KOSTRYUKOVA, K.Yu.; BENETSKAYA, G.K.

Does the further development of embryology confirm S.G. Navashin's theory of the independent motion of male gametes in angiosperms. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 11 no.9:7-24 S '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1.Kafedra biologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Botanicheskiy sad imeni A.V. Fomina.
(Fertilization of plants) (Lilies)

KOSTRYUKOVA, K.Yu.

Seed reproduction in so-called viviparous plants. *Biul. Glav. bot.*
sada no.28:76-82 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im.
A.V. Fomina.

(Amaryllis)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Decorative Plants.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68424

Author : ~~Kostrynukova, K. Yu.~~, Boyko, A. F.
Inst : Kiev University.
Title : Observations on the Flowering of the
Striped Hippeastrum (Hippeastrum
vittatum Herb.).

Orig Pub : Nauk. zap. Kiyvs'k. un-t, 1957, 16, No 1,
13-21

Abstract : In a total number of 35 seedlings, the characteristics of the parental form were found in only two *Hippeastrum vittatum* seedlings; the remaining seedlings differed greatly from the parental form. Subsequently, five forms were isolated which differ from the

Card : 1/2

KOSTRYUKOVA, K.Yu.

ALEKSEYENKO, I.P., dots., red.; GARKUSHA, L.V., dots, red.; GURVICH, S.S., dots., red.; KOSTRYUKOVA, K.Yu., prof., doktor biol.nauk, red.; SIROTININ, N.N., prof., red.; FROL'KUS, V.V., dots., red.; TREYGERMAN, I.I., tekhn.red.

[Philosophical problems in medicine and natural sciences] Nekotorye filosofskie voprosy meditsiny i estestvoznaniia; trudy Instituta. Kiev, 1957. 172 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kiyev. Meditsinskiy institut imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa. 2. Direktor Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa (for Alekseyenko). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Sirotinin)

(MEDICINE--PHILOSOPHY)

(SCIENCE--PHILOSOPHY)

KOSTRYUKOVA, K.Yu.; GURETSKAYA, F.S. [deceased]

So-called somatic fertilization in plants. Zhur.ob.biol. 17 no.1:
23-31 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Kafedra biologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo Ordena Trudovogo
Krasnogo Znameni insituta.
(FERTILIZATION OF PLANTS)

Country :USSR
 Category :General Biology. B
 :Individual Development, Fertilization.
 Abs. Jour :RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 9658
 Author :Kostryukova, E. Yu.
 Institut. :Kiev University.
 Title :The Present State of the Fertilization Theory.

 Orig. Pub. :Dokl. Akad. Nauk Ukr. SSR, 1956, 15, No 4, 5-19.
 Abstract :The author analyzes the present state of the fertilization theory and criticises the, in her opinion obsolete concepts of monosperm fertilization, of the predominant role of the nucleus in the fertilization process, etc. The author adheres to the concept of polysperm fertilization in angiospermous plants, rejects, however, the possibility of somatic fertilization. The influence of male elements upon the tissues of female generative organs in angiospermous

Card: 1/2