MARKOV, G.

MARKOV, G. Contribution to the study of mammalians in the region of the catch basin for the Stalin Dam in the district of Samokov. p. 251 Vol. 4/5, 1955 IZVESTIIA., Sofiia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 7, No. 4--April 1958

MARKOV, G.

"Investigation of the systematics of the ground squirrels Citellus citellus L.

p. 453 (Izvestia) Vol. 7, no. 7, 1956. Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9, May 1958

MARKOV, G.

Contribution to the study of the history of mammals in Bulgaria; material from Sevtopolis. p. 133.

IZVESTIIA. Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 7, 19[illegible]

Monthly List of East Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1 January 1960

Uncl.

MARKOV, GEORGI

Bozainitsite v Bulgariia. Sofiia, Nauka i izkustvo, 1959. 155 p. BULGARIA

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

T[illegible]HEV, A.G.; MARK V, G.G.; [illegible], prof., red.; [illegible], I.M., prof., red.

[Biochemistry of cell division. Translated from the Bulgarian] Biokhimiia kletochnogo deleniia. Moskva, Mir, 1964. 118 p.

BULGARIA

TSANEV, R., MARKOV, G. G., DESSEV, G., Biochemical Research Laboratory, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

"Localization of the Rapidly Labeled RNA of Rat Livet in Agar Gel Electrophoresis"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 3, 1966, pp 301-304

Abstract: /English article/ Earlier studies on rapidly labeled RNA (rl-RNA) by sucrose density gradient centrifugation yielded contradictory results (see, e.g., A. C. Traktellis et al., J. Biol. Chem., 239, 1964, 4237; A. DiGirolamo et al., J. Mol. Biol., 5, 1962, 217). The agar gel electrophoresis seemed more promising to the authors, and they developed it previously into an analytical method for RNA fractionation (R. Tsanev, D. Stoyanov, Biokhimiya, 29, 1964, 1126). In the present paper this method was used in studying the synthesis of rat liver RNA with special attention to the heterogeneity of the early labeled RNA. Results show that 1) rapidly labeled contaminants are present in phenol-extracted RNA; some of these interfere with the electrophoretic RNA fractions; 2) there is no special rl-RNA fraction, as described by other authors, in purified RNA derived from cytoplasmic material; the early labeling is localized strictly in the two peaks of ribosomal RNA and in s-RNA; 3) rl-RNA fractions different from ribosomal and s-RNA are found only in res-RNA which is supposed to represent RNA of chromosomes and nucleoli; 4) a low molecular weight RNA fraction is present in res-RNA, which has an

BULGARIA

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 4, 1966, pp 301-304

electrophoretic mobility close to that of the cytoplasmic s-RNA but unlike the latter exhibits a very slow turnover rate; 5) the treatment with SDS prior to phenol extraction increases the yield of cytoplasmic rl-RNA; 6) the specific activity of the faster ribosomal RNA component R_2 (18S) in short labeling experiments up to three hours is higher than that of the slower one R_1 (28S). There are 1 Bulgarian, 2 Soviet, and 15 Western references. (Manuscript received, 12 Jan 66.)

BULGARIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Action of T
Physical Agents.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41830.

Author : Dimitrov, M.; Markow, G. G.
Inst : Institute of Biology, Bulgarian AS.
Title : The Chronic Form of Radiation Sickness in Rabbits.

Orig Pub: Izv. In-ta biol. B"lg. AN, 1956, 7, 231-278.

Abstract: The daily irradiation of rabbits (until death) with doses of 11, 22, 33, and 45 r, the lethal doses and the time of survival were correspondingly 3333, 3520, 3960, 3000 r and 345, 185, 140 and 80 days. The erythrocyte count in the peripheral blood decreased slowly within the first week after the

Card 1/3

BULGARIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Action of T
Physical Agents.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41830.

Abstract: start of the irradiation. The Hb content of the blood increased until the 62nd day of irradiation, following which it decreased. The leucocytes of the peripheral blood underwent phasic changes: the initial brief leucopenia was replaced by an initial leucocytosis, passing into leucopenia with decrease of the number of lymphocytes, as well as granulocytes, with morphological changes of the blood cells, followed by a period of increase and fluctuation of the leucocyte count (primarily granulocytes); then again a phase of resistant leucopenia, brought about by decrease of hypersegmented leucocytes, the appearance of myelocytes and manifestations of degenerative changes in the white blood cells and erythrophagocytosis. The thrombocyte

Card 2/3

152

U-1

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 18, 1958, 84832

Author : Tsanev, Ruman; Markov, Georgi
Inst : Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
Title : The Influence of Granulation Tissue on the Metastasis of the Carcinoma of Guerin

Orig Pub : Dokl. Bolg. AN, 1956, Vol. 9, No. 4, 85-88

Abstract : Transplantation into rats of the Guerin carcinoma was accomplished into sites of granulation tissue which had developed six to nine days after excision of pieces of skin and subcutaneous tissue. In control animals the tumor was transplanted to healthy tissue. In ten days the transplant was removed. The percentage of metastases (M) in the regional lymph nodes was 71-100 as contrasted with 42 in the controls, and the time of appearance of the initial metastases was shortened by 25 percent.

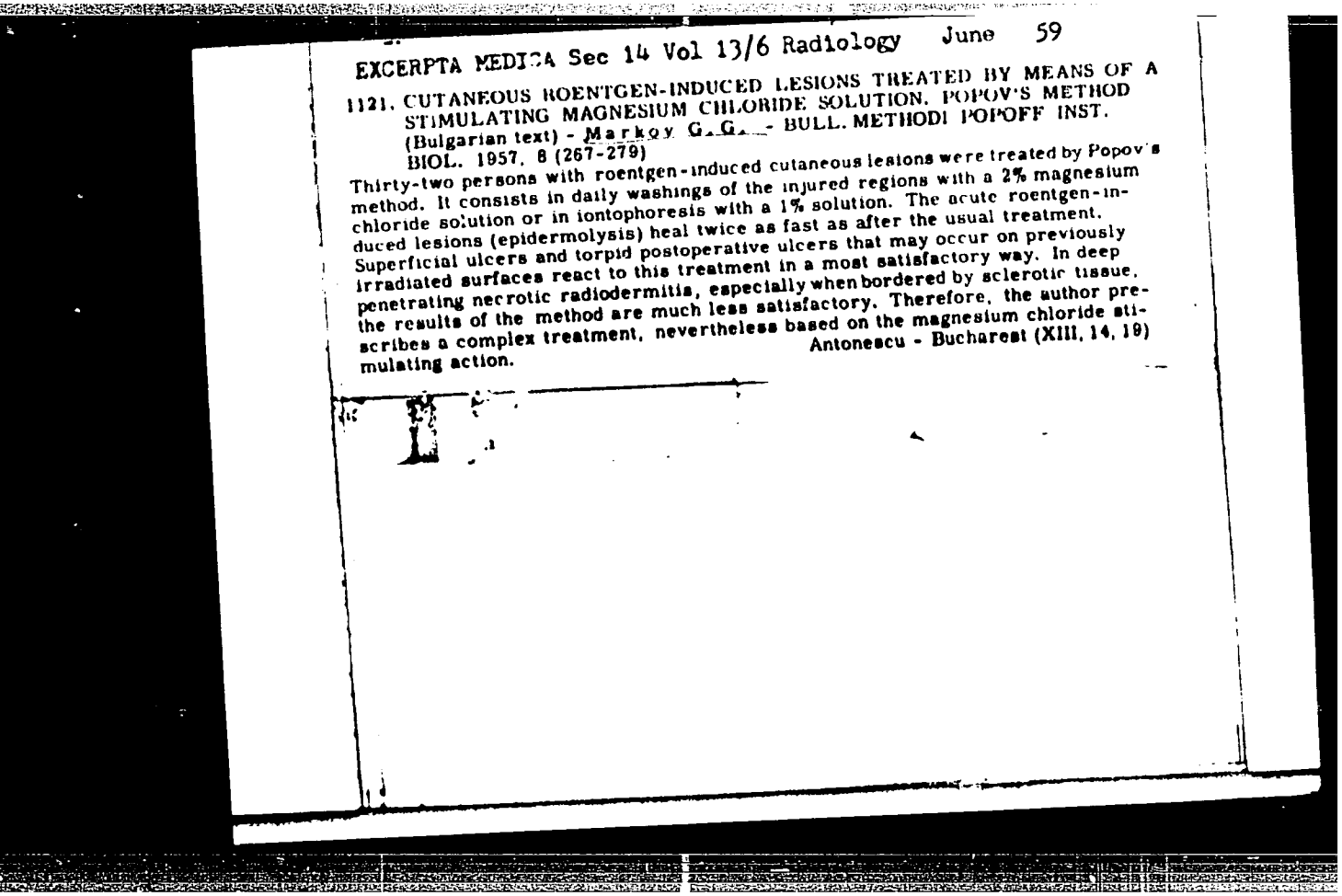
Card 1/2

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 18, 1958, 84832

Abstract : The average duration of life of the rats was 55 days, as against 72 days in the controls. Granulation tissue appears to be a medium favorable to the earlier and more frequent development of metastases. - K.P. Markuze

Card 2/2



1121. CUTANEOUS ROENTGEN-INDUCED LESIONS TREATED BY MEANS OF A STIMULATING MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION. POPOV'S METHOD (Bulgarian text) - Markov G.G. - BULL. METHODI POPOFF INST. BIOL. 1957, 8 (267-279)

Thirty-two persons with roentgen-induced cutaneous lesions were treated by Popov's method. It consists in daily washings of the injured regions with a 2% magnesium chloride solution or in iontophoresis with a 1% solution. The acute roentgen-induced lesions (epidermolysis) heal twice as fast as after the usual treatment. Superficial ulcers and torpid postoperative ulcers that may occur on previously irradiated surfaces react to this treatment in a most satisfactory way. In deep penetrating necrotic radiodermitis, especially when bordered by sclerotic tissue, the results of the method are much less satisfactory. Therefore, the author prescribes a complex treatment, nevertheless based on the magnesium chloride stimulating action.

Antonescu - Bucharest (XIII, 14, 19)

MARKOV, G.

Diagnostic possibilities of puncture cytobiology in breast cancer. Khirurgiia, Sofia 10 no.10:912-920 1957.

1. Okruzhen Onkologichen dispanzer - Sofiia Gl. lekar: M. Dimitrov.
(BREAST NEOPLASMS, diag.
puncture biopsy)

MARKOV, G.; KHRISTOVA, A.; TSANEV, R.

Studies on the wound process complicated with staphylococcus [illegible] totally X-ray irradiated mice. p. [illegible].

Bulgarska akademiia na naukite. Institut po biologia "Metodi [illegible]ev."
IZVESTIIA. [illegible] LIFTON. Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 8, 19[illegible]

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. [illegible], No. 1,
December 1959
Uncl.

MARKOV, G.; [illegible]

Clinincal observation and treatment of varicose ulcer [illegible] of magnesium chloride [illegible]

Bulgarska akademiia na naukite. Institut [illegible] IZVESTIIA. [illegible] Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. [illegible]

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. [illegible], December 19[illegible]
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001032420020-7"

TSANEV, R.; MARKOV, G.G.

On the method for determining the quantity of nucleic acids. Izv Inst biol BAN 10:111-129 '60. (EEAI 10:4)
(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

TSANEV, R.G.; MARKOV, G.G.

Quantitative spectrophotometric determination of nucleic acids.
Biokhimiia 25 no.1:151-159 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institute of Biology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS chem.)

MARKOV, G.G.

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Junior Scientific Collaborator at the Central Biochemical Laboratory of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Tsentralna

Source: Biokhimicheska Laboratoriya pri BAN)
Sofia, Priroda, No 1, Jan/Feb 61, pp 35-41

Data: "The Impact of Ionizing Radiation on Live Cells."

TSANEV, R.G.; MARKOV, G.G.; KHRISTOVA, A.S.

Disorders of vulnerary processes after total-body X-ray irradiation. (MIRA 14:12)
Med.rad. 6 no.4:48-55 '61.
(X-RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (WOUNDS)

TSANEV, R. G.; MARKOV, G. G.

Suitable methods for separation of the epidermis from the dermis in biochemic determination of nucleic acid in isolated epidermis. Izv Inst biol BAN 11:291-299 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

(EPIDERMIS) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

MARKOV, G. G.

Studies on the acquired radioresistance of tumors. I. Obtaining sublines of Ehrlich's ascites carcinoma with increased radioresistance. Izv Inst biol BAN 11:301-311 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

(RADIATION) (X RAYS) (TUMORS) (CARCINOMA) (ASCITES)

MARKOV, G. G.; TSANEV, R. G.

Studies on acquired radio-resistance of tumors. II. Nucleic acid changes in sub-strains of Ehrlich ascites carcinoma with increased radio-resistance. Izv. inst. biol. Popov (Sofiia) 11:313-327 '61.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS metab)
(NEOPLASMS exper)
(RADIATION EFFECTS exper)

MARKOV, G.G., d-r

Tissue culture and problems of cancer. Priroda Bulg 11 no. 1:2-[illegible] Ja-F 62.

MARKOV, G.G., d-r

The Eighth International Cancer Congress; Moscow, July 22-28, 1962. Priroda Bulg 11 no.5:100-105 S-O '62.

TSANEV, R.G.; MARKOV, G.G

Early changes in the nuclear [illegible] of liver [illegible] after partial hepatectomy. Izv biokhim BAN 2:87-97 '62.

1. Centra. Laboratory of Biochemistry of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia.

L 34474-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6026282 SOURCE CODE: BU/0001/65/000/004/0075/0079

AUTHOR: Tsanev, R. G.; Markov, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: International Symposium on Methods for the Study of Nucleic Acids

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Spisanie, no. 4, 1965, 75-79

TOPIC TAGS: DNA, RNA, nucleic acid, biochemistry, biologic conference, chemistry conference

ABSTRACT: The International Symposium on Methods for the Study of Nucleic Acids was held from 10 to 15 October 1965, in Varna, Bulgaria. It was attended by 75 scientists from Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic, Poland, Rumania, USSR, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia. Of the 46 papers presented, 12 were by Bulgarian scientists. The paper surveys the numerous topics covered by these papers (methods for the quantitative determination of nucleic acids in tissues, isolation and fractionation of the RNA, mutation of RNA, isolation and fractionation of the DNA) and lists the names of most of the authors. [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 0916 1836

MARKOV, G.I.

Water-cooling of cement mills. TSement 14 no.6:20-21 N-D '48. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik Chernorechenskogo zavoda.
(Chernorechye--Cement industries)

MARKOV, G. I.

3

2585. MEANS FOR USING SOLAR ENERGY. Markov, G.I. (Vostn. Akad. Nauk SSSR (J. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), Sept. 1955, Vol. 25, 101, 102). A conference at the G.M. Krzhizhanovskii Power Institute is summarized. The papers dealt with the determination of the solar energy resources of an area, the Institute's projected solar heat station of about 10 Kcal/h and research on the direct conversion of solar to electrical energy. The planning of stations throughout the U.S.S.R., and schemes for utilizing the energy from them, was recognized as the chief task for 1956-60. A research station in the south of the U.S.S.R. is required.

MARKOV (5-1

Call Nr: AF 1133946

AUTHOR: See Table of Contents

TITLE: Use of Solar Energy (Ispol'zovaniye solnechnoy energii), Volume I (Sbornik 1)

PUB.DATA: Izdatel'stvo Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow, 1957, 247 pp., 3200 copies

ORIG.AGENCY: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut im. G.M. Krzhyzhanovskogo. Geliotekhnicheskaya laboratoriya.

EDITORS: Ed. in Chief: Baum, V. A., Prof., Doctor of Tech. Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Bogoslovskiy, B. B.; Tech. Ed.: Prusakova, T. A.

PURPOSE: The book is the first attempt to assemble data gathered from laboratory experiments on heliotechnique.

Card 1/8

Call Nr: AF 1133946

Use of Solar Energy (Cont.)

COVERAGE: The work is a collection of articles on various subjects dealing with solar energy. The book deals with Russian contributions. For bibliographic references and personalities see the Table of Contents.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword: The Heliotechnical Laboratory of the Institute of Power Engineering im. G. M. Krzhyzhanovskiy, Academy of Sciences, has for many years been conducting research on the use of solar energy, the design of new solar installations, and the most practical uses for solar energy in many regions. The foreword, which gives a running commentary on each article published in the book, points out that, with the exception of Veynberg, V. B. and Yaroslavtsev, I. P.; all authors are staff members of the Heliotechnical Laboratory of the Institute of Power Engineering. 3

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Call Nr: AF 1133946

Use of Solar Energy (Cont.)

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Call Nr: AF 1133946

Use of Solar Energy (Cont.)

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Call Nr: AF 1133946

Use of Solar Energy (Cont.)

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Call Nr: AF 1133946

Use of Solar Energy (Cont.)

Card 6/8

Call Nr: AF 1133946

Use of Solar Energy (Cont.)

Card 7/8

Use of Solar Energy (Cont.)

MARKOV, G.I.

Engineering features in making reinforced concrete parabolic mirror reflectors for solar apparatus and some operational indices. Ispol'.soln.energ. no.1:99-109 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Solar energy)

KOZLOV, B.K.; BOGDANOV, F.F.; KOLOS, Ya.G.; MARKOV, G.I.

Thermotechnical investigation of a parabolic solar collector for producing steam. Ispol'.soln.energ. no.1:110-117 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Solar energy)

MARKOV, G.I.; REKANT, N.B.

Testing solar water heaters in Tashkent in 1952-1953. Ispol'. soln.energ. no.1:202-209 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Solar water heaters)

MARKOV, G.I.

Coefficient of shade in direct solar radiation through a glass plate cover for a solar collector and the quantity of direct solar radiation falling on the collector. Ispol'.soln.energ. no.1:210-213 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Solar radiation)

MAKKEV, G.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4642

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Teploenergetika, vyp. 2: Ispol'zovaniye solnechnoy energii (Heat Power Engineering, No. 2: Use of Solar Energy) Moscow, [illegible] p. Errata slip inserted. 2,400 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo.

Resp. Ed.: V.A. Baum, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: G.B. Gorshkov; Tech. Ed.: I.S. Dorokhina.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for power engineers and economists interested in the industrial utilization of solar energy.

COVERAGE: This collection of 19 articles is a continuation of an earlier work published under the same title in 1957. The articles present results of investigations conducted in the USSR during the last three years at the Laboratory on the Use of Solar Energy and Wind in the Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR (Power Engineering Institute of the AS USSR). Problems in determining the operational indices of solar engines, depending upon the amount of solar energy received, are analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Card 3/4

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JA/dwm/sfm
2/6/61

POYARKOV, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARKOV, G.I., starshiy inzh.

Solar reflector. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.8:78-79 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Solar radiation--Therapeutic use)

S/665/61/000/003/018/018
E032/E414

26 2420

AUTHOR: Markov, G.I.

TITLE: Reflectors for solar batteries

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut. Teploenergetika, no.3, 1961. Poluprovodnikovyye preobrazovateli solnechnoy energii, 157-163

TEXT: The author is concerned with the uniform illumination of solar batteries by means of reflectors of suitable form. Simple geometrical considerations are used to determine the configuration necessary for producing a uniform energy distribution at the surface of the battery. The design developed by the author is illustrated in Fig.4, which shows the plan and a sectional drawing of a typical reflector. It is essentially a faceted cone. It produces a maximum energy density of 4.2 S on the focal plane, where S is the direct solar-radiation density. The light spot and the energy distribution in the focal plane for this faceted reflector are illustrated in Fig.5. The various symbols marked on the figure are listed below:

Card 1/2

S/665/61/000/003/018/018
E032/E414

Reflectors for solar batteries

$$r_4 = \frac{r_{1\,мин}}{\cos 15^\circ} = 8{,}09;$$
$$r_5 = \sqrt{2r^2_{1макс}} = 11{,}10;$$
$$r_6 = \sqrt{2r^2_{2макс}} = 12{,}66;$$
$$r_7 = \sqrt{2r^2_{3макс}} = 14{,}44;$$
$$r_8 = r_6 + (r_3 - r_2) = 13{,}78;$$
$$r_9 = \frac{r_7 \sin 45^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} = 11{,}79;$$
$$r_{10} = r_9 \cos 15^\circ = 13{,}31.$$

The design area of the square (battery) inscribed into the circle of radius $r_{1\,min} = 7.81$ was 120 cm^2. The actual value obtained in practice was 122 cm^2. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/4

NIKOLAYEV, G.M.; MARKOV, [illegible] (Yaroslavl')

Fixation fluids for the impregnation of the nervous elements in tissues containing calcium. Arkh. pat. 27 no.8 [illegible] (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. N.Ye.Yeryomin) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

AUTHOR: Markov, G.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Zhitov, B.N., Shashkova, T.D., Shteyn, I.Ya. and Gilyazetdinov, L.P., Engineers. (D.I. Mendeleyev Chemical-Technology Institute in Moscow).

TITLE: Preparation of coals for coking by a preliminary thermal treatment. (Predvaritel'naya termicheskaya podgotovka ugley dlya koksovaniya.)

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry), 1957, No. 4, pp. 12 - 17, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The literature on the influence of thermal treatment of coal on its coking properties is briefly reviewed. The influence of thermal treatment of coals on their coking properties and the quality of coke produced was investigated on a laboratory scale using individual coals and an industrial blend (% G - 25; PZh - 40; K - 20; PS - 15), their properties are given in Table 1. Two series of experiments were carried out: in series 1 the dependence of changes in bulk densities proximate analysis, sulphur content, plastic properties, and compression required for producing briquettes on the final temperature attained during the treatment (Tables 2-7) was investigated; in the second series coals were treated in a rotary furnace (Fig. 1) in sufficient quantities to produce coke in an experimental oven (IGI) and for comparison the same coals were carbonised without pre-treatment. Treated blend wa

Preparation of coals for coking by a preliminary thermal treatment. (Cont.)

charged hot into the oven. The comparison of the rise of temperature in the centre of the oven with treated and untreated charge is given in Table 8. Thermal treatment (up to 350 °C) improved coking properties of coals and the quality of coke produced. It is concluded that thermal treatment of coals before coking increases the throughput of ovens, prolongs the service time of oven refractories, and widens the range of available raw materials. Moreover, some degree of de-sulphurisation of coals during pre-treatment is obtained leading to a decreased sulphur content of coke.
There are 8 tables, 2 figures and 9 references, including 8 Russian.

Markov, G. N.

BESPALEV, G. V.
Surname (in caps); Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

Affiliation: not indicated

Source: Sofia, *Priroda*, No 1, Jan/Feb 61, pp 102-103

Data: "The International Symposium in Czechoslovakia on the Methods of Studying Mammals."

Co-author:

MARKOV, G. N.

SOSNINA, Ye.F.; VYSOTSKAYA, S.G.; MARKOV, G.N.; ATANASOV, I.K.

Predatory mites of the fam. Bdellidae (Acarina, Prostigmata) from the rodent burrows of Bulgaria. Trudy Zool. inst. 37. 272-287 '65. (MIRA 18:...)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad, i Institut zoologii Bolgarskoy AN, Sofiya.

1. MARKOV, G. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Blood - Examination

7. Simplified method of taking blood for laboratory examinations. Veterinariia 29 No. 11, 1952.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassifie

"Cattle as a Source of Icterohaemorrhagic Leptospirosis," by G. P. Markov and L. G. Rybkina, Krasnodar Kray Sanitary-Epidemiological Station, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii, i Immunobiologii, No 3, Mar 57, pp 86-89

An outbreak of Leptospirosis in cattle in May 1955 in Krasnodar caused authors to study the manner of transmission of the disease from cattle to humans. The leptospiral strains involved came from Krasnodar water. Sera from patients and sick animals agglutinated ictero-haemorrhagic leptospirae of local "Krasnodar water" and the "Belousov" strains. According to their serological properties, these strains are identical with the Sud'in strain.) Under the microscope, leptospirae were detected in the urine of cattle (calves), but not in the blood. Authors tried to grow cultures of Leptospirae on nutritive media from the urine and blood of sick animals, but they did not succeed; neither were they able at the time of the experiments to infect guinea pigs with the urine and blood.

A veterinarian was accidentally infected with cattle urine in which, a few minutes later, large numbers of leptospirae were found. He suffered the usual symptoms, and finally developed jaundice. He had two relapses with raised temperatures. During the first part of the attack he received serum against animal leptospirosis and penicillin. Complete recovery did not come until the end of the 4th week. Systematic study of the patient's blood did not reveal leptospirae, either during the incubation period, or later. Examination of the patient's urine revealed isolated deformed leptospirae between the 8th and 12th day of the sickness.

"When the patient's blood was sown on Terskikh's phospate medium containing rabbit serum, there was no leptospiral growth during the entire 3-month incubation of the cultures in a thermostat of 28°C. However, the infection of guinea pigs with the same blood, taken from the patient at approximately the 8th-9th hour of the disease when his temperature was 39.6°C was successful, and a culture of Leptospirae was obtained." Further experiments with guinea pigs followed. Cultures of live blood produced leptospires on the phosphate medium. The pathogen isolated proved to be pathogenic not only for guinea pigs, but also for young rabbits.

Morphologically and culturally, this new leptospiral strain (named Plastunovskiy of PSh by the authors) was found to be similar to typical representatives of the species. The results of an investigation of the serological characteristics of the new strain in cross-microagglutination and lysis reactions are given in a table.

It was concluded that these investigations offer further proof of the important role of cattle in the epidemiology of human leptospirosis. (U)

[illegible] F [illegible] [illegible]

Abs. Jour : [illegible] Zhur [illegible] N [illegible]

Author : [illegible] V. [illegible] P.
Inst : [illegible]
Title : [illegible] Kr[illegible]

Orig Pub : Tr. Kubansk. [illegible]

Abstract : [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] cattle, [illegible] II [illegible] were [illegible] the method [illegible] agglutination [illegible] other cases, V [illegible] types of Le[illegible] [illegible] II types were [illegible] in [illegible] and [illegible], I, II, [illegible] V [illegible]es. Volovi[illegible] strain [illegible] isolated, which is identical with [illegible] strain. [illegible] strain [illegible] which has been identified [illegible]
: [illegible]

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No [illegible], 195[illegible], No 59215

[illegible] the [illegible] type [illegible] type V). Clinical manifestations of leptospirosis are manifold, irrespective of the serotype of the causative agent. Animals which have been affected with the disease once and have recovered become immune to recurrent infections by any other serotypes. Leptospirosis affects [illegible] the [illegible] of the country, because [illegible] abundance of water sources, lengthy pasture seasons, slow-flowing reservoirs [illegible] and [illegible] humid climate [illegible] there. In hot weather, water represents the most [illegible] medium for [illegible] infections. Most dangerous for the [illegible] of infection [illegible] latent form of the disease [illegible] carriers. [illegible] leptospirosis, [illegible] disease [illegible] among young [illegible] newly arrived [illegible] outside areas [illegible] of the [illegible] been seemingly brought under control. In such cases, infections proceed without [illegible] and become transformed into chronic

Card : 2/3

[illegible] of F[illegible] [illegible] Caused by [illegible] [illegible]
Fungi

[illegible] Jour : Ref Zhur - [illegible], No [illegible]

[illegible] which [illegible] that [illegible] for years. [illegible] that cattle, and [illegible], play [illegible] in transmitting and preserving the [illegible] infection [illegible] from animals. [illegible] of great importance [illegible] cattle, sheep, and horses, but infection may also be [illegible] through the urine. The infection of pigs [illegible] without [illegible] factors [illegible] present. The [illegible] rodents, belonging to the [illegible] mice family, [illegible] representing [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] attention [illegible] tion of controlling [illegible] tions and [illegible] Leptospira [illegible]. At the same time, the measures should [illegible] by [illegible]. It [illegible] recommended that [illegible] by [illegible] animals, primarily [illegible]. -- [illegible] Y[illegible]

MARKOV, G. S.

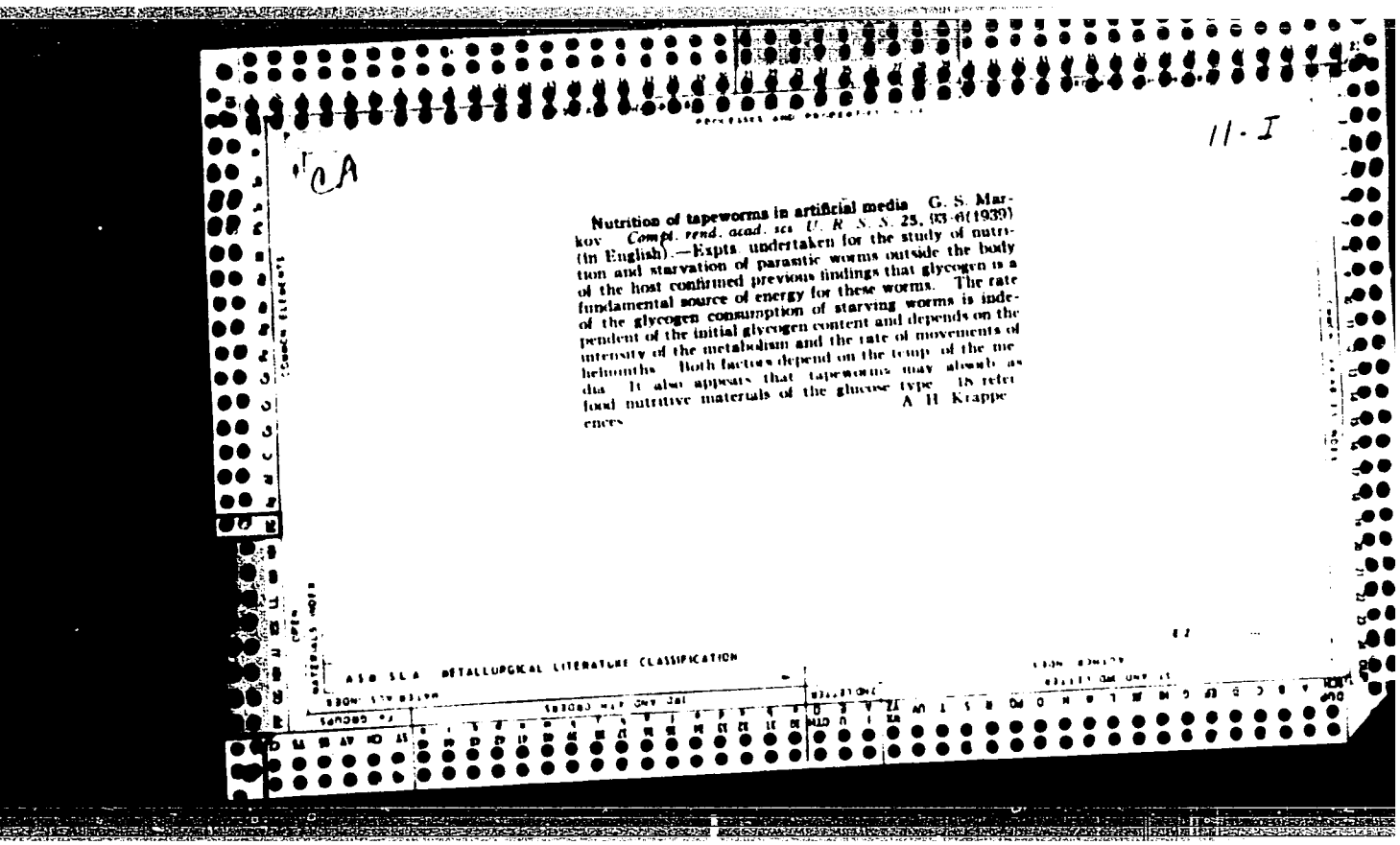
"The Effect of Light on the [illegible]"

SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi sovremennoi biologii) Vol. IX, No. 2, 1938

MARKOV, G. S.

"The Age-Immunity in the Helminthiorises" (p. 270) by Markov, G. S.

SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology,(Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii), Vol. X, No. 2 1939



11-I

CA

Nutrition of tapeworms in artificial media G. S. Markov *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 25, 83-6(1939) (In English).—Expts. undertaken for the study of nutrition and starvation of parasitic worms outside the body of the host confirmed previous findings that glycogen is a fundamental source of energy for these worms. The rate of the glycogen consumption of starving worms is independent of the initial glycogen content and depends on the intensity of the metabolism and the rate of movements of helminths. Both factors depend on the temp. of the medium. It also appears that tapeworms may absorb as food nutritive materials of the glucose type. 18 refer-ences. A. H. Krappe

A50 SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MARKOV, G. S.

"Artificial immunity to parasite worm." (p. 100) by G. S. Markov

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologie) Vol. XIV, No. 1, 1941

MARKOV, V. S.

"Parasitic Worms of [illegible]
No. 6, 1951.

[redacted]

MARKOV, G. S.

PA 3/49T53

USSR/Medicine - Parasitology Mar/Apr 48
Medicine - Evolution

"Against Anti-Darwinistic Theories in Parasitology," G. S. Markov, Leningrad, 20 pp

"Uspekhi Sovrem Biol" Vol XXV, No 2

Ideologically devoted to refutation of "bourgeois pseudo-theories." Discusses theory of immutability of parasitic species, phylogenetic determinism, pathogenicity as a genotypical quality, immunity, and antiscientific theories in parasitology.

3/49763

MARKOV, G. S.

PA 39/49T80

USSR/Medicine - Frogs Mar 49
Medicine - Parasites

"Parasitic Fauna in Male and Female Grass Frogs," G. S. Markov, M. L. Rogoza, Leningrad State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 3

Used seasonal-growth analysis to establish definite quantitative differences in the amount of infestation of Rana temporaria L. around Leningrad. Found that males were infested with a larger number of parasites than females. Submitted by Acad Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, 23 Jan 49.

[redacted] 39/49T80

USSR/Biology - Reptiles
Parasites

Jan 50

"Parasitic Fauna of the Reptiles of Leningrad Oblast," G. S. Markov, Leningrad State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXX, No 3

Tabulates data collected from 106 adult reptiles, Lacerta vivipara, Anguis fragilis, and Vipera berus in 1947-1948 in various rayons of Leningrad Oblast. Finds subject fauna relatively fewer in number and type than for instance, grass frogs of this region. Discusses possible reasons for this and variations in number of subject fauna in male and female reptiles. Includes three tables. Submitted 13 Sep 49.

158T13

USSR/Medicine - Carriers of Infectious Sep 51
Diseases
Parasites

"Against Justification of Racism on Parasitological Grounds," G. S. Markov

"Priroda" No 9, pp 33-40

Invelghes against theories of American and English parasitologists to the effect that susceptibility to infection varies with race. Asserts that native colonial populations are just as susceptible to infection with indigenous parasites as white people; and refers to bad health conditions resulting from oppression due to Anglo-American imperialism. States that only in the USSR could incidence of malaria be lowered by 40% between 1940 and 1949 (it was reduced 2.3 times in the RSFSR) and a total extermination of parasites (K. I. Skryabin) envisaged.

211T77

MARKOV, G. S.

211T77

CA

117

Differences in parasites on animals as related to sex. G. S. Markov. *Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biol.* 31, 128–43 (1951).—Effects of numerous sanitary and dietary factors (including vitamins and hormones) are reviewed with respect to relative infestation of male and female rats and frogs by parasites. 100 references.
Julian F. Smith

191

MARKOV, G. S.

MEDICINE - UNITED STATES

"Medicine" of American cannibals. Nauka i zhizn' 19 no. 7 (1952)

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

MARKOV, [illegible]

"[illegible]
[illegible]
State U, Leningrad, [illegible]

SO: [illegible]

MARKOV, G. S.

K Voprosu O Stadiyakh i Pokoleniyakh V Razvitii Parazitov, "Works on Helminthology" on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Skryabin, Izdak, Akad. Nauk, SSSR, Moskva, 1953, p. 379
Chair Invertebrate Zoology, Leningrad Order of Lenin State University in A. A. Zhdanov

MARKOV, G. S.

USSR/Medicine - Parasitology Dec 53

"Who Lovers the Iron Curtain," G. S. Markov

Zhur Mikro Epid i Immun, No 12, pp 70-72

In "The Ecology of Animal Parasites," Illinois State U, 1952, the Swiss professor, U. G. Baer, who is active in the USA, does not give sufficient credit to Russian and USSR parasitologists. His attitude is different from that prevalent in the USSR, where the works of foreign parasitologists (including those of Baer) are frequently cited and translated into Russian whenever useful. By having invited Baer to teach at an American university and 27452

by publishing his work, the Americans admit that even a man like that is regarded as a desirable educator of American youth under conditions which do not favor the development of native talent.

MARKOV, G.S.

On an eclectic theory in parasitology. Zhur.ob.biol. 14 no.3:247-251 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Parasites) (Moshkovskii, Sh.D.)

MARKOV, G.S.; ROGOZOVA, M.L.

Seasonal and microzonal distinctions in parasitic fauna in frogs. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 91 no.1:169-172 1 July 1953. (CLML 25:1)

1. Presented by Academician Ye. N. Pavlovskiy 7 May 1953. 2. Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov.

SHISHKIN,B.K., professor; ROMANKOVA,A.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyysotrudnik; MARKOV,G.S., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, dotsent; DANILEVSKIY,A.S., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, dotsent; SHTEYNBERG,D.M., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; LOMAGIN,A.G aspirant; SELL'-HEKMAN,I.Y., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZHIHKIN, L.N., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, professor; IPATOV,V.S., student V kursa; KOZLOV,V.Ye., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARTASHEV,A.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NITSENKO,A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VASILEVSKAYA,V.K., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, dotsent; RYUMIN,A.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; NAUMOV.D.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOZATSKIY,L.I. kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, dotsent; GOROHETS,A.M., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GODLEVSKIY,V.S. assistent; GERBIL'SKIY,N.L., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, professor; ALEKSANDROV,A.D., professor; KOLODYAZHNYY,V.I.; TURBIN,N.V.; ZAVADSKIY,K.M.

[Theory of species and the formation of species]. Vest.Len.un. 9 no.10:43-92 O '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shishkin, Aleksandrov)

(Condtinued on next card)

SHISHKIN.B.K., professor; ROMANKOVA,A.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, and others.

[Theory of species and the formation of species]. Vest.Len.un. 9 no.10:43-92 O '54. (MLRA 8:7)

2. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Shishkin, Romankova, Markov, Ipatov, Kozlov, Kartashev, Godlevskiy, Gerbil'skiy, Aleksandrov) 3. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shteynberg, Naumov) 4. Kafedra entomologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Danilevskiy). 5. Kafedra darvinizma Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universitete (for Lomagin, Gorobets). 6. Kafedra geobotaniki Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Nitsenko). 7. Kafedra botaniki Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Vasilevskaya). 8. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Leningradskogo gosudarstbennogo universiteta (for Khozatskiy). 9. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo instituta udobreniy, agropochvovedeniya i agrotekhniki (for Sell'-Bekman) 10. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zhinkin)

(Origin of species)

MARKOV, G.S.

Relationship between zoo parasites of animals and their ecology and phylogeny. Trudy Len.ob-va est. 72 no.4:103-120 '54. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Parasitism) (Phylogeny) (Zoology--Ecology)

MARKOV, G.S.

Success in controlling parasitic diseases in the U.S.S.R. and the wite spread of diseases in capitalistic countries. Uch.zap. Len.un. no.172:140-162 '54. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Leningradskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Parasitology)

ANDRUSHKO, A.M.; MARKOV, G.S.

New finds of Leishmania in reptiles of Central Asia. Vest.Len.10 no.1:55-59 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:4)
(Asia, Central—Leishmania)(Parasites—Reptiles)

MARKOV G S

ANDRUSHKO,A.M.; MARKOV,G.S.

Blood parasites of Kyzyl-Kum lizards. Vest.Len.un. 10 no.4: 31-46 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Kyzyl-Kum--Parasites) (Parasites--Lizards)

MARKOV, G.S.

Characteristics of the development of endoparasites in the ontogenesis of vertebrate animals. Vest.Len.un.10 no.7:3-15 J1'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Parasites--Vertebrates)

MARKOV, G. S.; ROGOZA, M.L.

Yearly differences in parasitic fauna of the common European frog (Rana temporaria L.). Zool.zhur. 34 no.6:1203-1209 N-D '55 (MLRA 9:1)

1.Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova

(Parasites--Frogs)

MARKOV G.S.

USSR/ Medicine - Parasitology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 46/47

Authors : Markov, G. S.

Title : Interspecies relations in pulmonary parasitocenosis of frogs

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/6, 1203-1205, Feb 21, 1955

Abstract : The distribution of Haplometra cylindracea parasites among the Rhabdias bufonis frog population was investigated to determine the ratio of frogs affected with pulmonary parasitocenosis. The findings of the experiments are described. Two USSR references (1949-1953). Tables.

Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov State University, Leningrad

Presented by : Academician E. N. Pavlovskiy, November 12, 1954

AMORUSHKO, A.A.; MARKOV, G.S.

Infectedness of reptiles by blood parasites in various biotopes of the Kara-Kum desert. Dokl. AN SSSR 104 no.4:674-677 O '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Kara-Kum--Reptiles) (Blood--Parasites)

MARKOV, G.S.; PARASKIV, K.P.

Helminths of the reptiles of Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:120-128 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova i Institut zoologii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Kazakhstan--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Parasites--Reptiles)

ANDRUSHKO, A.M.; MARKOV, G.S.

Blood parasites of reptiles in the Kara Kum Desert. Vest. Len. un. 11 no.15:57-65 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(KARA KUM--PARASITES--REPTILES) (BLOOD--PARASITES)

MARKOV, G. S

ANDRUSHKO, A.M.; MARKOV, G.S.

The Helminths of lizards of Middle Asiatic deserts and their ecological peculiarities. Vest. Len. un. 11 no.21:61-71 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA--LIZARDS--DISEASES AND PESTS)
(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

MARKOV, G. S.

VESELOV, Elpidifor Alekseyevich, prof., VASIL'YEV, Ye.N., retsenzent; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., retsenzent; IVANNIKOV, S., retsenzent; MARKOV, G.S., retsenzent; PRAVDIN, F.N., retsenzent; RYBAKOVA, N.T., red.; TSIKUL'NITSKIY, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Darwinism; a manual for pedagogical institutes] Darvinizm; uchebnik dlia pedagogicheskikh institutov. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 495 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Evolution)

G.

USSR/Zooparasitology - Helminths.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67497

Author : Bogdanov, O.P., Markov, G.S., Fedorov, M.

Inst : Academy of Sciences UzSSR.

Title : A Systematic Review of the Parasitic Worms of Agamous, Anguinous, Skink, and Several Other Central Asian Lizards.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN UzSSR, ser. biol., 1957, No 2, 65-71.

Abstract : In 83 infected lizards of 10 species, 21 species of helminths were discovered. The ecologically similar representatives of different genera of agamous lizards -- the steppe agama and the big-eared round-head -- have the greatest number of parasites in common. The ecologically further distant representatives of one genus -- the steppe and Caucasian agamae -- had no parasitic worm species in common. In the helminthofauna of agamous lizards adapted

Card 1/2

USSR/Zooparasitology - Helminths. G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., N. 15, 1958, 67497

to sandy biotypes, the Dicnematodes predominate (96.7% of all helminths), in the mountain agamae -- geonematodes (90%). A greater similarity in the species composition of helminths was noted in the Central Asian, Eurasian, and North African lizards, desert and mountain biotypes. A list is given of all species of helminths, and the host lizard is indicated; descriptions are given of 7 species.

Card 2/2

MARKOV, G.S.

V.A. Dogel' as a scientist and philosopher. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:279-284 '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Dogel', Valentin Aleksandrovich, 1882-)
(Parasitology)

COUNTRY	:	USSR.
CATEGORY	:	Zoological Parasitology. Parasitic Worms. General Problems.
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 14, 1958 No. 62624.
AUTHOR	:	Markov, G. S.
INST.	:	Kazan' Veterinary Institute.
TITLE	:	Differential Diagnosis of the Causative Agents of Onchocerca in Horses.
CRIG. PUB.	:	Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 65, 249-253.
ABSTRACT	:	Differential diagnosis of Onchocerca reticulata and O. servicalis, accepted by the author as independent species.

CARD: 1/1

SOV/29-58-4 255/525

AUTHORS: Krivoruchenko, V.V., Zaytsev, V.N., Markov, G.S., Ivanov, I.N.

TITLE: A Multi-Chamber Melting Furnace (Mnogokamernaya plavil'naya pech')

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 4, p 67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 31a, 3_{40}. (112440 557008, 1 September 1956). Submitted to the Committee for Inventions and Discoveries at the USSR Council of Ministers. This multi-chamber continuous melting furnace is used for the purification and smelting of magnesium. It consists of several chambers in which one or several technological operations are performed, dependent on whether the chambers are electrically heated or air-cooled. The chambers are built in a cascade system whereby it is possible to pour the metal from one chamber into another. The last chamber contains a device which controls the discharge of metal.

Card 1/1

MARKOV, G.S., doktor biol.nauk; KUBANTSEV, B.S., kand.biol.nauk

Scientifically-based atheistic education of students in the biology course. Bio. v shkole no.5:18-23 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Stalingradskiy gosudarstvenny pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Stalingrad--Biology--Study and teaching) (Atheism)

MARKOV, G. S.

"The Hemoparasitism of Reptiles in Connection with the Theory of Natural-Focus Diseases."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Pedagogical Institute, ~~Stalingrad~~ VOLGOGRAD

BULYGINSKAYA, M.A.; VLADIMIROV, V.L.; MARKOV, G.S.

Helminths from gerbils of Uzbekistan, the description of a new genus of filariae and changes with age and season observed in helminths of the greater gerbil. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 9:54-58 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Kashka-Dar'Ya Province--Nematoda)
(Parasites--Gerbils)

MARKOV, G.S.; BOGDANOV, O.P.

Helminths and ticks parasitic on snakes in Central Asia. Uzb.biol. zhur. no.2:35-41 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Stalingradskiy pedinstitut, Institut zoologii i parazitologii, AN UzSSR.

(CENTRAL ASIA--TICKS)
(CENTRAL ASIA--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)
(PARASITES--SNAKES)

ANDRUSHKO, A.M.; MARKOV, G.S.

Materials on helminths of lizards of the Caucasus and some ecological characteristics of the helminth fauna parasitic in individuals of the family Lacertidae. Vest. LGU 15 no.3:135-142 '60.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Caucasus--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Parasites--Lizards)

MARKOV, G.S.; KOSAREVA, N.A.

Regular separate and joint occurrence of the components in the parasite associations of fishes. Zool.zhur. 41 no.10: 1477-1487 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Pedagogical Institute of Volgograd.
(Volga-Don Canal—Parasites—Fishes)

MARKOV, G.S.; BOGDANOV, O.P.

New species of parasitic protozoans from snakes of Central Asia.
Uzb. biol. zhur. no.3:57-62 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Stalingradskiy pedinstitut i Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN UzSSR.

(SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA--PTOTOZOA, PATHOGENIC)
(PARASITES--SERPENTS)

MARKOV, G.S., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, prof.

Present state, tasks and methods of studying the physiology of fish parasites. Uch.zap.Volg.gos.ped.inst. no.13:83-89 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

(Parasites—Fishes)