

OLEYNIKOVA, T.N. (Kiyev)

Morphological changes in the peripheral nervous system caused by
ionizing radiation. Vrach.delo no.2:127-132 P '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii (rukovoditel' deystvitel'nyy chlen AN
USSR professor A.I.Smirnova-Zamkova) Instituta fiziologii imeni
A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

OLEYNIKOVA, T. N. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Morphological changes in the peripheral nervous system under the action of X-rays and radioactive phosphorus upon the organism of animals." Kiev, 1959. 12 pp (Acad Sci UkSSR. Department of Biol Sci), 100 copies (KL, 47-59, 117)

OLSHYNIKOVA, T.N. [Olsynykova, T.N.]

Late morphological changes in the peripheral nervous system of animals after acute radiation sickness. Fiziol.zhur.^[Ukr] 5
no.1:104-109 Ja-V '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, labora-
toriya morfologii.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

GORDDETSKIY, A.A. [Horodets'kyi, O.O.]; KHOMUTOVSKIY, O.A. [Khomutovs'kyi, O.A.]; OLEYNIKOVA, T.N. [Oleynykova, T.N.]; ANDRYUSHCHENKO, V.V.

Electron microscopic study of kidneys during acute radiation sickness produced by radioactive strontium. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 6 no.3:405-414, My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, laboratoriya biofiziki.

(KIDNEYS)

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

(ELECTRON MICROSCOPY)

27.2400

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S/205/61/001/004/019/032
D298/D303

AUTHORS: Gorodetskiy, A. A., Karupu, V. Ya., Khomtovskiy,
O. A., Oleynikova, T. N., and Andryushchenko, V. V.

TITLE: Electronoscopic study of the lungs with chronic
radiation sickness induced by radioactive strontium

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 1, no. 4, 1961, 564-566

TEXT: In previous research the authors found that the administration of radioactive strontium in doses sufficient to cause acute radiation sickness induced changes in the lung tissue (hyperemia, hemorrhage, etc.) after 1 - 2 days (Ref. 1: Fiziol. zh., 6, 1960), and with chronic radiation sickness after 2 - 3 days (Ref. 2: Tez. dokl. nauchnoy konferentsii po problems: "Lechebnoye i diagnosticheskoye primeneniye radioaktivnykh izotopov (The Therapeutic and Diagnostic Use of Radioactive Isotopes)", Khar'kov, 1960). However, there were indications that submicroscopic lesions ensued much earlier. The present work was an attempt to check this. Tests were run on white rats. Sr⁸⁹ in the form of its chloride

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S/205/61/001/004/019/032

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Electronoscopic study of...

salt was injected into the rat's abdominal cavity in a dose of 0.32 $\mu\text{c/g}$. The animals were killed off at periods ranging from 1 hour to 108 days after irradiation, and slides were prepared from their organs examined under an VM-100 (UEM-100) electron microscope at magnifications of 1500 - 30,000. Only one hour after the administration of radioactive strontium, marked edema of the epithelial and endothelial cells and the connective tissue of the alveolar septa were noted. Particularly large vacuoles were distributed through the protoplasmatic plates of the endothelial and epithelial cells. The lesions affected all the strata of the alveolar septa, blood vessels, bronchi and the pleura. Dense dark granules appeared in the epithelial cells. The authors consider the changes in the membranes and connective tissue layers of the alveolar walls particularly noteworthy since they were of a marked dynamic nature, connected with the course of radiation sickness. In the early period of radiation sickness (1 - 7 days), the membranes become thickened, edematous, pultaceous and delaminated, while at later periods (46th, 90th and 108th days) they are densely packed. As radiation sickness develops, the layers of connective tissue thicken and

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Electronoscopic study of...

S/205/61/001/004/019/032
D298/D303

develop incorrectly orientated coarse fibers. Electronoscopic examination, therefore, reveals early changes in the cells and membranes of the lung tissue which, to a certain extent, explain the appearance of early hemorrhages in the lungs. The thickening and hardening of the membranes and connective tissue layers at later stages explains the deterioration in the gas metabolism in cases of chronic radiation sickness. There are 5 figures and 11 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: F. N. Low, Anat. Rec., 117, 241, 1953.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii im. A. A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR (Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Bogomolets, AS UkrSSR), Kiyev

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1961

Card 3/3

4

GUREVICH, M.I. [Gurevych, M.I.]; KHOMUTOVSKIY, O.A. [Khomutovs'kyi, O.A.]
OLEYNIKOVA, T.N. [Oleinykova, T.N.]; ERATUS, V.V.

State of some submicroscopic structures and ribonucleoproteins
of the heart muscle in experimental myocardial infarction.
Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr] 9 no.5:622-631 S-0'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoskrashcheniya i morfologii
nervnoy sistemy Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa
AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

BREKHMAN, I.I.; OLEYNIKOVA, T.F.

Comparative data on the effect of ginseng and Eleutherococcus
on artificially raised level of blood sugar. Mat. k isuch.
zhen'. i drug. lek. rast. Dal'. Vest. no.5:249-251 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

J. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L. Komarova Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.

OLEYNIKOVA, T. V.

"The Vernalization of Winter Grass During Minus Temperature,"
Dokl. Ak. Nauk SSSR, 60, No. 4, 1948.

All-Union Inst. of Plant Culture, Acad. Agric. Sci. im. V. I. Lenin

OLEYNIKOVA, T. V.

"Action of Night Temperatures on the Development of Short-Day Grass,"

Dokl. Ak. Nauk SSSR , 62, No. 5, 1948.

Physiol. Lab., A-U Inst. of Plant Studies, Acad. Agric. Sci. im. V. I. Lenin

OLEINIKOVA, T.V.

Oleinikova, T.V. Otzyvchivost' Standartnykh Sortov Ozimoi I Yarovi
Pshenitsy Na Yarovizatsiyu I Dlimu Dnya. Sbornik Trudov Pushkinsk
Laboratorii Vsesoyuz. In-ta Rastenievodstva L., 1949 S. 95-114-

Bibliogr. S.114

SO: Letopis No. 30, 1949

OLENIKOVA, T.V.

Oleinikova, T.V., Yarovizatsiya Ozimyka Zlakou Pri Otritsatel'nykh

Temperaturakh. Sbornik Trudou Pushkinsk Laboratorii Vsesoyuz. In-ta

Rasteniyevodstva. L., 1949, S. 131-41.- Bibliogr: S. 140-41.

SO: Letopis No. 30, 1949.

OLENIKOVA, T.B.

22548 Oleinikova, T.B. Znacheniya Temperatury nochi dlya razvitiya zlakov. sbornik
trudov pushkinsk laboratorii vsesoyuz in-ta raspenievodstva L. 1949 s. 143-56

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

OLENIKOVA, T.V.

22536 Oleinikova, T.V. Znachenie dliny dnya pri prokhozhdenii rasteniyami stadii yarovizatsii sbornik trudov pushkinsk laboratorii. Vsesoyuz in-ta rasteniievodstva: I 1949 s 157-62

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

OLEYNIKOVA, T. V.
OLEYNIKOVA, T. V.

29754

Vliyaniye Tsampye-Ratury Nochi na Skorost' Razvitiya Dlinnodnyev-nykh zlakov. Doklady
akad. Nauk SSSR, Novaya Sveriya, T. Lxviii, No. 3, 1949, s. 605-08

SO: LETOPIS NO. 40

GLEYNEROVA, T. V.

Root Crops

Phasic development of two-year old root crops. Dokl. AN SSSR 85, no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 195~~8~~₂, Uncl.

OLEYNIKOV, T.V.

RAZUMOV, V.I.; OLEYNIKOVA, T.V.; IORDANOV, I.T.

Importance of nutrition and growth for the process of vernalization.
Fiziol.rast. 1 no.1:73-80 S-O '54. (MIRA8:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'-
skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina, Leningrad
(Vernalization) (Botany--Physiology)

OLEYNIKOVA, T. V.
USSR/Biology - Plant physiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 35/40

Authors : Oleynikova, T. V.

Title : ~~Conditions of seed reproduction and their effect on the change in stage characteristics of plants~~
Conditions of seed reproduction and their effect on the change in stage characteristics of plants

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/3, 467-470, Nov 21, 1954

Abstract : Various types of winter wheat, rice and flax were investigated to determine the effect of seed reproduction on the change in the length of the vernalization stage and the phase changes of plants. The results obtained are listed. Ten USSR references (1937-1953). Tables.

Institution: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Plant Culture

Presented by: Academician A. L. Kursanov, September 16, 1954

RAZUMOV, V.I.; OLEYNIKOVA, T.V.

Vernalization of winter cereals at below-freezing temperatures.
Fiziol.rast. 2 no.5:497-504 S-D '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva Vsesoyuznoy Akademii
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina, Leningrad.
(Vernalization) (Grain)

OLEYNIKOVA, T.V., kand. biol. nauk

Effect of the geographical conditions of seed production on changes
in the phasic characteristics of plants. Trudy po prikl. bot., gen.
i sel. 30 no. 3:47-59 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

(Botany--Ecology)
(Plants, Cultivated)

RAZUMOV, V.I.; OLSYNIKOVA, T.V.

Effect of the length of the day on the reaction of plants to
vernalization. Agrobiologiya no.6:874-882 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Pushkinskiye laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo instituta rastenye-
vodstva, g.Pushkin, Leningradskoy oblasti. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina
(for Razumov).
(Vernalization) (Plants, Effect of light on)

OLEYNIKOVA, T.V., kand.biol.nauk

Reaction of tomatoes to the length of day and temperature. Trudy
po prikl. bot., gen. i ser. 32 no.3:108-115 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Tomatoes) (Plants, Effect of light on)
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)

OLEYNIKOVA, T.V.

Effect of gibberellin on the growth and development of perennial
grasses. Bot. zhurn. 45 no.12:1774-1781 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii rasteniy Vsesoyuznogo instituta raste-
niyevodstva, g. Pushkin. (Gibberellins) (Grasses)

RAZUMOV, V.I.; OLEYNIKOVA, T.V.

Significance of the length of day in vernalizing plants. Agrobiologia
no.51666-675 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva,
Leningrad.

(Vernalization) (Photoperiodism)

OLEYNIKOVA, T.V.; MGLOV, P.D.

Thermostability of cell protoplasm in some varieties of spring
wheat. Bot.zhur. 47 no.3:337-343 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva,
Leningrad.
(Wheat--Varieties) (Protoplasm) (Plants, Effect of temperature on)

OLEYNIKOVA, T.V.

Viktor Ivanovich Razumov; on his 60th birthday. Bot. zhur. 47
no.12:1855-1857 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.
(Razumov, Viktor Ivanovich, 1902-)

OLEYNIKOVA, T.N. [Oleinikova, T.M.]

Studies on noncellular structures in the early stages of
embryogenesis. *Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.]* 9 no.2:262-263 1963
'63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii nervnoy sistemy Instituta fiziologii
im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

OLEYNIKOVA, T. V.

"The effect of high temperature and light on cellular heat resistance of different varieties of plants."

UNESCO - International Symposium on the Role of Cell Reactions in Adaptations of Metazoa to Environmental Temperatures.

Leningrad, USSR, 31 May - 5 June 1963

L 9940-56 EWT(m)/EIC/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AT5028242

SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/006/0069/0073

AUTHOR: Smirnov, M. V.; Tsiiovkina, L. A.; Oleynikova, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Adademiya nauk SSSR, Ural'skiy filial, Institut elektrokhimii)

TITLE: Processes occurring at a platinum and nickel cathode during electrolysis of carbonate melts

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy. no. 6, 1965. Elektrokhimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes), 69-73

TOPIC TAGS: carbonate, electrolysis, cathode polarization, platinum, nickel, carbon, carbon monoxide

ABSTRACT: The cathodic polarization of platinum (at 640C) and nickel (at 600 and 700C) was studied during the electrolysis of the ternary mixture Li2CO3-Na2CO3-K2CO3 (4:3:3) in the range of current densities of 10^-4 to 1-2 A/cm^2. The products formed at the cathode were investigated. It is shown that depending upon the current density, various electrode reactions take place: at current densities below

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ACC NR: AT5028242

10^{-3} A/cm², the cathode surface remains lustrous without any trace of deposition of any products; at 10^{-3} - 10^{-2} A/cm², a spongy deposit of finely divided carbon is formed; above 10^{-2} A/cm², carbon monoxide is evolved, and its volume increases with the current. Polarization has a concentration character and is associated with the migration of carbonate ions from the volume of the electrolyte to its surface. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: None / OTH REF: 003

BC
Card 2/2

L 7969-66 EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) DS/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5025080

SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/65/001/010/1218/1224

AUTHOR: Tsiovkina, L. A.; Smirnov, M. V.; Oleynikova, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry of the Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut elektrokhemii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Anode processes on platinum in the electrolysis of carbonate melts

SOURCE: Elektrokhiimiya, v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 1218-1224

TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic cell, electrode, platinum, gas adsorption, oxygen, carbonate, lithium, potassium, sodium

ABSTRACT: The article is an attempt to fully explain the effect of adsorbed oxygen on the polarization of a platinum electrode. The experiments were carried out in hermetically sealed cells which made it possible to eliminate the dissolved oxygen from the carbonate melts. A melted mixture of the carbonates Li₂CO₃, K₂CO₃, and Na₂CO₃ in the ratio 3:4:3 was placed in a platinum crucible. The electrode investigated was a platinum sheet about 1 cm² in area. Its potential was

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UDC:541.135.3

L 7969-66

ACC NR: AP5025080

measured with respect to a reference electrode which was a platinum tube through which was continuously blown a mixture of $2\text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2$. The cell was sealed and evacuated at room temperature to a pressure of approximately 10^{-2} mm Hg, and then filled with pure carbon dioxide gas. The potential of the platinum electrode fell gradually and reached values of 0.8-0.9 volts further in the negative direction than the potential of the reference electrode. This means that the activity of the oxygen adsorbed on the platinum decreased by 10^8 - 10^9 times in comparison with the oxygen adsorbed on the reference electrode from the $2\text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2$ mixture. The article goes on to consider the change in the potential of a platinum electrode in a carbonate melt according to the oxygen discharged on it, and, finally, the overvoltage during the evolution of a gas mixture of $2\text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2$ on a platinum anode during the electrolysis of carbonate melts. Results are shown in tabular and graphic form. The change in the potential with cathode polarization indicates that here there are difficulties connected with the transfer of oxygen from the gas phase to the active locations of the metallic surface on which it can ionize and pass into the solution in the form of ions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables

SUB CODE: GC/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/3

DC

USSR/Soil Science. Soil Biology

J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43843

Author : Oleynikova V.I.

Inst : ~~The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Forestry and
Mechanized Forestry~~

Title : The Spindle Tree Uptake of Radioactive Phosphorus

Orig Pub : Sb. rabot po lesn. kh.vu, Vses. n.-i. in-t lesovodstva i
mekhaniz. lesn. kh-va, 1956, vyps. 32, 180-186

Abstract : The results are presented of multiple experiments with P^{32} used to explain the absorptive intensity and speed of translocation of P in the roots of several species of spindle trees in various ages (2, 3 and 5 years). The roots of freshly dug up trees were immersed for 1-5 minutes in a solution of radioactive phosphate. It was discovered that the intensity of P^{32} root uptake depended on the species of spindle tree and the age of the plants (the largest amount in two year olds). The greatest quantity of P^{32} accumulated in the

Card : 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : Forestry. Forest Cultures.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14, 1959, No. 6329
AUTHOR : Glazikova, N. I.
INST. : All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Forestry*
TITLE : The Influence of Trace Elements on Seed Growth of
European Spruce Tree [Evonymus]
ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n. i. in t. lesovodstva
i mekhaniz. lesn. khoz-va, 1957, No. 4, 2-12
ABSTRACT : In experiments performed by the A-US-RIFRM, freshly
gathered European spruce tree seeds and seeds kept in
an air-dry condition for three months were soaked in
solutions of Mn, Zn, Cu, S, Mo and Fe, then
stratified at 3-8° until turning up and then trans-
planted into pots filled with sand. The treatment with
Mo, Zn and Cu increased the germination energy of the
seeds and the growth of the plants. Treatment with Mn
and S produced an insignificant effect.--N. Ye. Skri-
tsyna

* and Mechanization of Forest Management (A-US-RIFRM)

Card: 1/1

OLEYNIKOVA, V. M.

OKEYNIKOVA, V. M. "Flax Diseases in the Principal Flax-growing
Regions of East Siberia," Trudy po Zashchite Rastenii Vos-
tochnoi Sibiri, no. 2(4), 1935, pp. 289-305. 464.9 V93

SOURCE: Sira - Si-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

OLEYNIKOVA, Ye. A.

"Experimental Study of the Formation of Postvaccinal Anti-Whooping
Cough Immunity." Cand Med Sci, Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov 1954.
(RZhBiol, No 4, Feb 55)

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

OLEYNIKOVA, Ye. A.

PALANT, B.L.; BLAGODETELEVA, V.A.; KITCHENKO, A.V.; OLEYNIKOVA, Ye. A.

Effect of sleep induced by drugs upon the development of certain infections. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:89 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Mechnikova i kafedry mikrobiologii Khar'kovskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. (Sleep) (Infection)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Pathophysiology U-3
of Infectious Process.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70740.

Author : Palant B., Blagodeteleva V. A., Kitchenko A. V.,
~~Oleynikova Ye. A.~~

Inst : Kharkov Institute of Vaccines and Sera.

Title : The Role of Inhibition and Excitation in Certain
Infections and Immunity. Report I. The Effect
of Medication-induced Sleep on the Development of
Certain Infections.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kharkovsk. in-ta vaktsyn i syvorotok. 1957,
24, 3-8.

Abstract: Sleep induced by medications (urethane, urethane
with veronal, luminol, pentothal and sodium amytal)
aggravates the course of streptococci infection in
mice (43 out of 46 mice died, and in the control

Card 1/2

USSR/microbiology. Hemoglobinsphillie Bacteria F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 62390

Author : Palant B.L., Mitel'man P.M., Fintiktikova A.P.,
Oleynikova Ye.A.

Inst : Khar'kov Institute of Vaccines and Sera

Title : Immunologic Effectiveness of a Combined Pertussis
Preparation

Orig Pub : Tr. Khar'kovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok
1957, 24, 147-159

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

IRZHANSKAYA, K.N. [Irzhans'ka, K.N.]; OLEJNIKOVA, Ye.A. [Oleinykova, Ye.A.]

Results of a conference on the all-Republic problem "Physiological characteristics of children as the basis for effective training and the prevention of disease." Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.2:61-63 '58.
(MIRA 13:1)

(CHILDREN)

GRES'-EDEL'MAN, B.Ye.; VEYTSMAN, R.Ye.; BRLAYA, O.S.; OLEYNIKOVA, Ye.A.;
YEBEL'YANOVA, O.I.; ISHCHEENKO-LIBNIK, K.M.; VZL'VOVSKAYA, R.I.;
RUMYANTSEVA, I.V.

Study of an outbreak of toxico-septic diseases caused by
Escherichia coli type O III. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.
30 no.5:145 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Michni-
kova i Khar'kovskogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva.
(INTESTINES--DISEASES)

GRES'-EDEL'MAN, B.Ye.; BELAYA, O.S.; YEMEL'YANOVA, O.I.; VEL'VOVSKAYA, H.I.;
RUMYANTSEVA, I.V.; VEYTSMAN, R.Ye.; OLEYNIKOVA, Ye.A.; CHERNIYAVSKAYA,
K.L.; VOLINA, L.Ye.; VARDAVITSKAYA, S.M.

Investigation of the role of serological types of the coli bacillus
in the etiology of acute intestinal diseases of young children. *Pediatrics*
37 no.5:10-16 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i
syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (dir. - kand. biolog. nauk G.P. Cherkas)
Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva
i detstva (dir. - kand. med. nauk A.I. Kornilova) i 21-y detskoy in-
feksionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach I.M. Gervontsev).

(ENTERITIS, in inf. & child

E. coli, etiol. role of different serotypes (Rus))

(ESCHERICHIA COLI, infect.

enteritis in inf., etiol. role of different serotypes (Rus))

OLEYNIKOVA, Ye.A. [Oleinykova, YE.A.], kand.med.nauk

Conference on infectious gastrointestinal diseases in infants.
Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.5:64 '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(GASTROENTEROLOGY CONGRESSES)

OLEYNIKOVA, Ye.O. [Oleinykova, YE.O.]; VEYTSMAN, R.Ye. [Veitsman, R.IE.]

Microflora of the intestine in infants. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.3:
16-19 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva
i detskaya im. N.K.Krupskoy (direktor - kand.med.nauk O.I.Kornilova).
(INTESTINES—MICROBIOLOGY)

OLEYNIKOVA, Ye. A.

Phagocytic activity of the leucocytes in the blood of newborn children in relation to Escherichia coli of different serotypes. (MIRA 16:5)
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no. 3:34-38 Mr '63.

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (rukovoditel' - kand. med. nauk Ye. A. Oleynikova) Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva imeni N. K. Krupskoy (dir. - kand. med. nauk A. I. Kornilova).

(PHAGOCYTOSIS) (INFANTS (NEWBORN)---DISEASES)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

BEREZINA, Ye.Kh.; ZAYTSEVA, A.I.; SAKULINSKAYA, M.G.; VISHNEVSKAYA, O.P.;
MRZINA, A.A.; MIKHEYEV, Ya.M.; BELOBORODOV, P.A. Primalni
uchastiy: BASHKATOVA, Z.V.; OLEJNIKOVA, Ye.I.; SIBIRYAKOVA, A.A.
MIKHAYLOV, A.N., otv.red.; LIVSHITS, B.Kh., red.; VLADIMIROV,
O.G., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic manual for Kirov Province] Agroklimaticheski spravochnik po Kirovskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1960.
190 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. Verkhne-Volzhskoye upravleniye.
(Kirov Province--Crops and climate)

OLEYNIKOVA, YE. KH., BOGDANOV, T. S.

Lumber Trade

"Belorucheykiy" Lumber Enterprise practices. Mekh. trud. raz., 6, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 195~~2~~₂, Uncl.

MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K., kand. khim. nauk; OLEYNIKOVA, Z.V., inzh.

Factors affecting the settling of unsaponifiable matter in the
production of synthetic fatty acids. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.12:
17-20 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Acids, Fatty) (Unsaponifiable matter)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; OLENYHIKOVA, Z.Y.

Critical concentration of the micella formation in aqueous soap solutions from synthetic fatty acids. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.11: 26-29 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley i moyushchikh sredstv, Shebekino.
(Micelles) (Soap) (Acids, Fatty)

OLEZNYUK V. A.

75-1-15/26

AUTHORS: Yelinson, S. V., Oleznyuk, V. A.

TITLE: The Gravimetric Determination of Uranium Using Cupferron for Its Separation (Vesovoy metod opredeleniya urana s primeneniym kupferona dlya yego otdeleniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Analiticheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 1, pp. 95-99 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Besides many other organic reagents cupferron is especially used for the separation of uranium as a complex compound. In the analytical chemistry of uranium the precipitation with cupferron is mainly used for the separation of elements disturbing in titrimetric uranium determination. In the gravimetric determination of hexavalent uranium a precipitation is first performed with "cupferron", in order to separate iron, titanium, vanadium and other elements. Then uranium is reduced to the tetravalent stage and is precipitated with cupferron, in order to separate it from aluminum, chromium, beryllium, phosphorus, manganese and other elements. Gollidey and Kenningkhem (reference 5) after the separation of the admixtures by "cupferron" oxidized the

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The Gravimetric Determination of Uranium Using
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excess "cupferron" by repeated treatment with sulfuric acid and nitric acid, then reduced uranium in a Jones reductor or by other methods and finally precipitated the "cupferronate" of tetravalent uranium. The cupferronate is burned and annealed, under which conditions U_3O_8 forms, which is weighed. This gravimetric method can, however, in the manner in which it is suggested, not be employed in the analysis of ores and concentrates in series analyses. The oxidation of the excess "cupferron" is a lengthy operation and moreover does not always lead to success. The authors made it their task to find conditions for the method of the double precipitation with "cupferron" by which it works rapidly and simply and by which it is suitable for the analysis of ores and concentrates in works laboratories. In the method newly worked out the excess cupferron is not oxidized after the first precipitation. As the precipitation of the "cupferronate" of the reduced uranium is then inevitable in the Jones reductor, amalgamated zinc, cadmium or bismuth

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The Gravimetric Determination of Uranium Using
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cannot be used for the reduction of uranium. Rivalent chromium also proved to be useless, as it is also carried down in precipitation. Sodium hydrosulfite ($\text{Na}_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6$) is suitable as reducing agent.

(This nomenclature is not in agreement with the international nomenclature. It should read sodium tetrathionate. Abstractor's remark). The completeness of the reduction as dependent on time was also investigated. It became evident that solutions with a uranium content of 150-200 mg must be left standing for at least 20 minutes after the addition of sodium hydrosulphite, in order to attain a complete reduction. The influence exerted by foreign ions upon the determination: iron, aluminum and vanadium may well be separated from uranium by this method. The presence of molybdenum highly increases the results of the analysis. Molybdenum cannot be separated from uranium by cupferron, is on addition of sodium hydrosulphite precipitated as sulfide and on annealing is converted to MoO_3 . Copper, lead and other elements of the hydrogen sulfide group are also precipitated as sulfides on addition

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The Gravimetric Determination of Uranium Using
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of sodium hydrosulphite. In these cases the course of the analysis has to be modified, by precipitating copper, molybdenum, lead and other elements by sodium thiosulfate as sulfides. The excess thiosulfate is destroyed with a solution of potassium permanganate. When beside copper and molybdenum no other elements of the hydrogen sulfide group are present, the separation of these two elements can be attained by a single precipitation with ammonia. The loss of uranium in the analysis of samples with a high uranium content was determined by an examination of the luminescence of the filtrates and the washing liquids of the precipitation of the "cuperronate" of tetravalent uranium. It became evident that these losses are insignificant. This method can be used for precision analyses of ores and concentrates with a uranium content of more than 5% in factory laboratories. One determination takes 4 to 5 hours. 4 weighed portions can be analyzed simultaneously. The accuracy or reproducibility of the method results from the average error square δ . For samples with a uranium content of 50 % δ lies near $\pm 0,3$ % (relatively), for samples with

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The Gravimetric Determination of Uranium Using
Cupferron for its Separation

75-1-15/26

5 to 10 % near $\pm 1,2$ % (relatively).

There are 1 figure, 6 tables, and 7 references, 4 of which
are Slavic

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Uranium - Determination
2. Uranium - Gravimetric analysis
3. Cupferron - Reagent

Card 5/5

OL'FERT, A.I.; PAPUSHIN, I.L.; SHIROBOKOV, M.F.; KLENIN, V.G.

Improving the performance and increasing the output of slurry
jigging machines. Koks i khim, no.5:22 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Opornaya issledovatel'skaya ugleobogatitel'naya laborato-
riya Stalinskogo sovnarkhoza (for Ol'fert, Papushin, Shirobokov).
2. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Klenin).
(Yasinovka--Coal preparation--Equipment and supplies)

OL'FERT, A.I.

Effect of coal slurries on the preparation of low-grade coal in heavy suspensions. Koks i khim. no.8:16-19 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Ukrainskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po obogashcheniyu i briketirovaniyu ugley.
(Coal preparation)

OLYER'YEV, G.A.

Plan the construction of communication installations. Vest. svyazi
17 no.3:13-14 Nr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Upravleniya kapital'nogo stroitel'-
stva Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.
(Telecommunication) (Building)

OLFER'YEV, G.A.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.D., red.

[Lectures on the principles of building operations and estimates] Lektsii po osnovam stroitel'nogo i smetnogo dela. Moskva, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel VZEIS, 1963. 56 p. (MIRA 17:2)

DOTSENKO, K.D., mashinist ekskavatora; TIMASHKOV, M.V.; GRODETSKIY, I.A.;
OLFER'YEV, M.A.; IVANOV, M.N., inzhener, redaktor.

[Highly productive work on a dragline excavator] Opyt vysokoproduktivnoy raboty na ekskavatore-dragline. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1953. 28 p. (MLRA 7:4)

(Excavating machinery)

OLYER'YEV, M.A., inzhener.

Overall mechanisation in building earthen roadbeds. Transp.stroi.
5 no.8:11-14 0 '55. (MLBA 9:1)

(Road machinery)

BIELECKA, Wanda; OLGA, Styk

Micropaleontologic characteristics of the Malm of the
western and eastern parts of the Pomeranian paranticlinorium.
Kwartalnik geol 6 no.4:722-723 '62.

1. Zakład Stratygrafii, Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

OL'GACHEV, A.P.

Polyethylene nozzle for shell-and-tube condensers. Khol.tekh. 42
no.2:61 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Temryukskiy rybozavod, Krasnodarskiy kray.

SIDENKO, V.I., inzh.; MOSTAKOV, V.I., inzh.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.N., inzh.; OL'GIN,
A.Ya., inzh.; SOTSKOVA, S.D., inzh.

Durability of the structural elements of the main buildings of
sintering plants. Prom.stroi. 42 no.11:35-37 N '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'-
nyy institut promyshlennykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy i Khar'kovskiy
Promstroyniprojekt.

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22147.

Author : Advisor M. L., Olga F. P.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Condition of the Cardiovascular System in Patients With Endemic Goiter Before and After Treatment.

Orig Pub: Vrachebn. delo, 1957, No 7, 765-766.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

66

KOVSHAR', F.V., prof.; OL'GINA, F.P., dotsent; KIT, S.M., dotsent;
KUL'CHITSKAYA, L.G.; GAYEVYY, M.D.

Data from a clinical and an experimental investigation of the
properties of reserpine. Vrach.delo no.1:91 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. F.V. Kovshar') i kafedra
gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. Ya.V. Borin) Stanislavskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(RESERPINE)

(HYPERTENSION)

BORIN, Ya.V., prof.; OL'GINA, F.P., dotsent; GRUSHKO, N.Ya.; LYASHKEVICH,
A.S.; KUCHERAK, I.S.

Hemodynamic shifts in workers of the Kalush potassium combine.
Vrach. delo no.11:104-107 N'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra Gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. Ya.V.Borin)
Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

OL'GINA, F.P., dotsent; KOSHIK, T.F.; NECHIPORENKO, V.P.

Dissecting aortic aneurysm as a result of physical over-
exertion. Vrach. delo no.11:121-122 N'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. Ya.V.Borin) i
patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.V.Sosunov) Ivano-
Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

OL'GINA, F.P., dotsent, kand. med. nauk (Stanislav)

Zinc content of the blood and its excretion from the body in Botkin's disease. Klin. med. 41 no.7:23-27 J1'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. Ya.V.Borin) i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - dotsent G.A. Babenko) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

OL'GINA, F.P.

Content of some trace elements in the blood and organs of rabbits with experimental liver cirrhosis. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no. 3:62-67 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. Ya.V. Borin) i kafedra biokhimii (zav. - dotsent G.A. Babanko) Ivano-Frankcvskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.V. Konovalovym.

CIGANT, J.

Soviet tabulator-calculating machine. p. 421. (MAGYAR TECHNIKA, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 9, No. 8, Aug. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955.

OL'GIN, I.

Capital on La Plata. Vokrug sveta no.9:17-23 S '53. (MLBA 6:10)
(Buenos Aires--Description)

OL'GINA, F.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RABINKOV, I.M.

Cases of strongylosis. Vrach. delo no.1:81 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav.-M.I. Aviosor)
Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NEMATODA)

OL'GINA, F. P.

AVIOSOR, M.L., professor; OL'GINA, F.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

State of the cardiovascular system in patients with endemic goiter
before and after treatment. Vrach.delo no.7:765 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. M.L.Aviosor)
Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(GOITER) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

CL'GINA, G.

Moving Pictures and Children

Work with children in moving picture theaters., Kinomekhanik, no. 10, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1957, Uncl.
2

OL'GINA, O.

A great success. Rabotnitsa 40 no.3:17 Nr '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Motion pictures for children)

OL'GOVSKIY, Ya. (Chernigovskaya oblast')

Primary organization of the machine-tractor station. Voen.znan.
31 no.12:6 D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Instruktor oblastnogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva
sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.
(Military education)

OLIFAN, V. I.

"Diurnal Rhythms in the Respiration of Fish Larvae," Dokl. Ak. Nauk SSSR,
29, No. 8-9, 1940.

Lab. Fish Culture and Melioration, Inst. Marine Fisheries and Oceanography.

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

0-4

Diurnal rhythms in respiration of fish larvae. V. I. Orlin
(Comp. Trans. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1961, pp. 626-629)
Larvae of 8 species of fish larvae showed diurnal rhythm
of respiration, which is most marked in the morning and evening.
In 3 species there is another peak of respiration about midday.
R. L. E.

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

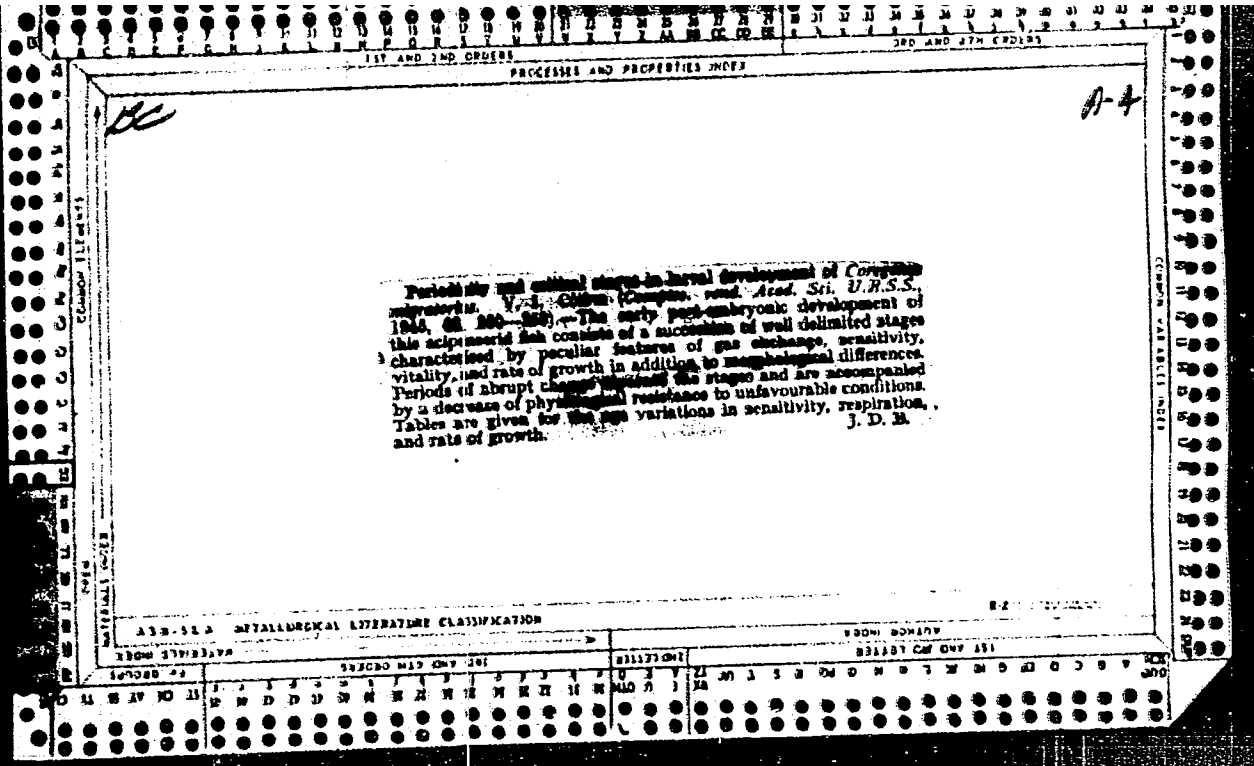
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ALPHABETICALLY INDEXED

CHEMICAL SYMBOLS INDEX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
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BC

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES UNDER

*Resistance of salinity on eggs of *Cyprinus carpio* Linn. (Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. 1946, 48, 16-21). —
 V.I. Chiriac (Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. 1946, 48, 16-21). —
 Fertilization of the eggs of *C. carpio* and the place in relations
 of salinity not exceeding 1-2‰. whilst normal development and
 survival of the fertilized eggs require a salinity not greater than
 1‰. The upper limit of salinity for the fertilized eggs is close to
 that found for fresh-water eggs of *Cyprinus*, *Percids*, and *Astaceae*.
 R. H. H.*

SYSTEMS INDEX

158-384 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

158-384 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

158-384 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OLIFAN, V. I.

"Periodicity in the Postembryonic Development of the Mosquito *Anopheles Maculipennis*," Dokl. Ak. Nauk SSSR **57**, 2, 1947.

CA

III

Daily rhythm of growth and respiration of mosquito larvae
(*Anopheles maculipennis*). V. I. Millan. *Doklady Akad.
Nauk S.S.S.R.* 37, 97 (1917). In larvae of 3rd and 4th
stages max. growth occurs in the early part of a day and
min. growth at midday; the 2nd stage behaves similarly,
while the 1st stage shows max. growth in the early part of a
day as well as during the night. Max. O consumption oc-
curs in the evening and early morning hours, which re-
spond to the min. rate of growth.
G. M. K.

OLIFAN, V. I.

Y. I. Olifan, G. G. Abrikosov, N. A. Berezina, Z. S. Bronstein, N. S. Gayevskaya, V. I. Zatzepin, N. N. Kondakov, Z. I. Meyer, P. I. Usatchev, Z. A. Pilatova, A. A. Shorigin, T. F. Chitchapova, Z. G. Shchedrin, V. A. Jashnov co-authors of the book "Definitions - Fauna and Flora of Northern Seas in USSR edited by Prof. N. S. Gayevski, and approved by the Ministry of USSR Higher Education as a manual for universities. State Publishing "SOVIET SCIENCE", Moscow - 1948.

SO: 654015

OLIFAN, V. I.

"The Daily Rhythm of the Growth of the Carp Larvae (*Cyprinus Carpio* L.),"
Dokl. Ak. Nauk SSSR, 59, No. 1, 1948.

Dept. Biological Sci. Acad.Sci. (~~Inst.~~ Inst. Cytology, Histology and Embryology)

CA

111

Some regularities in changes of gas metabolism in Anopheles pupae. V. I. Orlan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 65, 577-80(1949).—The respiration of the pupae varies widely, especially in latter half of their existence. There is a sharp max. at 2-18 hrs. of age, with a min. at 28 hrs., followed by a sharp rise to a max. which lasts from 40 hrs. of age to 50 hrs. of age, after which a steady rise is noted. There are differences in the shapes of the metabolism curves for specimens collected at different time of year. G. M. Kosolapoff

TRANSLATION in /m

OLIFAN, V. I.

"The Cyclic Nature of the Growth of Fishes in the Early Stages of their Postembryonic Development, Dokl. Ak. Nauk SSSR, 66, No. 6, 1949.

Inst. Animal Morphology im. A. N. Severtsov

OLIFAN, V. I.

Malarial Fever

Possibilities of coordinating interests of malarialogists
and pisciculturists in their work on pools. Trudy Soveshch.
ZIN, No. 1, pt. 1, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 195~~3~~²,²Uncl.

OLIFAN, V.I.

Possibilities of coordinating the interests of malaria specialists
and pisciculturists in their work on ponds. Trudy probl. i tem. sov.
no.1:72-78 '51. (Mosquitoes) (Fish ponds) (MLRA 9:7)

CLIFAN, V. I.

Insects-Development

Two types of periodicity in post-embryonal development of insects, detected in the study of their growth patterns. Dokl AN SSSR 85 no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 195~~7~~, Uncl.
2

OLIFAN, V. I.

Mosquitos

Changes in the Malpighian vessels of the malaria mosquito during its postembryonic development. Dokl. AN SSSR 86, no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ~~December~~ 195²₂, 2 Uncl.

SERGIYEV, P.G.; RASHINA, M.G.; VASIL'KOVA, Z.G.; PROKOPENKO, L.I.; LYSENKO, A.Ya.;
ZVIAGINTSEV, S.N.; OLIFAN, Y.I.; BANDIN, A.I.; RAKHMANOVA, P.I.; TIMOFEYEVA,
L.V.; BUYANOVA, O.F.

In memory of A.D. Polumordinov. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:287 My-Je '53.
(MLRA 6:8)

(Polumordinov, Arsenii Dmitrievich, 1902-1953)

OLIFAN, V. I.

Olifan, V. I. — "Investigation of the General Regularities in the Post-embryonal Development of Insects." Inst of Malaria, Medical Parasitology, and Helminthology of the Min Public Health USSR, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis¹, No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104

Name: OLIFAN, Vera Ivanovna

Dissertation: Investigation of the general regularity
in the pattern of post-embryonic develop-
ment of insects

Degree: Doc Biol Sci

Affiliation: Inst of Malaria, Med Parasitology, and
Helminthology of the Min of Health USSR

Defense Date, Place: 28 Jun 55, Council of the Dept of Med-
Biol Sci, Acad-Med Sci USSR

Certification Date: 9 Mar 57

Source: BMVO 13/57

Olifan, V.I.
USSR / Zooparasitology - Mites and Insects -
Disease Vectors

G-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 898

Author : Olifan, V.I.

Title : Construction of a Spawning and Fish Growing Industry in the Lower Reaches of Reconstituted Rivers, and Conditions of Malarial Mosquito Breeding

Orig Pub: Tr. probl. i temat. soveshchaniy. Zool. in-t AN SSSR, 1957, No. 7, 144-148

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

OLIFAN, V.I.

Diurnal feeding periods of the fry of Baikal grayling and on
diurnal rhythms in fish fry in general. Dokl. AN SSSR 114 no.3:
669-672 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Shmal'gauzenom.
(Baikal, lake--Grayling)

20-114-3-60/60

AUTHOR: Olifan, V. I.

TITLE: On the 24-Hour Feeding Rhythms of the Fry of Baykal Grayling, and on the 24-Hour Rhythms of Fish Fry in General (O sutochnykh ritmakh pitaniya mal'kov Baykal'skogo khariusa i o sutochnykh ritmakh u molodi ryb voobshche)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 3, pp. 669-672 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of the rhythms- and particularly of the rhythms within twenty-four hours - in the physiology and behavior of animals arouses great interest. Intensive studies of this subject were started during recent years. The rhythms of the life and daily activities of fish, however, are not well known. In this context, the author of the paper under review wants to report on his observations at Lake Baykal. The experimental fry, weighing 65 - 300 mg, came from an auxiliary reservoir of the Bol'shaya River (this river flows into Lake Baykal). The fry was observed through an uninterrupted period of 24 hours, and particular attention was given to the way the fry was fed on the numerous small crustaceans (moinae, daphniae, zycops) in their aquarium. Every five minutes, the number of

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-3-60/60

On the 24-Hour Feeding Rhythms of the Fry of Baykal Grayling, and on the 24-Hour Rhythms of Fish Fry in General

crustaceans eaten was noted. The results of these observations are represented by curves in Figure Nr 1 of the paper under review. From an analysis of the data available in the relevant scientific publications the author of the present paper comes to the following conclusions: 1) The 24-hour feeding and breathing rhythms have been determined by several authors with regard to different fish; 2) These rhythms vary from fish to fish: some have two maxima, other three or even four, but in almost all species of fish investigated the morning and evening hours represent periods of highest feeding and breathing intensity. In the light of the above, the conclusion by Vinberg that "there does not exist and cannot exist any definite type of variation in daily metabolism common to all fish" must be considered as erroneous. Vinberg's criticism of an earlier paper by the author of the present paper does not hold ground. The papers of other authors to which Vinberg refers show a series of methodological inaccuracies. There are 1 figure and 17 references, 13 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

OLIFAN, V.I.

Criticism of some fundamental these in G.G. Vinberg's book
"Intensity of metabolism and nutritive requirements in fishes."
Biol.MOIP. Otd.biol. 63 no.2:173 Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(FISHES--PHYSIOLOGY)

L 1160-66 BW

ACCESSION NR: AP5012895

UR/0348/65/000/005/0022/0023

632.9/789

AUTHOR: ^{HH 65}Olifer, A. (Candidate of biological sciences); ^{HH 65}Bogdan, L. (Research associate)

TITLE: Control of Carpocapsa pomonella

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy ot vreditel'nykh bolezney, no. 5, 1965, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: agriculture, ^{HH 65}insecticide, pesticide

ABSTRACT: Some of the disadvantages of spraying with DDT are pointed out, with particular attention to the harmful effects of residues on the fruit (1.2 mg/kg on apples even 80 days after spraying with a 0.8% suspension of 30% DDT). The results of laboratory and field experiments performed in 1961-1964 are reported, showing that hibernating larvae of the apple worm (C. pomonella) can be killed effectively by an emulsion of solar oil with dinitroorthocresol, parathion, Dipterex and/or hexachlorocyclohexane, at a dose of 3-4 liters/tree, without leaving harmful residues on the fruit. Further tests in other areas of the SSSR are recommended. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy institut sadovodstva (Ukrainian Institute of Horticulture)

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