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"The law of the change of embryonic adaptation." Institute of Experimental Biology, (Dir: Academician N. K. Koltzov), Moscow. (p. 633) by Shmidt, G. A.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. V, 1936, No. 4

SHMIDT, G. A.

"The induction effect of plant tissues on the gastroectroctom." Laboratory of the Mechanics of Development All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine (Chief: G. A. Shmidt) and the Department of the Mechanics of Development, K. A. TIMIRYAZEV Biological Institute, (Chief: B. P. Tokin), Moscow. (p. 1073) by Ragozina, M. N.

SC: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. V, 193[illegible], No. 6

SHMIDT, G. A.

"Contribution to the regulation of the axial organs in Anura. (p. 513) I. the Blastula stage." Institute of Experimental Biology (director: N. K. Koltsov), Ministry of Health, Moscow. by Shmidt, G. A.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VI, 1937, No. 3

SHMIDT, G. A.

"Correslations in the development of the larval organs of anurea." (p. 1199)
Institute of Experimental Biology (Director: Academician N. K. Koltsov), Ministry of Health Moscow. by Shmidt, G. A.

SC: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VI, 1937, Nos. 5-6

SHMIDT, Prof. G. A.

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SO: PREDECESSOR OF JOURNAL OF GENERAL BIOLOGY. (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VII, 1938 No. 1

SHMIDT, G. A.

"The correlations between quantity of progeny and adaptation to defence of it." (p. 160) by G. A. Shmidt

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

SMYTH, C. A.

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SO: Advances in Modern Biology ("Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii") Vol. XIV, No. 3, 1941

SHMIDT, G. A.

Mbr. Inst. Cytology Histology & Embryology Dept. Biol. Sci., Acad. Sci., 1945-.
"Genetic and Ecological Relations of Littoral Nemerteans of the Genus Lineus," Dok. AN, 51, No. 5, 1946.

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"[illegible]." ([illegible]) [illegible], G. A.

[illegible]: [illegible], [illegible], Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], [illegible]-April

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549730013-8"

SHMIDT, G.A.

Periodical divisions of the intra-uterine development in cattle

Dok AN SSSR, Vol 80, no. 1, 1 Sep 51, p. 137

SHMIDT, Georgiy Aleksandrovich, 1896-

[How the embryo develops] Kak razvivaetsia zarodysh. Moskva, Sovetskaia nauka, 1952. 226 p. (MLRA 9:7)

(EMBRYOLOGY)

SHMIDT, G. A.

MORPHOLOGY (ANIMALS)

Works of P. P. Ivanov on the development of metamerism in protostomatous and deuterostomatous animals. Usp. sovr. biol. 33 no. 3 (1952)

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SHMIDT, G.A., professor.

[Animal embryology] Embriologiia zhivotnykh. Pt.2. [Specialized embryology] Chastnaia embriologiia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaia nauka", 1953. 403 p. (MLRA 7:2)
(Embryology)

SHMIDT, G. A.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Shmidt, G. A.	"Embryology of Animals" (Part I) "Special Embryology" (Part II, (student manual)	Sector of Animal Husbandry, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

SH. IIT, G. A.

191 Rol' Truda U Stanovlenii Cheloveka. Uzhgorod, Zakarpat. Obl. Kn.-Zhurn. Izd, 1954. 63 S. S Ill. 20 Sm. (Nauch.-Popul. B-Ka). 2.000 EKZ. (?) R.-
Na Venger. Yaz.-(54-52777)

572.4 + Imi

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

SHMIDT, G.A.

Observations on prenatal development of cattle. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.12:5-93 '54. (MLRA 8:7)
(Veterinary embryology) (Cattle)

BLYAKHER, L.Ya.; SHMIDT, G.A., redaktor; LIOZNER, L.D., redaktor; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[History of embryology in Russia; from the middle of the 18th century to the middle of the 19th century] Istoriia embriologii v Rossii; s serediny XVII do serediny XIX veka. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 373 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(EMBRYOLOGY)

SHMIDT, G.A.

Ecological and evolutionary characteristics of the intrauterine development of farm animals. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv.no.14:7-43 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Embryology--Mammals) (Domestic animals)

SHMIDT, G.A.

When and how embryonal parabiosis occurs in cows and sheep.
Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.14:207-217 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Parabiosis) (Cattle) (Sheep)

SHMIDT, G.A., RAGOZINA, M.N.

Distribution of the ribbon worms Lineus desori and Lineus ruber on the littoral of the Dal'ne-Zelenetskaya Bay. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.5:1106-1109 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom K.I. Skryabinam.
(Zelenetskaya Bay--Nemertinea)

B-4

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 52389

Author : Shmidt, G. A.
Inst : Leningrad University
Title : Homology of Nutrient Ectoderm (Trophoblast) and Factors in its Shift During Early Stages of Development.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Probl. sovrem. embriologii, L., Un-t, 1956, 184-190

Abstract : The early stages of embryogenesis in cows and sheep were studied. During the first ten days of embryonal life in cows and 8 days in sheep, the fetus feeds on the yolk. Then, having dropped the ovular membranes, it feeds on secretions of the mammary gland which enter the trophoblastic cells; the author proposes the term "nutrient ectoderm". In ancestors of marsupials and placentalia, egg development was similar to that of present-day Monotremata; in the process of evolution in the marsupials and Placentalia,

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USSR / General Biology. Individual Development. B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 52389

the markedly decreased in size ovum became more and more free from the ovular membranes at very early stages of development; this, in turn, led to the appearance of a new adjustment for assimilation of nutrient substances and oxygen from the maternal organism -- the nutrient ectoderm. -- P. G. Svetlov.

Card 2/2

B-4

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 47568

SHMIDT, G.A.

The Lineus desori phase in the embryonic development of the nemertean Lineus ruber (O.F.Muller, 1774). Dokl.AN SSSR 106 no.4:749-752 F '56.

1.Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom K.I.Skryabinym.
(Nemertinea) (Embryology--Worms)

SHMIDT, G.A.

Observations on bovine (Bos taurus) egg fission. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.5:769-772 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Shmal'gauzenom.
(Embryology--Mammals) (Cows)

SHMIDT, G. A.

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98898

Author : Shmidt G.A.
Inst : AS
Title : Growth and Differentiation of Embryonic Disc in Cow (Bos Taurus)

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 111, No 5, 1153-1156

Abstract : Toward the end of the 14th day in cow embryos the embryonic knot turns into the embryonic disc in a way different from other vertebrates: through a formation of a slit and expanding of embryonic knot into embryonic dics. During the first 16 days the early laying of the primitive streak comes about. By the 18th day the primitive streak reaches half of the length of the center line of the embryonic disc. Toward the end of the indicated period the previously developed amnionic folds close. Toward the end of the

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USSR/General Biology. Individual Development B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98898

19th day, the embryonic disc becomes 1.5 mm long. At the same time, for a comparatively short period the transformation of embryonic disc into embryonic shield takes place and the head process is formed. There has been established a certain correlation between the growth and differentiation of the embryonic disc. On account of this, three periods of growth have been distinguished: the first continues from the end of the tenth day up to the 14th day. Embryonic bladder continues to grow from 0.15 to 2.5 mm; and the embryonic knot from 0.05 to 0.15 mm; the second from the end of the 14th day up to the 16th. During this period, the embryonic bladder increases in length by 40 times and the length of the embryonic disc more than by 3 times. The third period embraces the time from

Card : 2/3

Schmidt G.A.

USSR/Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

Abs Jour. Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 101141

Author : Schmidt, G. A.

Inst : Institute of Animal Morphology, AS USSR

Title : The Problem of Periodizing the Individual Development of Farm Animals.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta morfol. zhivotnykh. AN SSR, 1957, vyp. 22, 16-25

Abstract: In the majority of animals individual development consists of 3 units; preembryonal, embryonal, and postembryonal, which are divided into periods. The latter are subdivided into subperiods and stages. Each of the separate phases of individual development is characterized by its own specific properties.

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USSR/Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 101141

Besides general periodization, there also exists formative periodization. They are related to various productive systems of organs of animals which are utilized by man. The goals of studying the formative organ system development represent an attempt to influence early development stages in order to molify productive ontogenesis properties in such a way that mankind may profit.

Card 2/2

The Heterochroniae in the Development of Primary [illegible]
Embryonal Placenta and the Mesodermis in a Cow Embryo. 20-4-61/61

were looked upon by him as one of the main causes of recapitulation interruption. But this is not the main importance of the heterochroniae. The delays in the period of formation of the organs express the modification of the adaptation conditions of the organisms of a certain kind. The exactness of this definition becomes evident from the comparison of the development of the primary germinal layers in the case of reptiles (nonlarval development) with the higher mammals which have a peculiar unfree larval development. In the case of egg-laying mammals and of reptiles the entire entoderm as well that of the germinal disk as the entoderm of the embryonic organs of the connection to the environments (amnion and serous sheat) are formed at the same time. Together with the ectodermalso the entire entoderm is formed. The early cow embryo, as in the case of all mammals, consists of 2 parts: of the embryonic ganglion, consistiong of the ectoderm formation; the entoderm and the coelom mesoderm on the one hand and of the trophoblast - the cell-wall of the blastocyst, which presents the formation of the entire chorion ectoderm. According to data from publications and to observations of the author himself the ectoderm of the higher mammals is formed at 2 different times: the chorion ectoderm is formed within the trophoblast in the course of the later stages of division and develops towards the end of the 9th day. The entoderm of the germial disk on the other hand

Card 2/4

The Heterochroniae in the Development of [redacted]
Primary Embryonal Placenta and the Mesodermis in a Cow Embryo.

20-4-61/61

embryo itself and of its transformation auxiliary organs. Whilst the coelom mesoderm, which lies in the embryo trunk, has not yet differentiated into germinal layers, such differentiation in the domain of the vitelline sac and the allantois has already taken place. This difference is not as sharp in the case of the cow embryo. The amnion folds develop outside the germ band. Amnion ectoderm originates from the trophoblast. The amnion is formed earlier in the case of the cow than in the case of the rabbit and probably acts as a safety device so that the embryo is not injured by contact with the uterus mucous membrane. In the case of cows there is no implantation before the formation of the amnion. Therefore, the amnion is formed in the stages of the rather early germinal disk. The same phenomenon is observed in the case of several reptiles, e.g. in the case of the chameleon, i.e. for the same reasons of protection. (3 illustrations, 7 ciations from Slav publications)

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Animal Morphology "A,N,SEVERTSOV" of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.
PRESENTED BY: SHMAL'GAUZEN,I.I., Member of the Academy
SUBMITTED: 21.12.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

SHMIDT, G.A.

Early changes in the embryogenesis of placental mammals as a remote prerequisite of vigorous development of the allantoic placenta. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.biol. no.3:344-358 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(EMBRYOLOGY--MAMMALS) (PLACENTA)

SHMIDT, G.A.

Natural selection as a general and nonspecific factor of evolutionary progress. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.biol. 24 no.6:879-888 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

SHMIDT, G.A. (Moskva)

Ontogenic morphogenesis and the environment. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 37 no.12:3-26 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. A.N. Severtzov Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R. Adres avtora: Moskva, V-71, Leninskiy pr., 33. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova.
(HEART)
(EVOLUTION)

17(4) SOV/20-128-4-63/65

AUTHOR: Shmidt, G. A.

TITLE: Residual Elements of Telolecithal Egg Structure and Discoidal Segmentation in the Embryo of Bos taurus

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 4, pp 860-862 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The extrusion of yolk grains from the egg plasm was described for various marsupials and placentalia. It may take place before the beginning of the segmentation or in its early stages. The residues mentioned in the title thus appear in a peculiar form. In the cow egg, however, whole blastomers are extruded. They are situated outside the trophoblast and are assimilated. This phenomenon hitherto has not been described (Refs 1-3, 9). The author described and illustrated this phenomenon in detail (Fig 2). Figure 1 shows the developmental stages (segmentation, formation of the early blastocyst). Species are mentioned in which similar phenomena were observed. The phenomenon mentioned in the title is a well known feature. O. van der Stricht (Ref 16b) expressed

Card 1/3

Residual Elements of Telolecithal Egg Structure and Discoidal Segmentation in the Embryo of Bos taurus

the opinion that the yolk, despite of its small amount in placentalia (cat and dog), still is an obstacle to the development of the embryo. However, he gave no precise description of how this disturbance takes place. The author holds the opinion that the minute yolk excess in the stage of solid morula impedes the complicated individualization process of two separated cell accumulations (external trophoblast, internal cell mass). As may be assumed, the character of this phenomenon will be explained by the application of physical and chemical methods in the investigation of segmentation in "large"eggs of placentalia. There are 2 figures and 16 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SHMIDT, G.A.

Ecologico-morphogenetic patterns of the development of skeletal muscles. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.29:3-13 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Embryology—Mammals) (Muscles)
(Cattle)

SHMIDT, G.A.

Early embryogenesis of the cow. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.30:5-100 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Embryology—Mammals) (Cows)

SHMIDT, G.A.

Plasticity and reactivity of the organism during the embryonic states of individual development. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.31: 16-25 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR. (Embryology)

SHMIDT, G.A.

Changes in the ecologic relations of adult worms and the evolution of embryogenesis as exemplified by littoral nemertineans Lineus sedori (mihi sp.n.) and Lineus ruber (O.F.Müller, 1774; G.A. Schmidt, 1945). Zool. zhur. 41 no.2:168-192 F '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Nemertinea) (Embryology)

SHMIDT, G. A.

Correlation between the rudiments of the proboscis and pharynx in the nemerteans Lineus desori (mihi, species nova) and Lineus ruber (O. F. Mulleri, 1774, G. A. Schmidt, 1945). Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:1512-1515 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Yu. A. Orlovym.

(Nemertinea)

SHMIDT, G.A.; KNORRE, A.G.

Pavel Grigor'evich Svetlov 1892-; on the 70th anniversary of his birth. Arkhiv.anat., gist.i embr. 43 no. 9:123-128 S '62. (MIRA 17:9)

SHMIDT, G. A.

Phases of the blastocyst and trophoblastic vesicle in the Karakul sheep. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.4:989-991 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Yu. A. Orlovym.

(Karakul sheep) (Embryology—Mammals)

SHMIDT, [illegible]

Origin of the scraps on the southern slopes of the Terekta Range in the central Altai. Biul.Kom.chetv.per no. 28:161-164 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

SHMIDT, G.A.

Conditions and methods of the displacement in time of embryonal primordia. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. 28 no.4:526-546 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

*

BORSUK, R.A., red. (Moskva); BOCHAROV, Yu.S., red.(Moskva); GINZBURG, A.S., red.; YEMEL'YANOV, S.V., red.; LANGE, A.B., red.; LARICHEV, V.F., red.; MANUILOVA, N.A., red.; MATVEYEV, B.S., red.; PODDUBNAYA-ARNOL'DI, V.A., red.; POTEMKINA, D.A., red.; TRANKOVSKIY, D.A., red.; USTINOVA, Ye.I., red.; SHMIDT, G.A., red.; SHREDER, V.N., red.; NECHAYEVA, Ye.G., red.

[Problems in modern embryology] Problemy sovremennoi embriologii. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964. 565 p. (MIRA 17:5)

SHMIDT, G.A.

Recent tectonic movements in southeastern Altai. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.4: Geol. 19 no.5:81-84 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

[redacted], G.A.; LAPTEVA, Yu.P.

Characteristics of the growth and development of the blastocyst and trophoblastic vesicle in the cow and sheep. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.1:246-248 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR. Submitted May 6, 1964.

RAKOVETS, O.A.; SHMIDT, G.A.

Quaternary glaciation of the Gornyy Altai. Trudy Kom. chetv.per. 22: 5-31 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

BESSONOV, S.A.; VASIL'KOV, N.P., kand. ekon. nauk; VLASOV, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk; GLUKHAREV, L.I., kand. ekon. nauk; DANILEVICH, M.V., doktor ekon. nauk; ZHAMIN, V.A., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I., kand. ekon. nauk; KURAKIN, N.A., kand. ekon. nauk; PANOV, V.P.; SMIRNOV, G.V., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; TRIFONOV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; TYAGAY, Ye.Ya.; FAMINSKIY, I.P.; KHODOV, L.G.; SHMIDT, G.A., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; SHMIGOL', N.N., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; MATSUK, R.V., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[The economy of foreign countries; the capitalistic system of the world economy after the Second World War]Ekonomika zarubezhnykh stran; kapitalisticheskaia sistema mirovogo khoziaistva posle Vtoroi Mirovoi voiny. Pod red. V.A.Zhamina. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1962. 632 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Economic history)

SURKOV, V.D., SHMIDT, G.G.

Optimum thickness of the product layer in a tubular centrifuge for the centrifugation of bacteria Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.4:124-127 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii moloka i molochnykh produktov.
(Separators (Machines)) (Milk--Pasteurization)

SHMIDT, G.G. (Moskva, G-69, Trubnikovskiy pereulok 26, kv.28)

Topography of the mammillotegmental tract. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr 46 no.2:43-47 F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Laboratoriya anatomii tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy (zav. - prof. S.B. Dzugayeva) Institut mozga AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHMIDT, I.

What is the cost of this link to the state? Sov.torg. no.6:42-43 Je '58. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Vtorogo Novosibirskogo gorpishchetorga.
(Novosibirsk--Wholesale trade)

SHMIDT, I., doktor (Leyptsig); PUSTAL', M. (Leyptsig)

Elimination of loose spots in refractory materials by means of powder fettling. Koks i khim. no.1:39-42 '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Coke ovens)

SHMIDT, I.L., inzh.

Organizational structure and other organizational problems in the new "Regulations for operating electric networks and power plants." Energetik 9 no.8:27-30 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Electric power distribution) (Electric power plants)

SHMIDT, I.L.

Periodic testing of engineering and technical workers of electric[redacted] plants. Energetik 10 no.6:36 Je '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Electric power plants)

PIK, M.M., red.; SHMIDT, I.L., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Regulations for operating electrical networks and power plants]Pravila tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii elektricheskikh stantsii i setei. Izd.9. zanovo perer. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 198 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Glavnoye energeticheskoye upravleniye.
(Electric power plants) (Electric power distribution)

KIPERVAS, I.P.; SHMIDT, I.R.

Cervical ribs and cervical osteochondrosis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no. 10:21-24 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. Ya.Yu.Popelyanskiy) Novokuznetskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - dotsent G.L. Starkov). Adres avtorov: Novokuznetsk, Kemerovskoy oblasti, Pervaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa, otdeleniye nervnykh bolezney. Submitted Nov. 20, 1965.

SHVETS, V.I.; DOROFEYEVA, L.T.; VOLKOVA, L.V.; GRUN-GRZHIMAYLO, M.A.; SHMIDT, I.S.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Study of complex lipids. Paths in the synthesis of the starting substances of phospholipids. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3303-3308 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

SHMIDT, A. L.

2

Problems of the genesis of porphyries of eastern Transbaikaliya. M. B. Borodaevskaya and A. L. Shmidt. *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineralog. Obshchestva* 85, 338–72(1956).—Small intrusive bodies and dikes of porphyries in eastern Transbaikaliya occur in granitoids. The porphyritic intrusions in the Amudzhikansk Massive are up to 20 km. in diam. Most characteristic are locally developed "giant" feldspar phenocrysts (orthoclase, sometimes optically very near to anorthoclase) 10–12 cm. long and quartz phenocrysts up to 1 cm. in diam., mostly rounded, with typical magmatic resorption forms. The feldspar phenocrysts resemble very much the well-known ovaloids in rapakivis and show the same characteristic intergrowths of peripheral oligoclase-andesine. The chem. analyses of the porphyries and related rocks and their projections in Zavaritskii parameters show the alaskitic-spessartitic compn. type very well, in agreement with a differentiation series from normal granites to gabbros, but with a remarkable preponderance of K_2O over Na_2O and a lamprophyric character of the groundmass (matrix) of the porphyritic rocks. Therefore, a large group of the latter is explained by their hybrid character, with assimilation reactions between the acidic material of the granitoids in the magmatic stem of the porphyries, and more basic country rocks, indicated by lamprophyric xenoliths.

In porphyries of the type here described the conditions are particularly favorable for a study of magmatic in equil. because these hybrid formations are "quenched."

—W. Eitel

SIVETS, V.I.; [illegible]; [illegible]; SHVIDI, I.S.; VOLKOVA, L.V.; PRIOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Complex lipids. Synthesis of levorotatory and dextro-levorotatory Alpha-phosphatidylcholine (lecithins) with equal and different acid residues. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.12:3983-3986 D '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

L 10766-66

ACC NR: AP5028179 SOURCE CODE: UR/0243/65/000/008/0006/0008

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TITLE: Synthesis of Azathioprine

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 8, 1965, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, organic synthetic process, leukemia, organ transplant immunology

ABSTRACT: The authors present two methods of synthesizing Azathioprine (Imuran), a compound used in the treatment of acute leukemia and for suppression of immunologic reactions in organ transplantation. The synthesis, which are said to be simpler than those used in the United States and other countries, are based on reaction of 6-merceptopurine hydrate with 1-methyl-4-nitro-5-chlorimidazole or of 6-chloropurine with 1-methyl-4-nitro-5-mercaptoimidazole in water in the presence of an equivalent amount of sodium hydroxide. The crude product (yield 90-94%) is easily purified by crystallization from water. The yield of the pure compound is 85-89% of the theoretical.

SUB CODE: 06,07/ SUBM DATE: 27Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 014

UDC: 615.771.7-012

Card 1/1

BOLDYREV, V.V.; SHMIDT, I.V.

Shapes of the nuclei in the dehydration of zinc sulfate heptahydrate. Kin. i kat. 1 no. 4:537-538 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Zinc sulfate) (Dehydration (Chemistry))

L 64299-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020990 UR/0195/65/006/004/0766/0766

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AUTHOR: Boldyrev, V. V.; Shmidt, I. V.; Pis'menko, V. I.; Shvartsberg, M. S.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Andriyevskiy, V. N.; Komarov, V. F.

TITLE: Effect of additions of organic compounds with conjugate bonds on the rate of thermal decomposition of solid substances

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 4, 1965, 766

TOPIC TAGS thermal decomposition, solid kinetics, conjugate bond system, silver compound, topochemistry

ABSTRACT: It has been observed that certain organic compounds with a system of conjugate multiple bonds exert an effect on the rate of thermal decomposition. Tests were made of the effect of heterophas additions (5% on the weight of oxalate) of conjugate alpha, omega-diarylpolyenes (I)-(IV) on the rate of thermal decomposition of silver oxalate at 133C. A figure is given which shows a plot of the degree of conversion against time. Results show that additions of the above sub-

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L 64299-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020990

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stances bring about just as sharp a decrease in the decomposition rate as do the inorganic additives ordinarily employed for this purpose. The effect of organic compounds on the rate of topochemical processes is evidently connected with the special characteristics of the redistribution of the electrons between the additive and the oxalate. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institute khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya SO AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion of the Siberian Branch AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Mar65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, TD

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

PORTUGALOV, S.O., doktor med. nauk; SHMIDT, I.Z.

Dynamic osteosynthesis as a method of surgical fixation of periarticular fragments of long tubular bones. Khirurgiia 40 no.5:38-44 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

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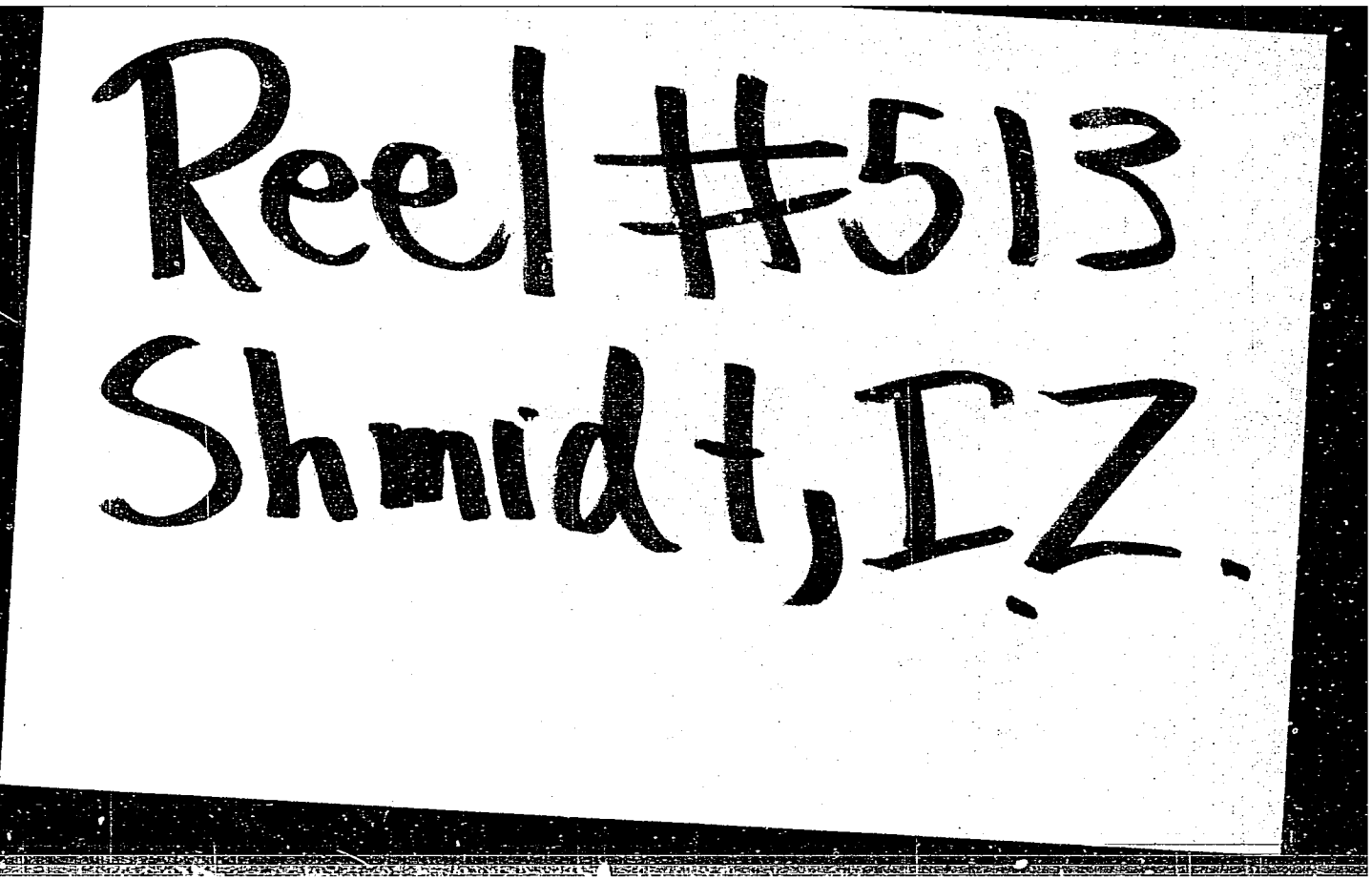

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549730013-8"