ZHOMOV, Yu., master sporta SSSR (UA3FG)

A microphone and different bands. Radio no.3:13 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

ZHOMOV, Yu. (UA3FG); TISHCHENKO, M. (UB5AJH); KALLEMAA, K. (UR2EU)

Short and ultrashort radio waves. Radio no.4:16-17 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

ZHOMOV, Yu. (UA3FQ)

Equipment of the "hunters." Radio no.12:10 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Radio operators)

ZHOMOV, Yu. (UA3FG)

The radio amateurs of the world show their delight. Radio no.10:8 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Radio operators)
(Amateur radio stations)

ZHOMOV, Yu. (UA3FG)

In the QSL bureau of the Central Radio Club. Radio no.1:18-21 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Radio operators) (Radio clubs) (Amateur radio stations)

KOSTYUKOV, V. (UA9EU) (Kachkanar Sverdlovskoy oblasti); ZHOMOV, Yu. (UA3FG); REKACH, A., master sporta, sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii; VITKOV, S. (UB5EHO)

Short and ultrashort radio waves. Radio no.6:13-14 Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ZHOMOV, Yu. (UA3FG); LEGOTSKIY, L. (UW3XX); VARAKSIN, A. (Gegra);
GROZNYY, V. (UQ2CS)

Short radio waves. Radio no.9:12-13 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ZHONDERKIN, A.

USSR/ Agriculture - Exhibition

Card 1/1 Pub. 123 - 5/15

Authors : Zhonderkin, A., Candidate of Biological Sciences, Director of the "Kaz. SSR" pavilion

Title : The "Kaz. SSR" pavilion

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 11/10, 49-54, Oct 1954

Abstract : At the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition, the pavilion "Kaz. SSR" is a place where visitors can see how Kazakhstan has been transformed from a backward, desert state into a blooming land on the irrigated fields of which, various kinds of grain are growing. Visitors also can see how a previously nomadic state has been turned into an industrial country with hundreds of newly erected towns, various factories, oil, coal and nonferrous-metal industries.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

Zhondetskaya, O.D.

AID P - 604

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 8/35

Authors : Il'gekit, F. E., Eng. and Zhondetskaya, O. D., Eng., Leningrad

Title : Centralized elimination of radio interference caused by the electric equipment of industrial enterprises

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 8, 44-47, Ag 1954

Abstract : The elimination is based on the increase of radio frequency attenuation in the power system of the industrial enterprise. Examples of such elimination are described. 4 drawings.

Institution : Not given

Submitted : My 6, 1954

ZHONDETSKAYA, O.D.

AVERBUKH, S.Kh., inzh.; ZHONDETSKAYA, O.D., inzh.; GONCHAROVA, V.B., inzh.

Designing systems for suppressing radio noise created by electric machines. Vest.elektroprom. 28 no.9:28-31 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya po bor'be s industrial'nymi radiopomekhami.

(Radio--Noise)

ZHONDETSKAYA, O.D., inzh.

Interference suppression system for the "Ural"-type universal electronic computer. Vest.elektroprom. 30 no.3:35-36 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(Electronic calculating machines--Noise)

ZHONDETSKAYA, O.D.; POLONSKIY, N.B.; SHCHETININ, A.P., otv. red.; VENGRENYUK, L.I., red.; SHEFER, G.I., tekhn. red

[Overall suppression of industrial radio interference] Kompleksnoe podavlenie radiopomekh ot promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1961. 55 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Radio—Interference)

ZHONDETSKAYA, O.D.

110-9-8/23

AUTHOR: Averbukh, S.Kh., Zhondetskaya, O.D. and Goncharova, V.B., Engineers.

TITLE: The Design of Systems to Suppress Radio-interference Set up by Electrical Machines. (Proyektirovaniye sistem podavleniya radiopomekh sozdavayemykh elektricheskimi mashinami)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1957, Vol.28, No.9, pp. 28 - 31 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Many years' experience with radio-interference suppressors for electrical machines showed that simple capacitance filters usually suffice. Normally, it is better to design the suppression system at the same time as the machine rather than to try to fit it afterwards. The equivalent circuit of an electrical machine from the point of view of interference suppression is shown in Fig.1, but the circuit constants are not true constants; they are functions of frequency and also vary between machines of a given type. It is, therefore, considered best to make a statistical determination of the constants of the equivalent circuit and to analyse the results of radio-interference measurements on actual machines. The experimental material should be analysed statistically to find a relationship between the constants of the equivalent circuit and the properties of the machine. Numerous measurements established that at frequencies of up to

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The Design of Systems to Suppress Radio-interference Set up by Electrical Machines.

several Mc, the internal impedance of the motors was capacitative and was determined by the capacitance of the machine windings to earth. Hence, a simplified formula can be used for the design of the capacitative filter given the permissible interference voltage level and one circuit constant. Unsuccessful efforts were made to determine the relationship between this circuit constant and various designs of machines. Finally, machines were classified into different groups by output and corresponding values of the required circuit constant are given in Table 1 with confidence limits of 95%. Corresponding information is also given graphically in Fig.2. Although the calculations are somewhat approximate, Table 2, which gives the relationship between the capacitance of the suppressor capacitors and the machine output for different levels of interference voltage, can be used for the approximate design of capacitative filters. It is possible that in making an experimental specimen of a design of an electrical machine, the filter may require some adjustment. Nevertheless, the procedure given to develop the radio suppression system offers considerable advantages since it is much harder and more complicated to make even the simplest

 of changes to the metal work of the finished machine than to

The Design of Systems to Suppress Radio-interference Set up by Electrical Machines. 110-9-8/23

take steps to suppress interference at the design stage.

ASSOCIATION: TsLIR

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

ZHONDETSKAYA, Ol'ga Dmitriyevna; SHCHERBAKOVA, Klavdiya Stepanovna; METEL'TSIN, P.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MASHAROVA, V.G., redaktor; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Radio interference from electric transportation and ways of controlling it] Radiopomekhi ot elektrotransporta i bor'ba s nimi. Moskva, Svias'-izdat, 1957. 42 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Radio--Interference)

SOV/110-59-3-8/25

AUTHOR: Zhondetskaya, O.D., Engineer

TITLE: An Interference Suppression System for the Universal Computer Type "Ural" (Sistema pomekhopodavleniya k universal'noy vychislitel'noy mashine tipa "Ural")

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 3, pp 35-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The sources of radio interference in computers are briefly described. The "Ural" machine mainly causes interference in the long wave range. Data about interference levels set up by the machine at different frequencies are given in table 1, which also includes standard permitted interference levels which are exceeded, particularly in the long wave range. In order to lower the interference levels suppression was applied to individual items of equipment and general bonding and screening was used. Brief details are given of the procedures adopted. It will be seen from the data given in table 2 that after these measures had been taken the equipment fully met the required standards in

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SOV/110-59-3-8/25

An Interference Suppression System for the Universal Computer Type "Ural"

respect of radio interference. There are 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: 24th October 1958

Card 2/2

ZHONDETSKAYA, O.D.,

IL'GEKIT, F.E., inzhener (Leningrad); ZHONDETSKAYA, O.D., inzhener (Leningrad).

Over-all elimination of radio interference caused by the electrical equipment of an enterprise. Elektrichestvo no.8:44-47 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Radio--Interference)

SMIRNOV, S.A., inzh.; VORONOV, V.G., inzh.; ZHONDETSKAYA, O.D., inzh.

Suppression of interference caused by the modulators of linear electron accelerators. Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.12:65-66 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Electron tubes)

5 (4)

AUTHOR: Zhonen, R. SOV/74-28-5-5/7

TITLE: The Hydrogen Bond and Its Stereochemical Aspect (Vodorodnaya svyaz' i yeye stereokhimicheskiy aspekt)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1959, Vol 28, Nr 5, pp 605 - 614 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a translation of an article from the periodical "Chimia", Nr 11, pp 71 - 76 (1957) (translator M. V. Lazareva, editor T. M. Frunze). - Figure 1 - tetrahedral distribution of the H_2O-molecules in ice. Figure 2 - structure of nylon-66. Figure 3 - structure of fibrion (silk) and β-keratin (drawn wool). Figure 4 - structure of α-keratin (according to Ambrose and Hanby, reference 37). There are 4 figures and 44 references.

Card 1/1

ZHONGOLOVICH, Ivan Danilovich

Metod odnovremennogo opredeleniya azimuta, shiroty i zvezdnogo vremeni, Teoriya. Vspomogatel'nye tablitsy (Met od of Simultaneously Determining the Azimuth, Latitude, and Celestial Time. Theory, Supplementary), Leningrad, 1934.

ZHONGOLOVICH, I. D.

Zhongolevich, I. D. "Magnetic Survey on the Pamir by the Tadzhikak Combined Expedition in 1932." Trudy Ekspeditsii, vol. 6, 1934, pp. 1-38.

ZHONGOLOVICH, I. D.

Zhongolevich, I. D. "Determination of Gravity During the Cruise of the Ship "Sadko" in 1935 and 1936." Biulleten Arkticheskogo Instituta, S.S.S.R., Leningrad, No. 10/11 1936, pp. 459-463.

ZHONGOLOVICH, I. D.

Zhongolevich, I. D. "On the History of Gravimetrical Work in the Arctic." Problemy Arktiki, Leningrad, No. 2, 1940, pp. 86-110.

ZHONGOLOVICH, Ivan Denilovich.

Approximate ephemerides of the bright stars in 60-89° latitude. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1941. 158 p.

Cyr. 4 QB6

ZHONGOLOVICH, Ivan Danilovich

"Determination of the Force of Gravity with the Aid of Pendulums on an Oscillating Base. PartI: Basic Formulas," Zapiski po gidrografii (Notes on Hydrography), Supplement to No. 2, 1941.

ZHONGOLOVICH, I. D.

Gravimetry and the Arctic.
Dok. Yubileyn. Sessii Azkt. Inst 1945
(Jubilee Session Arctic Inst)

SO: Trudy Arkticheskogo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo Instituta, GUSMP, Council of Ministers, Vol 201, 1948

ZHONGOLOVICH, I. [D.]

Astronomers

Mariia Ivanivna Frolova, obituary Biul. Inst. astron. teor No. 4 1 (54) 1947

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress , August 1952 Unclassified

ZHONGOLOVICH, N.D.

ZHONGOLOVICH, N.D., prof.

Reductions in gravity. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.68:11-63 '49. (MIRA 10:12)
(Gravity)

ZHONGOLOVICH, Ivan Danilovich

O reduktsiyakh sily tyazhesti.(Reductions of the Force of Gravity), Trudy Tsentral'nogo n.-i. in-ta geodesii, aeros'emki i Kartografii (Transactions of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying, and Cartography), Moscow, 1949, Part 68.

ZHONGOLOVICH, I. D.

Earth - Figure

Conditions governing the application of Stokes' formula. Biul. Inst. teor. astron. 4 no. 6, 1949

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, Uncl.

ZHONGOLOVICH, I. D.

SUBBOTIN, M.F., chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR, otvetstvennyy redaktor, direktor.

[The earth's external field of gravity and the basic constants related to it] Vneshnee gravitatsionnoe pole zemli i fundamental'nye postoiannye, sviazannye s nim. Leningrad, Akademiia nauk SSSR, 1952. 126 p. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Subbotin). (Gravity)

ZHONGOLOVICH, I. D.

The History of Establishments of Astronomical Ephemerides for Surface and Air Navigation in Our Country

After a brief historical sketch of previous editions, special air navigation yearbooks, published since 1930, are described. (RZhAstr, No. 9, 1955) Byul. In-ta Teor. Astronomii AN SSSR, 5 No. 8, 1953, 498-511.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.

Second congress of the All-Union Astronomical and Geodetic Society. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 87 no.4:405-407 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Astronomy--Congresses) (Geodesy--Congresses)

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.

[Determination of the dimensions of the general terrestrial ellipsoid] Ob opredelenii razmerov obshchego zemnogo ellipsoida. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1956. 66 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Earth--Figure)

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.

Determination of the dimensions of the general ellipsoid of the earth. (MLRA 10:5)
Trudy ITA no.6:3-66 '56.
(Earth--Figure)

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.

Approximate ephemerides of the moon and the sun for 1955-1960, and an auxiliary nomogram for calculating the lunar and solar influence on the measured gravity values [with summary in French]. Biul.Inst.teor.astron. 6 no.5:312-345 '56. (MIRA 13:4)
(Ephemerides) (Gravitation)

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D., prof., otvetstvennyy red.

[Astrographs for 80° - 90° N latitude] Astrografiki dlia severnykh shirot 80° - 90°. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. 28 p. diagrs. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii.
(Astrographic catalog and chart)

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.

Potential of the earth's attraction. Biul.Inst.teor.astron. 6 no.8:505-523 '57. (MIRA 13:3)
(Gravity)

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.

Certain works of IU.M. Shokal'skii in the field of physical geography. Geog.sbor. no.12:46-53 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Shokal'skii, IUrii Mikhailovich, 1856-1940)
(Physical geography)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4391

Zhongolovich, Ivan Danilovich, and V. M. Amelin

Sbornik tablits i nomogramm dlya obrabotki nablyudeniy iskusstvennykh sputnikov zemli (Collection of Tables and Nomograms for the Processing of Observations of Artificial Earth Satellites) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960. 195 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii.

Resp. Ed.: D. K. Kulikov, Senior Scientific Worker; Ed. of Publishing House: I. V. Barkovskiy; Tech. Ed.: E. Yu. Bleykh.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for professional and amateur astronomers engaged in observation of artificial earth satellites.

COVERAGE: The book contains tables and nomograms for calculating horizontal topocentric coordinates of a satellite

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on the basis of its motion. It can be used by observers located at any point on the earth. The tables are computed for a wide range of values of elements of any artificial earth satellite. Directions for using the book and numerous examples are given. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Zhongolovich, I.D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4424
SOV/60-S-7(90)

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii

Byulleten', tom 7, no. 7(90) (Bulletin of the Institute of Theoretical Astronomy, Academy of Sciences USSR, Vol. 7, No. 7(90)). Moscow, 1960. 501-579 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G.A. Chebotarev, Professor; Tech. Ed.: V.T. Bochever.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for astronomers and those interested in astronomy.

COVERAGE: The publication contains 8 articles dealing with artificial celestial bodies and related theoretical problems. Observations of earth satellites and their orbits, motion, and perturbations are discussed, and calculations relating to the earth's oblateness are given. The articles are accompanied by summaries in English, French, or German. References follow most of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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AC/wbc/sfm
10/24/60

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.; AMELIN, V.M.; KULIKOV, D.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, otv.red.; BARKOVSKIY, I.V., red.izd-va; KLEYKH, E.Yu., tekhn.red.

[Tables and nomograms for processing observations of artificial earth satellites] Sbornik tablits i nomogramm dlia obrabotki nabliudenii iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1960. 188 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5571

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet.

Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli; no. 2 (12) Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Astronomical Council. Bulletin of the Stations for Optical Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites; no. 2 (12) Moscow, 1960. 30 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Astronomicheskiy sovet Akademii nauk SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: Ye. Z. Gindin; Ed.: D. Ye. Shchegolev; Secretary: O.A. Severnaya.

PURPOSE: This bulletin is intended for scientists and engineers concerned with optical tracking of artificial satellites.

COVERAGE: This bulletin contains two papers dealing with perturbations of the orbit of an artificial earth satellite. The first paper describes a method for determining the parameters J and D to the 2nd and 4th harmonics of the earth's gravitational potential from the perturbations of the node and the perigee of the same artificial earth satellite. The 3rd harmonic is also

Card 1/2

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.

Determining some parameters of the earth's gravitational field from the results of observations of satellites 1957 β_2, 1958 $1958\delta_1$, $1958\delta_2$. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.2:1-24 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Artificial satellites)
(Gravity)

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.

Basic perturbances of an artificial satellite caused by the asymmetry of the northern and southern hemispheres of the earth. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.2:25-30 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Artificial satellites) (Mechanics, Celestial)

S/270/63/000/003/001/005
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Zhongolovich, I. D.

TITLE: Historical prerequisites for the modern methods of determining the non-uniformity of Earth's rotation and its shape from observations of its satellites

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geodeziya, no. 3, 1963, 8 - 9, abstract 3.52.37 ("Byul. Astron. observ. Vil'nyusk. un-ta", 1960, no. 2, 20 - 28)

TEXT: In the 18th century the method of measuring (topocentric) lunar distances relative to the Sun or bright stars was used for determination of longitudes in navigation; these distances were [illegible] with (geocentric) lunar distances pre[illegible] sents an historical analysis [illegible] corrections from observations [illegible] and on coordinates. In the [illegible] lunar distances at points with [illegible] [illegible] for the deter-

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Historical prerequisites for the modern methods... S/270/63/000/003/001/005
A001/A101

mination of the lunar parallax constant. These observations induced L. A. Euler ("Abh. Akad. Wiss. Muenchen", 1768, v. 5, 197) to propose the determination of the "meridian shape" from simultaneous observations of [illegible] (Leonard Euler's son) wrote: "If, [illegible] other bodies which could be observed from different [illegible] then...the described method of determining the [illegible] more convenient than that based [illegible] are [illegible] references.

O. Sheynin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ZHONGOLOVICH, I. D.

S/006/60/000/008/001/001
B012/B051

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Chronicle

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1960, No. 8, pp. 72-77

TEXT: From May 10-14, 1960 the shestoye Mezhduvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po gravimetrii (Sixth Interdepartmental Conference on Gravimetry) was held in Moscow. It was convened by the geodezicheskaya sektsiya Komiteta geodezii i geofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Section for Geodesy of the Committee of Geodesy and Geophysics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) and the Aerogravimetricheskaya laboratoriya Instituta fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Laboratory for Aerogravimetry of the Institute of Physics of the Earth of the AS USSR). 216 representatives of 64 organizations took part in this conference: production organizations, research centers, testing and construction organizations, educational institutions, and organizations of the Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences USSR), Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR (Siberian Department of the

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AS USSR), Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy, Gruzinskoy, Litovskoy i Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Academies of Sciences of the Ukrainskaya, Gruzinskaya, Litovskaya, and Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR), Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya SSSR (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the USSR), Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources), Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Committee on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments of the Council of Ministers USSR), NII VTS, Gosudarstvennyy Komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee on Automation and Machine Construction of the Council of Ministers USSR), as well as representatives of the factories of the Moskovskiy sovnarkhoz (Moscow Sovnarkhoz) and the Leningradskiy sovnarkhoz (Leningrad Sovnarkhoz) that produce gravimetric apparatus. 70 lectures were held. I. D. Zhongolovich (Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii AN SSSR (Institute of Theoretical Astronomy of the AS USSR) spoke about the "Experience With Determining Some Parameters of the Gravitational Field of the Earth" From Observations of the Second and

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Third Artificial Satellites". B. M. Yanovskiy (VNIIM) spoke about "The Determination of the Absolute Value of Gravitational Acceleration of the Point of VNIIM in Leningrad". M. Ye. Kheyfets spoke about the "High-precision Pendulum Apparatus of the TsNIIGAiK", V. A. Tulin about "Portable Quartz Clocks", L. A. Gerenburg about "Questions of Time Recording in Pendulum Measurements", G. M. Mininzon, T. M. Ayrapetyan, and M. S. Davydov about the "Portable Gravimeter-altimeter GVP-1 (GVP-1)", K. Ye. Veselov about the "Design of a High-precision Gravimeter", Yu. D. Bulanzhe (IFZ AN SSSR (IFZ AS USSR)) about "The Main Working Directions in the Field of Determining Gravitational Acceleration on the Sea", V. A. Romanyuk about "The Theory of Determining Gravitational Acceleration on the Sea by Means of Gravimeters", A. M. Lozinskiy about "String Sea Gravimeters". M. S. Molodenskiy (TsNIIGAiK) investigated in his lecture tolerable errors already published in reports or submitted for publication by some authors. Among these are papers by I. F. Monin (L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute)), A. K. Malovichko (Permskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet (Perm' State University)), and S. V. Gromov (Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet

Card 3/6

(Leningrad State University)). L. A. Govorova spoke about "The Errors of Interpolation of Gravity Anomalies and the Accuracy of Determining Gravimetric Deflections of the Vertical", B. A. Bryusov (MGU) about "Errors of the Representation and Interpolation of Gravitational Anomalies". S. N. Shcheglov reported on "Preliminary Results of Geodetic and Gravimetric Work in the Antarctica", Yu. N. Avsyuk on the "Structure of the Earth Crust in the Antarctica According to Seismo-gravitational Data", S. A. Ushakov on "The Structure of the Earth Crust in the Antarctica According to Gravimetric Data". P. S. Zakatov (MIIGAiK) spoke about the "Preparation and Use of Gravimetric Experts". The recommendations given by the Conference are mentioned. From April 19 to 22, 1960 a Scientific and Technical Conference of the Workers of the Topographic-geodetic and the Surveying Service of the Glavnoye Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Ukrainskoy SSR (Main Administration of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources of the Council of Ministers Ukrainskaya SSR) was held in Artemovsk. There, the state of the topographic-geodetic and surveying work in the organizations of the Glavgeologiya USSR (Glavgeologiya UkrSSR) and the introduction of new

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techniques and technology in production were discussed. At the Conference it was stated that the extent of the work mentioned will be considerably increased within the next seven years. Furthermore, the following drawbacks were pointed out: The methods applied are too extensive and expensive, the geological organizations are insufficiently equipped with new apparatus; in geological observations the aero-photographs and topographic plans available on a large scale are not sufficiently used. This state is explained by inefficient technical direction, inefficient technical and material supply, by a lack of suitable direction in the Glavgeologiya UkrSSR and the Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources of the USSR). Recommendations are given to improve this situation. For improving the qualifications of the workers the Conference suggested to convene scientific and technical conferences at regular intervals. For improving information and for the exchange of experience the editorial board of the present periodical was asked to furnish a section for topographic and geodetic work in geological observations. The participants in the Conference appealed to the workers

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of the topomarksheyderskaya sluzhba Glavgeologii USSR (Topographic and Surveying Service of the Glavgeologiya UkrSSR) to do everything possible in order to carry out the resolutions of the 21st Party Congress of the CPSU and the Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU in June.

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S/035/60/000/009/003/016
A001/A001

3,2200

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 9, p. 11, # 8678

AUTHOR: Zhongolovich, I.D.

TITLE: Some Formulae Relating to the Motion of a Material Point in the Gravitation Field of a Standard Ellipsoid of Revolution

PERIODICAL: Byul. In-ta teor. astron. AN SSSR, 1960, Vol. 7, No. 7, pp. 521-536 (French summary)

TEXT: The motion of a material point of small mass in the gravitation field of a standard ellipsoid of revolution with an oblateness of α is studied. Expressions are derived for the Draconic period T_Ω, anomalistic period T_π, and for the difference $T_\pi - T_\Omega$ with an accuracy of up to α, as well as expressions for the perturbations of the node $\delta\Omega$ and perigee $\delta\omega$ during one Draconic period with an accuracy of up to α^2. There are 10 references.

Author's summary

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

3.9200 (1080, 1121, 1132)

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S/035/61/000/012/001/043
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Zhongolovich, I.D.

TITLE: Perturbations of an artificial satellite in the Earth's gravitational field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1961, 13, abstract 12A141 ("Byul. In-ta teor. astron. AN SSSR", 1960, v. 7, no. 10, 743 - 756, French summary)

TEXT: The following expression was adopted for the potential of Earth's gravity

$$U = \frac{fM}{r}\left\{1 + c_{20}\left(\frac{a_o}{r}\right)^2 P_{20} + c_{30}\left(\frac{a_o}{r}\right)^3 P_{30} + \right.$$

$$\left. + c_{40}\left(\frac{a_o}{r}\right)^4 P_{40} + c_{50}\left(\frac{a_o}{r}\right)^5 P_{50} + \ldots\right\},$$

which contains 5 zonal spheric functions with parameters c_{20}, c_{30}, c_{40}, c_{50}, c_{60}. Formulae are derived for full perturbations of osculating values of node longitude,

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Perturbations of an artificial satellite ...

perigee argument, inclination, eccentricity and major semi-axis of the Earth's artificial satellite as functions of the mentioned parameters and the square of the first of them, c_{20}^2. In these derivations was used an auxiliary independent variable, the perturbed value of the latitude parameter $u = \omega + v$ (where ω is argument of perigee, v is true anomaly). All the formulae obtained are close formulae in respect to eccentricity and inclination. A numerical example is given which characterizes the separate effect of the above-mentioned parameters. There are 8 references.

I. Zhongolovich

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

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S/033/61/038/001/010/019
E032/E514

AUTHOR: Zhongolovich, I. D.

TITLE: Earth Satellites and Geodesy

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1961, Vol.38, No.1, pp.115-124

TEXT: Possible methods of determination of geocentric coordinates on the earth's surface from observations of the moon and artificial earth satellites are systematically reviewed. The associated problem, i.e. the determination of the difference between ephemeris and universal time is discussed. In mathematical terms the problem is formulated as follows. The origin O of the main geodesic system of coordinates x, y, z is taken to be at the earth's centre of mass, the Oz axis being directed along the axis of rotation of the earth in the northern direction, while the Ox axis lies in the plane of the equator and is parallel to the plane of the astronomical Greenwich meridian. Finally, the Oy axis is at 90° to the west. Clearly, Greenwich itself may not lie in the Oxz plane, since the gravitational vertical at Greenwich may not pass exactly through the earth's centre of mass. It is required to determine the coordinates x, y, z of any point M on

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Earth Satellites and Geodesy

the earth's surface, including the coordinates of Greenwich. In addition to the x,y,z axis, a topocentric set of axes $\xi\ \eta\ \zeta$ is introduced at M, which is obtained by a translation of the x,y,z system parallel to itself along the geocentric vector $\bar{\rho}$ which defines the point M. If the position of a given satellite C relative to the origin O is defined by a geocentric vector $\bar{r}$ and has the geocentric equatorial coordinates α and δ, then as a result of parallactic displacement from the point M it will be defined by a vector $\bar{r}'$ and its topocentric equatorial coordinates will have the values α', δ'. The obvious vector relation

$$\bar{\rho} = \bar{r} - \bar{r}' \qquad (1)$$

is the basic equation of the problem. $\bar{r}$ is determined from theory, $\bar{r}'$ is obtained from observations at the given point and $\bar{\rho}$ is the required unknown. The following special cases are then considered in detail:

Case 1. By projecting the vector equation given by Eq.(1) onto the x,y,z axes one obtains the following formulae

Earth Satellites and Geodesy

$$\left.\begin{aligned} x &= r\cos\delta\cos t - r'\cos\delta'\cos t' \\ y &= r\cos\delta\sin t - r'\cos\delta'\sin t' \\ z &= r\sin\delta - r'\sin\delta' \end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (7)$$

The coordinates x, y, z of each point M are completely defined by these equations if for a certain instant S_0 all the three topocentric coordinates of the satellite r', δ', t' are determined from observations. The theory can then be used to calculate r, α, δ for this instant.

Case 2. If the accuracy with which r' is determined is inadequate or if it is determined at some other time than α', δ', then r' can be eliminated from Eq.(7) and one obtains the following two

$$\left.\begin{aligned} &[-\sin t']x + [\cos t']y = r\cos\delta\sin(\alpha' - \alpha) \\ &\left[\sin\delta'\frac{\cos\frac{1}{2}(t'+t)}{\cos\frac{1}{2}(t'-t)}\right]x + \left[\sin\delta'\frac{\sin\frac{1}{2}(t'+t)}{\cos\frac{1}{2}(t'-t)}\right]y + [-\cos\delta']z = r\sin(\delta' - \delta) \end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (8)$$

which contain only the quantities α' and δ'. In order to determine

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the three unknowns x,y,z, one must have satellite data covering a wide range of values of the coefficients in Eq.(8).

Case 3. One can also use observations which do not yield α' and δ' but only r'. The relevant equation is

$$(r')^2 = (r \cos \delta \cos t - x)^2 + (r \cos \delta \sin t - y)^2 + \\ + (r \sin \delta - z)^2. \qquad (10)$$

Case 4. If for a given territory a series of points is available, the points being connected by accurately known geodesic data, / using a single reference ellipsoid, / then the problem is to relate them to the earth's centre of mass. If the unknown coordinates of the centre of this reference ellipsoid in the geocentric system x, y, z are u,v,w, then the relative coordinates of the point M_i (x_i', y_i', z_i') and the required geocentric coordinates of this point are related by

$$x_i = x_i' + u, \quad y_i = y_i' + v, \quad z_i = z_i' + w. \qquad (11)$$

Case 5. Suppose that the geocentric radius vector of the satellite

Earth Satellites and Geodesy

$\bar{r}_э$ was obtained with an inaccuracy in the recording of the instant of observation. This would introduce an error $\delta\bar{r}$ in the radius vector and Eq.(1) is now replaced by

$$\bar{\rho} = \bar{r}_э + \delta\bar{r} - \bar{r}' \qquad (12)$$

Since $\delta\bar{r}$ is parallel to CT, it follows that by projecting the latter equation on the axes of the trihedron STW we have(Figs.1,2)

$$\rho_S = r_э + 0 - r'_S, \rho_T = 0 + \delta r - r'_T, \rho_W = 0 + 0 - r'_W . \qquad (13)$$

Thus, the unknown error $\delta\bar{r}$ enters only in the second equation of Eq. (13).

Case 6. If for some reason the value of r' cannot be used, then it can be excluded from Eq.(13).

Case 7. If a sufficiently accurate ephemeride is not available, then the previous methods cannot be used. The satellite in this case can only be used as a simple 'signal' which is simultaneously visible at two or more distant points on the earth's surface.

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Earth Satellites and Geodesy

Observations of this "signal" will not provide the geocentric coordinates of the point M, although the difference between these coordinates for two points M_1 and M_2 can be obtained.
Case 8. Here the satellite is used as a simple "signal" but the topocentric distance r' cannot be measured. It is shown that it can then be eliminated from the basic equations.
The paper is concluded with the determination of the ephemeris time from observations on satellites. Various expressions are derived which can be used in such determinations. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 9 references: 4 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Theoretical Astronomy AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1960

Card 6/6

KULIKOV, Konstantin Alekseyevi. Prinimal uchastiye ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.; PONOMAREV, D.N., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Latitude and longitude variation] Izmeniaemost' shirot i dolgot. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1962. 400 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Latitude) (Longitude)

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D.; PELLINEN, L.P.

Mean elements of artificial earth satellites. Biul.Inst.teor.-astron. 8 no.6:381-395 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Artificial satellites--Orbits)

ZHONGOLOVICH, Ivan Danilovich; SABANINA, Tat'yana Borisovna; AMELIN, V.M., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, otv. red.; BARKOVSKIY, I.V., red. izd-va; VINOGRADOVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Five-place tables of natural values of $\tan \frac{x}{2}$ and $\tan^2 \frac{x}{2}$]

Tablitsy natural'nykh znachenii $tg \frac{x}{2}$ i $tg^2 \frac{x}{2}$ s piat'iu znachashchimi tsiframi. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 383 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Trigonometry—Tables, etc.)

ACCESSION NR: AP4017626 S/0033/64/041/001/0156/0169

AUTHOR: Zhongolovich, I. D.

TITLE: Earth satellites and geodesy

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 41, no. 1, 1964, 156-169

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellite, earth satellite, geodesy, artificial moon, measurement, earth measurement triangulation

ABSTRACT: The author notes that in one of his previous works (I. D. Zhongolovich, Astron. zh., 38, 115, 1961) he considered various particular instances in which observations made by means of artificial earth satellites (AES) might be used for geodesical purposes. In one of those instances it was assumed that we did not know with sufficient precision the geocentric ephemeris of the satellite and the satellite could be used merely as a simple "signal", visible simultaneously from two or several remote points. In addition, it was assumed that only the topocentric directions were determined and not the distances. It was shown that as the result of two or more systems of simultaneous observations of such "signals" from two points on the surface of the Earth, the direction of the chord which connects these two points can be determined, and the necessary formulas for this purpose were derived. The author points out that this case is significant as being one

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017626

of the possible methods of astronomic triangulation, not requiring a knowledge of the satellite's exact orbit (which always involves great difficulties, especially for low-orbiting satellites, traveling in the denser layers of the atmosphere. The purpose of the present article, therefore, is a more detailed analysis of this method of employing AES for geodetic purposes. Thus, a theory is developed by the author for the utilization of simultaneous observations of artificial Earth satellites, without data on their exact position, for geodetic purposes. The article contains 6 parts (of which the first is an introduction in which the problem is stated in the general terms given above). The general equations are given in part 2. The determination of the satellite's position in the geodetic coordinate system of the observation stations is considered in part 3. In part 4 there is a discussion of the procedure used in the determination of elements characterizing the orientation of the geodetic system, while in parts 5 and 6 the author considers the problem of determining the geodetic coordinates of an arbitrary station participating in the observations. Orig. art. has: 52 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Theoretical Astronomy of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18May63 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

L 3741-66 FBD/FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d)/E-2 TT/GW/WR

ACCESSION NR: AP5027648 CZ/0023/65/009/002/0185/0200

AUTHOR: Zhongolovich, I. D. (Professor)

TITLE: Project of a uniform world cosmic triangulation network [This paper was presented at the Symposium on the Determination of the Figure of the Earth, October 6 - 10, 1964, Prague]

SOURCE: Studia geophysica et geodaetica, v. 9, no. 2, 1965, 185-200

TOPIC TAGS: triangulation, triangulation tracking, artificial satellite observation, astronomy, spacecraft observation station, laser application

Abstract [Author's English summary, modified]: The article suggests that a space triangulation network be established around the Earth, consisting of a small number (about 12) of spaced stations determined by synchronous observations of a special artificial satellite (a heavy sphere about 15-20 m in diameter) at an altitude of about 12,000 km above the Earth's surface. The scale of the network is to be determined by measurements of a cosmic base line using laser beams. Under certain assumptions concerning the accuracy of observations (about 1" of arc, basic up to 10^{-6}), one might expect that a distance which is a function of

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ACCESSION NR: AP5027648

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the Earth's radius could be determined in this manner with an accuracy of about ± 20 m. Orig. art. has 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii, Leningrad (Institute of Theoretical Astronomy) 44 55

SUBMITTED: 060ct64	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: AA, ES
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Card 2/2

ZHONGOLOVICH, I.D., doktor fiz.-matem. nauk

Conference on problems in the utilization of the observation results of artificial earth satellites held in Cracow. Vest. AN SSSR 35 no.9:86 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 10318-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/FCC/EWA(d)/EWA(h) TT/GW

ACC NR: AP5025212 SOURCE CODE: UR/0030/65/000/009/0086/0087

AUTHOR: Zhongolovich, I. D. (Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Conference on problems of utilizing observation results of artificial earth satellites in geodesy, geophysics, and celestial mechanics [Cracow, 26-29 April]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 9, 1965, 86-87

TOPIC TAGS: artificial earth satellite, triangulation, geodesy, geophysics, celestial mechanics, aerospace conference, convergent series, space coordinate system, space coordinate tracking, star

ABSTRACT: The Conference on Problems of Utilizing Observation Results from Artificial Earth Satellites in Geodesy, Geophysics, and Celestial Mechanics was held in Cracow on 26-29 April. Scientists from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, and East Germany were invited. [Abstracter's note: probable original Polish names are shown in brackets.] L. Tsikhovich [Cichowicz], director of the Artificial Earth Satellite Observation Service in Poland, read a survey report. G. Gurnik [Gbrnik] reported on a study of errors caused by the flickering of stars in photographic observations of satellites. B. Belitski [Belicki] and M. Falko gave the results from a study of the accuracy of the ephemeral position of a satellite. Z. Kordylevskiy [Kordylewski] reported on a program for the "Elliot 803-V" computer for

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processing the results of measurements of photoplates to obtain the topocentric positions of a satellite. S. Domoradzki described a special diagram for converting geocentric coordinates to topocentric. Ya. Benevski [Benewski] proposed a method for determining the periods of a satellite from the observed moments of its passage through the plane of the local meridian or the first vertical. V. Naskrentski [Naskrencki] reported on a photoelectric photometer they he built for observing the Echo 1 and Echo 2 satellites when they enter the earth's shadow. I. D. Zhongolovich [Zongolowicz] reported on how equalized geocentric coordinates from synchronic observations of a satellite from two known points on the earth's surface must be determined. S. Milbert [Milbert] proposed a highly original theory on equalizing a cosmic triangulation network. V. Dobachevska [Dobaczewska] and V. Baran in two reports examined principles they used for cosmic triangulation. I. Gritsan [Grican] reported on methods of studying the ionosphere with radiophysical observations. Ya. Kibinski reported on the work of the Laboratory of Rocket Probes of the Atmosphere of the Hydrological and Meteorological Institute at Cracow. V. Dombovski [Dombowski] and A. Vasilevski [Wasilewski] gave the results of a preliminary processing of materials obtained in the INTEROBS program. S. Gonska examined the conditions for the convergence of periodic series that can be used to represent the motion of artificial earth satellites. V. Pakhelski [Pachelski] proposed determination of the mean motion

of a satellite from observation of it near the topocentric equator. I. D. Zhongolovich [Zongolowicz] showed the possibility of analytic determination of 44 satellite perturbations from zonal harmonics of the ground potential. S. Sekhnal [Sechnal] proposed bases for a theory of the effect of the pressure of solar radiation on satellite motion. The symposium indicated that Polish scientists show great interest in space research. The value of joint Soviet-Polish work in this area, of the organization of schools for individual problems, and of the joint publication of research collections was shown.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM. DATE: none

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L 33015-66 FBD/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG/GW

ACC NR: AP6024130 SOURCE CODE: PO/0028/65/014/004/0225/0237

108
B

AUTHOR: Zagobowicz, Jan--Zhongolovich, I. D. (USSR)

ORG: none

TITLE: Project of a uniform world cosmic triangulation network [This article was presented at a special session of the Scientific Department of Geodesy and Kartografy of the PW on 30 May 1965 at the arrival in Poland of the eminent Soviet geodesist and astronomer I. D. Zagolowicz--Zhongolovich.]

SOURCE: Geodezja i kartografia, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 225-237

TOPIC TAGS: triangulation, space station, artificial satellite, artificial satellite observation, laser beam, space coordinate system, astronomic geodesics

ABSTRACT: The article discusses a project to establish a space triangulation network around the Earth, consisting of a small number of (about 12) space stations determined by synchronous observations of a special artificial satellite 15-20 meters in diameter at an altitude of about 12,000 km above the Earth's surface. The scale of the network is to be determined by measurements of a cosmic base line with laser beams. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 formulas, and 2 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 03, 22 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 005
OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 0915 1709

ZHOLONDKOVSKIY, O.I., inzh.

Hydrodynamic dust collector. Vod. i san. tekh. no.1:12-16 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

ZHONKOV, ZH.

ZHONKOV, ZH. Application of the 24-hour work cycle in the MARBAS State Mining Enterprise. p. 22.

Vol. 11, No. 5, Sept./Oct. 1956.
MINNO DELO
TECHNOLOGY
Sofiia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

ZHORDANIA, Iosif Fedorovich Prof. C/1963 1964

OBSTETRICS
GYNECOLOGY

DECEASED

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.10 Vol.11/6 Obst. & Gyne June 58

ZHORDANIA, Y. D.

883. DYNAMIC CHANGES OF THE FOETAL HEART BEAT DURING PREGNANCY AND DELIVERY (Russian text) - Zhordania Y. D. - SBORN. TRUD. INST. OKHR. MATER. I. DETS. 1956, 7 (69-72)

On examination of 132 pregnant women at 6-10 months of pregnancy, it was noted that physical exertion and medicinal substances (camphor, caffeine, oxygen) caused an acceleration of the mother's pulse and of the foetal heart beat. Stimulation of the breast nipples caused an acceleration of the mother's pulse, but did not cause any changes in the rate of heart beat of the foetus at 6-8 months; later, nipple stimulation produced an acceleration of the foetal heart beat. (3)

ZHORDANINA, Iosif Fedorovich, prof.; PARAY-KOSHITS, K.V., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn.red.

[Textbook of obstetrics] Uchebnik akusherstva. Izd.4., stereotipnoe. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 599 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ZHORDANIYA, I.S., inzh.; SVETLITSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.

Mastering the production of seamless thin-walled pipe on the 400 unit. Stal' 24 no.10:912-913 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Rustavskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

ZHORDANIYA, Irakliy Sergeyevich; SVETLITSKIY, Yefim Abramovich; RYMOV, V.A., red.

[Improving the production of pipe; work practices of the Rustavi Metallurgical Plant] Sovershenstvovanie proizvodstva trub; opyt raboty Rustavskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 122 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ZHORDANIYA, Revaz Givich; MAYSURADZE, N., red.izd-va; TODUA, A., tekhn.red.

[Terminological dictionary of names of Georgian birds; Latin, Georgian, Russian, and German nomenclature] Terminologicheskii slovar' ptits Gruzii; latinskaia, gruzinskaia, russkaia i nemetskaia nomenklatura. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Gruz.SSR, 1960. 61 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Birds--Nomenclature--Dictionaries)
(Georgian language--Dictionaries, Polyglot) (Dictionaries, Polyglot)

ZHORDANIYA, T.K.; CHIRGADZE, T.V.

Recurrences in patients with tertian malaria treated with quinocide. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.1:69-70 Ja-F '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni S.S. Virsaladze (direktor - prof. G.M.Maruashvili) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.

ZHORDANIYA, T.G.

Effect of preliminary wetting of periodic-action canals on the erosion capacity of the ground. Trudy GruzNIIGiM no.20:155-159 '58. (MIRA 15:5)

(Samgora--Irrigation canals and flumes) (Erosion)

ZHORDANIYA, R.G.; NATADZE, L.L., dots., red.; KONDRATENKO, N.V., red. izd-va; DZHAPARIDZE, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Ornithofauna of the Lesser Caucasus within the Georgian S.S.R.] Ornitofauna Malogo Kavkaza v granitsakh Gruzinskoi SSSR. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1962. 287 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Georgia--Birds)

ZHORDANIYA, R.G.

Birds of the Lagodekhi Preserve and vicinity. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 24 no.4:459-464 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. AN GruzSSR, Gosudarstvennyy muzey Gruzii im.Akad.S.N.Dzhanashia, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Ketskhoveli.
(Lagodekhi Preserve--Birds)

ZHORDANIYA, T.G.

Erosion by periodic-action canals. Trudy Gruz NIIGiM no.21: 145-148 '60. (MIRA 16:1)
(Erosion) (Irrigation canals and flumes)

ZHORDANIYA, T. G.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The problem of the effect of moisture on the erosion of clayey soils in periodically used channels". Tbilisi, 1959, published by the Acad Sci Georgian SSR. 21 pp (Min Agric USSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agric Inst), 110 copies (KL, No 18, 1959, 124)

ZHORDANIYA, T. K.

"On the methods of fighting tick-borne spirochetosis in Georgia." p. 146

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Inst. of Malaria and Med. Parasitology/ Tblisi

ZHORDANIYA, T. K., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Caucasian ticks-and-mites spirochetosis in Georgia." Tbilisi, "Sabchota Sakartvelo", 1960. 32 pp; (Tbilisi State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 31-32 (15 entries); (KL, 17-60, 166)

ZHORDANIYA, T.S. (Tbilisi)

Migratory changes in the leukocyte elements from the palatine tonsils after contact and distant stimulation. Vest.otorin. 21 no.4:73-79 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof.S.N. Khechinashvili) Tbilisskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(TONSIL physiol.)
(LEUKOCYTES metab.)

ZHORDANIYA, T.S.

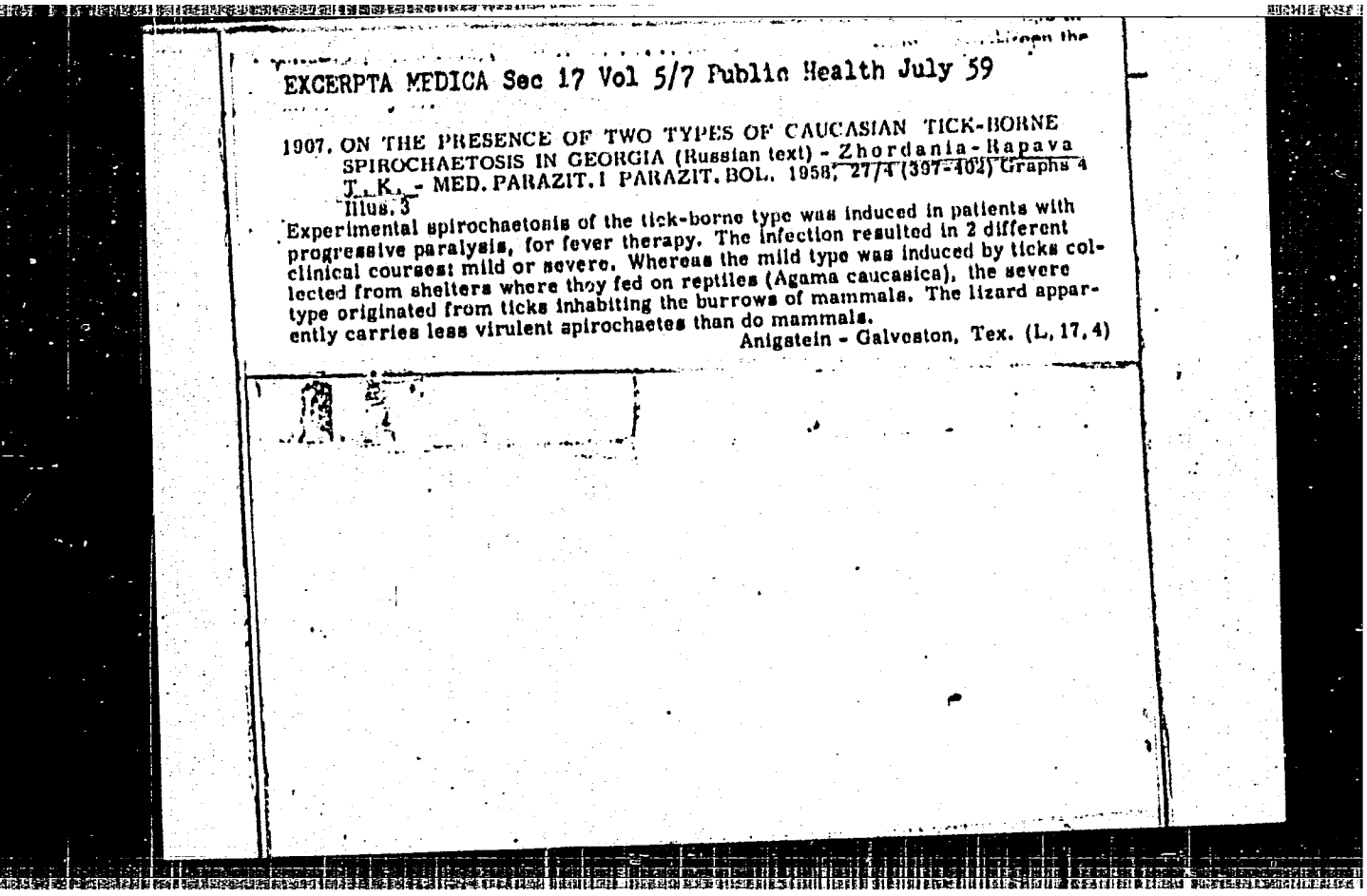
Scraper for removing a hump from the nose. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.5:84 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. S.N. Khechinashvili) Tbilisskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS) (NOSE--SURGERY)

ZHORDANIA, I.F., prof. [deceased]; DZIDZIGURI, T.D., kand. med. nauk

Experience with ultrasonic treatment of some gynecological diseases. Akush. i gin. no.6:88-92 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Instituta fiziologii i patologii zhenshchiny (direktor - doktor med. nauk D.R.TSi'shvili) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.

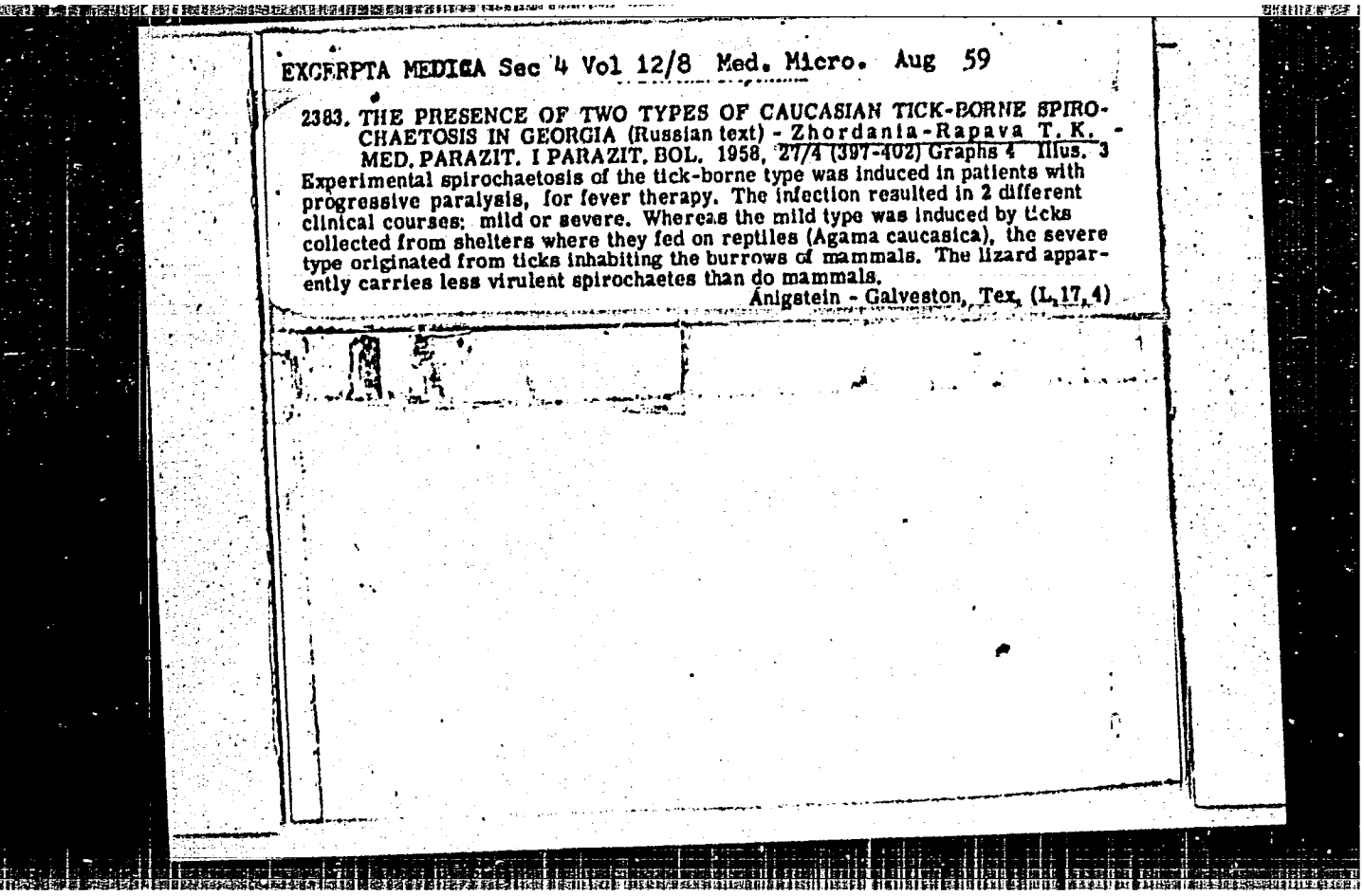


EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/7 Public Health July 59

1907. ON THE PRESENCE OF TWO TYPES OF CAUCASIAN TICK-BORNE SPIROCHAETOSIS IN GEORGIA (Russian text) - Zhordania-Rapava T. K. - MED. PARAZIT. I PARAZIT. BOL. 1958, 27/4 (397-402) Graphs 4 Illus. 3

Experimental spirochaetosis of the tick-borne type was induced in patients with progressive paralysis, for fever therapy. The infection resulted in 2 different clinical courses: mild or severe. Whereas the mild type was induced by ticks collected from shelters where they fed on reptiles (Agama caucasica), the severe type originated from ticks inhabiting the burrows of mammals. The lizard apparently carries less virulent spirochaetes than do mammals.

Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (L, 17, 4)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/8 Med. Micro. Aug 59

2383. THE PRESENCE OF TWO TYPES OF CAUCASIAN TICK-BORNE SPIROCHAETOSIS IN GEORGIA (Russian text) - Zhordania-Rapava T. K. - MED. PARAZIT. I PARAZIT. BOL. 1958, 27/4 (397-402) Graphs 4 Illus. 3

Experimental spirochaetosis of the tick-borne type was induced in patients with progressive paralysis, for fever therapy. The infection resulted in 2 different clinical courses: mild or severe. Whereas the mild type was induced by ticks collected from shelters where they fed on reptiles (Agama caucasica), the severe type originated from ticks inhabiting the burrows of mammals. The lizard apparently carries less virulent spirochaetes than do mammals.

Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (L,17,4)