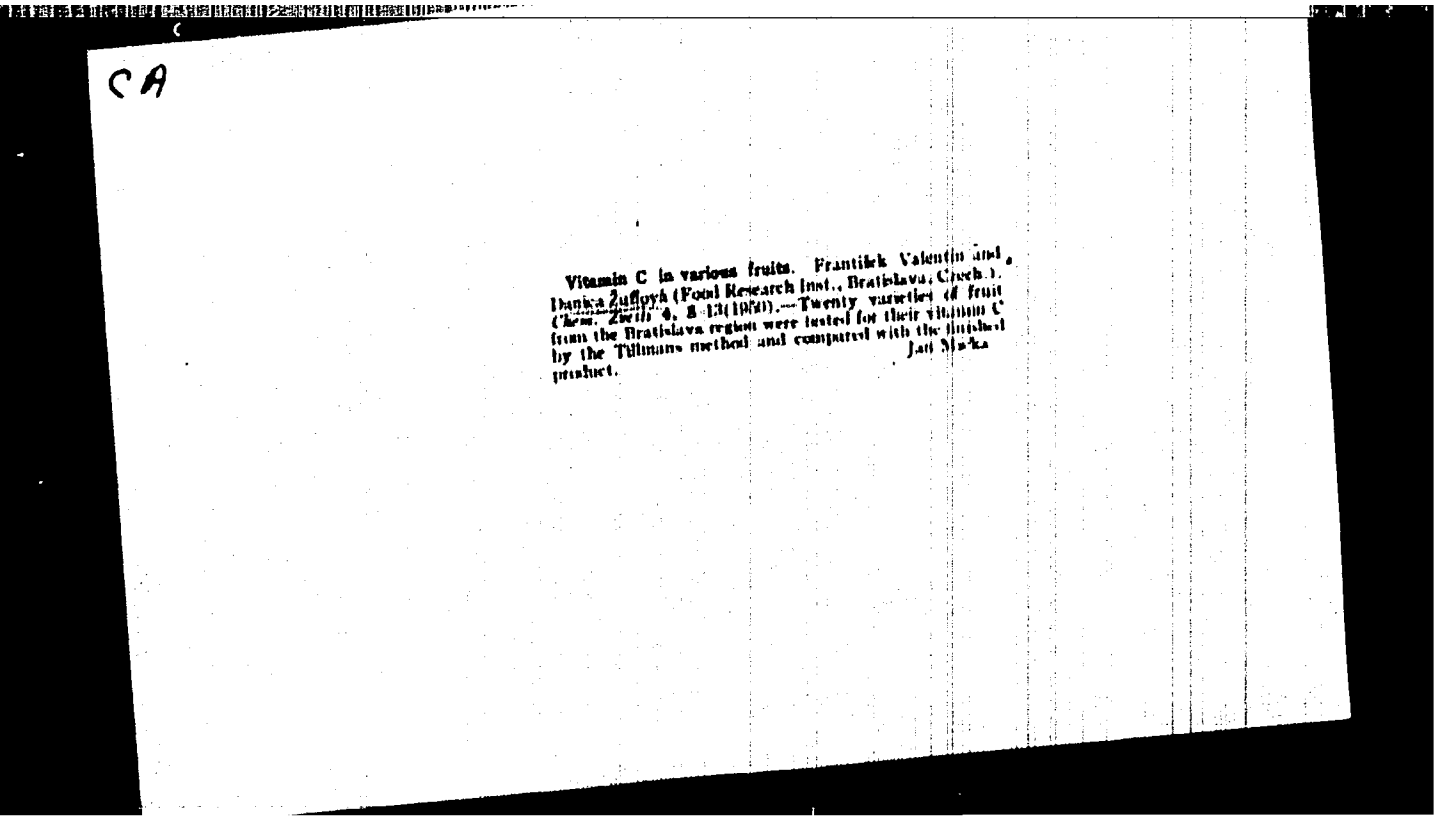


CA

Vitamin C in various fruits. František Valentín and Danka Zuffová (Food Research Inst., Bratislava, Czech.). Chem. Zvesti 6, 8-13(1952).—Twenty varieties of fruit from the Bratislava region were tested for their vitamin C by the Tillmans method and compared with the finished product. Jan Mička

CA

11 B

Determination of vitamin C in colored solutions. Danica Žuffová. *Chem. Zvesti* **5**, 303-70(1951).—The Bailey's method (*C.A.* **33**, 1002[a]) requires correction. Chomulton's method was modified and with the mixt. of $Na_2C_2O_4$ and $(CH_3COO)_2Pb$ in the presence of vegetable anthocyanine and carotenoid dyes good results were obtained.

Jan Micka

ZUFFOVA, D.

"Vitamin A (axerophtol) and carotenes in basic raw materials of the Slovak food industry." Chemicke Zvesti, Bratislava, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1954, p. 267.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

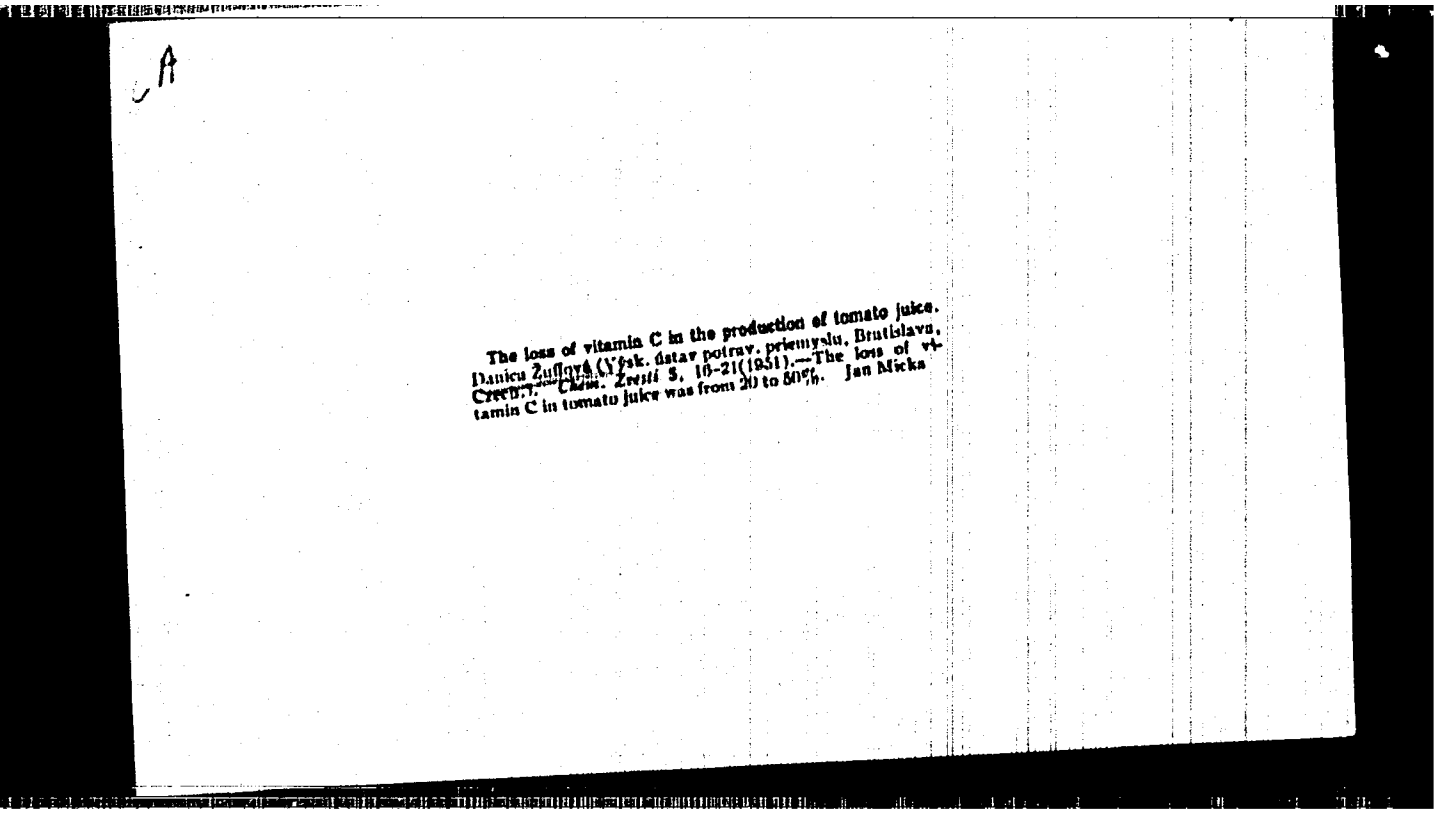
ZUFFOVA, D.

"Practical significance of colors of plant origin in the food industry." Technicka Praca, Bratislava, Vol. 6, No. 1, Jan. 1954, p. 47.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

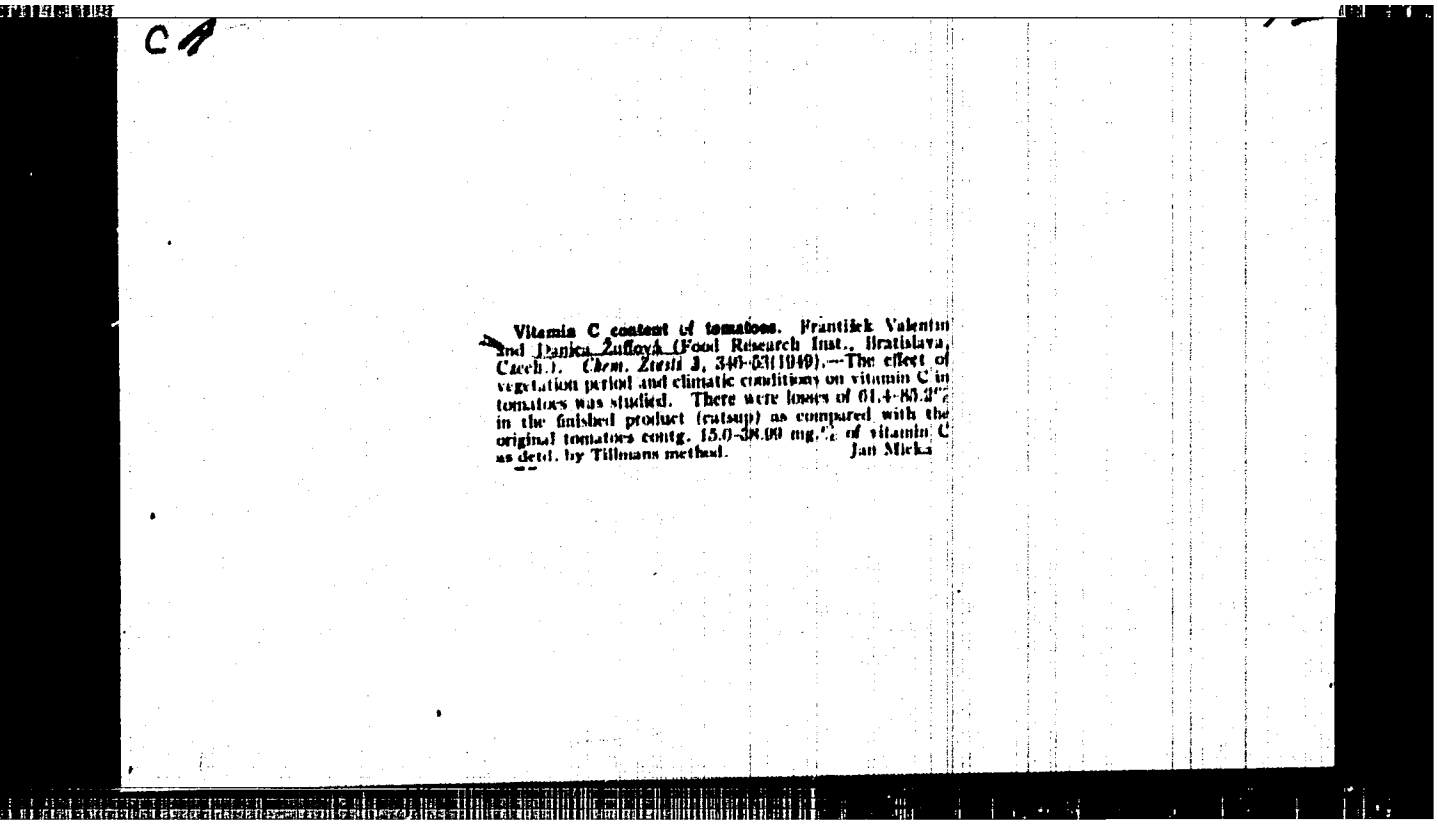
CA

Vitamin C in fresh and canned vegetables. František Valentin and Danica Žuffová (Research Inst. Food Ind., Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 6, 309-12(1952).—Twenty-one various kinds of vegetables in Bratislava region was tested by Tillman's method for vitamin C content when fresh and canned vitamin C was very much lower in the canned vegetables. Jan Michn



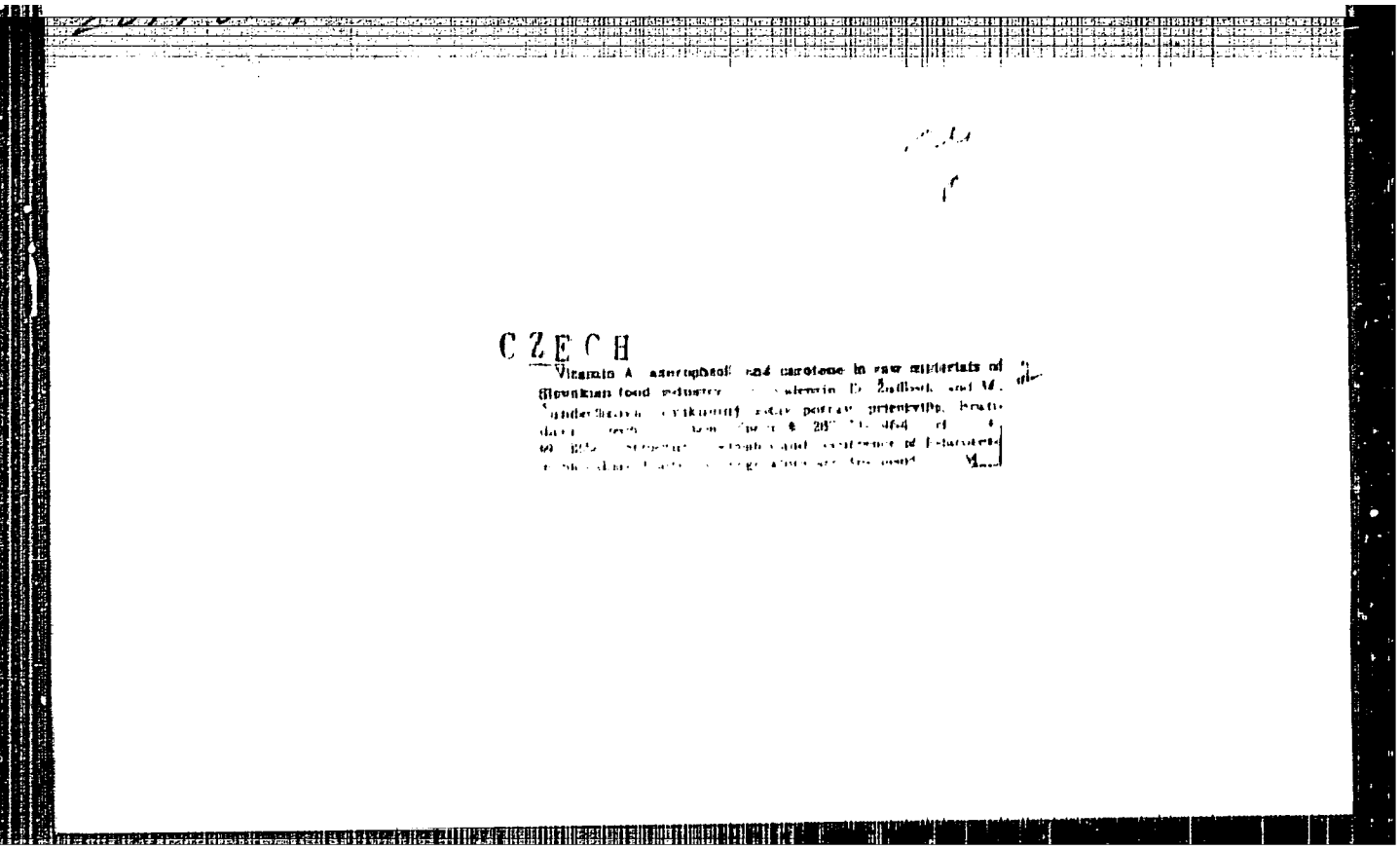
A

The loss of vitamin C in the production of tomato juice. Danica Zuffová (Výsk. ústav potrav. priemyslu, Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 5, 16-21(1951).—The loss of vitamin C in tomato juice was from 20 to 60%. Jan Micka



C A

Vitamin C content of tomatoes. František Valentin and Janka Zuffová (Food Research Inst., Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 3, 340-53(1949).—The effect of vegetation period and climatic conditions on vitamin C in tomatoes was studied. There were losses of 61.4-85.3% in the finished product (catsup) as compared with the original tomatoes contg. 15.0-38.00 mg.% of vitamin C as detd. by Tillmans method. Jan Micka



CZECH

Vitamin A, carotene and carotene in raw materials of Slovakian food industry [illegible]

BARDOS, V.; CUPKOVA, E.; ELISCHEROVA, K.; MITTERMAYER, T.;
BILCIKOVA, M.; ZUFFOVA, K.; CATAR, G.; MULLEROVA, M.; ORAVCOVA, V.

Tahyna virus infections among the population of eastern Slovakia.
Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.8:501-509 31 O '65.

1. Vyskumny ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave (riaditel doc. MUDr. J. Karolcek), Infekcne oddelenie Fakultnej nemocnice v Kosiciach (veduci primar MUDr. T. Mittermayer), Vyskumne laboratorium parazitologie a mykologie pri Katedre vseobecnej biologie Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. V. Vrsansky) a Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica v Bratislave (riaditel MUDr. F. Schulz).

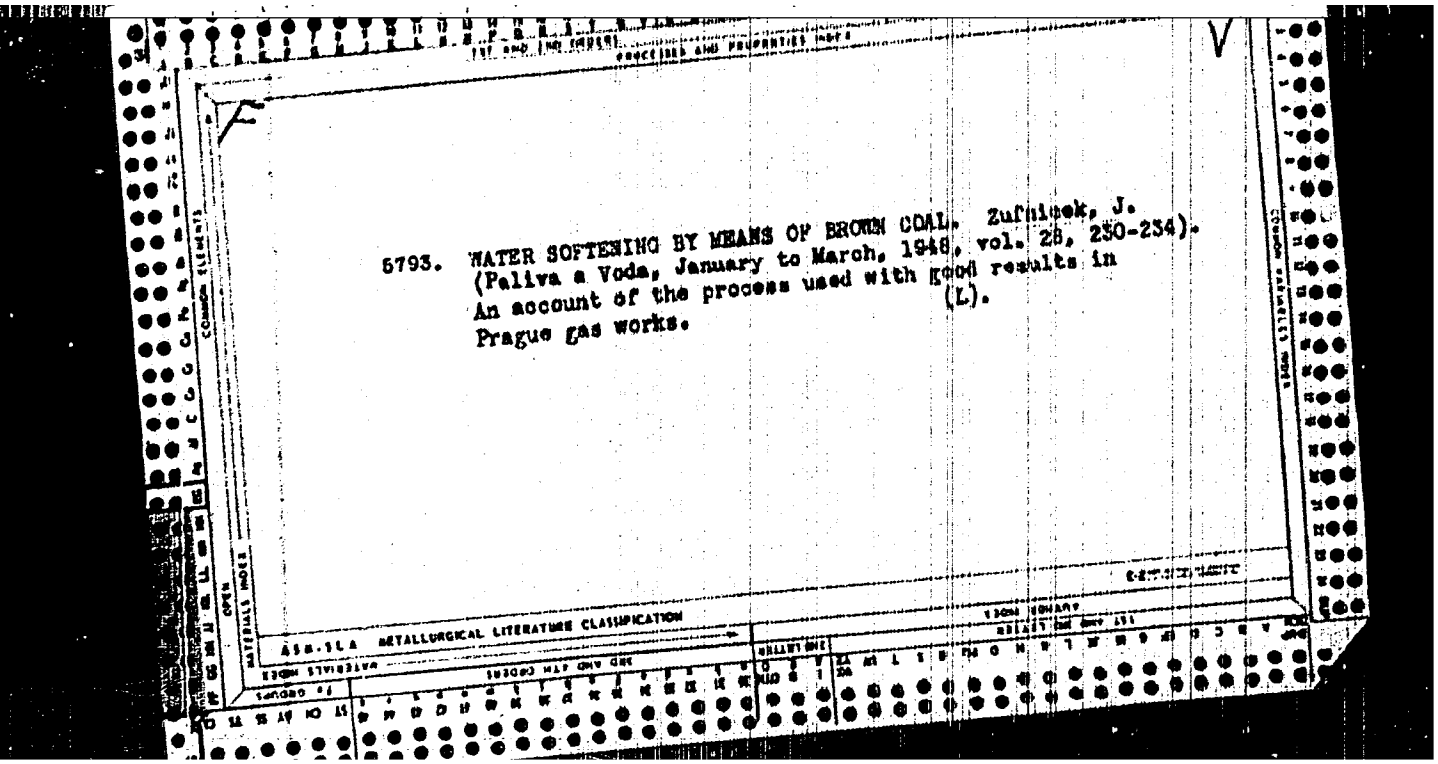
ZUFANEK J.

FU

Electrostatic purification of gas. Jiří Zuřaček. *Palivo* 32, 102–8(1952).—Mist entrained in raw illuminating gas is efficiently removed by electrostatic ppts. The theory, filter constructions, placing of precipitators, removal of ppt., machinery, and instrumentation are discussed. J. L.

GARRIS, M.A.; ZUFAROVA, N.A.

Characteristics of the distribution of free bitumen in Pre-Devonian sediments of western Bashiria. Vop. geol. vost. okr. Rus. platf. i IUzh. Urala no.2:92-99 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Bashkiria--Bitumen)



5793. WATER SOFTENING BY MEANS OF BROWN COAL. Zufnicek, J. (Paliva a Voda, January to March, 1948, vol. 28, 230-234). An account of the process used with good results in Prague gas works. (L).

ZUFNICKOVA, J.

KRUML, J;PREROVSKY, I;TREFNY, Z;ZUFNICKOVA, J.

Slide method in culture of tubercle bacilli. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no.30:841-844 28 July 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Bacteriological and Serological Department in Bulovce (Head--J. Viklicky) and of the Institute for Clinical Physiology of the Medical Faculty of Charles University, Work Group of V. Kurti (Head--Prof. J. Skladal, M. D.).

PALO, Vladimir, inz.; ZUFOVA, Milica, inz.

Occurrence of volatile carbonyl compounds in Slovak sheep cheese. Prum potravin. 14 no.5:266-268 My '63.

1. Chemicka fakulta, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.

ZUGEL, Anton, inz.

Production of nonionic preparations. Nova proizv. 14 no.5/6 :
430-434

SHTERN, M.I.; MIRINOV, G.B.; ZUGMAN, Ya.N.

Diagnosis of acquired pulmonary air cysts. Probl. Tub. 42 no.12:61-62 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya protivotuberkuleznaya bol'nitsa Nr. 3 "Zakhar'ino" (glavnyy vrach V.P.Petrik).

GAIGINSCHI, E.; DUMITRESCU, T.; GUTMAN, M.; ZUGRAVEL, M.; BIRJOLANU, A.

Aspect of the Akulov-Bitter figures in case of plastic deformations.
Studii fiz tehn Iasi 10 no.1:85-91 '59 (EEAI 9:3)

1. Filiala Iasi a Academiei Republicii Populare Romine.
(Plasticity) (Deformations(Mechanics)) (Colloids)
(Spectrum analysis) (Magnetic fields)

ZUGRAVESCU, P. Gh., cercetator (Bucuresti) ; ZUGRAVESCU, Doina D., asist. univ. (Bucuresti).

Osmotic pressure of soil solution, and its influence on plant nutrition. Natura Biologie 14 no. 1:49-52 Ja-F '62.

ATANASIU, G.; NESTIANU, T.; BUCUR, Il.; ZUGRAVESCU, D.

Regional magnetic researches in northwestern Transylvania. Note 5-a. The 1957 campaign. Studii cer.fiz. 10 no.4:643-649 '59.
(EEAI 9:5)

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine (for Atanasiu).
(Transylvania--Magnetism, Terrestrial)

VIJDEA, Vasile; VIJDEA, Eleonora; ZUGRAVESCU, Dorel

The Capidava-Ovidiu tectonic line in the geoelectric shaping by the resistivity method. Studii cerc geol geof geogr 9 no.2: 503-512 '64.

1. Geologic Institute of the Geological Committee. Submitted June 19, 1964.

ZUGRAVESCU, Gh.; ZUGRAVESCU, D.

Applying the conductometric method for the determination of total salt contents in soil extracts. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.1:57 Ja '62.

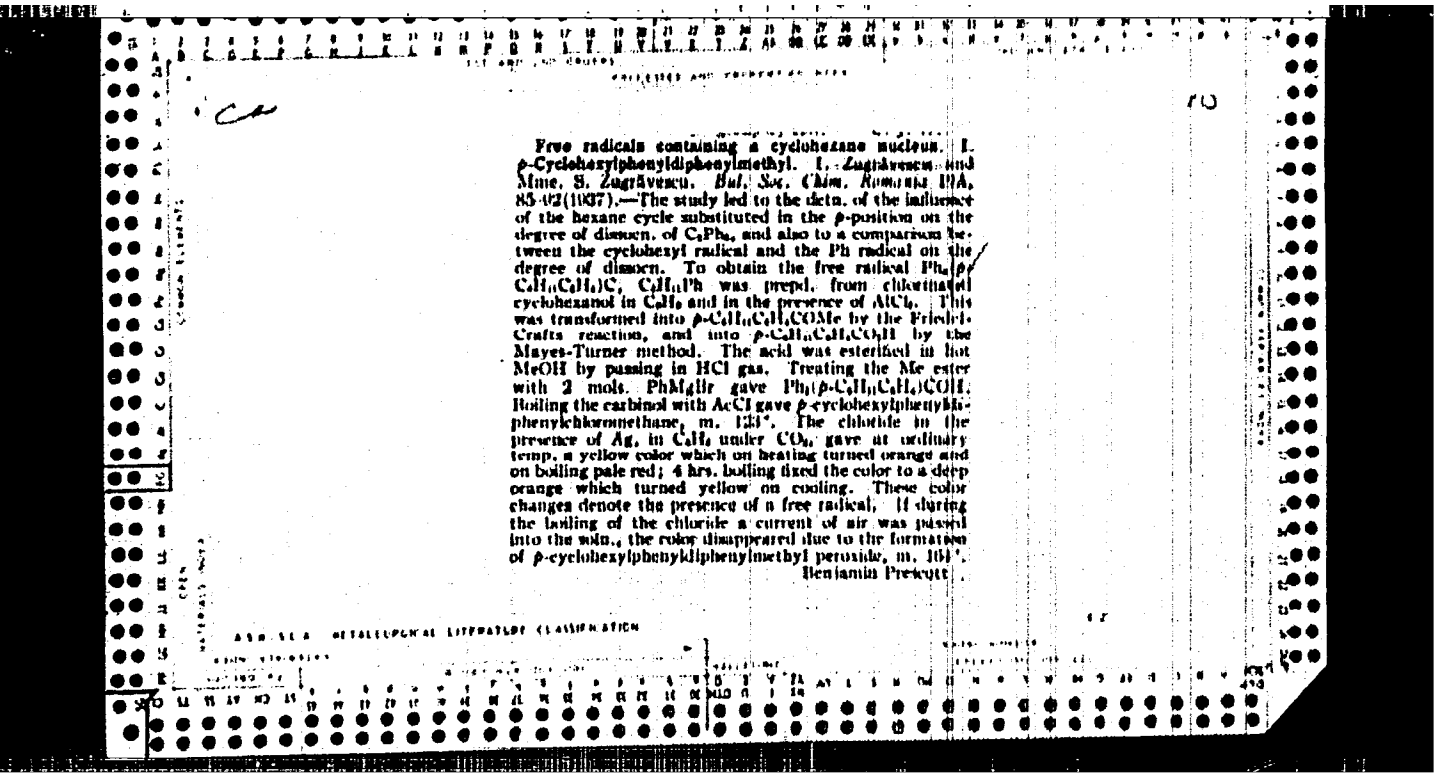
ZUGRAVESCU, Gh.; ZUGRAVESCU, D.

Applying the conductometric method for the determination of total salt contents in soil extracts. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.1:57 Ja '62.

ONCESCU, Tatiana; ZUGRAVESCU, Doina

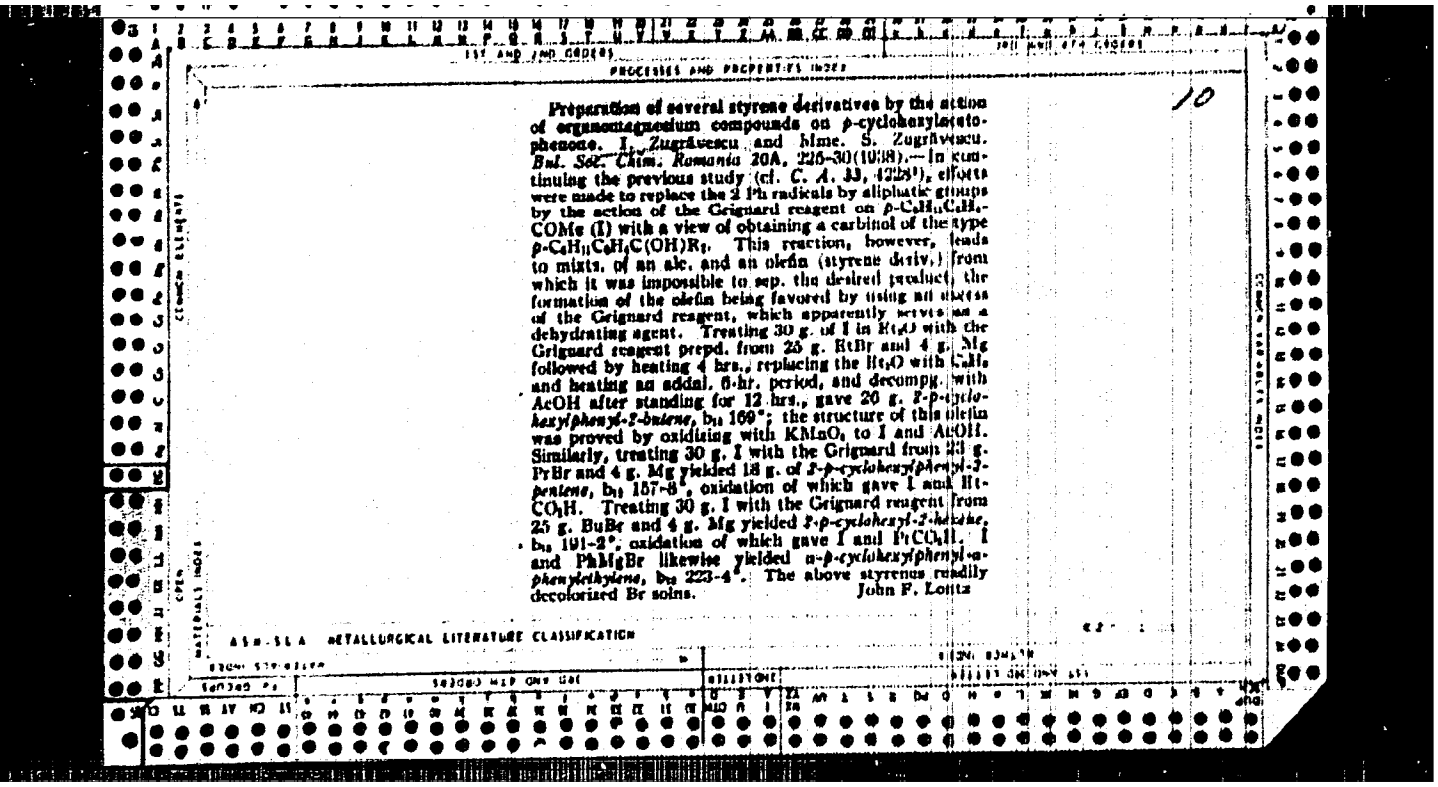
Contributions regarding the influence of the acid concentration on the chromatographic behavior of inorganic ions. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.2:131-135 F '64

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, University of Bucharest.



Free radicals containing a cyclohexane nucleus. I. *p*-Cyclohexylphenyldiphenylmethyl. I. Zugrăvescu and Mme. S. Zugrăvescu. *Bul. Soc. Chim. Romania* 19A, 85-92(1937).—The study led to the detn. of the influence of the hexane cycle substituted in the *p*-position on the degree of dissocn. of C_2Ph_6, and also to a comparison between the cyclohexyl radical and the Ph radical on the degree of dissocn. To obtain the free radical $Ph_2(p\text{-}C_6H_{11}C_6H_4)C$, $C_6H_{11}Ph$ was prepd. from chlorinated cyclohexanol in C_6H_6 and in the presence of $AlCl_3$. This was transformed into $p\text{-}C_6H_{11}C_6H_4COMe$ by the Friedel-Crafts reaction, and into $p\text{-}C_6H_{11}C_6H_4CO_2H$ by the Mayes-Turner method. The acid was esterified in hot MeOH by passing in HCl gas. Treating the Me ester with 2 mols. PhMgBr gave $Ph_2(p\text{-}C_6H_{11}C_6H_4)COH$. Boiling the carbinol with AcCl gave *p*-cyclohexylphenyldiphenylchloromethane, m. 133°. The chloride in the presence of Ag, in C_6H_6 under CO_2, gave at ordinary temp. a yellow color which on heating turned orange and on boiling pale red; 4 hrs. boiling fixed the color to a deep orange which turned yellow on cooling. These color changes denote the presence of a free radical. If during the boiling of the chloride a current of air was passed into the soln., the color disappeared due to the formation of *p*-cyclohexylphenyldiphenylmethyl peroxide, m. 161°.

Benjamin Prescott



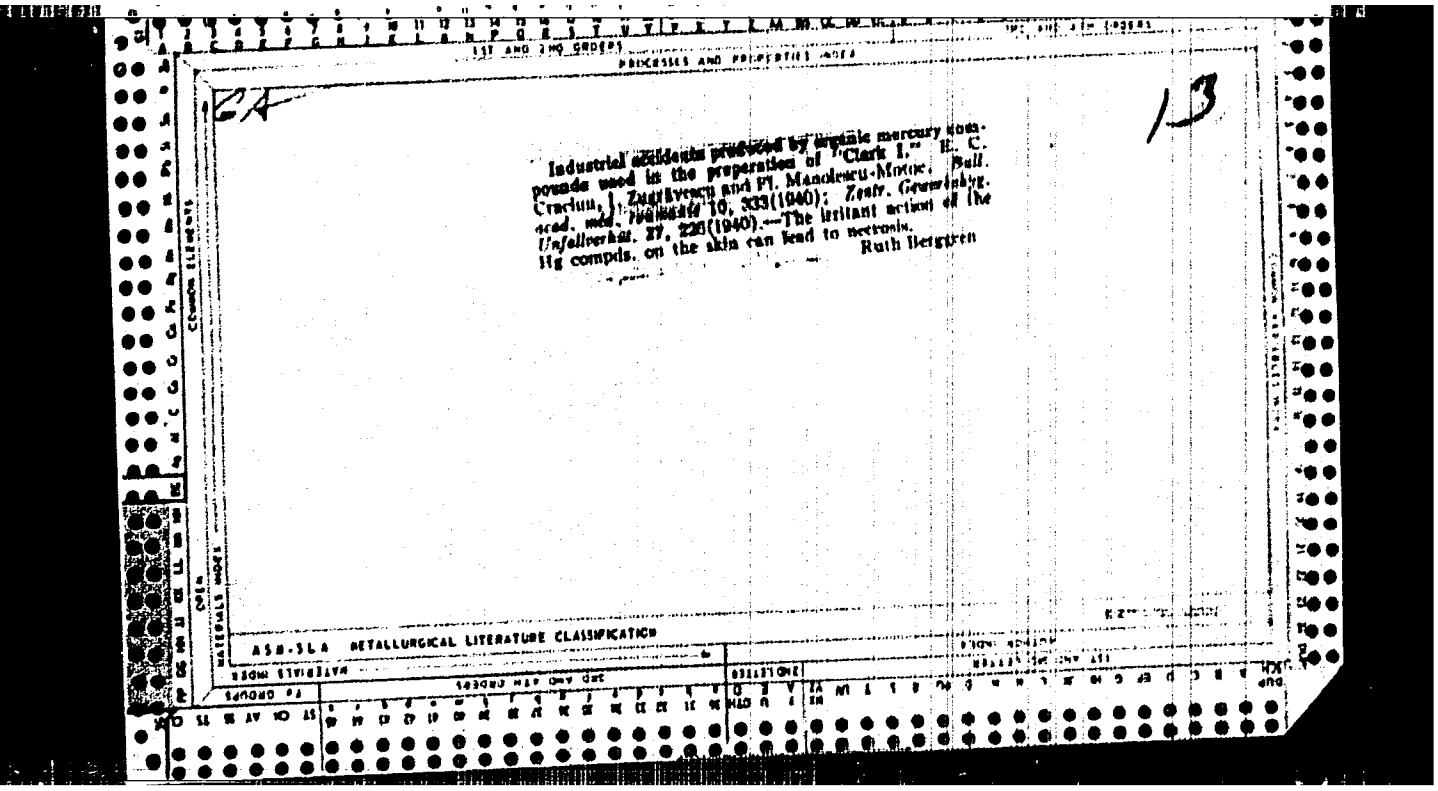
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

Preparation of several styrene derivatives by the action of organomagnesium compounds on *p*-cyclohexylacetophenone. I. Zugrăvescu and Mme. S. Zugrăvescu. *Bul. Soc. Chim. Romania* 20A, 225–30(1938).—In continuing the previous study (cf. *C. A.* 33, 4328⁹), efforts were made to replace the 2 Ph radicals by aliphatic groups by the action of the Grignard reagent on *p*-$C_6H_{11}C_6H_4$-COMe (I) with a view of obtaining a carbinol of the type *p*-$C_6H_{11}C_6H_4C(OH)R_2$. This reaction, however, leads to mixts. of an alc. and an olefin (styrene deriv.) from which it was impossible to sep. the desired product; the formation of the olefin being favored by using an excess of the Grignard reagent, which apparently serves as a dehydrating agent. Treating 30 g. of I in Et_2O with the Grignard reagent prepd. from 25 g. EtBr and 4 g. Mg followed by heating 4 hrs., replacing the Et_2O with C_6H_6 and heating an addnl. 6-hr. period, and decompg. with AcOH after standing for 12 hrs., gave 20 g. *2-p-cyclohexylphenyl-2-butene*, b_{11} 169°; the structure of this olefin was proved by oxidizing with $KMnO_4$ to I and AcOH. Similarly, treating 30 g. I with the Grignard from 33 g. PrBr and 4 g. Mg yielded 18 g. of *2-p-cyclohexylphenyl-2-pentene*, b_{11} 157–8°, oxidation of which gave I and $EtCO_2H$. Treating 30 g. I with the Grignard reagent from 25 g. BuBr and 4 g. Mg yielded *2-p-cyclohexyl-2-hexene*, b_{11} 191–2°, oxidation of which gave I and $PrCO_2H$. I and PhMgBr likewise yielded *α-p-cyclohexylphenyl-α-phenylethylene*, b_{11} 223–4°. The above styrenes readily decolorized Br soln.

John F. Lontz

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



EA

13

Industrial accidents produced by organic mercury compounds used in the preparation of "Clark I." E. C. Craciun, I. Zugravescu and Fl. Manolescu-Mitoiu. Bull. acad. méd. Roumanie 10, 333(1940); Zentr. Gewerbehyg. Unfallverhüt. 27, 228(1940).—The irritant action of the Hg compds. on the skin can lead to necrosis.

Ruth Bergren

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

11 G

Liver extracts of primary carcinomas produce cancer in the mouse. E. C. Craciun, I. Zugravescu, Al. Ursu and Fl. Manolescu-Motoc. *Bull. Inst. sci. med. roumaine* 23, 36-47(1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, I, 783.—The liver from an individual who had died of primary cancer of the liver was finely ground and extd. with benzene. At the boundary between the benzene and water phases a fatlike mass sepd. from which a waxy material was obtained by distn. A solid material was obtained from the benzene fraction. The tissue residue was dried, powd. and extd. in succession with benzene, cold ether and warm ether. From the warm ether ext. a solid material and an oil were obtained. The solid material was extd. with cyclohexane. The exts. so obtained were injected subcutaneously into mice twice weekly. With the cold ale. ext. it was possible to produce tumors in the mice near the site of injection. These formed pulmonary metastases which, however, were not transmissible. Of the hydrocarbons prepd. by Diels only 15,16-dihydro-17-methyl-17-cyclopenta [a] phenanthrene was found to be carcinogenic. M. G. Moore

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

10

The action of mixed organomagnesium compounds upon benzylidenecarvone and furfurylidenecarvone. II. Nicolas Maxim, I. Zugrăvescu, and N. Teodorescu. *Soc. Chim. România Secț. Soc. română Științe, Bul. chim. pură apl.* [2], **3A**, 24-31(1941-1942); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, II, 1278-9; cf. *C. A.* **36**, 2851[8].—Carvone (90 g.), 21 g. BzH, 20 g. EtOH and 15 cc. 50% NaOH, allowed to stand several days, neutralized and extd. with ether, give 23.5% of *benzylidenecarvone* (I), b_4 205-7°; furfural gives 15% of *furfurylidenecarvone* (II), b_{14} 188-90°. I (15 g.) in 70 cc. ether, treated with EtMgBr (from 22 g. EtBr), boiled 10 hrs. and decompd. with 6% H_2SO_4, gives 35.5% of *3-benzylidene-6-ethyl-8-p-menthen-2-one* (III), b_5 200-2°; *6-Pr homolog*, b_3 188-90° (3 g. from 10 g. I); *6-iso-Bu homolog*, b_{10} 212-14°, 48.5%; *6-Ph analog*, b_{10} 228-30°, 83.5%; *6-benzyl homolog*, b_{11} 236-8°, 30%. II and EtMgBr give 26.5% of *3-furfurylidene-6-ethyl-8-p-menthen-2-one*, b_9 178-80°; *6-Pr homolog*, b_9 188-90°, 16.8%; *6-iso-Bu homolog*, b_{14} 188-90°, 24%; *6-Ph analog*, b_{14} 218-20°, 22%; *6-benzyl homolog*, b_{14} 228-30°, 18%. Oxidation of III with acid $KMnO_4$ gives only BzOH. III could not be prepd. in other ways; thus carvone and PhMgBr give 6-phenyl-8-p-menthen-2-one, which could not be condensed with BzH to give III. III does not yield a cryst. semicarbazone or oxime, which may be the result of partial enolization. C. J. West

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZUGRAVESCU, I.

The mechanism of hydrolytic reaction of β-aroyl-β-bromoacrylic acids. I. Zugrăvescu, R. Ralea, and M. Petrovanu. *Analele ştiinţ. Univ. "Al. I. Cuza" Iaşi Sect. I* (N.S.), 4, 181–90(1958).—The kinetic study of the hydrolysis of *p*-RC$_6$H$_4$COCBr:CHCO$_2$H (R = H, Me, OMe) showed that at 65.5° the nucleophylic substitution reactions of the halogen atom were of 1st order, which proved that under these exptl. conditions the intermediate COC$^+$:CH was possible. The reaction order did not change with R which proved that at this temp. the conjugation of the olefinic bond was strong enough to produce decoupling of the conjugation π-π, where the halogen atom was attached. The values of the rate consts. diminished in the order R = H > Me > OMe (ρ = 0.81). From the reaction at 65.5° it was detd. that with R = H, the hydrolysis followed a precise S_N1 mechanism, while with R = Me, or OMe, the mechanism was probably a mixed one. This fact suggested that the formation of the cation was possible when R = H, while the other substituents inhibited this formation. At 45° with R = H, the reaction went by a mixed mechanism, while the other two hydrolyzed so slowly that the reaction could not be measured. The Hammett σ factors for Me and OMe in *p*-substitution of benzoic esters, calcd. from ionization reactions of these esters, could be applied to this reactions. The Hammett const. ρ in this case was 0.81. A discussion of the mechanism was given. Mella Paecht-Horowitz

G

Country : RUMANIA
Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60851

Author : Zugravescu, I.; Petrovanu, M.; Teodorovici, H.
Inst :
Title : Synthesis of Certain Derivatives of -Aroyl-Phenoxyacrylic Acids and Their Bacteriostatic Activities.

Orig Pub: An. stiint. Univ. Iasi, 1958, Sec. 1, 4, No 1, 191-198

Abstract: By the substitution reaction of acrylic acids, n-RC_6H_4COCBr = CHCOOH [Ia-c; a) R = H, b) R = CH_3 c) R = CH_3O] with corresponding phenols, in the presence of NaOH were synthesized acids of (n-RC_6H_4CO) (n-$R'C_6H_4O$) C = CHCOOH [IIa-f; a)

Card : 1/3

G-16

G

Country : RUMANIA
Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60851

R = CH_3, R' = H; b) R = CH_3, R' = CH_3; c) R = CH_3O, R' = H; d) R = CH_3O, R = CH_3; e) R = H, R' = CH_3; f) R = CH_3, R' = CH_3O]. It was demonstrated that the bacteriostatic activity of II depended on R', the effect of which increased in the order of II < CH_3 < CH_3O; The most active was III. β-toluylacrylic acid was brominated with the calculated quantity of Br_2 in the CH_3COOH medium, separating α, β -dibromo- β -n-toluylpropionic acid of 154° melting point (from benzene), 7.5 gr of which were heated for 4 hours with 9 gr CH_3COONa, 2.2 gr Na_2CO_3, 75 ml acetone and 3 ml CH_3OH, yielding Ib, 80%, melting point 173-174°.

Card : 2/3

G

Country : RUMANIA
Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60851

Analogically from α, β-dibromo-β-n-anizoyl-propionic acid, melting point 144-145°, Ic was synthesized, yielding 70% of 144-145° melting point material. To the solution of 2 gr Na-salt of Ia-c in 10 ml water were added 2 gr phenol and 0.8 gr NaOH in 4 ml water, heated for 4 hours at 70-75°, diluted with water, neutralized with H_2SO_4, extract with ether, acidified obtaining [indicated are substance, melting point in °C (from toluene)]: IIa, 131-132; b, 119-120; c, 127-128 (from alcoholated water); d, 109-111; e, 153-154; f, 149-150. -- D. Vitkovskiy

Card : 3/3

G-17

ZUGRAVESCU, I.; MOTOC, Florica; CONSTANTINESCU, Smaranda; CONSTANTINESCU, C.

Biochemistry and histology of some experimental hepatic lesions.
Studii cerc biochimie 4 no.3:339-347 '61.

1. Institutul de anatomie patologica "Dr. V. Babes", Bucuresti.

ZUGRAVESCU, I.; PETROVANU, M.; RAILEA, R.

Investigations concerning the preparation, structure and bacteriostatic properties of derivatives of β-aroyl acrylic acids. Rev chimie 7 no. 1:633-643 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, "Al. I. Cuza" University Iasi.

AVRAMOVICI, S.; GABE, I.; ZUGRAVESCU, I.

Ketimino-3-oxazolidinedione-(2,4) and 4-oxazolone-2-hydrazone of some nonsaturated ketones. Anal St Jassy I 10 no.2:165-171 '64.

1. Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, "Al. I. Cuza" University.

L 30137-66 EWC(f)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD

ACC NR: AP6020354 SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/008/0384/0385

46
B

AUTHOR: Zugravescu, P. Gh.

ORG: Laboratory for Physicochemical Analysis, ICECHIM (Laboratorul de analize fizico-chimice ICECHIM)

TITLE: Electrochemical method for determining hydrogen traces in gases

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 8, 1965, 384-385

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemistry, trace analysis, hydrogen

ABSTRACT: A description of an electrochemical method for determining hydrogen traces in gases by means of the oxidation of the molecular hydrogen adsorbed on the platinated-platinum anode of a mercury cell which gives rise to an electric current on the order of millimicroamperes which is proportional to the hydrogen concentration. Sensitivity of the method is approximately 5 parts per million for concentrations between 0 and 0.1 percent hydrogen. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 formulas and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 TM

UDC: 546.11.04:545.37

PETE, O.; ZUGRAVESCU, P.Gh.; SANDULESCU, D.

Determining oxygen traces in gases and liquids. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.12:759-762 D '64.

ZUGRAVESCU, P. Gh.

Polarographic determination of small amounts of nitrobenzene in aniline. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 5:297-298 My '64.

1. Laboratory of Physicochemical Analysis, Chemical Research Institute of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemical Industry.

ZUGRAVESCU, P. Gh.; SANDULESCU, D.

Coulometric determination of low carbon dioxide in gases. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 1: 40-41 Ja '64.

ZUGRAVESCU, P. Ch.

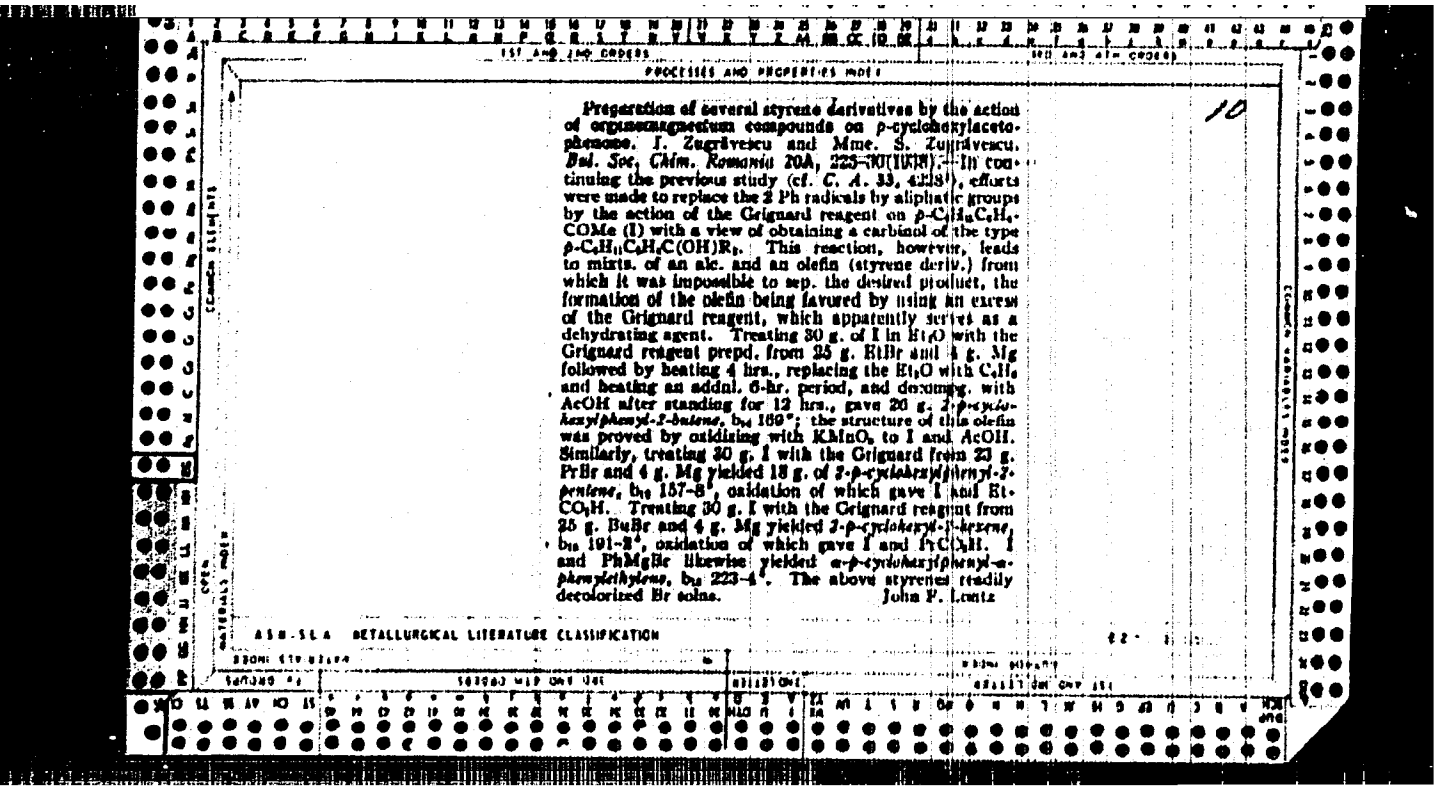
Electrochemical determination of low chlorine quantities in aqueous solution. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.2:113 F '64.

ZUGRAVESCU, P. Gh.

Determination of chlorine by means of the Ag-AgCl electrode in soil extract. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.9:553-554 S '62.

ZUGRAVESCU, P. Gh., cercetator (Bucuresti) ; ZUGRAVESCU, Doina D., asist. univ. (Bucuresti).

Osmotic pressure of soil solution, and its influence on plant nutrition. Natura Biologie 14 no. 1:49-52 Ja-F '62.



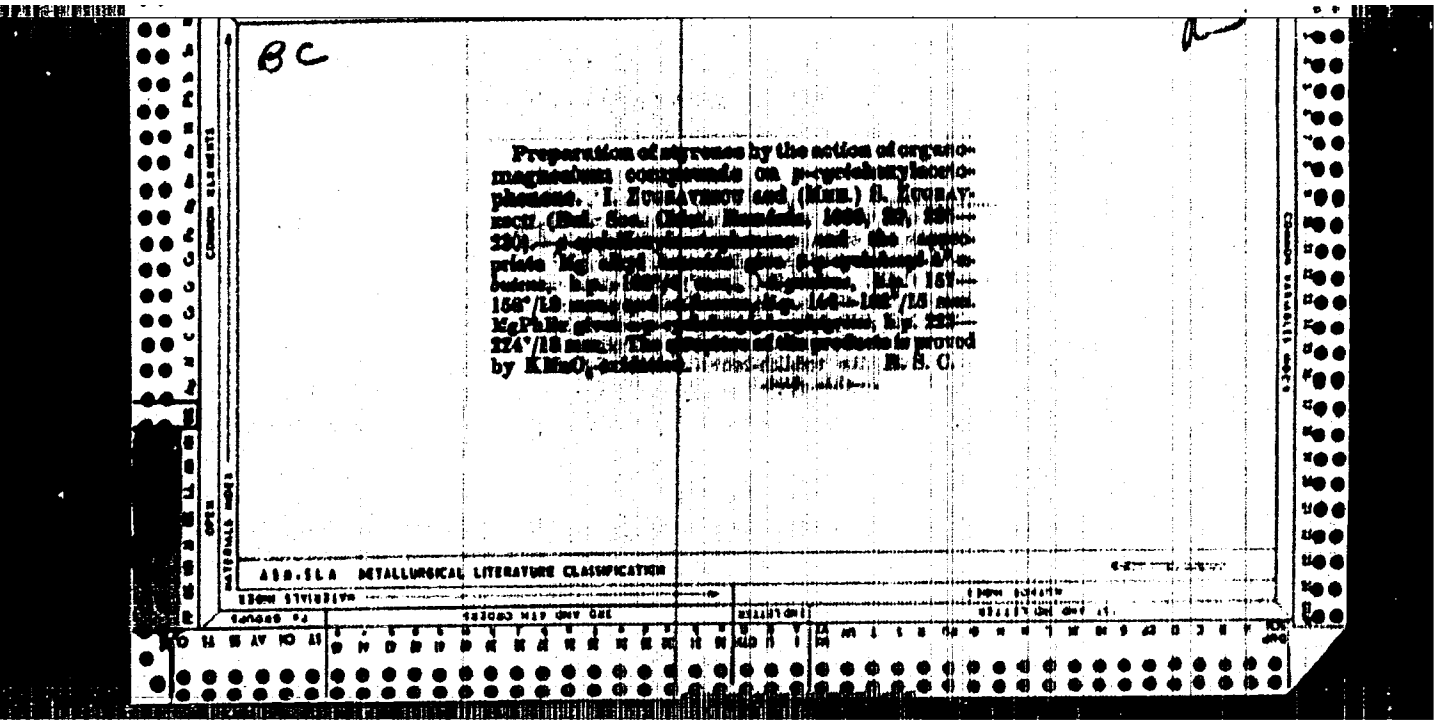
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

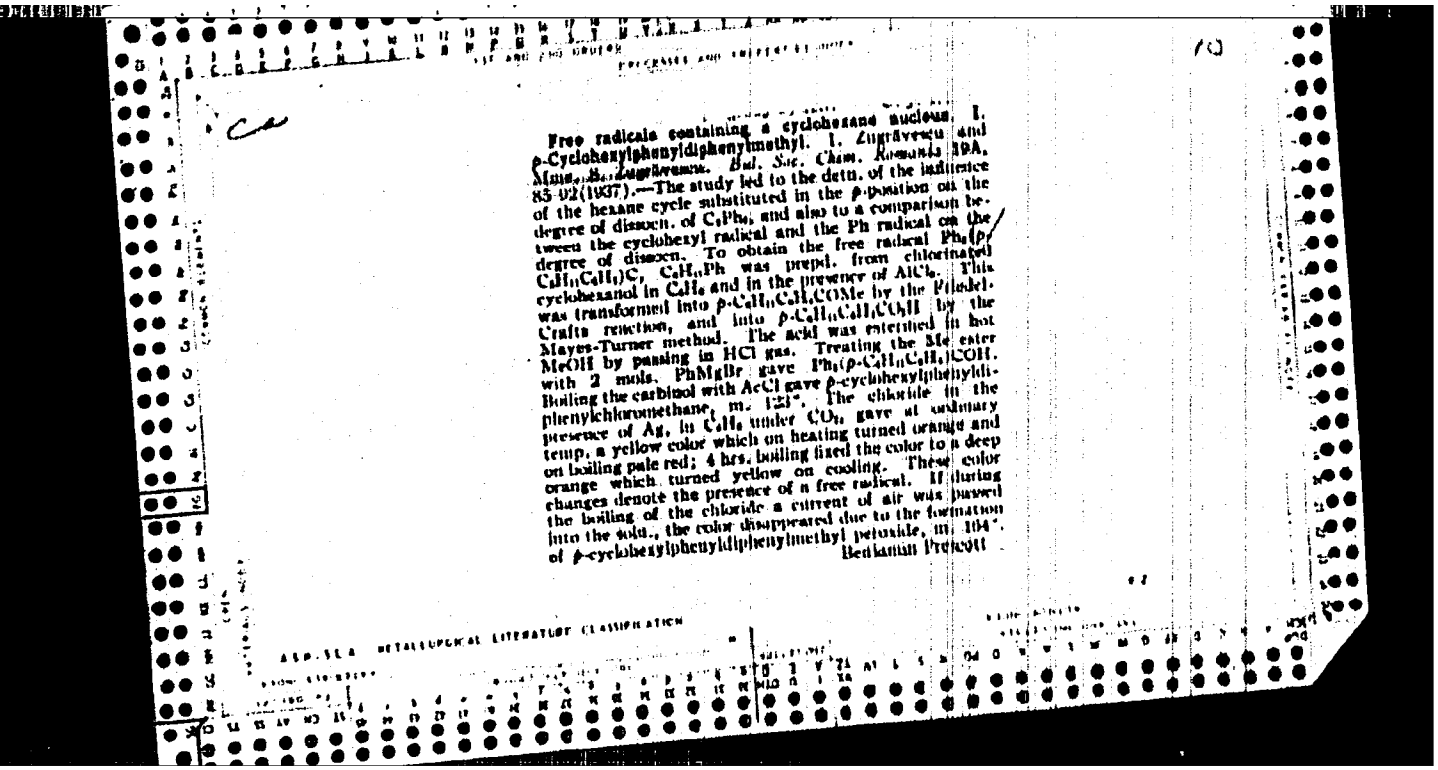
10

Preparation of several styrene derivatives by the action of organomagnesium compounds on *p*-cyclohexylacetophenone. I. Zugrăvescu and Mme. S. Zugrăvescu. *Bul. Soc. Chim. Romania* 20A, 225–30(1938).—In continuing the previous study (cf. *C. A.* 33, 4218[1]), efforts were made to replace the 2 Ph radicals by aliphatic groups by the action of the Grignard reagent on *p*-$C_6H_{11}C_6H_4$-COMe (I) with a view of obtaining a carbinol of the type *p*-$C_6H_{11}C_6H_4C(OH)R_2$. This reaction, however, leads to mixts. of an alc. and an olefin (styrene deriv.) from which it was impossible to sep. the desired product, the formation of the olefin being favored by using an excess of the Grignard reagent, which apparently serves as a dehydrating agent. Treating 30 g. of I in Et_2O with the Grignard reagent prepd. from 25 g. EtBr and 4 g. Mg followed by heating 4 hrs., replacing the Et_2O with C_6H_6 and heating an addnl. 6-hr. period, and decomps. with AcOH after standing for 12 hrs., gave 20 g. *2-p-cyclohexylphenyl-1-butene*, b_{14} 189°; the structure of this olefin was proved by oxidizing with $KMnO_4$ to I and AcOH. Similarly, treating 30 g. I with the Grignard from 23 g. PrBr and 4 g. Mg yielded 18 g. of *2-p-cyclohexylphenyl-1-pentene*, b_{16} 157–8°, oxidation of which gave I and $EtCO_2H$. Treating 30 g. I with the Grignard reagent from 25 g. BuBr and 4 g. Mg yielded *2-p-cyclohexyl-1-hexene*, b_{16} 191–2°, oxidation of which gave I and $PrCO_2H$. I and PhMgBr likewise yielded *α-p-cyclohexylphenyl-α-phenylethylene*, b_{14} 223–4°. The above styrenes readily decolorized Br solns.

John F. Lontz

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





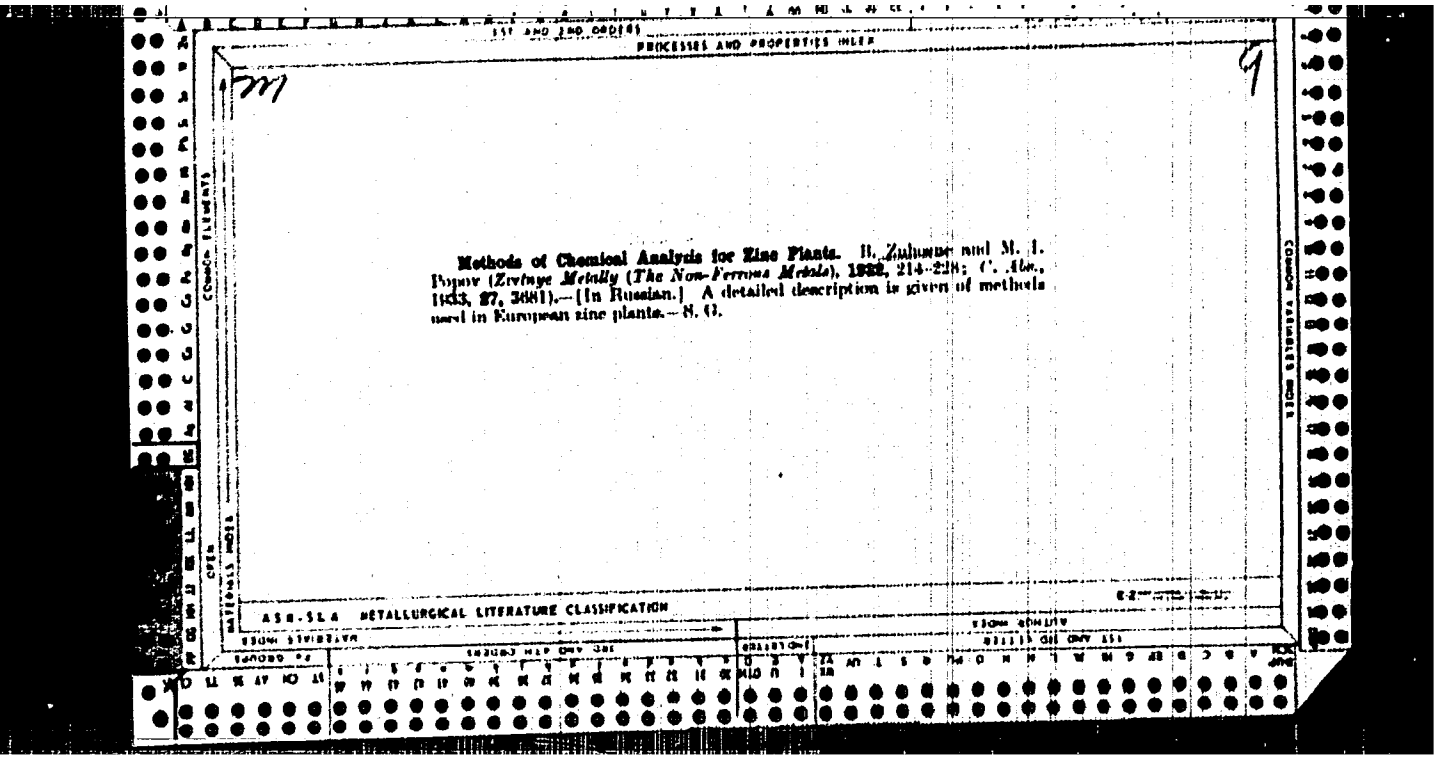
Free radicals containing a cyclohexane nucleus. I. p-Cyclohexylphenyldiphenylmethyl. I. Zugrăvescu and Mme. E. Zugrăvescu. *Bul. Soc. Chim. Romania* 19A, 85-92(1937).—The study led to the detn. of the influence of the hexane cycle substituted in the p-position on the degree of dissocn. of C_2Ph_6 and also to a comparison between the cyclohexyl radical and the Ph radical on the degree of dissocn. To obtain the free radical $Ph_2(p\text{-}C_6H_{11}C_6H_4)C$, $C_6H_{11}Ph$ was prepd. from chlorinated cyclohexanol in C_6H_6 and in the presence of $AlCl_3$. This was transformed into $p\text{-}C_6H_{11}C_6H_4COMe$ by the Friedel-Crafts reaction, and into $p\text{-}C_6H_{11}C_6H_4CO_2H$ by the Mayer-Turner method. The acid was esterified in hot MeOH by passing in HCl gas. Treating the Me ester with 2 mols. PhMgBr gave $Ph_2(p\text{-}C_6H_{11}C_6H_4)COH$. Boiling the carbinol with AcCl gave p-cyclohexylphenyldiphenylchloromethane, m. 125°. The chloride in the presence of Ag, in C_6H_6 under CO_2 gave at ordinary temp. a yellow color which on heating turned orange and on boiling pale red; 4 hrs. boiling fixed the color to a deep orange which turned yellow on cooling. These color changes denote the presence of a free radical. If during the boiling of the chloride a current of air was passed into the soln., the color disappeared due to the formation of p-cyclohexylphenyldiphenylmethyl peroxide, m. 184°.

Benkamin Prescott

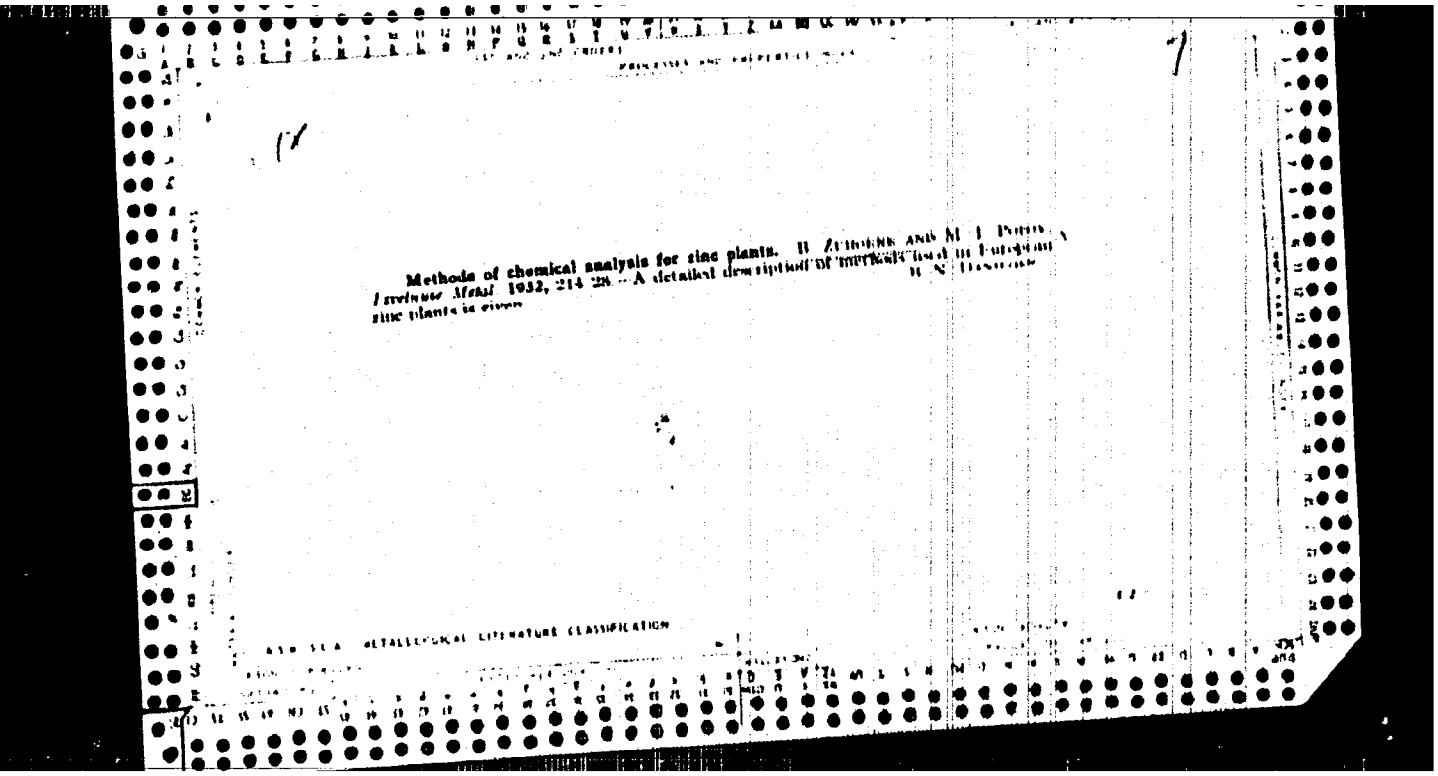
SYRBU, P. [Sirbu, P.]; NANDRISH, A. [Nandris, A.]; FOTINO, Ye. [Fotino, E.]; ZUGREVESKU, A. [Zugravescu, A.]

Prevention and therapy of hemolytic disease of the newborn. Treatment of the sioimmunized puerpera with corticosteroids and of the newborn infant with blood transfusions and corticosteroids. Akush. i gin. 38 no.5:80-84 S-O '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz gospitalya zhenskikh bolezney "Dzhulesht'",Bukharest i Instituta gematologii, Bukharest.



Methods of Chemical Analysis for Zinc Plants. B. Zuliumov and M. I. Popov (*Zavodye Metally* (*The Non-Ferrous Metals*), 1932, 214–228; *C. Abs.*, 1933, 27, 3681).—[In Russian.] A detailed description is given of methods used in European zinc plants.—S. G.

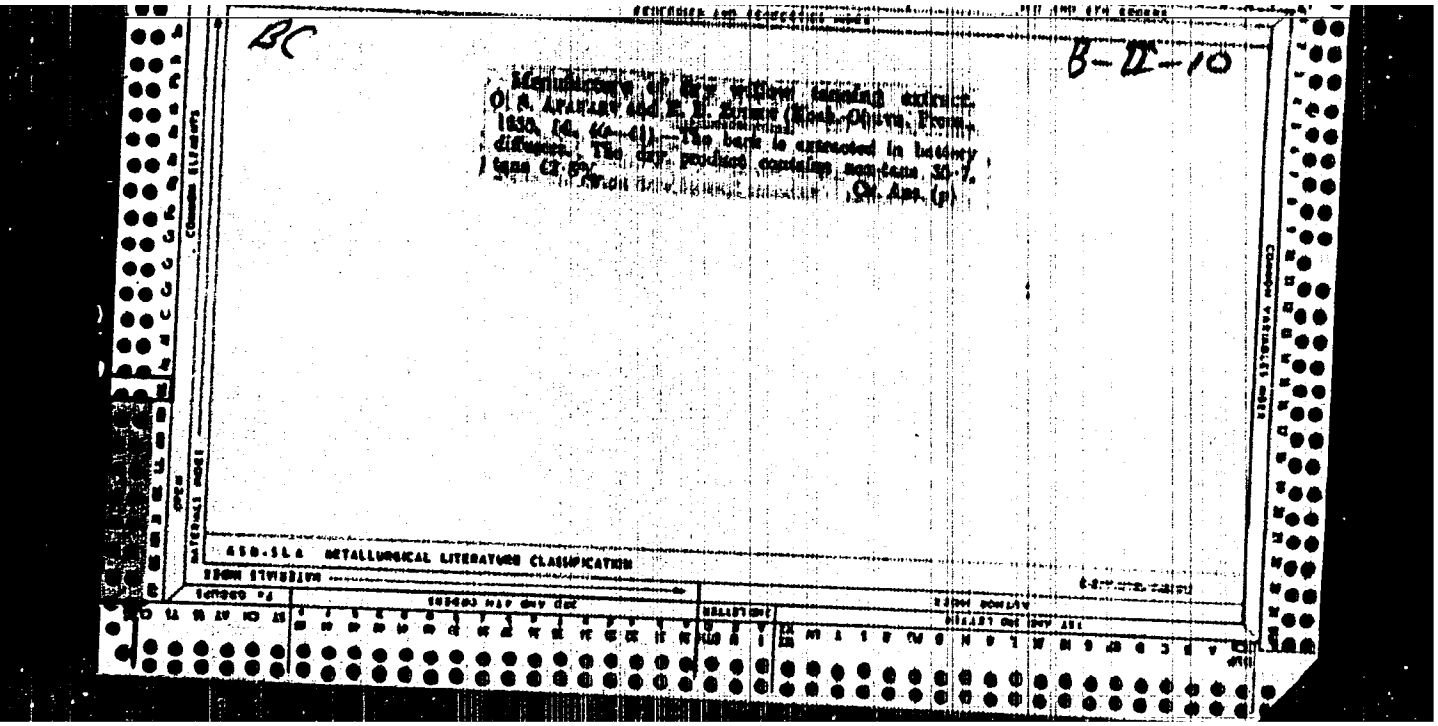


Methods of chemical analysis for zinc plants. II [illegible] A detailed description of [illegible] zinc plants is given.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Manufacture of dry willow extract. Q. Sh. Apanaev and P. K. Zubin. *Kozhevenno-Obuvnaya Prom.* 14, 40-1(1935).—Willow bark was extd. in battery diffusers at a temp. of the head diffuser of 70° and the tail diffuser of 85°, a pressure of 0.5 atm. and a liquid discharge factor of 550. The dry ext. had H_2O 18, water-sol. substances 78.5, insol. matter 3.5, nontans 35.7 and tans 42.8%. Various extn. experiments are described. A. A. B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ZUIKHIN, D.P., korabel'nyy vrach; GRACHEV, B.V., korabel'nyy vrach

Expedition to the undersea kingdom. Zdorov'e 5 no.6:29 Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(SUBMARINE BOATS) (UNDERWATER PHYSIOLOGY)

ZUIKHIN, D.P., mayor med. sluzhby

Collapsible basket-litter for shipboard transportation of stretcher cases and their disembarkation. Voen. med. zhur. no.3:86-87 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:7)

(WOUNDED AND SICK, basket-litter for shipboard transportation (Rus))

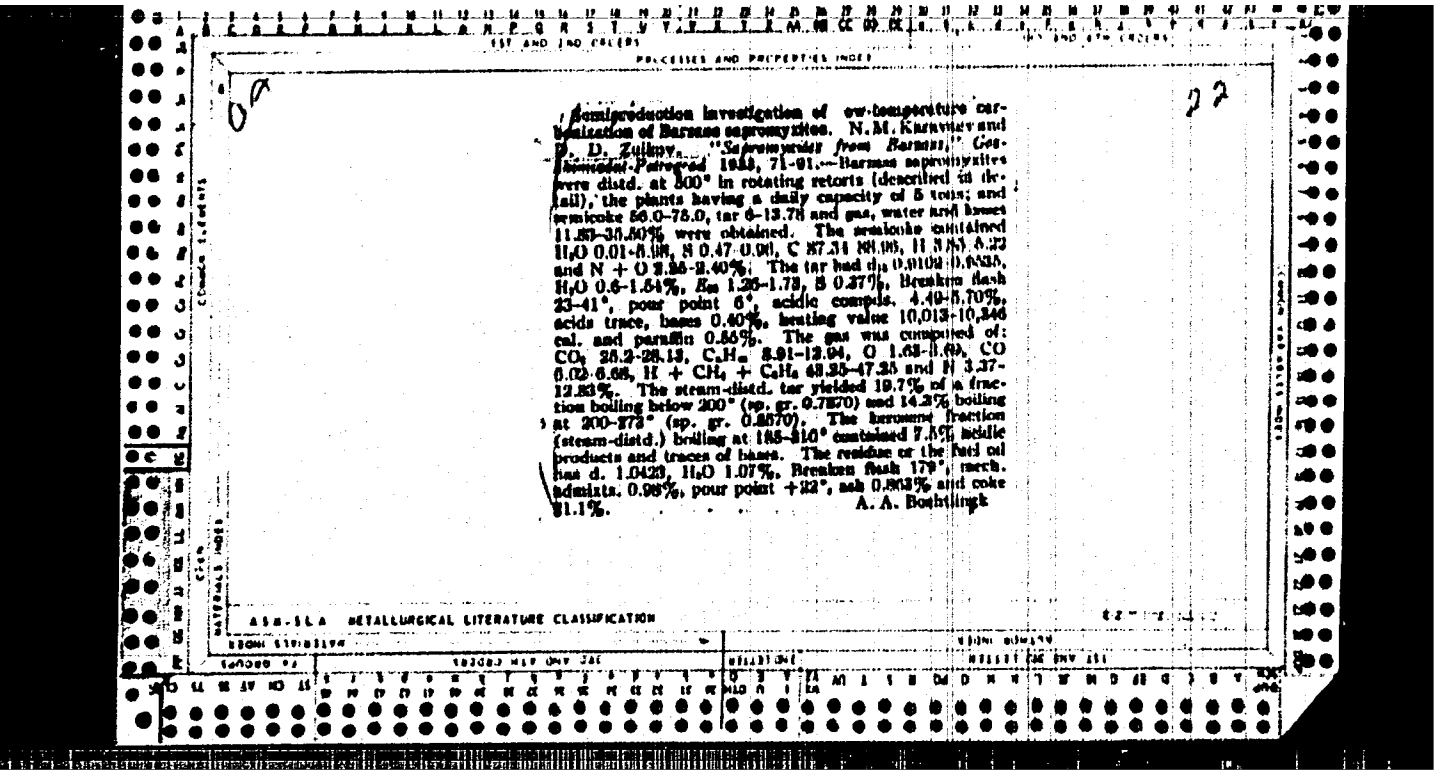
(SHIPS, basket-litter for shipboard transport of wounded & sick (Rus))

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

Removing oil from wax and dewaxing with solvents. A. S. Velikovskii and B. V. Zuikov. *Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 24, 123-8(1933).—A review of the literature on the soly. of paraffin wax and of ceresin in naphtha, $C_2H_4Cl_2$, iso-PrOH, iso-BuOH, acetone, MeCOEt and white and yellow ketone oil. A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

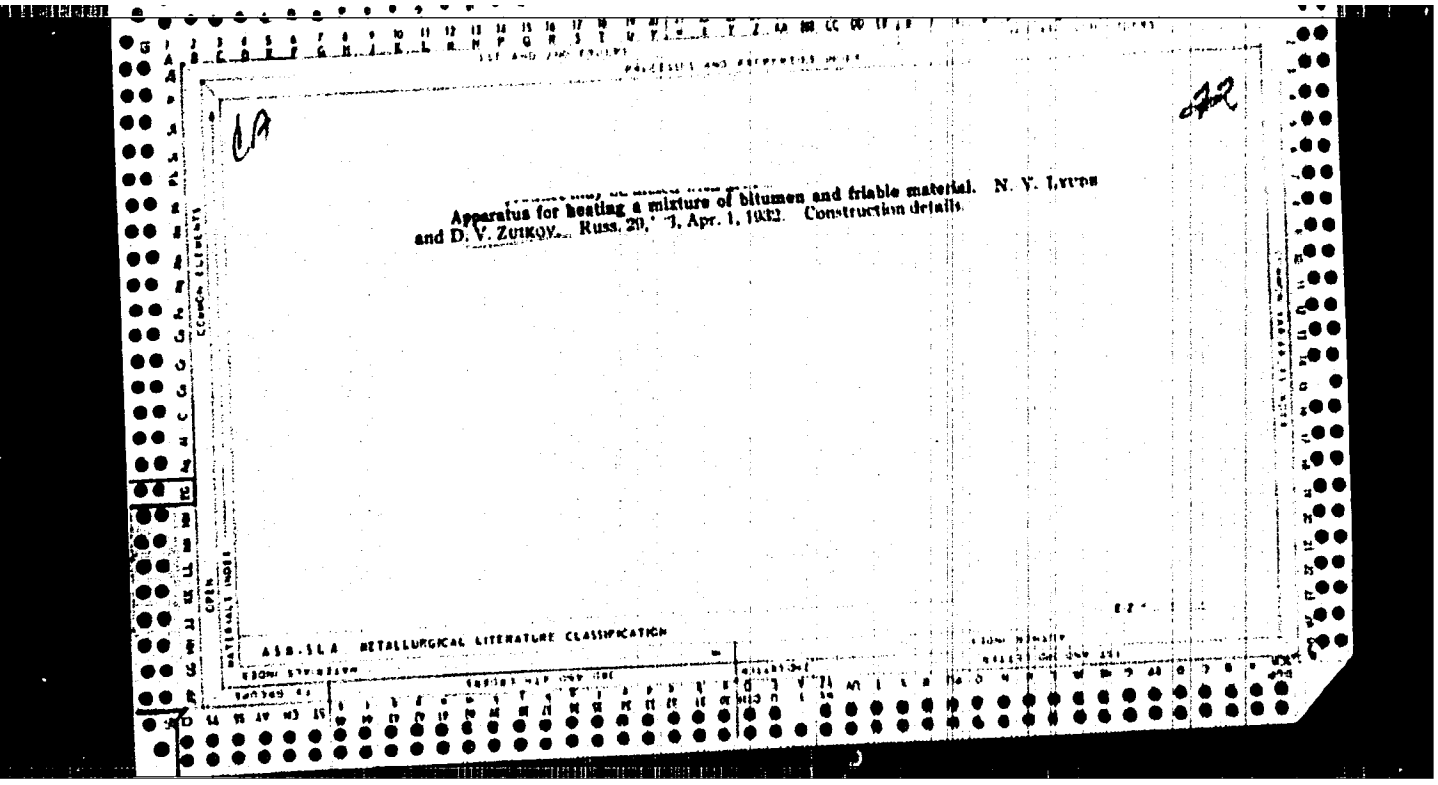


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Semiproduction investigation of ow-temperature carbonization of Barsuss sapropelites. N. M. Karavaev and P. D. Zulinov. "Sapropelites from Barsuki," *Goskhimizdat-Petrograd* 1943, 71-91.—Barsuss sapropelites were distd. at 500° in rotating retorts (described in detail), the plants having a daily capacity of 5 tons; and semicoke 56.0-78.0, tar 6-13.7% and gas, water and losses 11.85-30.50% were obtained. The semicoke contained H_2O 0.01-6.08, S 0.47-0.90, C 87.34-89.05, H 3.85-6.22 and N + O 2.36-8.40%. The tar had d_4^{20} 0.9102-0.9535, H_2O 0.6-1.54%, n_D 1.26-1.73, S 0.37%, Brenken flash 23-41°, pour point 6°, acidic compds. 4.40-6.70%, acids trace, bases 0.40%, heating value 10,013-10,346 cal. and paraffin 0.55%. The gas was composed of: CO_2 25.2-28.13, C_nH_m 8.91-13.94, O 1.63-3.69, CO 6.02-6.68, H + CH_4 + C_2H_6 48.25-47.25 and N 3.37-12.33%. The steam-distd. tar yielded 19.7% of a fraction boiling below 200° (sp. gr. 0.7870) and 14.2% boiling at 200-273° (sp. gr. 0.8870). The kerosene fraction (steam-distd.) boiling at 185-310° contained 7.5% acidic products and traces of bases. The residue or the fuel oil has d. 1.0423, H_2O 1.07%, Brenken flash 179°, mech. admixts. 0.98%, pour point +32°, ash 0.803% and coke 11.1%.

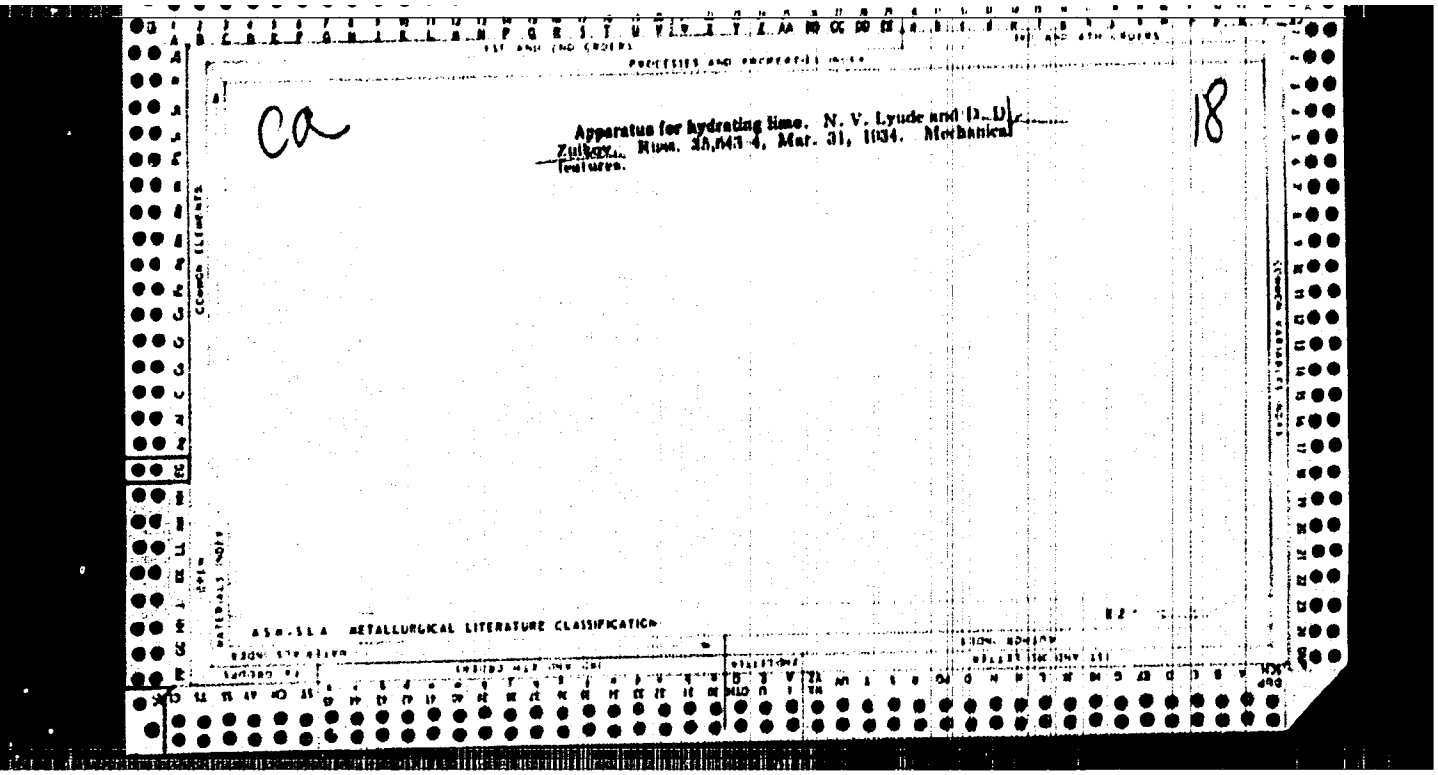
A. A. Boshtlingk

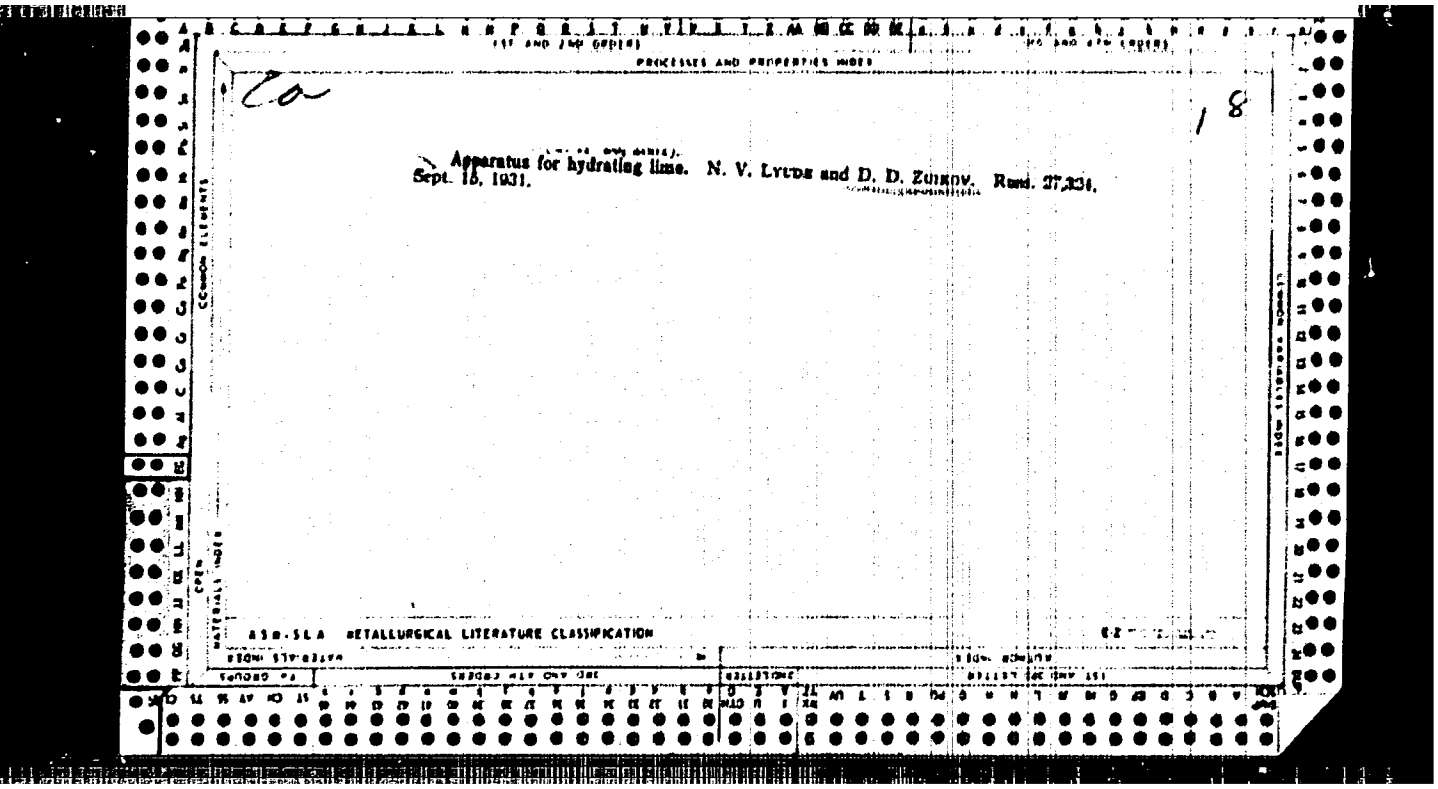
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Apparatus for heating a mixture of bitumen and friable material. N. V. LYUBA and D. V. ZUIKOV. Russ. 20, 1, Apr. 1, 1932. Construction details.

ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





Ca

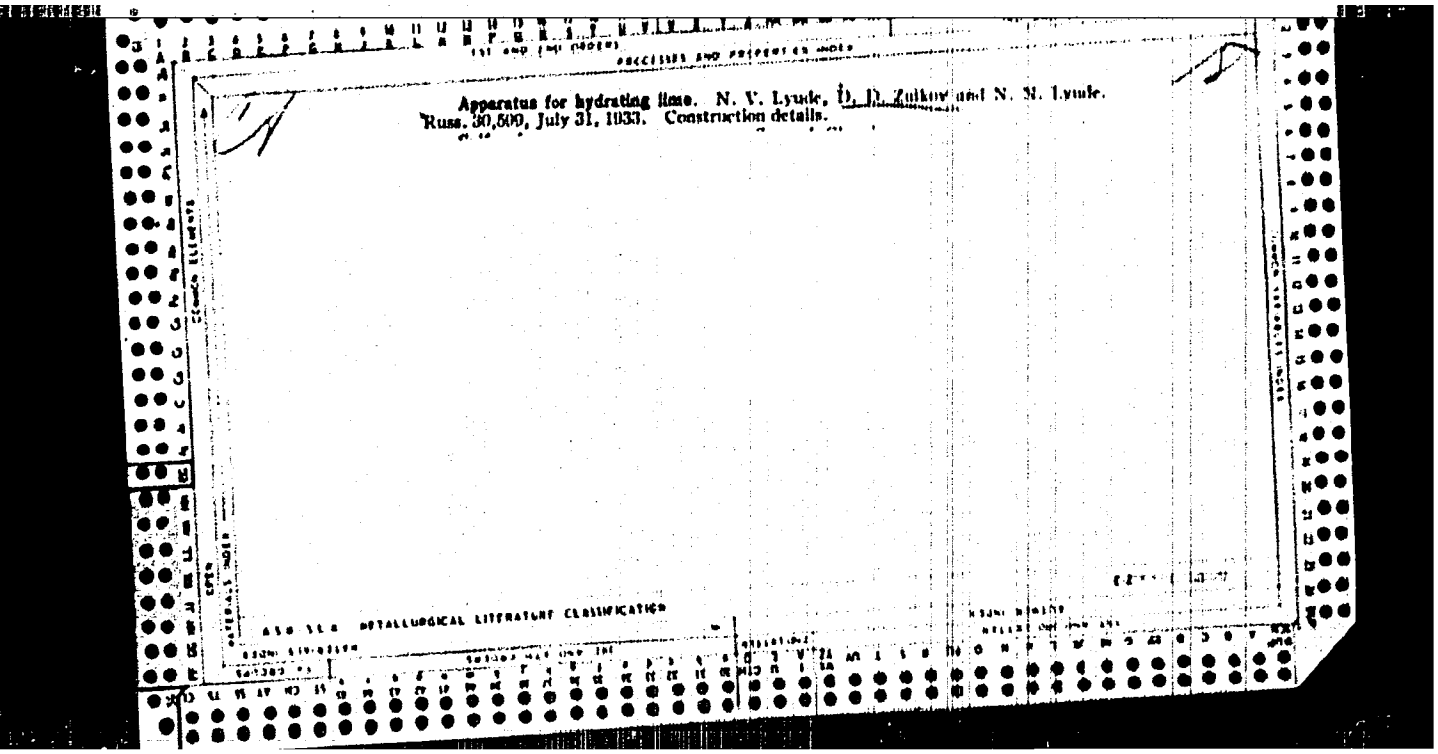
18

Apparatus for hydrating lime. N. V. Lyubs and D. D. Zuikov. Rand. 27,331. Sept. 15, 1931.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Apparatus for hydrating lime. N. V. Lvuos and D. D. Ershov. Russ. 27,884, Sept. 15, 1931.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Apparatus for hydrating lime. N. V. Lyuk, D. D. Zukov and N. M. Lyuk. Russ. 30,509, July 31, 1933. Construction details.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Semiproduction investigation of low-temperature carbonization of Barzass sapromyxites. N. M. Karavaev and D. D. Zulkov. "Sapromyxites from Barzass," Gos. Nauchn.-Tekhn. Izdat. 1932, 71-91.—Barzass sapromyxites were distd. at 500° in rotating retorts (described in detail), the plants having a daily capacity of 5 tons; and semicoke 56.0-75.0, tar 8-13.75 and gas, water and losses 11.83-35.50% were obtained. The semicoke contained H_2O 0.01-5.98, S 0.47-0.90, C 87.34-88.00, H 3.85-5.23 and N + O 2.25-2.40%. The tar had d_{15} 0.9102-0.9535, H_2O 0.6-1.84%, E_{50} 1.26-1.73, S 0.37%, Brenken flash 23-41°, pour point 6°, acidic compds. 4.40-5.70%, acids trace, bases 0.40%, heating value 10,013-10,346 cal. and paraffin 0.55%. The gas was composed of: CO_2 25.2-28.13, C_nH_m 8.91-12.94, O 1.03-3.60, CO 5.02-6.68, H + CH_4 + C_2H_6 43.25-47.25 and N 3.37-12.83%. The steam-distd. tar yielded 19.7% of a fraction boiling below 200° (sp. gr. 0.7870) and 14.3% boiling at 200-273° (sp. gr. 0.8570). The kerosene fraction (steam-distd.) boiling at 185-310° contained 7.5% acidic products and traces of bases. The residue or the fuel oil has d. 1.0423, H_2O 1.07%, Brenken flash 179°, mech. admixts. 0.98%, pour point +22°, ash 0.803% and coke 21.1%.

A. A. Boehtlingk

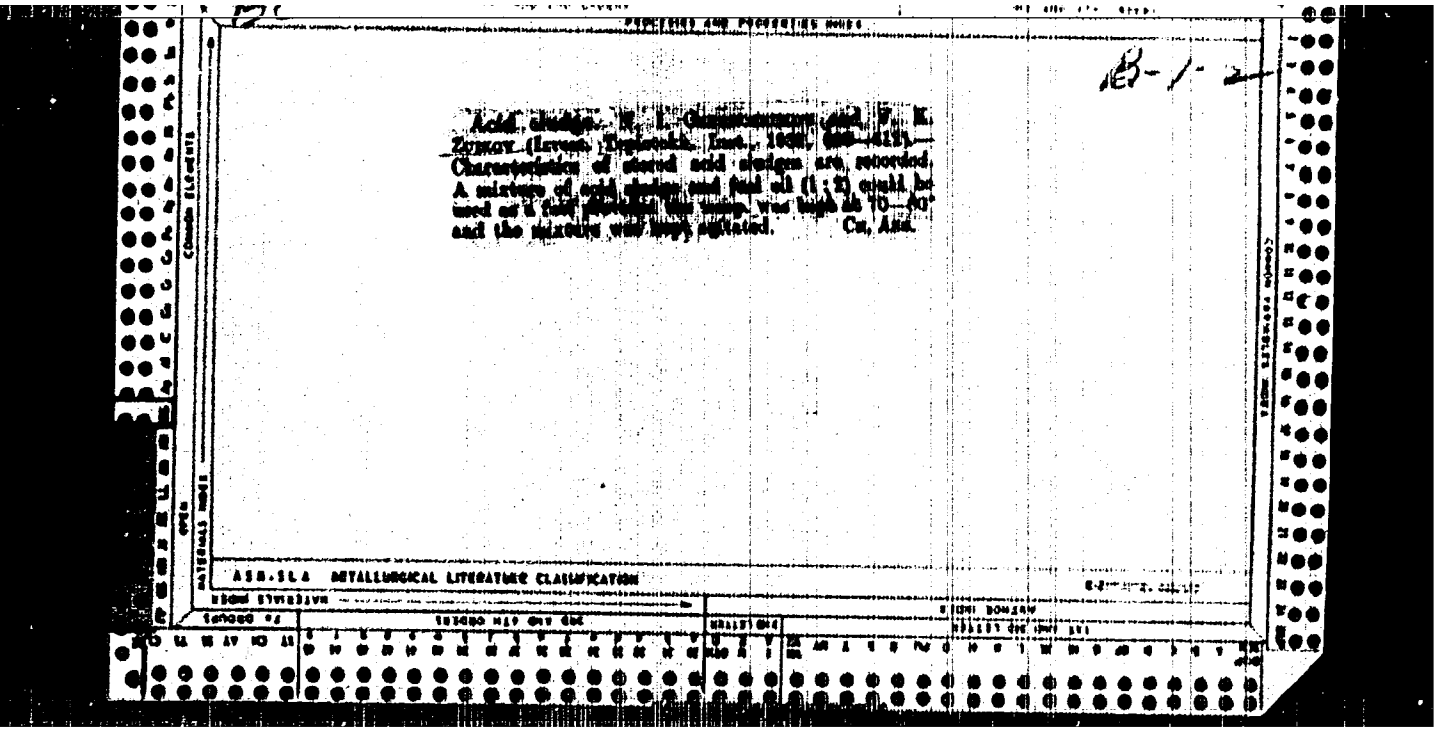
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZUIKOVA, N. A.

Buristrov, S. I.; Zuikova, N. A.

"Quinone Bromimides and Quinone Dibromdiimides." (p. 1852)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry. (Zhurnal Obshchoi Khimii), 1950, Vol. 20, No. 10.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Investigating acid sludge. N. I. Chernozhukov and V. K. Zykov. *Izv. Teplotekh. Inst.* 1932, 009-12.—Acid sludge stored for a long time in the Konstantinovskii and the "26 Kommunarov" refineries was investigated. The upper layer contains about 5.10%, the middle 3.46% and the bottom layer 12.10% of H_2SO_4. The ash content was 0.28, 0.33 and 0.71%; mech. admixts. 0.30, 0.40 and 1.30%; H_2O 10, 10.4 and 13.0%; S 3.61, 2.45 and 2.16%; calorific value 0420, 5301 and 5051 calories, resp. Mixts. of the acid sludge with various fuel oils in different proportions were tested. It was found that a mixt. contg. 1 part of acid sludge and 2 parts of fuel oil can be used as fuel provided the temp. is kept at 70-80° and the mixt. is kept under agitation.

A. A. Boehtlingk

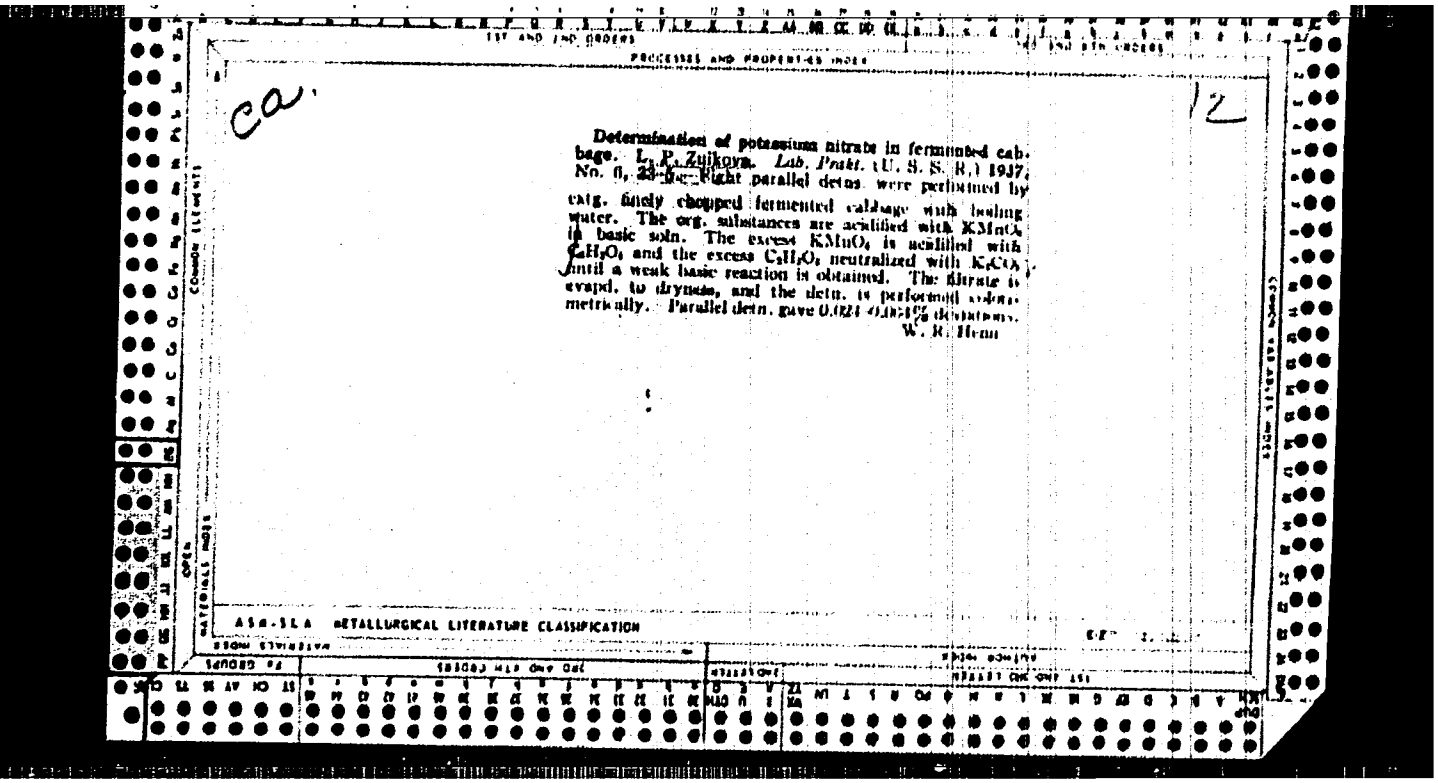
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

V. N. Zubkov

Sun Flares (preliminary)

NATURE, Academy of Sci, USSR, Leningrad
Vol. 39, No. 12, 1950, pp. 3

From: Monthly List of Russian Accessions
February 1951, Vol. 3, No. 11 p. 33



ca.

12

Determination of potassium nitrate in fermented cabbage. L. P. Zujkova. *Lab. Prakt.* (U. S. S. R.) 1937, No. 6, 23-5.—Eight parallel detns. were performed by extg. finely chopped fermented cabbage with boiling water. The org. substances are acidified with $KMnO_4$ in basic soln. The excess $KMnO_4$ is acidified with $C_4H_6O_6$ and the excess $C_4H_6O_6$ neutralized with K_2CO_3 until a weak basic reaction is obtained. The filtrate is evapd. to dryness, and the detn. is performed colorimetrically. Parallel detn. gave 0.021 0.020% deviations.

W. R. Henn

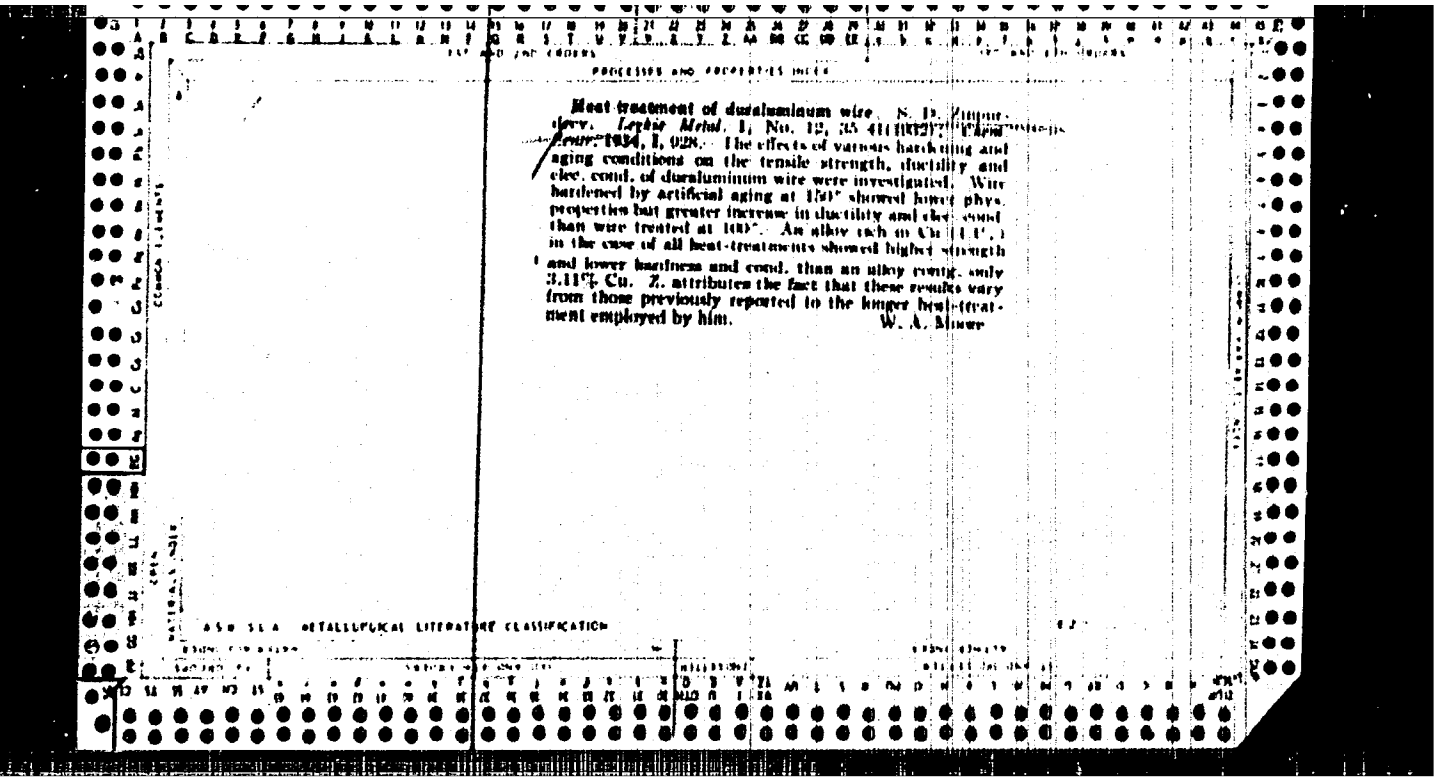
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

C A

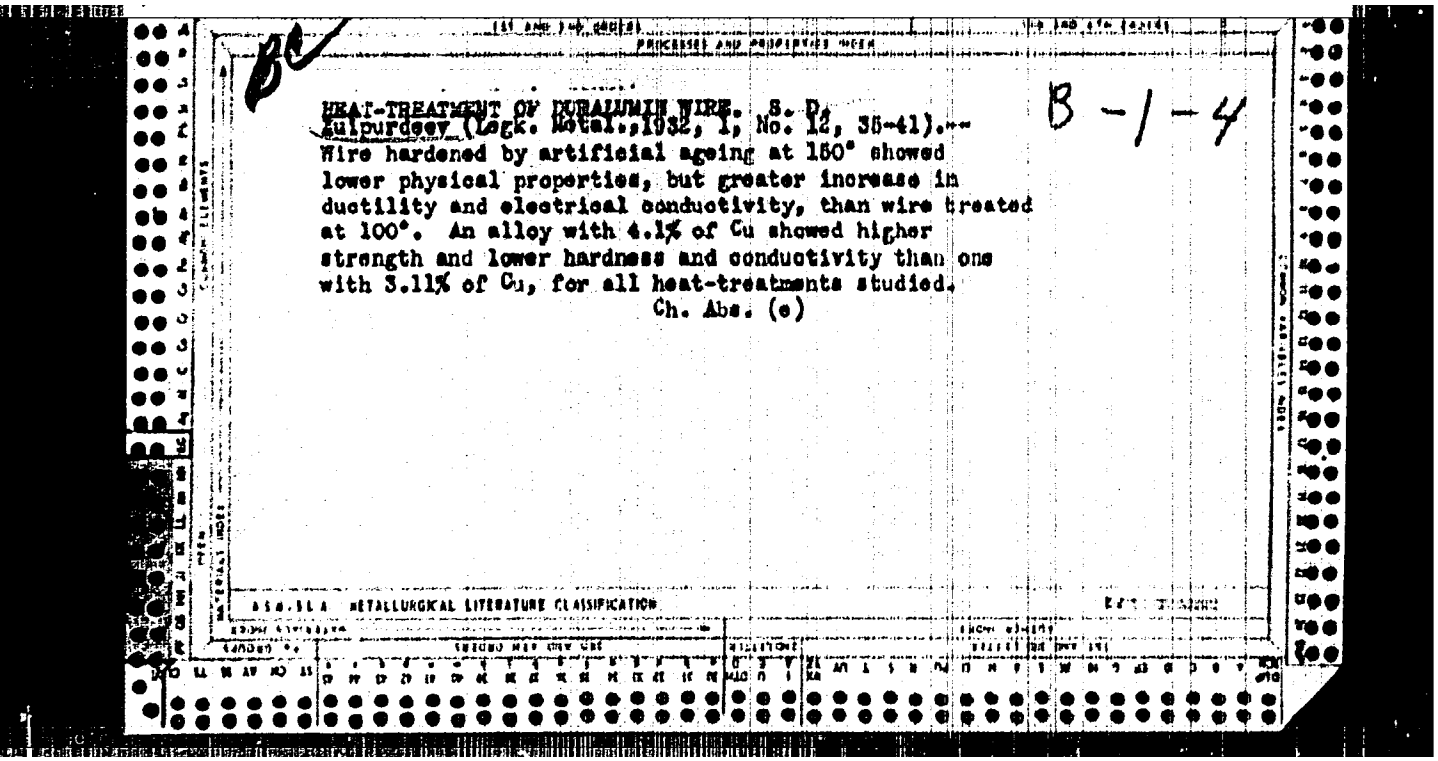
N-Bromoquinone imines and *N,N'*-dibromoquinone diimines. S. I. Burmistrov and N. A. Zulkova (Ivanovsk Chem.-Technol. Inst.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 19 (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1852-7(1950); cf. *C.A.* 44, 9961. *N*-Bromoquinone imines, i.e., substances having the :NBr group instead of the quinone O, are described. These substances derived from quinones with high oxidation potential may be detd. iodometrically; the mono-derivs. require 1 and 3H for stoichiometric reaction, yielding the corresponding aminophenols; the di-derivs. require 6I and 4H for the conversion to diamines. *p*-$HOC_6H_4NH_2$ HCl with hypobromite soln. in the cold readily gave *N-Bromo-p-quinone imine*, C_6H_4ONBr, golden-yellow, decomp. 67° with flame, sol. in C_6H_6, less in petr. ether, difficultly sol. in EtOH, and almost insol. in H_2O. Treatment of 6.1 g. *p*-$H_2NC_6H_3OMe$ in 100 ml. H_2O and 10 ml. 1:1 HCl, with ice-cooling, with 25 g. Br in 300 ml. H_2O and 21.9 g. NaOH gave the same compd. *N-Bromo-1,4-naphthoquinone imine*, decomp. 80° (from C_6H_6), obtained similarly from 1,4-aminonaphthol, gives a blue color with 1-$C_{10}H_7OH$ but not with PhOH. *N,N'-Dibromo-2-chloro-p-quinone diimine*, decomp. 77°, is similarly obtained from 2,1,4-$ClC_6H_3(NH_2)_2$. *2,5-Diaminoanisole*, m. 103.5° (from C_6H_6), is obtained by reduction of 5,2-$O_2N(H_2N)C_6H_3OMe$ with Na_2S; its poor stability makes it advisable to use its *H_2SO_4 salt*, obtained by heating 107 g. 5-nitro-2-aminoanisole in 75 ml. EtOH with 30 g. Zn dust in 15 ml. H_2O and 5 g. NaCl until decolorization, filtration, and addn. of 1:2 H_2SO_4; the sulfate is very poorly sol. in H_2O. The free base and NaOBr readily yield yellow-green *N,N'-dibromo-2-methoxy-p-quinone diimine*, decomp. 74.5°, gives a blue color with PhOH. 1,4-$C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$ similarly yields *N,N'-dibromo-1,4-naphthoquinone diimine*, decomp. 102° (from C_6H_6), giving a blue color with 1-$C_{10}H_7OH$ but not with PhOH. *N,N'-Dibromo-2,1-toluquinone diimine*, decomp. 77°, is similarly obtained from 2,5-$(H_2N)_2C_6H_3Me$.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ZUTLEV, YA. P.
B. I. ORLOVSKII, Russ. 29,688, Aug. 25, 1931



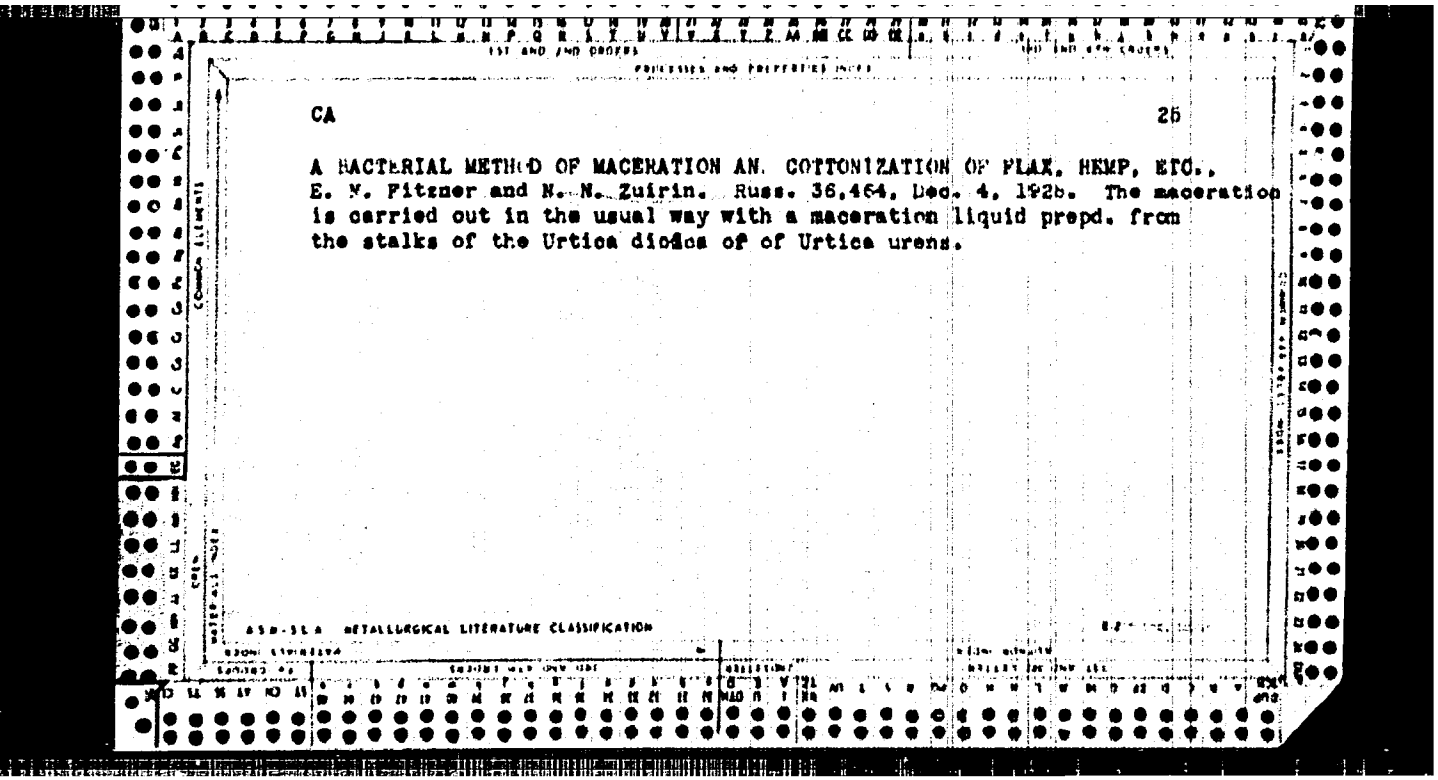
Heat treatment of duraluminium wire. S. D. Zimmerov. *Legkie Metal.* 1, No. 12, 35-41(1932); *Chem. Zentr.* 1934, I, 928. The effects of various hardening and aging conditions on the tensile strength, ductility and elec. cond. of duraluminium wire were investigated. Wire hardened by artificial aging at 150° showed lower phys. properties but greater increase in ductility and elec. cond. than wire treated at 100°. An alloy such as Cu (4%) in the case of all heat-treatments showed higher strength and lower hardness and cond. than an alloy cont. only 3.11% Cu. Z. attributes the fact that these results vary from those previously reported to the longer heat-treatment employed by him. W. A. Miner



B-1-4

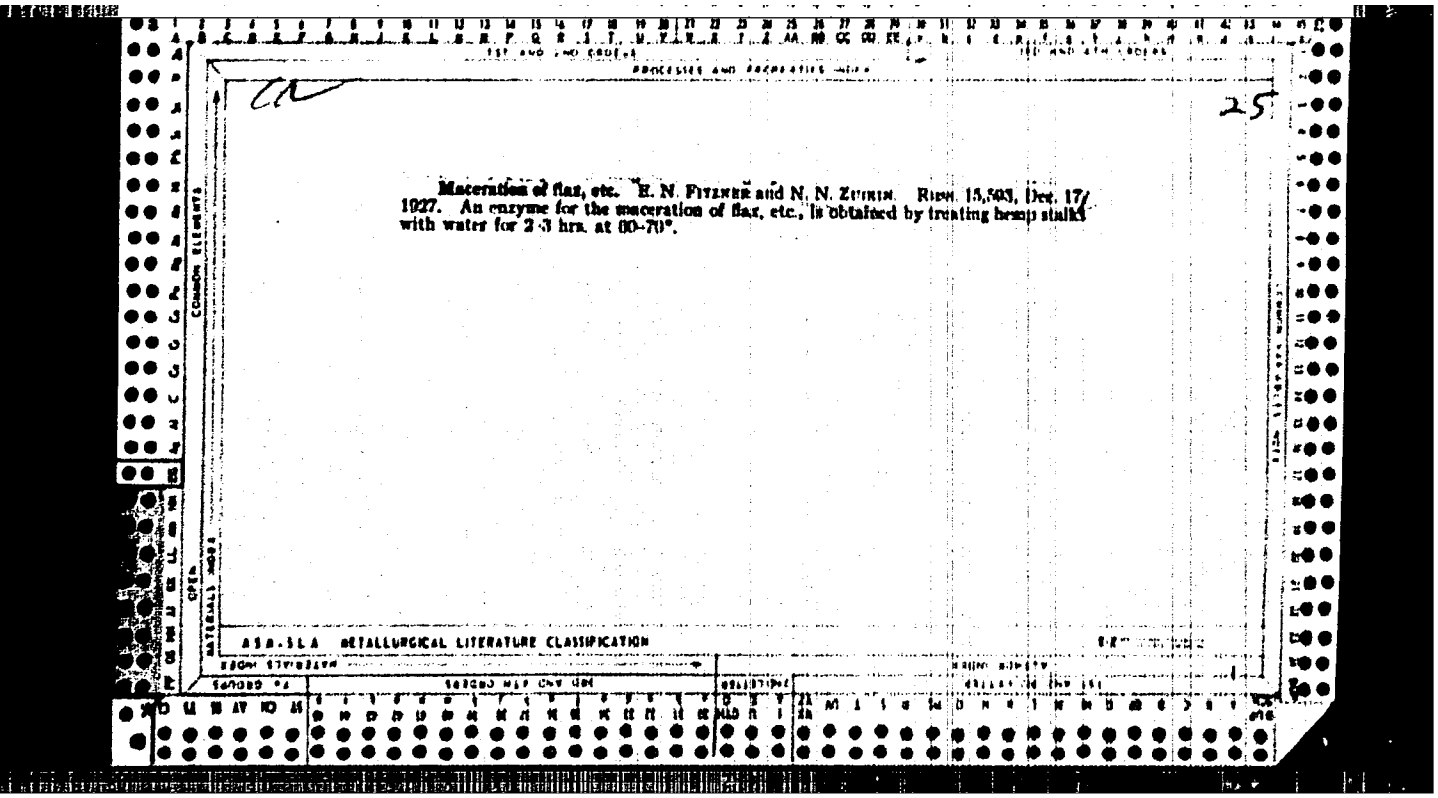
HEAT-TREATMENT OF DURALUMIN WIRE. S. D. Zulpurdeev (Legk. Metal., 1932, 1, No. 12, 35-41).— Wire hardened by artificial ageing at 150° showed lower physical properties, but greater increase in ductility and electrical conductivity, than wire treated at 100°. An alloy with 4.1% of Cu showed higher strength and lower hardness and conductivity than one with 3.11% of Cu, for all heat-treatments studied.

Ch. Abs. (e)

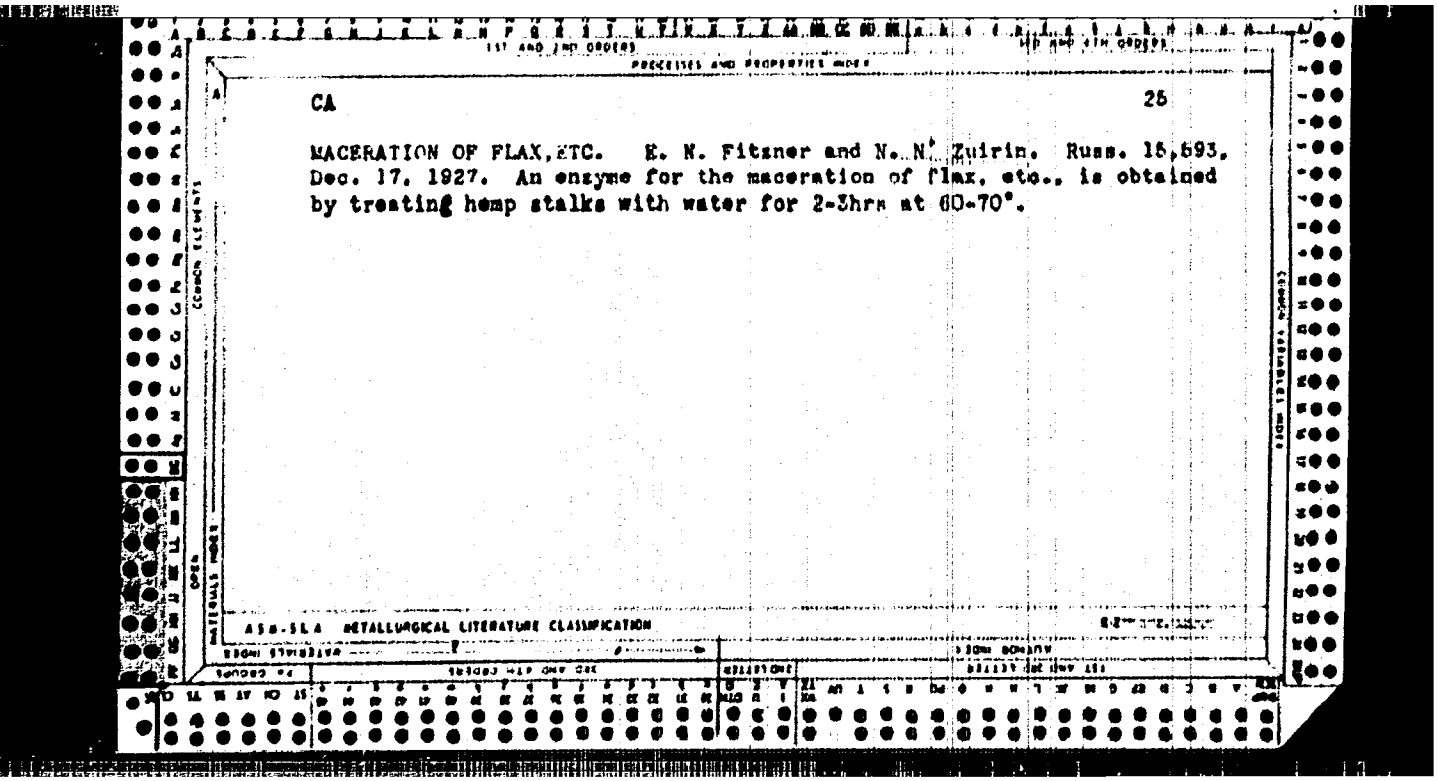


CA 26

A BACTERIAL METHOD OF MACERATION AN. COTTONIZATION OF FLAX, HEMP, ETC., E. N. Fitzner and N. N. Zuirin. Russ. 36,464, Dec. 4, 1926. The maceration is carried out in the usual way with a maceration liquid prepd. from the stalks of the Urtica dioica of of Urtica urens.

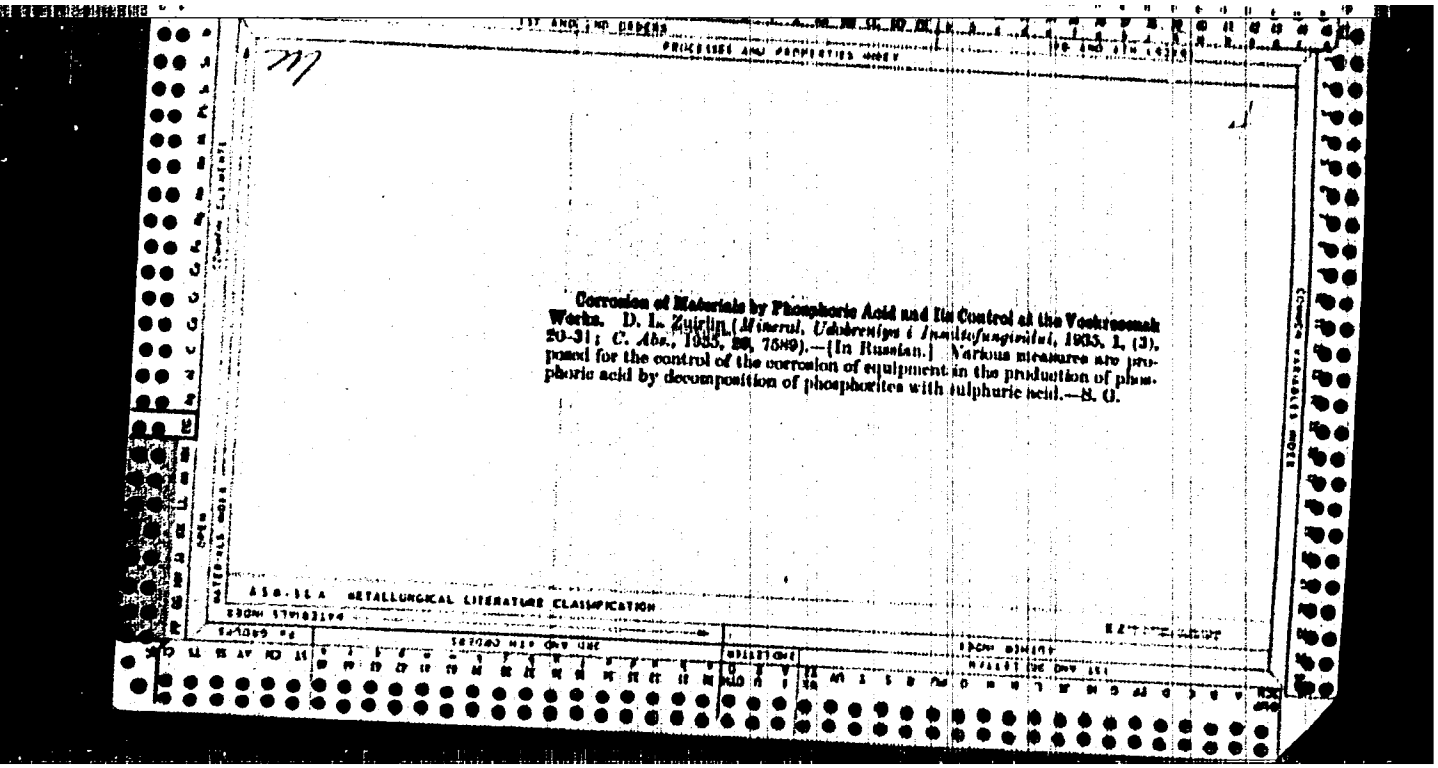


Maceration of flax, etc. E. N. FITZNER and N. N. ZUBKIN. Russ. 15,503, Dec. 17, 1927. An enzyme for the maceration of flax, etc., is obtained by treating hemp stalks with water for 2–3 hrs. at 60–70°.



CA 25

MACERATION OF FLAX, ETC. E. N. Fitzner and N. N. Zuirin. Russ. 15,693, Dec. 17, 1927. An enzyme for the maceration of flax, etc., is obtained by treating hemp stalks with water for 2-3hrs at 60-70°.



Corrosion of Materials by Phosphoric Acid and Its Control at the Voskresensk Works. D. L. Zuirlin (*Mineral. Udobreniya i Inseitofungicidui*, 1935, 1, (3), 20-31; *C. Abs.*, 1935, **29**, 7589).—[In Russian.] Various measures are proposed for the control of the corrosion of equipment in the production of phosphoric acid by decomposition of phosphorites with sulphuric acid.—S. O.

CA

18

Corrosion of materials by phosphoric acid and its control at the Voskresensk works. D. L. Zuielin. *Mineral. Udobreniya i Insektofungisidui* 1, No. [illegible] (1936).—Various measures are proposed for the control of the corrosion of equipment in the production of H_3PO_4 by decompn. of phosphorites with H_2SO_4. C. H.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZUITIN, A. I.

"Influence of the Change from the Natural Complex of Developmental Conditions to the Laboratory one on the Mutation Rate in Drosophila Melanogaster," Dok. AN, 30, No. 1, 1941. Peterhof Biol. Inst. of the Leningrad State Univ. c1941-.

ZUITIN, A. I.

"Mutation in Several Populations of Drosophila Melanogaster Under Natural Conditions."

Dok. AN, 29, No. 7, 1940; Lab of Genetics and Experimental Zoology. Peterhof Biological Inst. of Leningrad State Univ.; c1940-.

ZUITIN, A. I.

"Influence of the change from the natural complex of Developmental conditions to the Laboratory one on the Mutation rate in Drosophila Melanogaster." Dok. AN, 29, No. 8-9, 1940; Lab. of Genetics and Experimental Zoology. Peterhof Biological Inst. of the Leningrad State Univ.;c1940-.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

a-4

Mutation in *Drosophila* under natural conditions. A. I. Zuitin and M. T. Pavlovets (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1940, **28**, 463—466).—A study of mutational variation in some wild populations of *D. melanogaster*, taking into account the main factors of microclimate, temp., and humidity changes. Marked differences in mutation rates were found at different stations and could be correlated with microclimatic differences. The possibility that these may be due to differences in the genotypical plasticity of separate geographical races rather than to the climatic differences is discussed. J. D. B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZUJIC, Ante

The tenth anniversary of the graduation of the first generation of Pula geometers. Geod list 17 no.1/3:83-84 Ja-Mr '63.

ZUJOVIC, Djordje J.

Roentgenological study of postoperative peptic ulcer. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 85 no.4:391-396 Apr 57.

1. Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogoljub Bosnjakovic.
(PEPTIC ULCER, diag.
x-ray diag. of postop. peptic ulcer (Ser))

ZUJOVIC, Djordje J.; MEDAKOVIC, Ljubica

Contribution to the radiological study of pyloric ulcer.
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.10:923-933 O '62.

1. Radiloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Universiteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogoljub Bosnjakovic.
(STOMACH ULCERS)

YUGOSLAVIA

ZILJOVIC, Djordje, Dr, MEDAKOVIC, Ljubica, Dr; Institute of Radiology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade (Head: BOSNJAKOVIC, Bogoljub, Dr, prof) (Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu), Belgrade.

"Contribution to the Roentgenography of Gastroduodenal Polyposis"

Belgrade, Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 10, Oct 1965, pp 927-936

Abstract: Gastroduodenal polyposis is a disease which is very rarely encountered, and due to the lack of clinical characteristics it can only be roentgenologically diagnosed. It is important to become familiar with its roentgenological characteristics because it can become complicated in the course of its development: hemorrhagia, acute duodenal or pyrolic stenosis, or early or late malignant degeneration. 2 Eastern, 24 Western references. Manuscript received 15 Jun 1965.

ZUJOVIC, Dorce, J.; MEDAKOVIC, Ljubica

Contribution to the roentgenology of pre-pyloric ulcer. Srpski arch. celok. lek. 92 no.3:279-290 Mr. '64.

1. Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakul'eta Univerziteta u Beogradu. (Direktor: prof. dr. Bogoljub Bosnjakovic)

ZUJOVIC, Dorde J.

Lymphoid terminal ileitis. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.3: 301-311 Mr '62.

1. Radiloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogoljub Bosnjakovic.
(ILEITIS REGIONAL)

S

YUGOSLAVIA

Djordje J. ZUJOVIC and Ljubica MEDAKOVIC, Department of Radiology (Radiološki institut), Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Dragoljub DJERIĆAKOVIĆ, Medical Faculty of the University, Belgrade.

"Roentgenologic Study of Pyloric Ulcer."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 10, Oct 62; pp 923-933.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Authors found pyloric ulcer in 40 out of over 4000 cases of peptic ulcer: mostly in persons aged 50 to 60 but also one in a girl of 12. The roentgenologic picture is quite distinctive and even permits differentiation between ulcer and malignant tumor. Six roentgenograms, 23 Western references.

1/1

ZUJOVIC, Djordje J.

Cascade stomach and the possibility of its reposition. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 93 no.1:7-13 Ja '65.

1. Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Direktor: prof. dr. Bogoljub Bosnjakovic).

ZUJOVIC, J., prod., dr.; KORAS, D., dr., doc.; MILOSAVIC, V., dr.; PETROVIC, Lj., dr.

Milk proteins in the treatment of infantile diarrheas and dystrophy. Med. glas. 16 no.9:390-391 S '62.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. B. Tasovac).
(DIARRHEA INFANTILE) (INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS)
(INFANT NUTRITION) (PROTEINS)

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka; PETROVIC, Ljubica

Difficulties in the treatment of toxicoses during the phase of re-alimentation. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 82 no.[illegible] Ja '54

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Universiteta u Beogradu (Upravnik prof. dr. Borivoje Tasovac).

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka; MILOSEVIC, Vukosava; PETROVIC, Ljubica; KORAC, Danica; DORDEVIC, Slobodan

The role of the adenoids in the pathology of infants and young children. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.10:911-915 O '62.

1. Decja klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Universiteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Borivoje Tasovac. Otorinolaringoloska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Srecko Podvinec.

(ADENOIDS)

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka; MILOSEVIC, Vukosava; PETROVIC, Ljubica

On a case of early rickets in a premature infant with calcium-deficiency tetany. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.12:1491-1499 D '61.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Borvoje Tasovic.

(INFANT PREMATURE dis) (RICKETS case reports)
(TETANY in inf & child) (CALCIUM defic)

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka

Hypoproteinemia and ossification disorders in children. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 84 no.12:1345-1351 Dec 56.

1. Pedijatriska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu Upravnik: Matija Ambrozic.

(BLOOD PROTEINS, defic.
causing ossification disord. in child. (Ser))
(OSSIFICATION, in inf. & child
disord. caused by blood protein defic. (Ser))

YUGOSLAVIA

Jovanka ZUJOVIC, Vukosav MILOSEVIC, Ljubica PETROVIC, Danica KORAC and Slobodan GJORGJEVIC, Pediatric Clinic (Decja klinika) Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Borivoje Tasovac, and Otorhinolaryngologic Clinic (Orolinolaringoloska klinika) Head Prof Dr Srecko PODVINEC, Medical Faculty of University (Medicinski fakultet Univerziteta), Belgrade.

"Role of Adenoids in Diseases of Infants and Small Children."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokurno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 10, Oct 62; pp911-915.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Adenoidectomy in 16 boys and 7 girls aged up to 2 years was beneficial in most: all had had chronic respiratory infections, all had enlarged adenoids; all complaints were eliminated in 17; temporary improvement in 1, status unchanged in 3, unknown in 2. Comprehensive clinical data, discussion. Ten Western and 11 Yugoslav references.

1/1

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka; PETROVIC, Ljubica; KRAGUJEVIC, Danica; MILOSEVIC, Yukosava.

Proteus infections in infants and small children. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.7:661-668 Jl-Ag'63

1. Decja klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Universiteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr. Borivoje Tasovac.

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka, prof. dr.

Hypocalcemic tetany in children. Med. glas. 17 no.10:395-398 O '63.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr B. Tasovac).
(TETANY) (HYPOCALCEMIA)

S

ZUJOVIC, J. Dj.

Distrophies in infants and small children. Med. pregl., Novi Sad 8 no.4:252-256 1955.

1. Pedijatriska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta - Beograd. Upravnik: prof. dr. Matita Ambrozic.
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, dystrophy, etiol. clin. aspects & ther. (Ser))

YUGOSLAVIA

Prof Dr J. ZUJOVIC, Docent Dr D. KORAC, Dr V. MILOSEVIC and Dr Lj. PETKOVIC, Pediatric Clinic Medical Faculty (Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta) Head (Upravnik) Dr B. TASOVAC, University of Belgrade.

"Milk Proteins in the Treatment of Childhood Diarrheas and Dystrophies."

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 16, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 390-391.

Abstract (English summary modified): Study in 146 infants and in 5 children aged 1 to 4 years and fed "92% Hyperprotidine 'Guigoz'" or casein "Jugodijetetika" because of diarrhea or intolerance to milk. Authors confirm that milk proteins are superior in such cases to skimmed milk, but state that nutritional reasons require change to skimmed - semi-skimmed - whole milk as soon as possible. Two tables, 6 Western references.

1/1

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka

Chronic polyarthritis in infants and small children. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 84 no.11:1297-1302 Nov 56.

1. Pedijatriska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: Matija Amborsic.
(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID, in inf. & child.
case reports (Ser))

ZUJOVIC, J. Dj.

Non-rachitic bowing of the legs in children. Srpski arh.celok.lek. 83 no.2:209-216 Feb '55.

1. Pedijatriska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.Upravnik: prof. dr Matija Ambrozic.

(LEGS, abnormalities
bow legs, rachitic & non-rachitic cases in child.(Ser))
(RICKETS, compl.
bow legs in child.(Ser))

YUGOSLAVIA

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka, Dr, MILOSEVIC, Vukosava, Dr, PETROVIC, Ljubica, Dr; Pediatric Clinic, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade (Head: TASOVAC, Borivoje, Dr, prof.) (Decja klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu), Belgrade.

"The Celiac Syndrome in Cystic Fibrosis of the Pancreas"

Belgrade, Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 9 Sep 65, pp 847-851.

Abstract: The authors described clinical history of a child who from birth showed symptoms of cystic fibrosis of the pancreas in the form of pathological jaundice accompanied by progressive respiratory difficulties during the neonatal period. In the second and third years of life, celiac syndrome crises appeared as a result of intolerance to milk and gluten, and then as a result of bronchial ectasia parenteral infection. Lack of gluten and milk in food and anti-infection therapy successfully overcame the celiac syndrome and only the continuance of repiratory difficulties remained.
13 Western references.
Manuscript received 1 April 65.

1/1

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka Dj.

Two cases of gargoylism; Hurler-Pfaundler's pllydystrophy. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 87 no.2:227-233 Feb 59.

1. Decja klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr Matija Ambrozic.
(LIPOCHONDRODYSTROPHY, case reports,
(Ser))