

MATSKIN, M.S. (Volgograd); MATSKINA, R.Yu. (Volgograd)

Real numbers in the mathematics course for the ninth grade of  
secondary schools. Mat. v shkole no.1:14-24 Ja-P '63. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Mathematics—Study and teaching)

MATSKINA, R.Yu.

Topological imbedding of an  $E^n$  space continuously splitting  
into points and compacts. Usp. mat. nauk 20 no.6:139-142  
M-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted June 19, 1964.

MATSKIV, A.S.

Changes in the formation of thromboplastin in fractures.  
Probl. gemat. i persl. krovi no.5:34-37 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.- prof. M.F. Kamayev)  
i fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav.- dotsent S.M. Martynov) L'vovskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

YEROSHENKO, A.Ye. (Komsomol'sk-na-Amure); PERIN, V.A.; MATSKO, A.I.;  
YUGAY, R.L.; KARASEVA, R.P., zasluzhenny uchitel' shkoly RSFSR;  
RASULEVA, Z.A., uchitel'nitsa

Editor's mail. Geog. v shkole 25 no.5:69-72 S-0 '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Krasnosel'skaya shkola Vimitskoy oblasti (for Matsko).
2. 7-ya shkola g. Volgograda (for Karaseva). 3. 106-ya shkola Kazani (for Rasuleva).  
(Geography—Study and teaching)

MATSKO, B. M.

Aug 49

USSR/Medicine - Literature  
Surgery

"A Year's Work of the United Surgical Departments," Prof V. A. Petrov, B. K. Matsko,  
Min of Pub Health USSR, Chair of Orgn of Pub Health, Cen Inst for Advancement of  
Doctors, 6 pp

"Khirurgiya" No 8

Union of hospitals and polyclinics was begun according to the 17 Sep 47 Decree of  
the Council of Ministers USSR, "On Measures for the Improvement of Medical and  
Prophylactic Service of the Urban Population," and approved by N. I. Pirogov, S. P.  
Botkin, and G. A. Zakhar'in. In adjacent polyclinics and hospitals, surgeons must  
work daily in both places, and at greater distances, surgeons will work 6 months at  
each. Gives statistics on the number of hospitalized cases. Chief, Chair of Orgn  
of Pub Health: Docent N. A. Vinogradov.

1/50769

MATKO, B.M.; ROSTOTSKIY, I.B.

Organisation of surgical departments in hospitals. Sovet.zdravo-  
okhr. no.2:27-35 Mr-Apr '50. (CML 19:2)

1. Of the Department for Public Health Organization (Head -- N.A. Vinogradov), Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Director -- V.P.Lebedeva). 2. Includes four work schedules for physicians.

**STREUGHKOV, V.I.; MATSKO, B.M.**

**Problems in combining the surgical departments of hospitals and polyclinics. Klin.med.,Moskva 18 no.11:5-10 Nov 50. (GLML 20:5)**

**1. Of the Ministry of Public Health USSR and of the Institute of Public Health Organization imeni N.A.Semashko of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.**

MATSKO, B. M.

**MATSKO, B.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk**

**Some problems in organizing the work of physicians in the therapeutic ward of city hospital. Sov. sdrav. 13 no.3:20-27 Ny-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)**

**1. Iz Instituta organizatsii sdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. Ye.D.Ashurkov)**  
**(HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION**

**\*organis. of work of physicians in ther. ward of city hosp.)**



**MATSKO, B.M.**

USSR/Medicine - Conference

FD-2192

Card 1/2 Pub 102-12/15

Author : Matsko, B. M.

Title : Republican conference on the question of health service to workers in textile industry

Periodical : Sov. zdrav., 3, 57-58, May-June 1955

Abstract : A conference on industrial hygiene and occupational diseases, called by the Ministry of Health RSFSR, was held in Ivanovo on March 9 and 10, 1955. About 400 persons were in attendance. The following organizations sent their representatives: Ministry of Consumer Goods Industry USSR, Ministry of Health USSR, Ministry of Health RSFSR, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, medical institutes of Ivanovo and Yaroslavl, Moscow Oblast Institute of Hygiene and Sanitation, Ivanovo Institute of Industrial Hygiene, and others. Deputy Minister of Health RSFSR, N. N. Grigor' yeva, reported health service in textile industry can stand improvements: measures must be taken to prevent recurrence of gastro-intestinal diseases, influenza, angina, and pneumonia; health education among workers must be intensified. Deputy Minister of Consumer Goods Industry USSR stated

Card 2/2

FD-2192

that mechanization of operations and application of new techniques may eventually reduce accidents in textile industry; in the meantime health agencies must intensify their efforts.

Institution : —

Submitted : —

ALEKSANDROV, Oleg Alekseyevich; DERYABINA, V.L.; MATSKO, B.M.; ZAKHAROV,  
F.G., red.

[Organisation of operations in consolidated hospitals] Ob organi-  
zatsii raboty v ob"edinennykh bol'nitsakh, pod red. F.G.Zakharova.  
Moskva, Medgiz, 1958. 82 p. (MIRA 12:4)  
(HOSPITALS--ADMINISTRATION)

ANATOL'YEVA, Ye.D.; MATSKO, B.M.

Incidence of disease in the rural population; data from Bobrov District,  
Voronezh Province. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 3 no.7:3-9 Ji '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Is Instituta organizatsii sdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny im.  
N.A. Semashko Ministerstva sdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. B.D. Ashurkov).  
(BOBROV DISTRICT (VORONEZH PROVINCE)--DISEASES--REPORTING)

KAL'YU, P.I.; LOGINOVA, Ye.A.; IL'IN, S.Ye.; MATSKO, B.M.; STEL'MAKH,  
O.N.; BRODSKIY, M.S., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Morbidity in the rural population; from data on visits to  
therapeutic and prophylactic institutions in ten rural districts]  
Zabolevaemost' sel'skogo naseleniia; po materialam obrashche-  
nosti v lechebno-profilakticheskie uchrezhdeniia desiat' sel'skikh  
raionov. Pod red. P.I.Kil'iu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry  
Medgiz, 1960. 236 p. (MIRA 14:2)  
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL—STATISTICS)

KAL'YU, P.I.; LOGINOVA, Ye.A.; MATSKO, B.M.; IL'IN, S.Ye.; STEL'MAKH, O.N.

Medical visits of the rural population related to diseases of  
the respiratory organs. *Klin.med.* 38 no.10:54-59 0 '60.

(NIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdoravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny  
imeni N.A. Semashko (dir. - Ye.D. Ashurkov).

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES) (PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

KAL'YU, P.I.; LOGINOVA, Ye.A.; IL'IN, S.Ye.; MATSKO, B.M.; STEL'MAKH,  
O.N.

Incidence of circulatory diseases among the rural population as  
revealed by visits to therapeutic institutions. Zdrav. Ros.  
Feder. 5 no. 4:22-28 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdavookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny  
imeni N.A. Semashko.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

MATSKO, B.M.; ROSTOTSKIY, I.B. (Moskva)

Making the work of physicians in urban hospitals and polyclinics  
more effective. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.6:7-12 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(PHYSICIANS, RUSSIAN)

(HOSPITALS, STAFF)



KAL'YU, P.I.; LOGINOVA, Ye.A.; IL'IN, S.Ye.; MATSKO, B.M.; STERL'MAKH, O.N.  
(Moskva)

Structure and level of attendance of the rural population at medical  
and therapeutic institutions. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.7:17-22 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny  
imeni N.A.Semashko Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.  
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

MATSKO, Boris Mitrofanovich; KAL'YU, P.I., red.; ROSTOTSKIY, I.B., red.;  
MATVEIEVA, M.M., Ushk. red.

[Work organization for medical personnel] Organizatsiia truda  
meditsinskogo personala. Pod red. P.I.Kal'iu. Moskva, Medgiz,  
1962. 86 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

VORONIN, V.; DROBYAZKO, S.; MATSKO, B.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, G.; YUDIN, K.

Automatic control of the APA-4 units. Av. 1 kosm. 48 no.10:  
76-77 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

REBROV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MATSKO, B.N., inzh.; YUDIN, K.M., inzh.

Regeneration of electric power by trolley buses on  
mountainous routes. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.5:17-19  
My '62 (MIRA 15:5)

(Crimea—Trolley buses)

DROBYAZKO, S.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent (Kiyev); YUDIN, K.M., inzh.  
(Kiyev); MATSKO, B.N., inzh. (Kiyev)

Stable breaking conditions of electric locomotives. Elektriches-  
tvo no.10:54-57 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MATSKO, B.M.; ROSTOTSKIY, I.B. (Moskva)

Mechanization in handling medical records in hospitals and polyclinics. Sov. zdravookhr. 22 no.3:62-65 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

MATSKO, I.V.; SHAGISHLTANOVA, G.A.; SELYANINOV, Yu.Ye.

Nitrite ion exchange in potassium tetrachloroplatinate. Zhur.  
neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1272-1274 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. MATSKO, N.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mathematics - Examinations, Questions, Etc.
7. Mathematical preparedness of those to be graduated from seven-year schools, Mat. v shkole no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.



MATSKO, M.A., (Chernigov).

Calculation of the weight of hay in stacks. Mat. v shkole no.1:  
51-56 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:2)  
(Mensuration--Study and teaching)

**MATSEB, N.A. (Chernigov)**

**Mathematical training of secondary school graduates. Mat. v shkole  
no.2:22-26 Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:6)  
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)**

MATSKO, H.A. (Chernigov)

Scientific and practical conference of mathematics teachers of  
Ukrainian schools. Mat. v shkole no.2:87-88 ~~Mr~~-Ap '59.  
(MIRA 12:6)

(Ukraine--Mathematics--Study and teaching)

MATS'KO, O. G.

"Roentgenological Data on Changes in the Bones due to Traumatic Injury to the Peripheral Nerves (Clinical-Roentgenological and Experimental Investigation)." Cand Med Sci, Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 21, 2 Jun 55

**MATS'KO, O.G.**, kand.med.nauk

**Roentgenological data on the condition of the gastrointestinal organs in cancer of the ovaries [with summary in English]. Vest. rent. i rad. 33 no.2:32-37 Nr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)**

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. A.A.Lemberg) Ukrainskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - dotsent I.I.Ovsiyenko) i Instituta meditsinskoy radiologii (dir. - dotsent Ye.A.Bazlov)

(OVARIES, neoplasms

gastrointestinal system pathol., x-ray determ. (Rus))

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, pathol.

in cancer of ovaries, x-ray determ. (Rus))

197 AND 2ND EDITIONS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Common ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

20

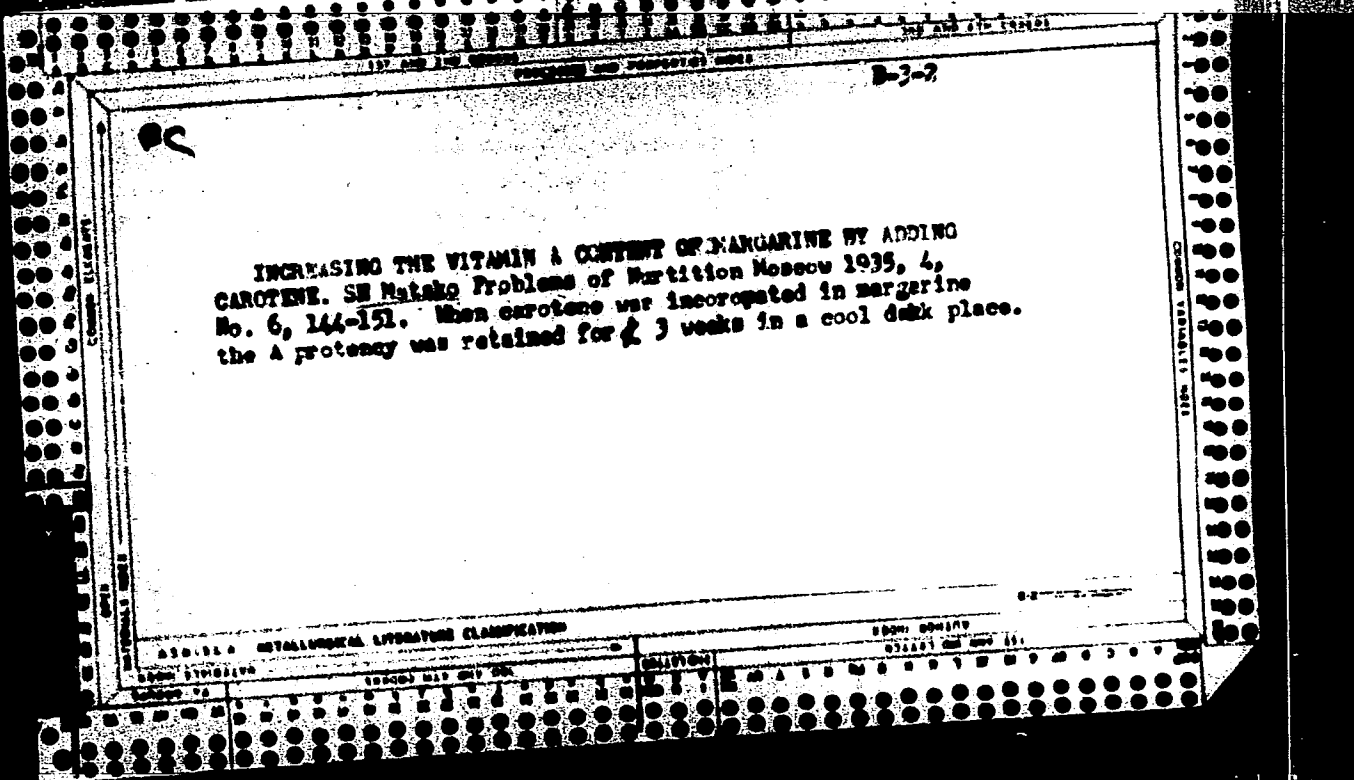
An apparatus for the other extraction of large amounts of material. *S. N. Matkin. Voprasy Patsiys 3, No. 6, NO-2(1934); Chem. Zvest. 1936, 1, 1344.*—An app. is described for such extrn. of foodstuffs. W. A. Moore

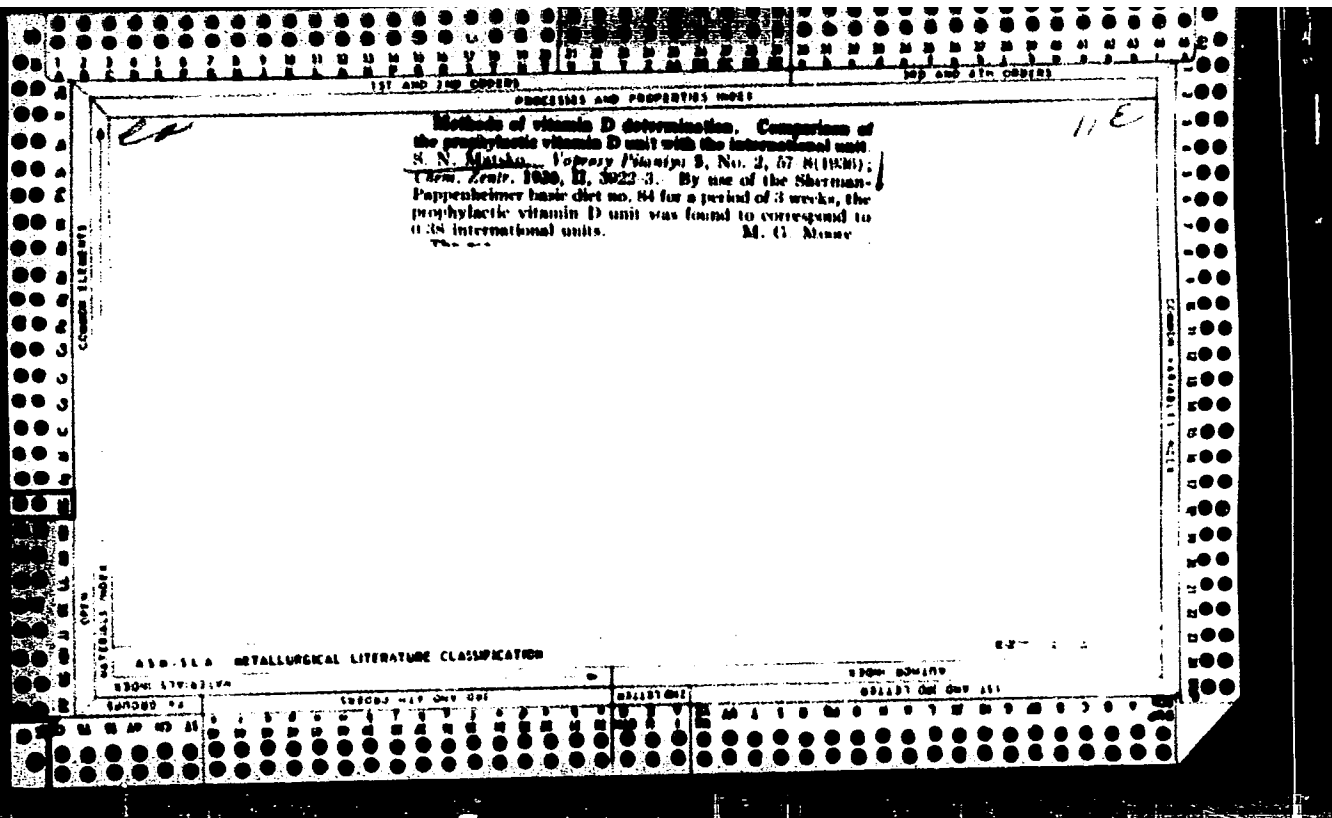
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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11E

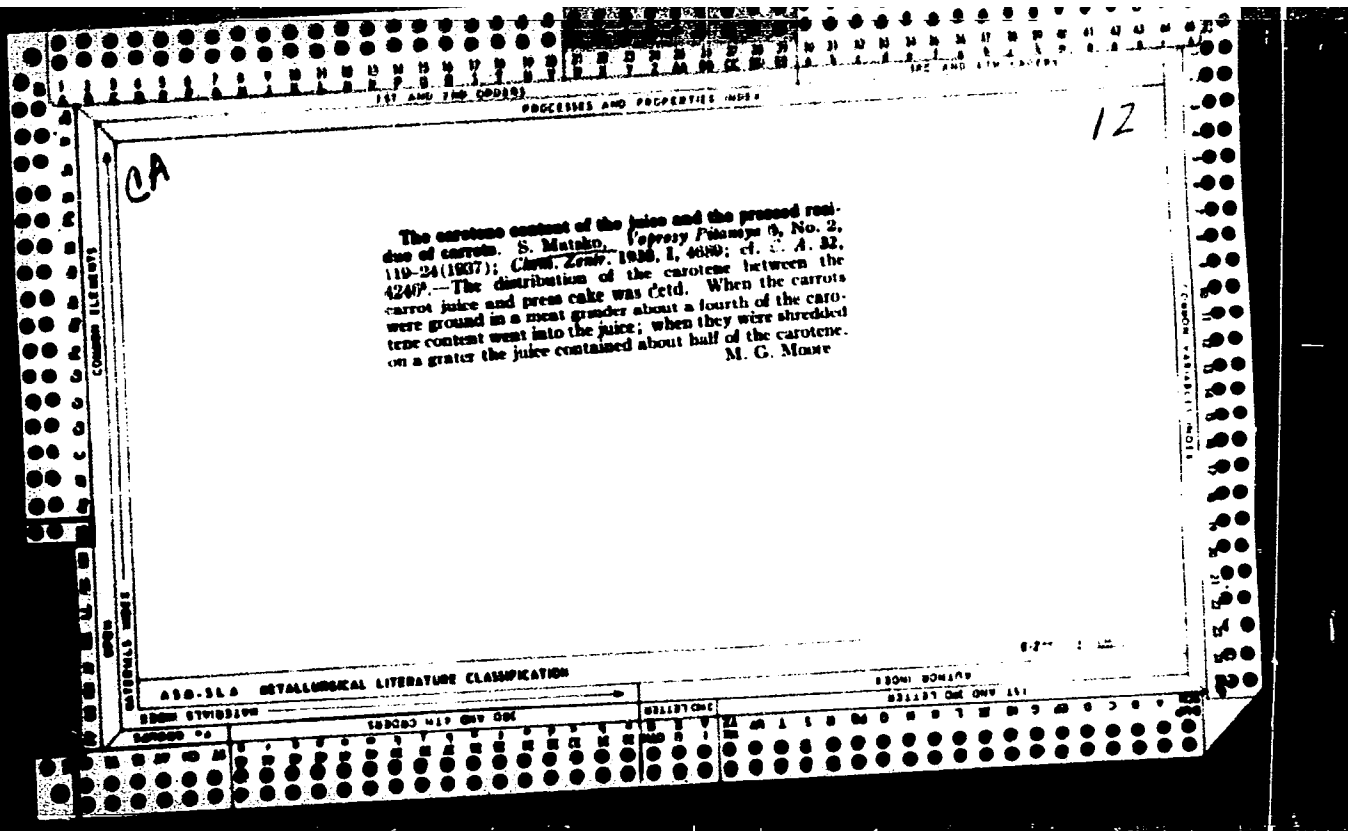
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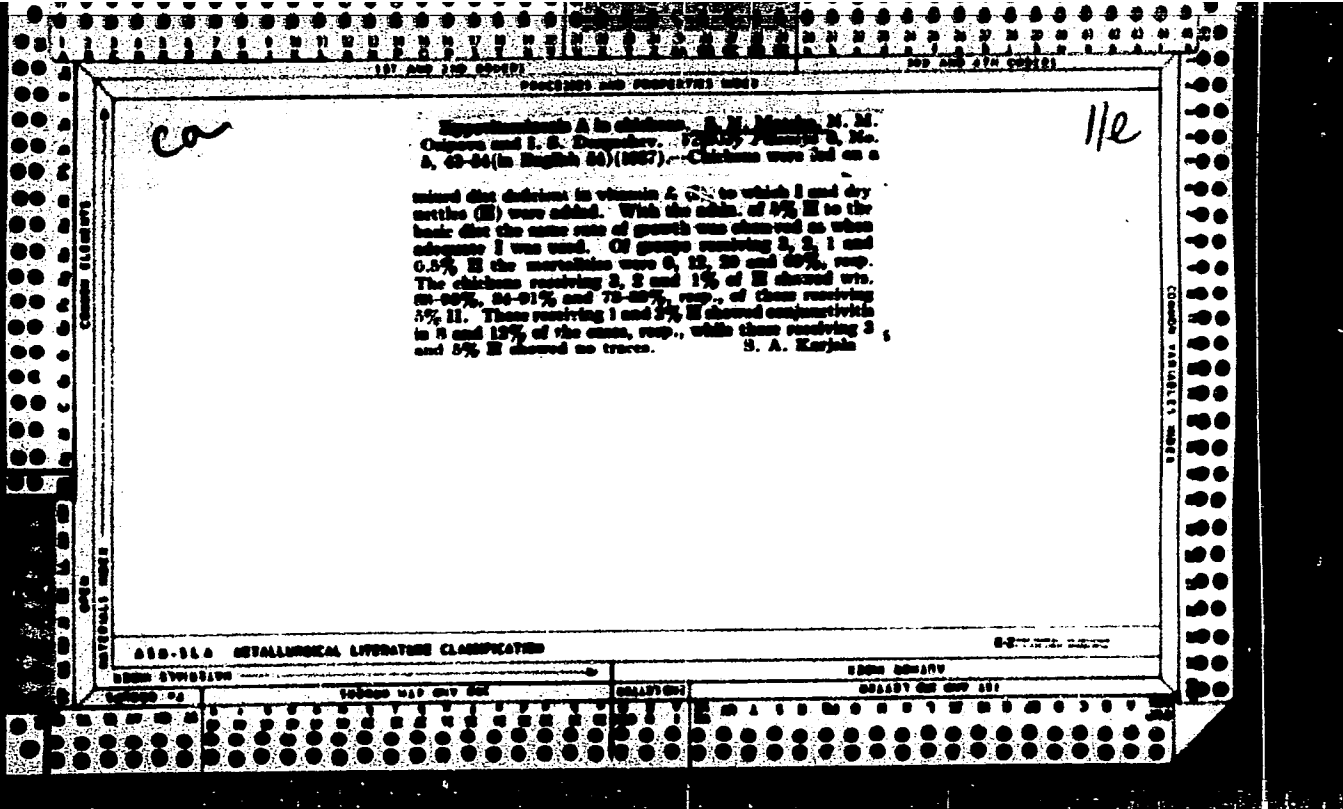
Experimental B, complex combinations in dogs. V. V. Etkinoy. *Voprosy Fiziol. S. No. 4, 67-74(1936); cf. C. A. 29, 2829.*—The diets used and the physical symptoms resulting are described. A combination is obtained. S. M. Mironov, M. M. Oshova and I. S. Ibragimov. *Voprosy Fiziol. S. No. 4, 67-74(1936).*  
 F. H. Rothmann

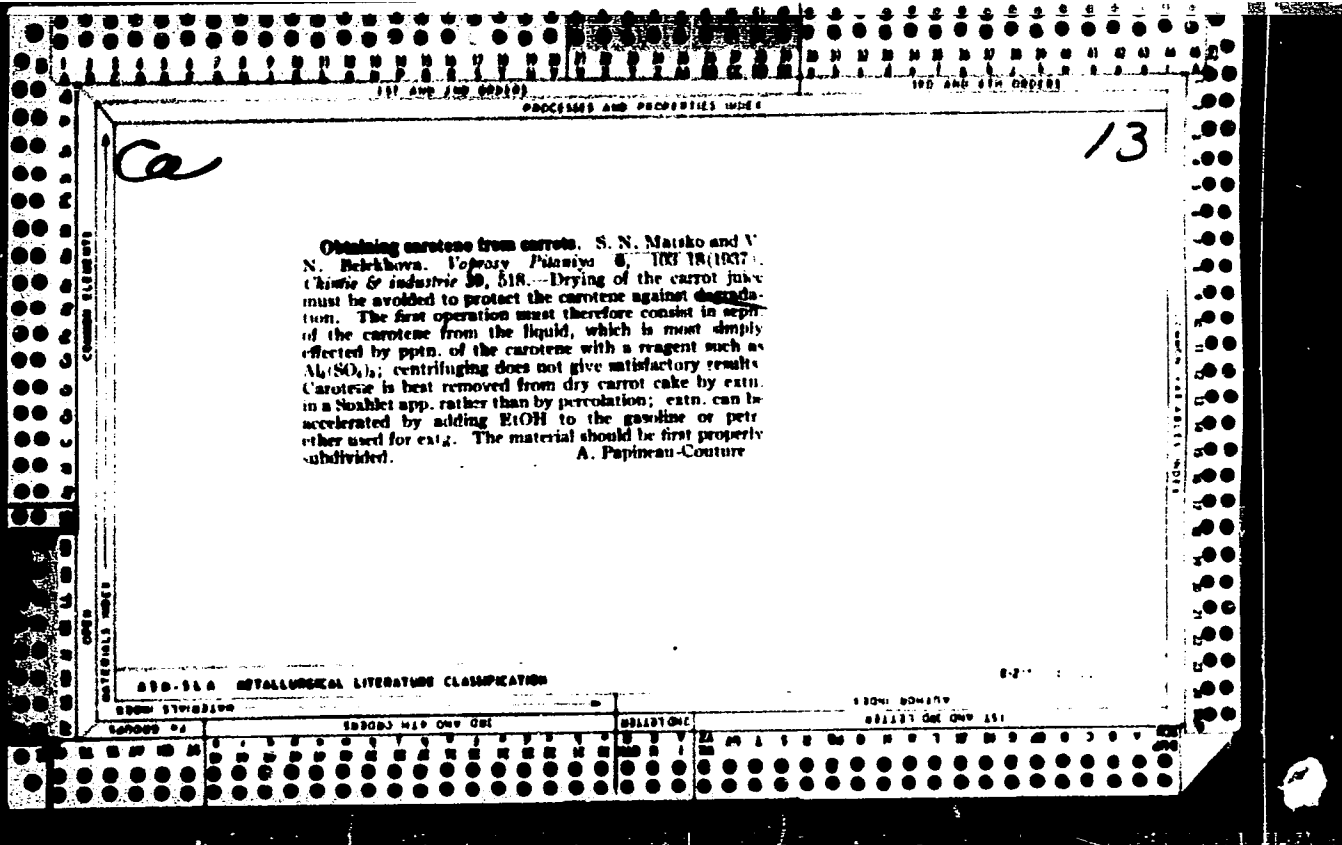
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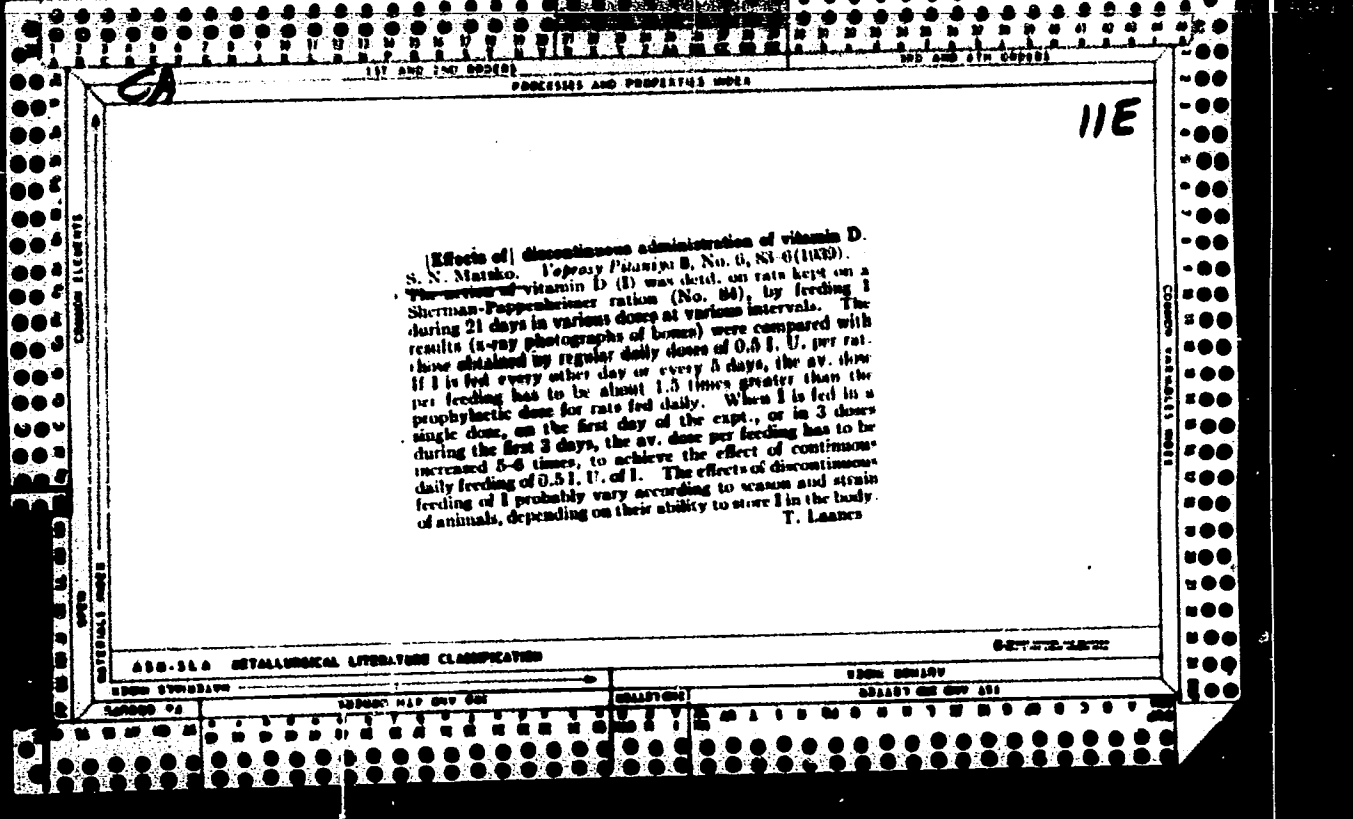
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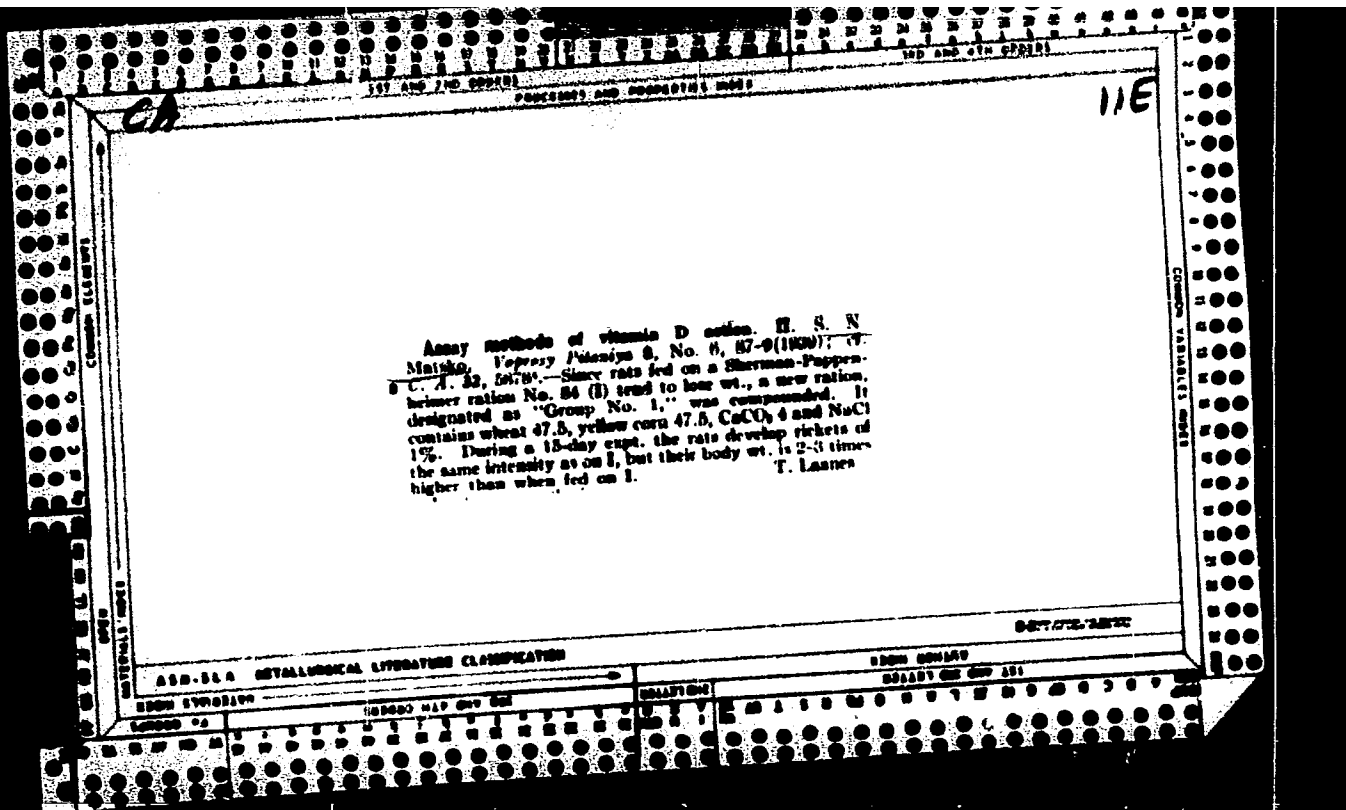
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

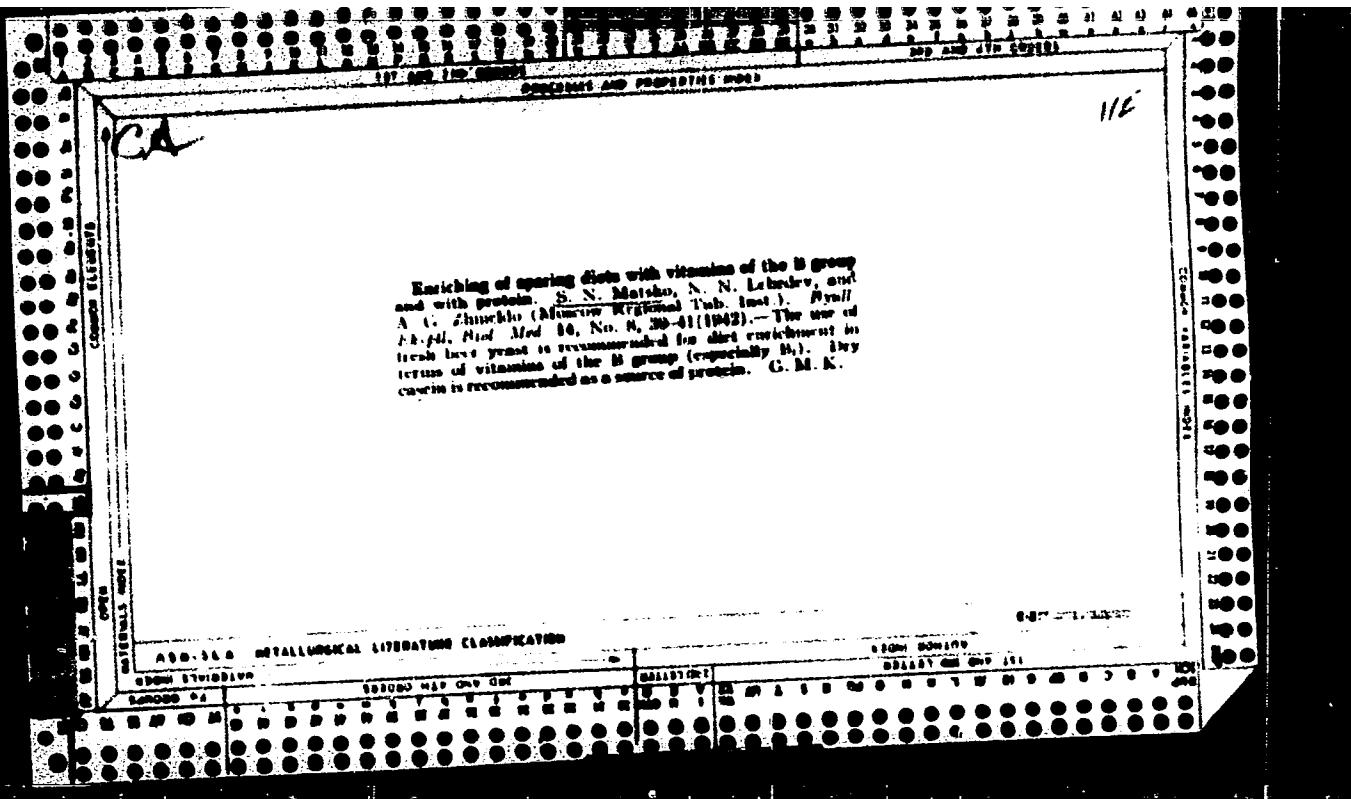












PROCEDURES AND PROCEDURAL NOTES

11E

CA

Vitamin D and growth. S. N. Mutsaers. *Dutch. Ehspt. Biol. Med.* 14, No. 9, 17-22(1962).--Richtogenic diet (deficient in vitamins A, B group and D) in rats when supplemented by small amts. of vitamin D either shows no effect or a small neg. effect on growth of young animals. Richtogenic diet contg. vitamins A and B group, when supplemented by small amts. of vitamin D, shows a definite neg. effect on young animal growth. The neg. effect of relatively small amts. of vitamin D in diets which are disproportionate as to Ca/P ratio is displayed only in case the vitamin shows influence of decalcification of bones. G. M. Kozlupoff.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-87752E 34532E

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIETY NOTES

DATE

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REMARKS

LIBRARY USE ONLY



PROCEDURES AND PDDP/RTIME INDEX

11E

**CA**

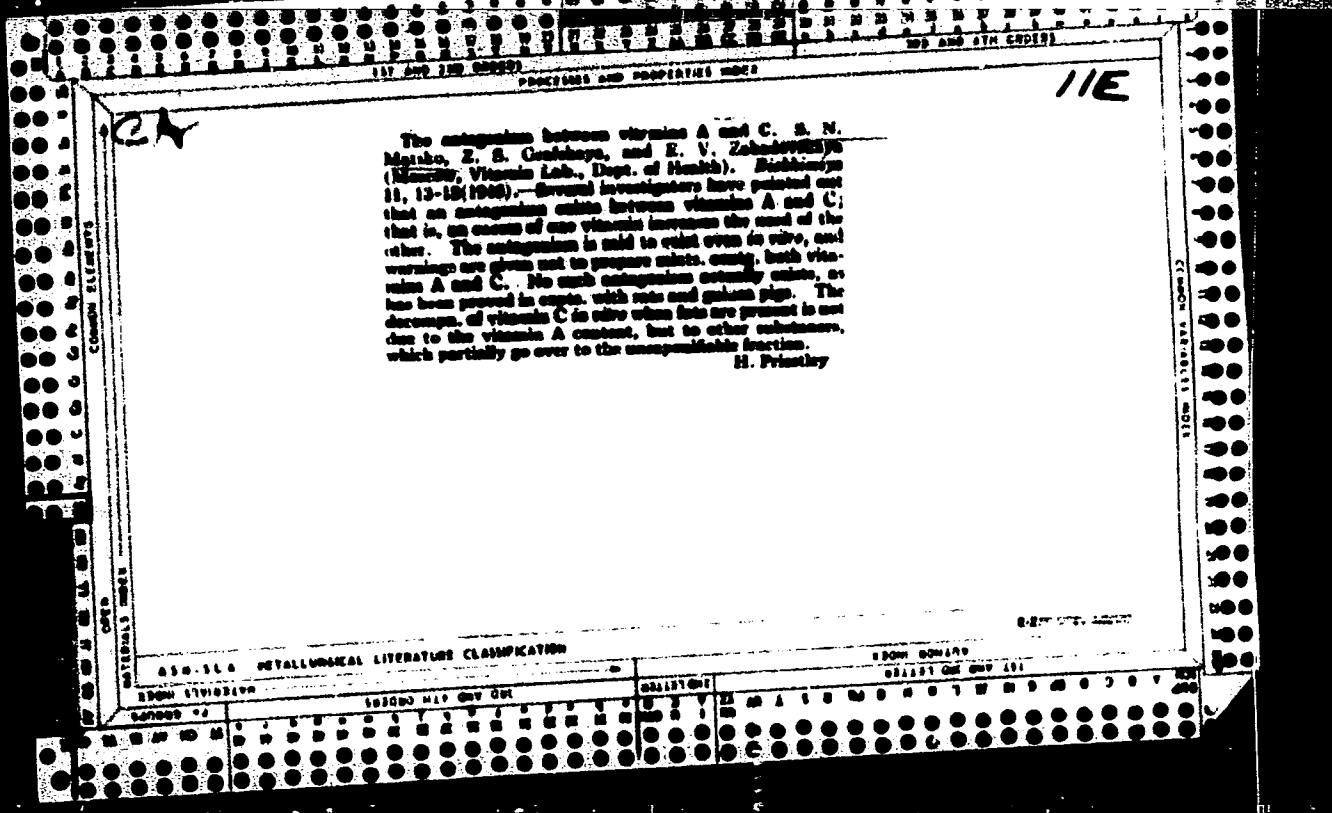
Vitamin A requirement in connection with the presence of vitamin D in the diet. I. S. N. Matzko and E. V. Zavedovskaya. *Sov. Eksp. Biol. Med.*—66, No. 9, 24-8(1942).—Feeding of 1 I.U. of vitamin D daily to rats kept on full diet, which is deficient only in vitamin A, gave no apparent change of the development of symptoms of A avitaminosis. Use of 100 units and of toxic doses under such conditions also had a similar effect if comparison is made with a rat group which had received a small, but sufficient (about 1 unit daily), supply of vitamin D. II. S. N. Matzko, K. V. Frolov'va, and I. S. Dergachev. *Ibid.* 26-28.—Irradiated ergosterol, in doses of 50,000 units per 100 g. food, causes a sharp D hypervitaminosis in chicks kept on a diet with a limited vitamin A content; fewer manifestations occur at the 10,000 unit level. Vitamin D in subtoxic doses does not show a clearly defined action on chicks in A avitaminosis, although a slight neg. action occurs at toxic doses.

G. M. Kosolapoff

A 15-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

C-7777777777

15000 151000 152000 153000 154000 155000 156000 157000 158000 159000 160000 161000 162000 163000 164000 165000 166000 167000 168000 169000 170000 171000 172000 173000 174000 175000 176000 177000 178000 179000 180000 181000 182000 183000 184000 185000 186000 187000 188000 189000 190000 191000 192000 193000 194000 195000 196000 197000 198000 199000 200000



24233. MATSKO, S. N., and others.  
Vosstanovlenie zhiznennykh funktsii u  
podvergnutykh zamorazhivaniu pozvo-  
nochnykh zhivotnykh v zavisimosti ot  
stepeni zamerzaniia i tempa otogrevaniia.  
(Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, novaiia  
seriia, 1948. t. 59, no. 4, p. 817-20, 2 fig.,  
2 tables) *Title tr.:* Restitution of vital  
functions of vertebrates subjected to  
freezing and its dependence on the degree  
of freezing and the speed of thawing.

*Other authors:* A. T. Zhmeldo and V.  
M. Selivanova.

*Contains* a study on adult, male frogs  
exposed to temperatures of 0° to -1° C.  
Data on the degree of freezing of various  
organs, length of life, etc., are given.  
When animals were cooled down to -0.6°  
C., the speed of re-warming had no effect  
on restitution of vital functions; with  
cooling down to -0.9° C., the degree of  
restitution of vital functions was much

INST. EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOL AND  
THERAPY, MINISTRY PUBLIC HEALTH USSR

svopem zamrzaniia i tempa otogrevaniia.  
(Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, novaiia  
seriia, 1948, t. 59, no. 4, p. 817-20, 2 fig.,  
2 tables) **Title tr.:** Restitution of vital  
functions of vertebrates subjected to  
freezing and its dependence on the degree  
of freezing and the speed of thawing.

**Other authors:** A. T. Zhmeldo and V.  
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**Contains** a study on adult, male frogs  
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Data on the degree of freezing of various  
organs, length of life, etc., are given.

When animals were cooled down to -0.6°  
C., the speed of re-warming had no effect  
on restitution of vital functions; with  
cooling down to -0.9° C., the degree of  
restitution of vital functions was much  
lower when re-warming was slow. Bibli-  
ography (4 items). **Copy seen:** DLC.

MATSKO, S.N.

24230. MATSKO, S. N., and A. T. ZHMEĬDO. *Protsess l'dobrazovaniia i osobennosti krivoi temperatury tela pri zamerzanii pozvonochnykh zhivotnykh.* (Zoologicheskii zhurnal, 1949. t. 28, vyp. 3, p. 269-76, tables) *Title tr.:* The process of ice formation and features of the body temperature curve of vertebrates during freezing.

*Contains a report on experiments with adult frogs exposed to cold air of  $-3.5^{\circ}$  to  $-5.5^{\circ}$  C. Ice appeared first in the eyes, then in the muscle of the extremities, in the body cavity, on the brain and in the heart; through-freezing of the brain and of the blood in the heart marks the final phase. The body temperature curve and its relation to ice formation in the organism are discussed. Bibliography (17 items).* **Copy seen: DLC.**

INST. OF EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOG  
AND THERAPY, MIN. OF PUB.  
HEALTH RSFSR,

MATSKO, S.N.

**24234. MATSKO, S. N., and V. M. SELIVANOVA.** Vosstanovlenie zhiznennykh funktsii v zavisimosti ot vremeni ikh ischeznoventia u podvergnutykh zamorashivaniu pozvonochnykh zhivotnykh. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Doklady, Novaiia

24234 CONT.

seria, 1949. t. 69, no. 3, p. 469-72, table)

**Title tr.:** Restoration of vital functions dependent on the period of their disappearance in vertebrates exposed to freezing.

*Contains* an account of experiments with male frogs cooled with air of a minimal temperature of  $-6^{\circ}$  C. and rewarmed with water of  $20^{\circ}$  C. Stoppage of heartbeat for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  - 2 hours was followed with irreversible vital changes; some animals, partly frozen for many hours had their vital functions restored. During mild freezing (at an air temperature not lower than  $-1.2^{\circ}$  C.) heartbeat persisted up to 20 hours, much longer than in cases of freezing at  $-4^{\circ}$  to  $-6^{\circ}$  C. Bibliography (3 items).  
*Copy seen:* DLC.

MATSKO, S.N.

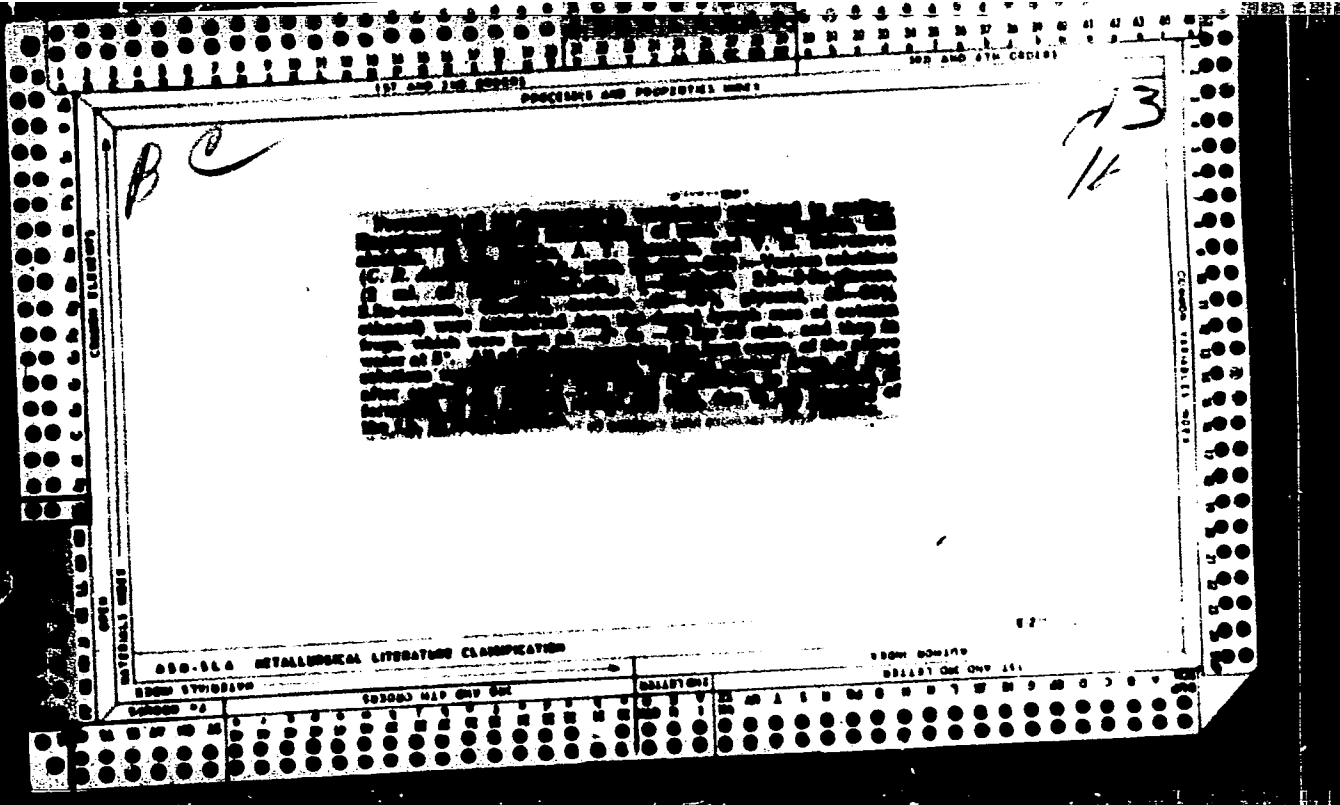
**24231. MATSKO, S. N., and A. T. ZHMEĬDO.** Vliânie, okazyvaemoe nekotorymi veshchestvami na protsess zamerzaniâ i na vosstanovlenie zhiznennykh funktsii u podvergnutykh zamorazhivaniû pozvonochnykh zhivotnykh. (Akademiâ nauk SSSR. Doklady, novaâ seriâ, 1949. t. 69, no. 5, p. 703-706, fig., table)  
**Title tr.:** The influence exerted by certain substances upon the process of freezing and upon the restitution of vital functions in vertebrate animals subjected to freezing.

*Contains a study on male frogs injected with 40 per cent alcohol, exposed to air temperatures of -4° to -6° C. and rewarmed in water of 20° C. In the experi-*



24231 CONT

mental animals, the amount of water frozen in the body at a temperature of  $-1.5^{\circ}$  C. was  $2\frac{1}{2}$  - 8 times smaller than in controls. The lag in ice formation was made pronounced in the alcohol-treated animals than in partly desiccated ones used for comparison. Bibliography (7 items). *Copy seen: DLC.*



CA

11E

**Effect of carotene, vitamin C, and nicotinic acid on the development of D-hypervitaminosis.** S. N. Mal'ko and E. V. Zavadovskaya (State Vitamin Control Sta., Moscow). *Fiziol Zbor. S.S.S.R.* 37, 233-9(1951).—Expts. with rats in which carotene, vitamin D, irradiated ergosterol, vitamin C, and nicotinic acid are used in the diet showed that carotene has an antitoxic action in respect to excess irradiated ergosterol, by hindering the symptoms of D-hypervitaminosis and by lengthening the life expectancy of the animals. The minimal dose of carotene that causes such action is much above the min. prophylactic dose and an increase of the dosage leads to greater antitoxic action. Neither ascorbic acid nor nicotinic acid had such an effect. Generally a dose of 24-47 international units of carotene is necessary for clear-cut results.  
G. M. Koschupoff

MATSKO, S.N.; LAVROV, B.A., professor, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Enriching food for public consumption with vitamins is the basic task of practical vitaminology. Vop.pit. 12 no.4:35-41 J1-Ag '53. (MIRA 6:10)

1. Kontrol'naya vitaminsnaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR, Moscow. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Lavrov). (Vitamins)

MATSKO, S.N. [author]; YERMOLAYEV, S.A. [reviewer].

Remarks on S.N.Matsko's article "Enriching foods for public consumption with vitamins is the basic task of practical vitaminology." Vop.pit. 12 no.4:78-79 JI-Ag '53. (MLBA 6:10)

- Main ad. of Dining Rooms, Restaurants and Cafes.*  
1. Glavnoye upravleniye stolovykh, restoranov i kafe, Leningrad.  
(Vitamins) (Matsko, S.N.)

MATSKO, S.N. [author]; YEFREMOV, V.V. [reviewer] (Moscow).

Remarks on S.N.Matsko's article "Enriching foods for public consumption with vitamins is the basic task of practical vitaminology." Vop.pit. 12 no.4:80-83 J1-Ag '53. (MLBA 6:10)

(Vitamins) (Matsko, S.N.)

MATSKO, S.N.

Use of table salt enriched with ascorbic acid for the addition of vitamins to food served at public eating establishments. M.N. Berezovskaja, S.L. Bessonov, Z.V. Kochetkova, S.N. Matsko. Voj. pit. 12 no. 5:53-57 S-0 '53.

*MATSKO, S.N.*

BOSSONOV, S.M.; GALKINA, A.F.; KOCHETKOVA, Z.V.; MATSKO, S.N.; PIROGOV, F.M.

Use of vitamin-enriched fats to increase the vitamin content of food  
served at public eating establishments. Vop.pit. 13 no.5:22-24 8-0 '54.  
(Vitamins) (Food, Enriched) (MIRA 7:9)



M. A. T. S. K. O., S. N.

USSR

Development of vitamin D hypervitaminosis depending on the dietary vitamin C content. V. I. S. Babanova and S. N. Matisko (Sci. Research Inst. Vitam. Ministry of Health U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Vopr. Pitaniya* 15, No. 3, 17-18 (1965). Three groups of quinea pigs were fed a normal diet supplemented with 16 I.U. vitamin D<sub>3</sub> (I), 3 mg. ascorbic acid (II) (group I), 16 I.U. of 1,4-epithio-1,2-epoxyvitamin D<sub>3</sub> (group II), and 16 I.U. of 1,4-2 mg. AI (control), resp. The control animals (group I and II) were retarded in growth, some of them died during the exp. time (26-45 days), and the ash content of their kidneys was slightly higher (5.5-7% of the dry substance) than in the case of the control animals (5.3-6%). The 10-fold decrease of the II concn. in the diet was without any effect on the development of the hypervitaminosis. A. W. Washel

MATSKO, S.N., professor

Conference on the utilization of vitamin enriched food products in  
public eating establishments. Vop.pit. 14 no.2:63 Mr-Apr '55.  
(FOOD, ENRICHED) (MLRA 8:6)

**MATSKO, S.N., professor.**

Vitaminizing of food. Priroda 44 no.12:104-106 D '55. (MLBA 9:1)

1. Institut vitaminologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.  
(Vitamins) (Food, Enriched)

USSR/~~Human~~ and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31362

Author : Matsko, S.N.

Inst :

Title : The Influence of the Periodicity of the Introduction of Vitamins on the Requirement of the Organism for Them.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vitaminy. 2. Kiyev, AN USSR, 1956, 174-183

Abstract : The influence was studied of the periodic introduction of vitamins A, B<sub>1</sub>, and C in growing rats and guinea pigs on the daily required amount of them (the minimal physiological dose; MPD). The control animals received one or another vitamin daily, but the test animals received a total dose at once through different intervals of time. The MPD of vitamin A during its introduction at weekly intervals kept constant; during a two week interval it increased 1½ times; the MPD of thiamin during its introduction at weekly intervals was increased 2 times,

Card 1/2

- 4 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

T-2

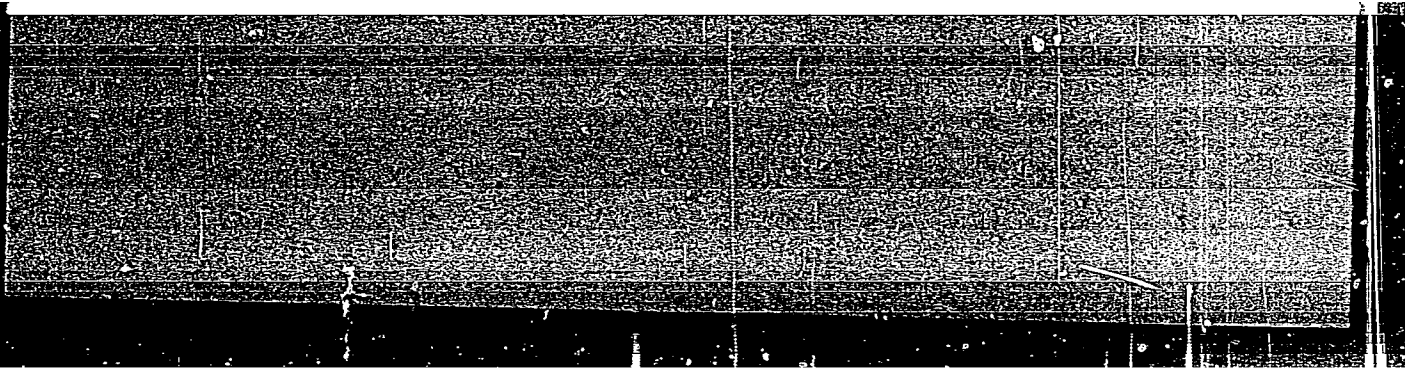
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31362

during two week intervals - 3 times; MPD of vitamin C during a half-week interval increased 2-3 times, but during weekly interval - more than 4 times. The author introduces the idea of "effective vitamin reserves". One of the factors which determines the amount of an "effective" quantity of vitamins is the periodicity of their introduction.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R032932920001-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R032932920001-0"

MATSKO, S. N.

**BEREZOVSKAYA, N.N.; BESSONOV, S.M.; GALKINA, A.F.; GORBUNOVA, V.I.; GRAPSEYAY, Z.S.; ZHMEYDO, A.T.; LAGUN, G.G.; KALININA, N.N.; KOCHETKOVA, Z.V.; MATSKO, S.N.; ORLOVA, L.V.; TUPIKOVA, A.A.**

Results the of vitaminization of food in public eating establishments.  
Vop.pit. 15 no.5:37-42 S-0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz laboratorii (zav. - A.Kh.Petrachov) sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Frunzenskogo rayona, iz otdela tekhnologii (zav. - kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk S.M.Bessonov) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSSR i iz A.D.Ye - vitaminnogo otdela (zav. - prof. S.N.Matsko) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva zdравo-okhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

(FOOD,

vitamin supplement, results (Rus))

(VITAMINS,

supplement in food (Rus))

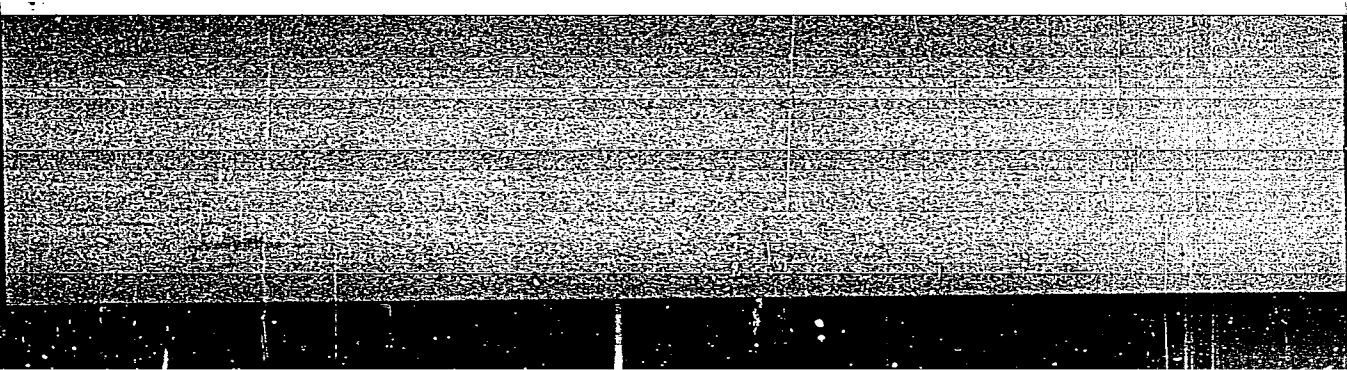


MATSKO, S. N.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R032932920001-0"

MATSKO, S.N.; GORBUNOVA, V.I.; ZHUKOVNO, A.T.

Requirements in vitamin C during periodic administration. Biul. eksp.  
biol. i med. 41 no.1:22-26 Ja. '56. (MLBA 9:5)

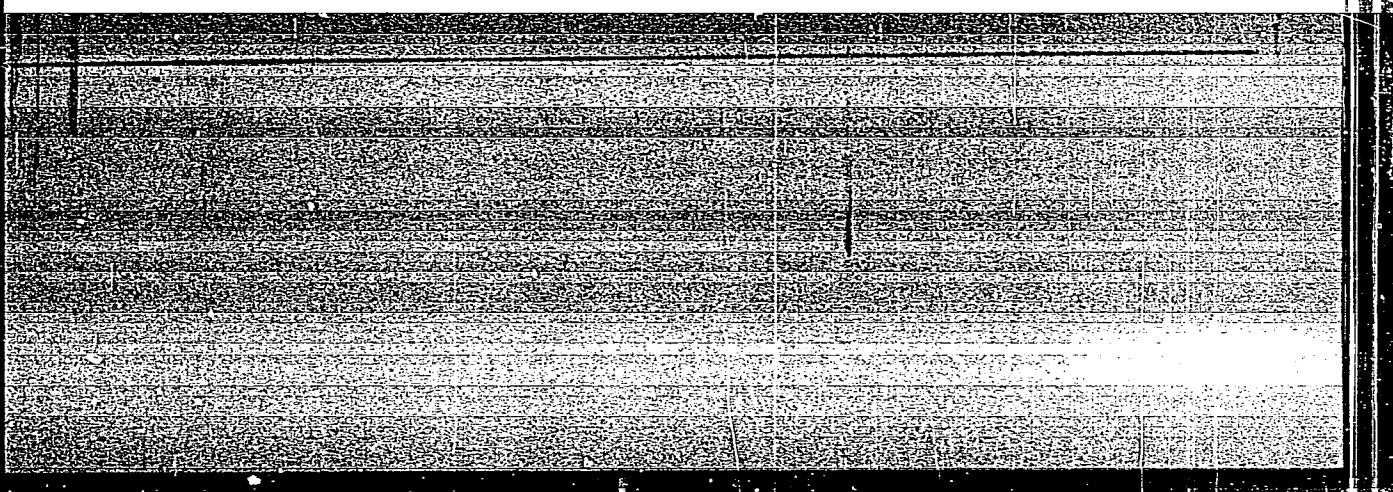
1. Iz A.D.B. vitaminnogo otdela (sav.-prof. S.N. Matsko) Instituta  
vitaminologii (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen ANU SSSR prof. B.A. Labrov)  
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva. Predstavleno deystvitel'  
nym chlenom ANU SSSR. B.S. Lavrovym.

(VITAMIN C, eff.

on requirement in guinea pigs during periodic admin.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R032932920001-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R032932920001-0"

Matsko, S. N.

USSR/Medicine - Physiology

Card 1/1      Pub. 22 - 52/54

Authors : Matsko, S. N., and Zhmeydo, A. T.

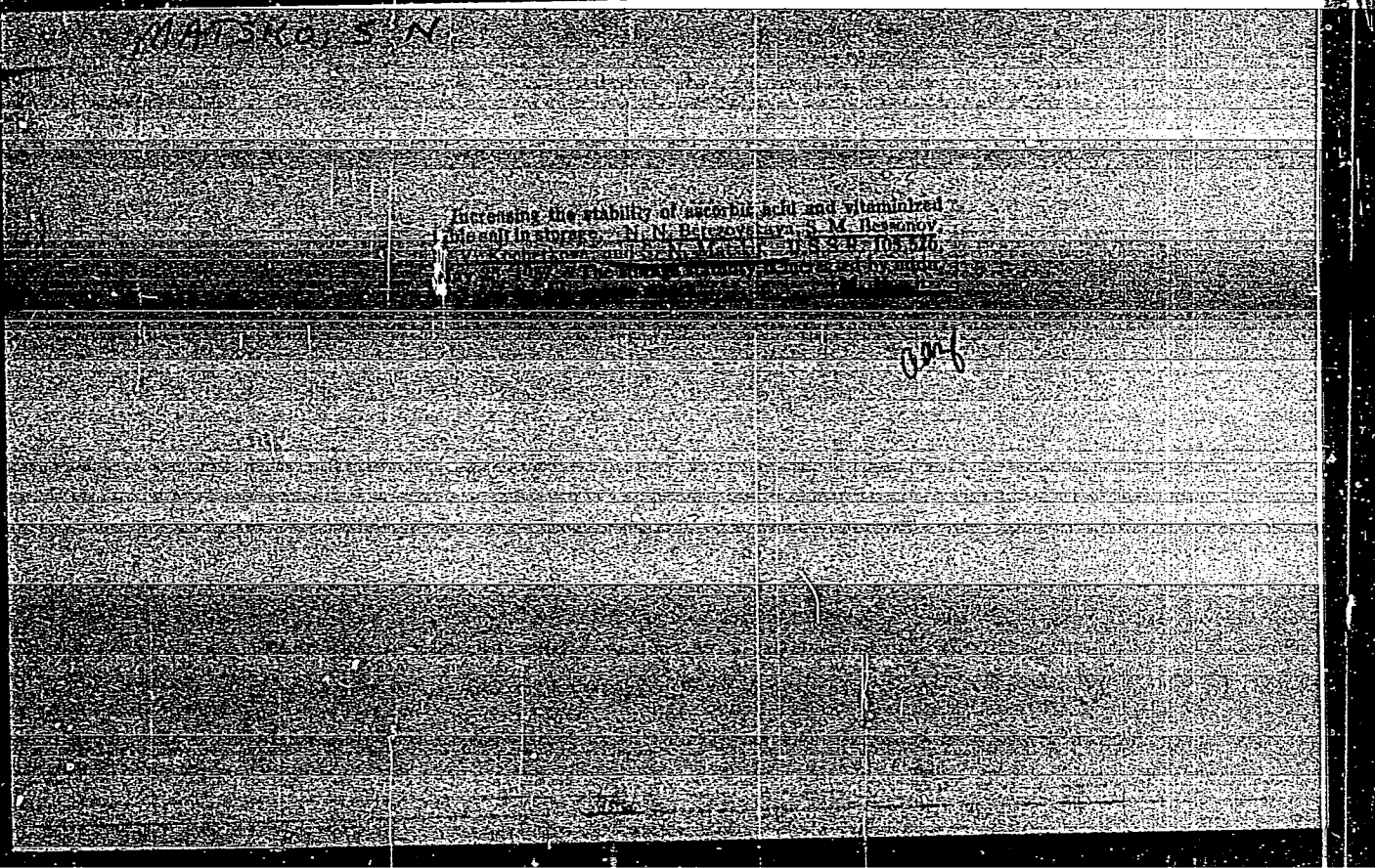
Title : Introduction periodicity as a factor affecting the demand for vitamin A

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 106/2, 367-369, Jan 11, 1956

Abstract : Experiments were conducted with one month old male rats to determine the effect of vitamin introduction periodicity on vitamin A avitaminosis. Results are described. One USA reference (1934).

Institution : Ministry of Health, USSR, Scient. Res. Inst. of Vitaminology

Presented by: Academician Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, July 29, 1955



MATSKO, S.N. (Moskva)

Concerning N.N.Zakharov's and K.IA.Shumilina's remarks. Vop.pit.  
16 no.6:75 E-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)  
(ASCORBIC ACID)

MATSKO, S.N.

Criteria for supplying man with vitamin C. Vop. pit. 20 no.483-90  
Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR,  
Moskva.

(ASCORBIC ACID)

MATSKO, S.N.

Food vitaminization for the population as a basic problem in present-day practical vitaminology. *Biol. MOIP. Otd. biol.* 66 no.4:134-139  
Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(VITAMINS)

(FOOD, ENRICHED)



MOLCHANOVA, O.P.; FAKHO, S.N.

Results of the discussion on the problem of criteria for adequate  
vitamin intake in man. Vop. pit. 21 no.1:87-91 Ja-F '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(VITAMINS)

MATSKO, S.N.; GORBUNOVA, V.I.; ANISOVA, A.A.; ZHMEYDO, A.T.

Criteria for vitamin C requirements; observations on children.  
Vop. pit. 21 no.6:52-56 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

MATSKO, S.N.

Relativity in evaluating the ability of live organisms and  
their tissues to withstand cooling. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 68  
no.3:119-124 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

MATSKO, S.Ya.

Successful results of vitamin B<sub>2</sub> therapy for pityriasis rubra  
pilaris in two patients. Vest.ven. i derm. no.3:51 Ny-Je '55.  
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Samar'kandskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venereologicheskogo  
dispansera.

(PITYRIASIS RUBRA) (VITAMINS - D)

MATSKO, V. S. (Tikhoretsk)

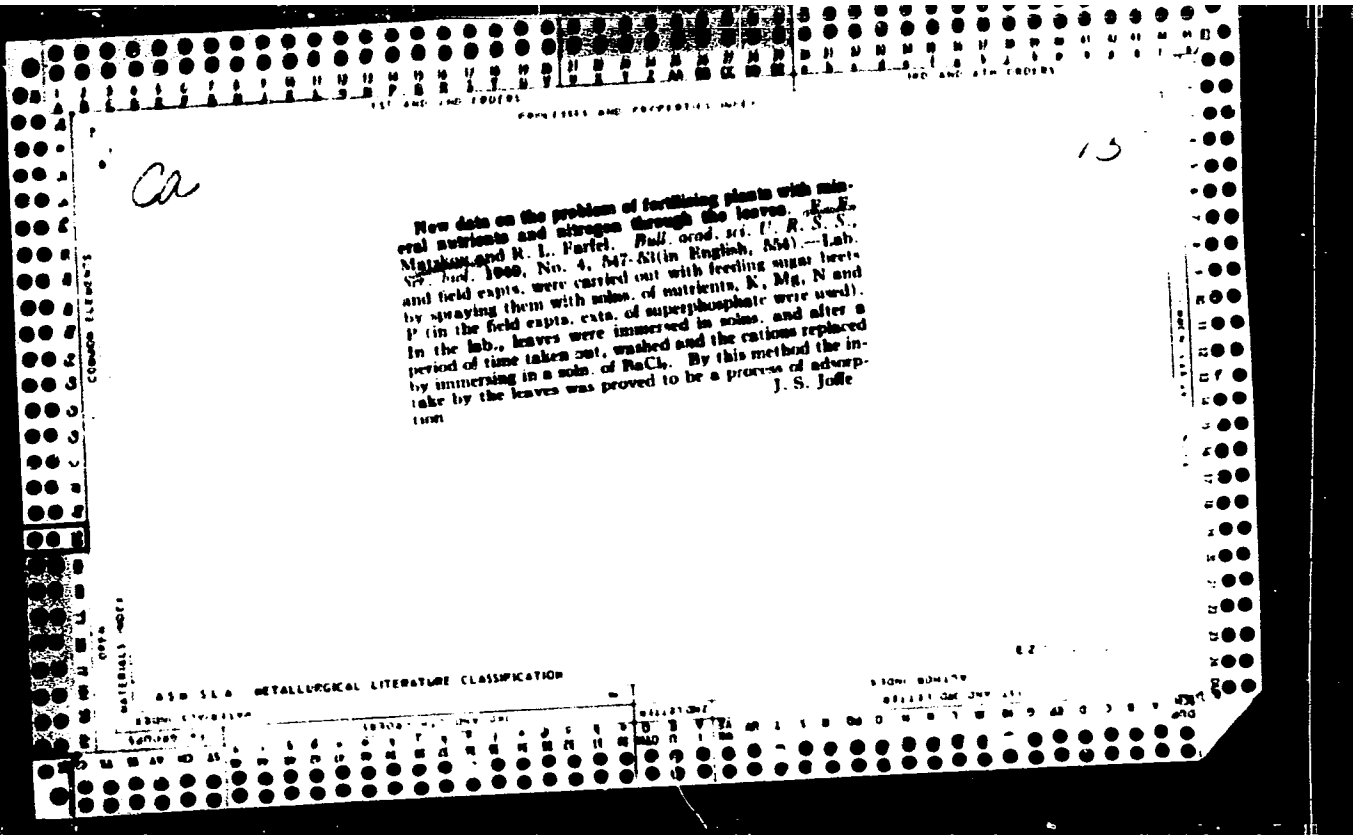
Electric moisture tester. Put' i put. khos. 6 no.9:34 '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Moisture--Measurement)

MATSKOV, A.A., inzh.

Moscow Brake Plant. Mashinostroitel' no.12:4 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Zamestitel' preds edatelya savkoma Moskovskogo tormoznogo zavoda.  
(Moscow--Brakes)



MATSKOV, Fedor Filippovich

Deputy Dir., Khar'kov Agricultural Inst. im. V. V. Dokushayev, -c1949-c5C-.

"Heteroauxin as a Microfertilizer," Dok. AN, No. 5, 1949;

"Non-Root Feeding of Plants," Dok. AN. 66, No. 4, 1949;

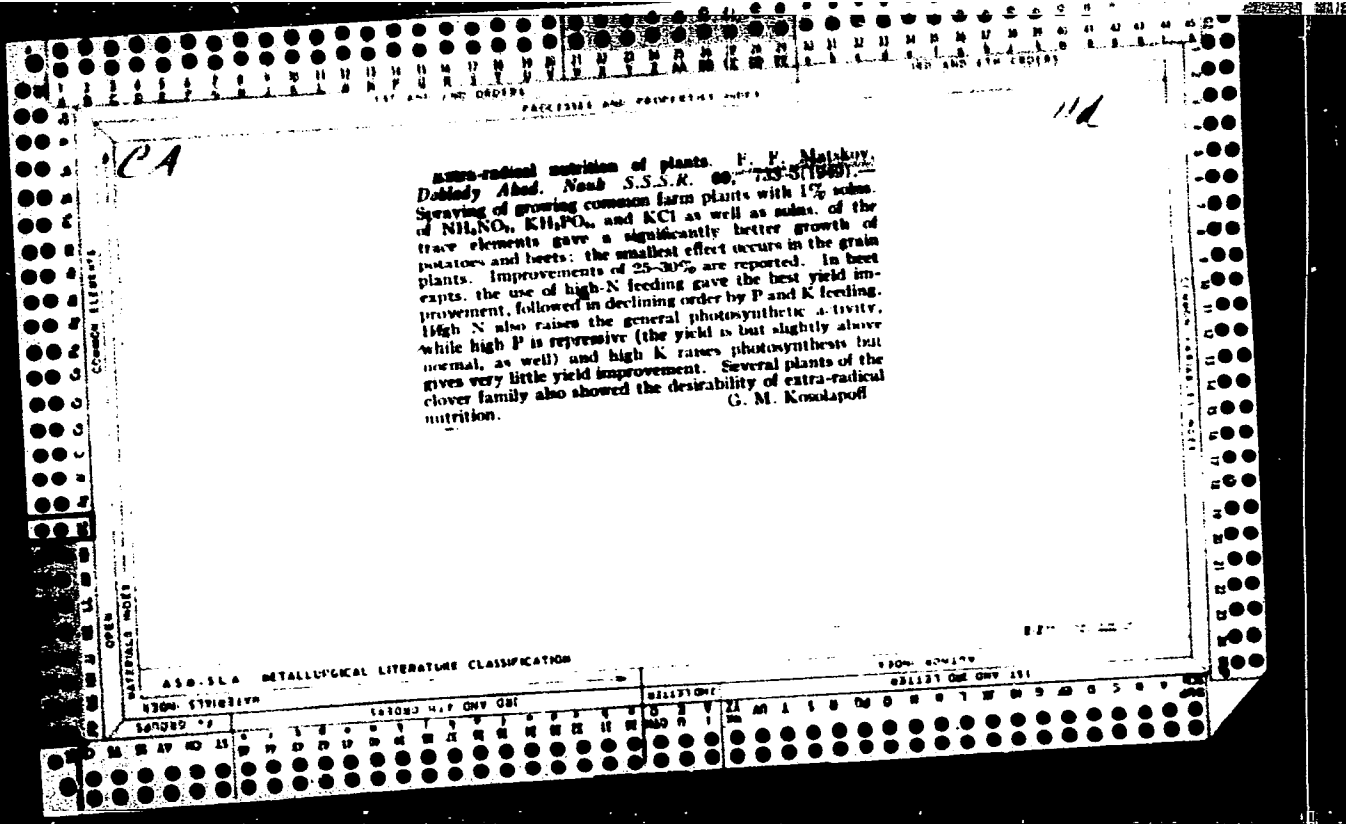
"Growth Stimulators as Microfertilizers," Dok. AN. 72, No. 2, 1950.



MATSKOV, F.F.

Photoperiodical adaptation and geographical origin of plants.  
Nauk.sop.Kiev.un. 8 no.5:13-33 '49. (MLBA 9:10)

(Photoperiodism) (Botany--Geographical distribution)



CA

15A

Growth stimulators as micro-fertilizers. F. F. Matkov  
and B. S. Podrashanskaya (V. V. Dokuchaev Agr. Inst.,  
Khar'kov). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 72, 359-61  
(1959).—Dusting with or actually applying to the soil  
(plowing) the usual growth hormones: heteroauxin, 2,4-D,  
or naphthalacetic acid (dosage—35 g. per ha.) with usual  
N-F-K plant diet on pilot plantings of sugar beets, oats,  
and winter wheat, readily gave up to 40% increase of crop  
yield. With wheat the best results (21% rise) occurred  
when the addend was sown with the seed and fertilizer.  
Surface deposition gave somewhat better results with  
heteroauxin than 2,4-D, while actual plowing into the soil  
gave a much higher differential (45% against 14.8%).  
G. M. Kosolapoff

CR

110

New materials on nutrient feeding of plants. F. F. Matshuy and M. S. Kishchevskaya (Khar'kov Agr. Inst.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 78, 959 (1951); cf. C. I. 43, 7182a. Feeding plants by nutrient salts gives a high increase (up to 48%) of seed yield in a variety of common grasses on soils of 2<sup>nd</sup> class with Mn and B. Mistaking the seed yields with 0.01% Mn and Zn salts, improves the actual yield of grain. B feeding accelerates the blooming process; Mn is less effective. G. M. Kozolapoff

MATSKOV, F.F.

Podkormka rastenii cherez list'ia  
(Plant nourishment through the leaves). Kiev,  
AN USSR, 1952. 56 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1953

MATSKOV, F. F.  
USSR/Physiology of Plants

Card 1/1

Authors : Matkov, F. F. and Fedrasanskaya, B. S.

Title : Stimulators of growth as micro-fertilizers

Publication : Dokl. Akd. Nauk, 95, 6, 1329 - 1331, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : Addition, to a soil, of infinitesimally small quantities of some growth-stimulating substances (hetero-auxin, *m*-naphthyl acetate, etc.) greatly increases the harvest. Experimental studies of various growth stimulating organic substances, their effect on the harvest, and duration of their active life are described. Tables compiled from these studies are given.

Institution : ....

Submitted : 16 Feb 54

**MATSKOV, Fedor Filippovich**

**[Foliar feeding of plants] Vnekornevoe pitanie rastenii. Kiev,  
Akademiia nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1957. 263 p. (MLSA 10:9)  
(Plants--Nutrition)**

Country : USSR  
Category: Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

J

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 18, 1958, No 82107

Author : ~~Matskov, F. E.~~  
Inst : Khar'kov Agricultural Institute  
Title : Top-Dressing as a Diagnostic Method of Plant Fertilization Requirements.

Orig Pub: Zap. Khar'kovsk., s.-kh in-ta, 1957, 13 (50), 3-8

Abstract: In experiments conducted in the Khar'kovsky Agricultural Institute in 1954 on even-aged shoots of apricot, black currants, and grapes, leaves were selected which were similar in age and size, and by the simple method described in the paper an impression of them obtained on light-sensitive paper determined their area before and

Card : 1/2

Card : 2/2



COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : General Biology. B  
          : Genetics. Plant Genetics.  
ABB. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 2726  
AUTHOR : Maslov, F. F., Manzyur, S. G.  
          : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of  
          : The Activity of Growth Activating Substances  
          : In Some Maize Hybrids and Their Parent Forms.  
ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Ukr. n.-i. in-ta pasteriyevodstva,  
          : selekts. i genet., 1958, No 2, 45-47  
ABSTRACT : Three inter-strain hybrids of maize and their  
          : parent forms were studied. The growth-acti-  
          : vating substances were simultaneously extracted  
          : from the endosperm of the hybrids and  
          : their basic forms by three methods; the Mi-  
          : fusion and extraction of N. G. Kholevny and  
          : the extraction method of A. N. Boyarkin. The  
          : effect of hybrids and extractions of the  
          : basic form on the coleoptile of oats was  
          : tested. In terms of quality all three methods

CARD: 1/2 \*Plant Growing, Selection and Genetics.

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :  
E. M. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : receive the same results. The obtained results show that the acceleration productivity of sperms cannot be correlated to the activity of growth substances in the sperm's cytoplasm.

ci: 2/

MATSKOV, F.P. [Matskov, F.P.]; DMITRIYEVA, A.N. [Dmitrieva, O.M.]

Indices of reactivity to thaws in winter wheat varieties. Trudy  
Inst. gen. i sel. AN URSS 5:81-87 '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Wheat) (Plants--Frost resistance)

Matkov, F.F.

DOBUNOV, L.G.

"Foliar feeding of plants" by F.F. Matkov. Reviewed by L.G.  
Dobrunov. Fiziol. rast. 5 no.3:301-302 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Fertilizers and manures)  
(Leaves)  
(Matkov, F.F.)

*MATSKOV, F. F.*  
**AUTHORS:** Matskov, F. F., Ikonenko, T. K. 20-3-53/59

**TITLE:** On the Interrelation Between Aerial Nutrition, Photosynthesis, and Root Nutrition of Plants  
(O vzaimosvyazi mezhdvu vnekornevym pitaniyem, fotosintezom i kornevym pitaniyem rasteniy)

**PERIODICAL:** Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 601-603 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** In several papers (references 1 - 17) it was proved that the aerial introduction of nitrogen as well as of ash elements effects considerable displacements in the course of the most important physiological processes: photosynthesis, respiration, ferment activity, etc. Cf late (reference 18) also the influence of aerial nutrition on the absorption and the exploitation of the mineral nutrients by the root system was detected. Spring wheat which during the formation of stalks and ears was additionally fed by the overground parts with an urea solution contained (compared to the control) in these parts not only more nitrogen, but also more phosphor and potassium. This is doubtlessly due to a more intensive absorption of these elements by the roots

Card 1/4

On the Interrelation Between Aerial Nutrition, Photosynthesis, 20-3-53/59  
and Root Nutrition of Plants

from the soil. Since in reference 18 the mentioned kind of additional nutrition is considered an agrotechnical measure, the above mentioned facts demanded further investigations. For this purpose tomatoe plants were bred in a water culture in a Gel'rigel nutrient mixture up to an age of 48 days. After a determination of the absorption surface of the root (according to reference 19) the plants with a sufficiently equal surface were sorted out and divided into 2 groups of 16 plants each (experiment and control). They were put into the Gel'rigel mixture which contained 20  $\mu$ Cu  $P^{32}$  per container. Furthermore the experimental group received urea solution of 1% as aerial nutrition in a quantity of 4 ml (= 18 mg nitrogen) per container. The content of radioactive phosphor-isotope was determined daily by means of the Geyger-Myuller counter in the course of the following 10 days. Comprising average results of 4 experiments are given in table 1. In all cases the plants which received an aerial nutrition with nitrogen absorbed radioactive phosphor more intensively. The absorption increased day by day. The course of the  $P^{32}$ -absorption with control- and experimental plants is shown by the curve (figure 1). The absorption of

Card 2/4

On the Interrelation Between Aerial Nutrition, Photosynthesis, 20-3-53/59  
and Root Nutrition of Plants

nitrogen could not be traced. However, the chemical analysis of the plant material from the 3 first experiments showed that also here a more intensive nitrogen absorption by the roots of the additionally aerial-fed plants took place. The mechanism of action of aerial nutrition (wnekornevoye pitaniye) is assumed to be complicated enough and comprises all the manifold of metabolism processes. The photosynthesis is doubtlessly one of the links which combine the nutrition by the roots and aerial nutrition with each other. The more intensive photosynthesis is, the more organic nutrition is obtained by the roots which grow the better and can increase their absorption surfaces. This again leads to an increase of the absorption of mineral substances from the medium . Also the respiration of the roots can be intensified the same way which leads to the same result. Also the increase of the intensity of photosynthesis was determined with respect to weight (modified according to reference 20) with the same result. The increase of the photosynthesis of the additionally aerial-fed plants amounted to an average of 77%. There are 1 figure, 1 table,

Card 3/4

On the Interrelation Between Aerial Nutrition, Photosynthesis, 20-3-53/59  
and Root Nutrition of Plants

and 20 references, 17 of which are Slavic.

**ASSOCIATION:** Agricultural Institute imeni V. V. Dokuchayev, Khar'kov  
(Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni V. V.  
Dokuchayeva)

**PRESENTED:** August 30, 1957, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

**SUBMITTED:** August 29, 1957

**AVAILABLE:** Library of Congress

Card 4/4



MATSKOV, F.F.; MANZYUK, S.G.

Role of physiologically active substances of the phytohormone and  
vitamin type in heterosis phenomena observable in corn. *Fisiol. rast.* 8  
no.1:92-100 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Ukrainian Institute of Plant Growing, Breeding and Genetics, Kharkov.  
(Heterosis) (Growth promoting substances) (Corn breeding)

MATSKOV, F.P.

Some problems of the theory of foliar feeding of plants. Izv.  
AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no. 2:193-206 Mr-Apr'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni Dokuchayeva.  
(PLANTS— NUTRITION)

MATSKOV, Fedor Filippovich, prof.; GUDZENKO, G.S. [Hudzenko, H.S.],  
otv. za vypusk; MASLOBOYSHCHIKOVA, O.S., [Masleboishchykova,  
O.S.], red.; POTOTSKAYA, L.A. [Potots'ka, L.A.], tekhn. red.

[Plant physiology] Fiziologiya roslyn; korotkyi kurs lektzii  
slia studentiv-saochnykiv agronomichnoho i ekonomichnoho fa-  
kul'tetiv sil's'kohospodars'kykh vuziv. Kyiv, Derzhsil'-  
hospvydav URSR. No.1 [Physiology of plant nutrition] Fiziolo-  
giya zhyvlennia roslyn. 1962. 137 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Plants--Nutrition)

MATSKOV, F. F.

"Plant physiology" by V. A. Novikov. Reviewed by F. F. Matskov.  
Bot. zhur. 48 no.3:453-455 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni  
V. V. Dokuchayeva.

(Plant physiology)  
(Novikov, V. A.)