

RUSSIAN-ENGLISH
TECHNICAL AND CHEMICAL
DICTIONARY

By

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PREFACE

Six years ago, when the compilation of this work expanded into a full-time occupation, my purpose was to prepare a convenient reference for chemists and chemical engineers in both the chemical and the process industries. This required a comprehensive coverage of terms used in such industries as plastics, synthetic rubber, petroleum, pulp and paper, food, agriculture, and, at the other extreme, metallurgy and mining. I therefore considered it practical to broaden the work into a technical as well as a chemical dictionary. Inorganic and organic chemistry, chemical technology, and chemical engineering are naturally given the most complete coverage. Mineralogy, metallurgy, mining and geology, general engineering, machinery and mechanics, electrical engineering, pharmacy, and botany are also comprehensively covered. In addition, the more frequently used terms in aeronautics, radio technology, meteorology, agriculture, medicine, physics, mathematics, and other pure sciences are included. I also had the good fortune to find a reference book on agricultural entomology which provided the names of some of the more important insect pests, such as gypsy moth, San Jose scale, and others. Perusal of textbooks in still other fields provided many scientific terms which had not previously appeared in any of the dictionaries used.

Since this work is intended chiefly for English-speaking scientists with a fair knowledge of Russian, it includes a general vocabulary consisting of all types of words that might appear in technical articles. Most non-technical terms acquire either special shades or even entirely different meanings when used technically. Moreover, it is far more convenient to use one fairly complete dictionary without also resorting to a general dictionary. Both technical and general terms have been selected on the basis of fifteen years of experience in reading and translating Soviet technical articles.

War conditions made it especially difficult to get books and other references from Soviet Russia, but fortunately a good selection was available through the courtesy of the Slavonic Division of the New York Public Library, and at the Four Continent Book Corporation in New York City. I made a practice of checking, word by word, every available technical English-Russian, German-Russian, and straight Russian dictionary, in addition to selecting words from Soviet textbooks and periodicals in the various fields. Wherever possible, each Russian technical term and its English equivalents were checked in several Soviet and American references, respectively. Primary objectives of this dictionary have

always been accuracy of definition and consistency of organization, since it is intended chiefly for research and industrial workers who must read to understand rather than merely to produce literal translations.

I am deeply indebted to my husband, John R. Callaham, who checked the English equivalents of terms in chemical technology, chemical engineering, and certain other fields familiar to him in his work; to Sasha Bervy, who helped alphabetize a large proportion of the Russian terms; and to the many excellent Soviet and American compilers whose work served as building material.

The Introduction explains the organization of this book in greater detail and offers suggestions for translating words not included herein. I shall be grateful for any suggestions regarding improvements, omissions, or errors.

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Fairfax, California
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ABBREVIATIONS

<i>a.</i>	adjective	<i>meteor.</i>	meteorology
<i>abbrev.</i>	abbreviation	<i>micros.</i>	microscopy
<i>abl.</i>	ablative	<i>mil.</i>	military
<i>acc.</i>	accusative	<i>min.</i>	mineralogy, mining
<i>adv.</i>	adverb	<i>n.</i>	neuter noun
<i>aero.</i>	aeronautics	<i>naut.</i>	nautical
<i>agr.</i>	agriculture	<i>obs.</i>	obsolete
<i>anat.</i>	anatomy	<i>pal.</i>	paleontology
<i>astron.</i>	astronomy	<i>petr.</i>	petrology, petrography
<i>bact.</i>	bacteriology	<i>pharm.</i>	pharmacy, including medicinals
<i>biol.</i>	biology	<i>phot.</i>	photography
<i>bot.</i>	botany	<i>phys.</i>	physics
<i>cer.</i>	ceramics	<i>physiol.</i>	physiology
<i>chem.</i>	chemistry	<i>pl.</i>	plural
<i>com.</i>	commerce	<i>prep.</i>	preposition
<i>comp.</i>	comparative	<i>prepos.</i>	prepositional
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction	<i>pron.</i>	pronoun
<i>cryst.</i>	crystallography	<i>pyro.</i>	pyrotechnics
<i>dat.</i>	dative	<i>rad.</i>	radio
<i>elec.</i>	electricity, electrical engineering	<i>sing.</i>	singular
<i>esp.</i>	especially	<i>specif.</i>	specifically
<i>expl.</i>	explosives	<i>surv.</i>	surveying
<i>f.</i>	feminine noun	<i>tech.</i>	technical
<i>gen.</i>	genitive	<i>tel.</i>	telephone
<i>geol.</i>	geology	<i>telev.</i>	television
<i>geom.</i>	geometry	<i>text.</i>	textiles, - textile industry
<i>horol.</i>	horology	<i>typ.</i>	typography
<i>m.</i>	masculine noun	<i>v.</i>	verb
<i>mach.</i>	machinery	<i>vet.</i>	veterinary
<i>math.</i>	mathematics	<i>zool.</i>	zoology, including entomology
<i>mech.</i>	mechanics		
<i>med.</i>	medicine		
<i>met.</i>	metallurgy, metals		

RUSSIAN ALPHABET WITH TRANSLITERATION

А а	a	Р р	r
Б б	b	С с	s
В в	v	Т т	t
Г г	g	У у	u
Д д	d	Ф ф	f
Е е	e	Х х	kh
Ж ж	zh	Ц ц	ts
З з	z	Ч ч	ch
И и	i	Ш ш	sh
Й й	i	Щ щ	shch
К к	k	Ъ ъ	mute hard sign
Л л	l	Ы ы	y
М м	m	Ь ь	mute soft sign
Н н	n	Э э	e
О о	o	Ю ю	iu
П п	p	Я я	ia

INTRODUCTION

In the compilation of this dictionary, it was necessary to adhere to certain specific procedures for the sake of consistency. Regular users of this dictionary will find it convenient to familiarize themselves with these procedures, which are outlined below.

Alphabetical Order. All Russian terms are entered in strictly alphabetical order. Words derived from one root are listed in a single paragraph in order to save space by avoiding short lines.

Synonyms. English equivalents are preferably of American usage and spelling, rather than British. Every attempt was made to avoid little-used or obsolete synonyms for the English equivalents. Wherever possible, the meaning of English equivalents is made clear by means of suitable synonyms and parenthetical explanations.

Prefixes and Suffixes. A very large number of prefixes is included, as well as the commoner suffixes, to help in the construction of words not included in the dictionary.

Abbreviations. A fairly wide range of abbreviations, including a practically complete list of the units of measure, was found by combing the Soviet journals and encyclopedias. Such abbreviations are given in alphabetical order in the text.

Idioms. If consisting of an adjective and noun, idioms are usually listed under the modifying adjective unless the noun is much more distinctive. Other types of two- and three-word idioms are listed under what is considered to be the key word. Except in rare cases, each idiom appears only under one word. This avoids repetition and cross-references which occupy space without serving any useful purpose. Certain idioms appear more than once because they are very typical and can serve as examples of how other similar terms should be translated. Every effort was made to avoid including phrases of which the literal translation would also be idiomatic in English. However, some such idioms are given as examples or suggestions to the reader so that he can readily handle similar idioms. The volume of the dictionary could have easily been doubled by including many of the more obvious terms.

Old and Modern Terms. Obsolete and little-used Russian words are frequently included, since many old articles containing such words require translation. Emphasis is made, however, on Soviet terminology. The Russian terms are spelled as they were found in Soviet periodicals, reference books, and dictionaries.

Some of these may not always be in the approved form, but since their purpose is to help in the translation of Soviet technical articles, it was considered desirable to give such words as they appeared in the literature.

Russianized Words. When words are encountered which do not appear in this dictionary and the meaning of which is not readily determined, it is well to remember that Soviet writers frequently use foreign words written with Russian letters. For example, the German words *Träger*, *Abscheider*, and *Vorstoss* appear as **трeгeр**, **абшайдeр**, and **вoрштocc** in Russian and retain their original meanings. The French term *terre de Sienne* becomes **тeрдeсeн**, and the English word *timer* is **тaймeр**. Another custom is to add verb, noun, and adjective endings to a man's name; for example, **шeрaрдизoвaть**, to sherardize; **шeрaрдизaция**, sherardization; **тoмaсoвский a.**, Thomas. Wherever possible, names have been included in the dictionary, since Russian spelling usually makes them difficult to recognize. Walker, for example, is **Уoкeр** in Russian. Since many minerals are named after men, these also serve as an indication of the English spelling of such names.

Chemical Compounds. Since the number of chemical compounds is extremely large, only the most common and exemplary ones were chosen for each element. In general, those given should be sufficient to assist in the translation of almost any compound. With a few exceptions, Russian organic nomenclature is very similar to the English. The Russian alphabet, however, made it desirable to include a fairly wide range of organic compounds.

Latin Equivalents. Since plants usually have a large number of regional popular names, their Latin equivalents have been included to aid in exact identification. Particular attention was paid to plants of special economic importance in the U.S.S.R. In certain other instances in the life sciences where confusion might result, Latin equivalents have also been included.

GRAMMATICAL STRUCTURE

Technical Russian is not particularly difficult, since sentence structure is very similar to the English, but it is necessary to have at least an elementary knowledge of Russian grammar. Both nouns and adjectives are declined and recognition of these endings, as well as those of conjugated verbs, is necessary to understand the meaning of a sentence. It is also convenient for looking up the particular word in the dictionary, since all nouns are indexed under the nominative case, all adjectives under the masculine singular form, and verbs under the infinitive. All idioms starting with a particular adjective are listed in a paragraph under the masculine form, even if the feminine form would appear elsewhere if considered alphabetically.

Nouns. Russian nouns have three genders, the recognition of which is important in the determination of modifying adjectives and clauses. The masculine nominative usually ends in a hard consonant, **-ь** or **-й**; the feminine in **-a**, **-я**, **-ь**; the neuter in **-o**, **-e**, **-мя**, **-тя**; the plural in **-ы**, **-и**, **-a**, **-я**, **-ья**.

Adjectives. All adjectives agree with the noun they modify in gender, number, and case. The masculine nominative singular endings are —ый, —ой, —ий; the feminine, —ая, —яя; the neuter, —ое, —ее; the plural, —ые, —ие. The comparative degree is usually formed by replacing —ый or —ой with —ее, —ей or —е; the superlative, by adding —ейший, —айший to the stem. Past and present participles have been considered as adjectives in this dictionary.

Adverbs. A large proportion of adverbs are formed by changing the adjective endings —ый and —ой to —о; —ский to —ски; and sometimes —ий to —е. The adverb form is also used to express the impersonal verb, as холодно, which is translated "it is cold."

Verbs. As is customary, verbs are indexed under the infinitive form, the endings of which are usually one of the following: —ть, —ать, —еть, —ить, —оть, —уть, —ыть, —ая, —йти, —зть, —зти, —сть, —сти, —чь. The reflexive form is often used to express the passive voice and is formed by adding —ся, —сь to the infinitive.

Word Endings. The table on the following pages provides some of the frequently occurring technical Russian word endings, with their English equivalents and Russian and English examples. These suggested translations should not be regarded as the only possible ones. They are given merely to help in the translation of words not included in this book.

COMMON RUSSIAN TECHNICAL WORD ENDINGS

Russian Endings	English Equivalents	Russian Examples	English Equivalents
—аемость, —имость, —уемость, —яемость <i>f.</i>	—ability, —ibility, —ubility	поглощаемость растворимость смесимость	absorbability solubility miscibility
—аемый, —имый, —уемый, —яемый <i>a.</i>	—able, —ible, —uble, —ed	поглощаемый растворимый смесимый требуемый	absorbable soluble miscible required
—аза <i>f.</i>	—ase	лактаза	lactase
—ал, —аль <i>m.</i>	—al	ацетал, ацеталь	acetal
—алевый, —альный, —аловый <i>a.</i>	—al, —alic	ацеталевый фталевый	acetal phthalic
—альный, —ильный, —яльный <i>a.</i>	—ing	плавильный	smelting
—альня, —ильня, —яльня, —ная, —ня <i>f.</i>	—ery, —ry, —ing mill, —ing works, —ing shop	валяльня литейная плавильня	fulling mill casting shop smeltery, smelting works, foundry
—ан <i>m.</i>	—an, —ane	бутан меркаптан	butane mercaptan
—ание, —ение <i>n.</i>	—ation, —tion, —sion, —ing, —ence	выпаривание поглощение сцепление	evaporation absorption cohesion, coherence
—ановый <i>a.</i>	—an, —anic, —ane, —anoic	бутановый меркаптановый циановый	butane, butanoic mercaptan cyanic
—арность, —ярность <i>f.</i>	—arity	молекулярность	molecularity
—арный, —ярный <i>a.</i>	—ar, —ary, —arian	молекулярный санитарный утилитарный	molecular sanitary utilitarian
—ат <i>m.</i> , —атный <i>a.</i>	—ate	сульфат, сульфатный	sulfate
—атель, —итель <i>m.</i>	—er, —ator, —ant, —ent, —ing agent	окислитель поглотитель ускоритель	oxidizer, oxidizing agent absorber; absorbent accelerator, accelerant
—ательный, —ительный, —очный <i>a.</i>	—ing, —ent, —ive	поглотительный сортировочный уничтожительный	absorbing, absorbent sorting destructive

Russian Endings	English Equivalents	Russian Examples	English Equivalents
—атор, —ятор <i>m.</i>	—ator, —er	генератор трансформатор	generator transformer
—вший, —вшийся (—авший, —евший, —ивший, —увший), —дший, —ший, —лый <i>a.</i>	—ed, —en, —ened, —t	потонувший сгустившийся сгоревший	drowned, sunken coagulated, thickened burnt
—еватый, —оватый <i>a.</i>	—ish	красноватый	reddish
—евые, —овые, —ные <i>pl.</i>	—aceae, —eae, —ata	гераниевые сцитамииновые целомные	geraniaceae scitamineae coelomata
—ен <i>m.</i>	—en, —ene	бутен глутен	butene gluten
—еновый <i>a.</i>	—en, —enic, —ene, —enoic	бутеновый глутеновый нафтенный	butene, butenoic gluten naphthenic
—енность, —енция, —енциозность <i>f.</i>	—ence, —ency	тенденция, тенденциозность турбулентность	tendency turbulence
—енный <i>a.</i>	—ent	турбулентный	turbulent
—ер <i>m.</i>	—er	дистиллер	distiller
—есть, —ость, —ность <i>f.</i>	—ness, —ity, —ism	аморфность твёрдость	amorphism hardness; rigidity
—з (—ез, —из, —оз) <i>m.</i>	—sis	гидролиз осмос	hydrolysis osmosis
—зия <i>f.</i> , —зионный <i>a.</i>	—sion	телевизия, телевизионный	television
—ивность <i>f.</i>	—ivity	селективность	selectivity
—ивный <i>a.</i>	—ive	селективный	selective
—ид <i>m.</i> , —идный <i>a.</i>	—ide	сульфид, сульфидный	sulfide
—невый <i>a.</i>	—ium, —ic	талиевый	thallium, thallic
—изация <i>f.</i> , —изирование, —изование <i>n.</i>	—ization, —izing, —yzing	гомогенизация анализирование	homogenization, homogenizing analyzing
—изированный, —изованный <i>a.</i>	—ized, —yzed	гомогенизованный анализированный	homogenized analyzed
—изировать, —изовать <i>v.</i>	—ize, —yze	гомогенизовать анализировать	homogenize analyze

Russian Endings	English Equivalents	Russian Examples	English Equivalents
—ИЗМ <i>m.</i>	—ism	аморфизм	amorphism
—изна, —ота <i>f.</i>	—ness	краснота	redness
—ий <i>m.</i>	—ium, —um	алюминий кальций	aluminum calcium
—ийский, —ский <i>a.</i>	—ian, —ic	пермский	Permian, Permianic
—ик, —ист <i>m.</i>	—er, —ist, —yst, —ic, —ant	аналист, аналитик механик помощник химик	analyst, analyzer mechanic helper, assistant chemist
—ика <i>f.</i>	—ics	механика	mechanics
—ил <i>m.</i>	—yl, —il, —ile	бензил нитрил	benzyl; benzil nitrile
—иловый, —ильный <i>a.</i> , <i>see also under —альный</i>	—yl, —ylic, —il, —ilic, —ile	бензиловый каприловый нитриловый	benzyl; benzil, benzilic capryl, caprylic nitrile
—ин <i>m.</i>	—in, —ine	анилин глютин	aniline glutin
—иновый <i>a.</i>	—in, —ine, —inic	анилиновый глютиновый	aniline glutin, glutinic
—ирование <i>n.</i>	—ation, —ion, —ating, —ing	метилирование окклюзирование	methylation, methylating occlusion
—ированный <i>a.</i>	—ated, —ed	метилированный окклюзированный	methylated occluded
—ировать <i>v.</i>	—ate, —e	метилировать окклюзировать	methylate occlude
—истый <i>a.</i>	—ous, —iferous, —y	медистый тинистый	cuprous, cupriferous slimy
—ит <i>m.</i>	—ite, —itis, —yte	гранит неврит электролит	granite neuritis electrolyte
—итный, —итовый <i>a.</i>	—ite, —itic, —ytic	гранитный, гранитовый электролитный	granite, granitic electrolytic
—ификация <i>f.</i> , —ифицирование <i>n.</i>	—ification	ректификация	rectification
—ифицированный <i>a.</i>	—ified	ректифицированный	rectified
—ифицировать <i>v.</i>	—ify	ректифицировать	rectify

Russian Endings	English Equivalents	Russian Examples	English Equivalents
—ический, —ичный, —ный, —овый <i>a.</i>	—ic, —ical, —ous	аморфический, аморфный амфотерный химический	amorphous amphoteric chemical
—ия <i>f.</i>	—y, —ion, —ism, —ia, —ium	анемия рацемия теория трапеция флюксия	anemia racemism theory trapezium fluxion
—ник, —чик, —щик <i>m.</i>	—er, —or	проводник сборщик	conductor assembler
—нный (—анный, —енный, —янный) <i>a.</i>	—ed	поглощенный	absorbed
—оза <i>f.</i>	—ose	целлюлоза	cellulose
—озный <i>a.</i>	—ose, —ous	фистулезный	fistulose, fistulous
—оид <i>m.</i>	—oid	коллоид	colloid
—ондальный <i>a.</i>	—oid, —oidal	коллоидальный	colloid, colloidal
—ол, —оль <i>m.</i>	—ol, —ole	алкоголь тиазол	alcohol thiazole
—оловый, —ольный <i>a.</i>	—ol, —ole, —olic	алкогольный тиазоловый	alcohol, alcoholic thiazole
—он <i>m.</i>	—on, —one	ксантон электрон	xanthone electron
—онный, —оновый <i>a.</i>	—on, —one, —onic	ксантоновый электронный	xanthone, xanthonic electron, electronic
—ссия <i>f.</i> , —ссионный <i>a.</i>	—ssion	трансмиссия, транссионный	transmission
—тический (—етический, —итический, —отический) <i>a.</i>	—tic	гидролитический осмотический	hydrolytic osmotic
—тый (—атый, —етый, —итый, —отый, —утый, —ытый, —ятый) <i>a.</i>	—ed, —en, —n	битый тянутый	beaten drawn, pulled
—ционный (—ационный, —иционный, —яционный) <i>a.</i>	—tion, —tional, —ing	агитационный фрикционный	agitation, agitating friction, frictional
—ция (—ация, —иция, —яция) <i>f.</i>	—tion, —ing	агитация	agitation, agitating
—чатый, —щатый <i>a.</i>	—ar, —ated	трубчатый	tubular, tubulated
—щий (—ающий, —еющий, —ущий, —үющий, —ющий, —ящий, —яющий) <i>a.</i>	—ing, —ive, —ent	окисляющий поглощающий	oxidizing absorbing, absorptive, absorbent
—щийся (—ающийся, etc.) <i>a.</i>	—ing, —able, —ible, —ive	окисляющийся сцепляющийся	oxidizing; oxidizable cohesive

А

a abbrev. (ампер) ampere; (ар) are; **a. abbrev.** (аршин) arshine.

a conj. but, and; **а так как** and since, now as; **а то** or else.

ааронова борода *see* арум.

абажур *m.* shade, screen.

абака *f.* abacus; **абаса** (Manila hemp).

абампер *m.* (elec.) abampere.

абасин *m.* abasin, acetyl carbromal.

Аббе конденсатор (microsc.) Abbe condenser.

абграт/пресс *m.*, —**штамп** *m.* trimming press.

абелит *m.* (expl.) abelite.

абельмош/а семена abelmoschus, musk seed; —**ево**е волокно abelmoschus fiber.

Абел/я прибор Abel tester (for flash point); **испытание по** —ю Abel test.

аберрация *f.* aberration.

абзац *m.* paragraph, item; **делать** **а. в.** indent.

абьет/ен *m.* abietene, diterebentyl; —**ин** *m.* abietin; —**иновая кислота** abietic acid, sylvic acid; —**ит** *m.* abietite (a sugar).

абитуриент *m.* matriculant, college student.

абляция *f.* ablation.

абнормальный *a.* abnormal.

абон/емент *m.* subscription; —**ент** *m.* subscriber; —**ировать** *v.* subscribe.

абориген *m.* aborigine, native.

аборт *m.* abortion; miscarriage; —**ивный** *a.* abortive.

абрадировать *v.* abrade, wear off.

абраз/ив *m.*, —**ивный** *a.*, —**ивный мате-риал**, —**ионный материал** abrasive; —**ионный** *a.* abrasion, abrasive; —**ит** *m.* abrasite (an aluminum oxide abra-sive); —**ия** *f.* abrasion, wearing away.

абрастол *m.* abrastol, calcium beta-naph-tholsulfonate.

абраумзальц *m.* abraum salts (potash salts of Stassfurt).

абрениатура *f.* abbreviation.

абрико/с *m.*, —**сний**, —**совый** *a.* (bot.) apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*); —**тин** *m.* apricot liqueur.

абрин *m.* abrin, jequiritin.

абрис *m.* contour, outline, sketch.

абсинт, абсент *m.* absinth; —**ат** *m.* ab-sinthat; —**ин** *m.* absinthin; —**овокис-лый** *a.* absinthic acid, absinthat; (of); —**овокислая соль** absinthat; —**овый** *a.* absinth, absinthic; —**овая кислота** absinthic acid; **соль** —**овой кислоты** absinthat; —**ол** *m.* absinthol, thujol.

абсолютиров/ание *n.* dehydration (of al-cohol); —**ать** *v.* dehydrate.

абсолютн/о *adv.* absolutely; —**ый** *a.* ab-solute; —**ый нуль** absolute zero.

абсорб/ент *m.* absorbent; —**ер** *m.* absorb-er; absorbent; —**ированный** *a.* ab-sorbed; —**ировать** *v.* absorb; —**ирую-щий** *a.* absorbing, absorbent, absorp-tive; —**ирующее средство** absorbent; —**циометр** *m.* absorptiometer; —**цио-метрический** *a.* absorptiometric; —**ци-онный** *a.* absorption, absorptive; —**ци-онная колонна** absorption column; —**ция** *f.* absorption.

абстатампер *m.* (elec.) abstatampere.

абстра/гировать *v.* abstract; —**ктный** *a.* abstract; —**кция** *f.* abstraction.

абсурд *m.* absurdity; —**ность** *f.* absurd-ness; ineptness; —**ный** *a.* absurd, in-congruous, foolish; inept.

абсцисса *f.* (math.) abscissa.

абшуг, —овый шлак *m.* (met.) dross, scum, specif. a scum on molten lead, sharp slag.

абшайдер *m.* separator; refiner.

абштрих *m.* (met.) skim, scum, dross, spe-cif. a scum of arsenates, etc., on molten lead.

авалит *m.* (min.) avalite (an impure mus-covite).

аванкамера *f.* antechamber, precombustion chamber.

аванс *m.* advance (payment), part payment, deposit (of money); —**ировать** *v.* advance.

авантаж *m.* advantage, profit; —**ный** *a.* advantageous, showing to good advantage, profitable.

авантюрин *m.* aventurine (a glass); (min.) aventurine; —**ный**, —**овый** *a.* aventurine, spangled.

аванцистерна *f.* preceding tank, preliminary tank; feed tank.

авар/ийный *a.* accident, emergency; **а. тормоз** emergency brake; —**ийная установка** emergency service; —**ия** *f.* accident, breakdown, trouble; wreck; emergency; damage, injury.

аварунт *m.* (min.) awaruite (nickeliferous metallic iron).

авгелит *m.* (min.) augelite.

авгит *m.* (min.) augite (aluminous pyroxene); —**ит** *m.* (petr.) augitite; —**овый** *a.* augitic, augite; —**овая масса** (petr.) augite rock, pyroxenic mass.

август *m.* August.

Августина процесс (met.) Augustin process (for silver).

авдотки *pl.* (bot.) globe flower (*Trollius europaeus*).

авезасит *m.* (petr.) avezacite.

авенин *m.* avenine (alkaloid); avenin, legumin.

авентурин *see* авантюрин.

авиа—*prefix* aviation, airplane, air, aerial; —**база** *f.* air base; —**бомба** *f.* aerial bomb; —**горизонт** *m.* gyrohorizon; —**группа** *f.* airplane group, airplane formation; —**двигатель** *m.* airplane motor, aircraft engine; —**звено** *n.* flight; —**камера** *f.* inner tube (of airplane tire); —**крыло** *n.* airplane wing; —**линия** *f.* airway.

авиалит *m.* (met.) Avialite (copper-aluminum-iron alloy).

авна/матка *f.* aircraft carrier, airplane carrier; —**маяк** *m.* beacon; —**мет**

abbrev. (авиационная метеорологическая станция) aereometeorological station; —**механик** *m.* airplane mechanic; —**мотор** *see* авиадвигатель; —**носец** *see* авиаматка; —**обучение** *n.* training in aviation, air training; —**отряд** *m.* flight; —**покрышка** *f.* airplane tire tread, tire; —**прибор** *m.* aircraft appliance factory; —**прицел** *m.* bomb sight; —**пулемет** *m.* airplane machine gun; —**пулеметчик** *m.* (aerial) gunner; —**тор** *m.* aviator; —**торпеда** *f.* air torpedo; —**хим** *abbrev.* (авиация и химия) aviation and chemistry.

авиаци/онный *a.*, —**я** *f.* aviation; **а. бензин** aviation gasoline.

авиз *m.* aviso, letter of advice.

авиньон *m.* (text.) avignon (a silk cloth); —**ские красильные ягоды** Avignon berries (dye).

авиэтка *f.* small one- or two-seat airplane.

Авогадро число Avogadro number.

авокадо *n.* (bot.) avocado (*Persea Americana*).

авось *adv.* perhaps, maybe; **на а.** at random, haphazardly; **пойти на а.** *v.* venture at random.

авран *m.* (bot.) hedge hyssop (*Gratiola officinalis*).

аврикула *f.* (bot.) auricula.

аврипигмент *see* аурипигмент.

австрал/ен *m.* australene, pinene; —**ийский** *a.* Australian; —**ийский орех** (bot.) a variety of nut (*Macadamia ternifolia*); —**ит** *m.* (petr.) australite, tektites, obsidian pebbles.

Австралия Australia.

австрийский *a.* Austrian.

Австрия Austria.

авто—*prefix* auto—, automatic; automobile; —**блокировка** *f.* automatic blocking; self-locking, self-catching; —**броневик** *m.* armored car; —**бус** *m.* bus; —**вагон** *see* автомотриса; —**воз** *m.* carrier, truck; —**гараж** *m.* (automobile) garage.

автогенн/ый *a.* autogenous; —**ая сварка**