

S/056/62/043/002/007/053
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Aripov, R. A., Grishin, V. G., Sil'vestrov, L. V.,
Strel'tsov, V. N.

TITLE: Charge exchange between π^- mesons with energies of 7-8 Bev
and protons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 2(8), 1962, 394-398

TEXT: $\pi^- p$ charge exchange reactions of the type $\pi^- + p \rightarrow m\pi^0 + n$ ($m=1, 2, 3, \dots$) (1) were analyzed in a 24-liter propane bubble chamber. Among 30,000 stereo-photos, 376 events of type (1) were detected with an efficiency of 96%. The tracks were measured with an UIM-21 (UIM-21) microscope, the calculations were made with an electronic computer of the OIYaI. m was found to be 2.8 ± 0.2 (the statistical theory of multiple production gives $m = 3$). Angular and energy distributions were measured for the γ -quanta (198 events) which form $e^+ e^-$ pairs and accompany the disappearance of π^- mesons. The angular distribution, which in the c.m.s. practically agrees with the π^0

Card 1/2

SHEVCHENKO, F., prof.; AKHTAMOV, A., dotsent; ARIPOV, S., nauchn.
sotr.; PAK, N., nauchn. sotr.; NAVRUZOV, M., zhurnalista;
TANKHEL'SON, A., zhurnalista; KOCHEROV, V., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A.,
tekhn. red.

[I.P.Pavlov Samarkand State Medical Institute] Samarkandskii
gosudarstvennyi meditsinskii institut im. akademika I.P.Pavlova;
kratkiy spravochnik. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1962.
25 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Samarkandskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskii institut (for
Aripov, Pak).

(SAMARKAND--MEDICAL COLLEGES)

KUL'MATOV, M.K., prof.; VAKHABOVA, U.K., dotsent; ARIPOV, S.A., dotsent

Importance of C-reactive protein in estimating the activity of a tuberculous process. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:37-39 Je '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova i Samarkandskoy oblastnoy tuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy.
(PROTEINS) (TUBERCULOSIS)

KUL'MATOV, M.K., prof.; VAKHABOVA, U.K., ~~assistant~~; ARIPOV, S.A., assistant

Importance of C-reactive protein in the diagnosis of malignant tumors. Nauch. trudy SamMI 23:5-6 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezней Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Samarkandskiy onkologicheskiy dispanser.

S/844/62/000/000/080/129
D423/D307

AUTHORS: Arifov, U. A., Klein, G. A., Filippov, A. N., Amirova, N. Yu., Adilkhodzhayeva, G. A., Okun', G. S. and Osipova, L. Kh.

TITLE: Radiation grafting of vinyl monomers to certain natural and chemical fibers

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimi. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 470-475

TEXT: The present work is a continuation of previous investigations by Arifov and Klein, with the object of obtaining grafted copolymers of styrene, methylmethacrylate and vinyl acetate with raw silk, caprone and viscose. Irradiation was carried out with a Co^{60} source at a dosage of 10^5 to 5×10^6 rep on solutions of the monomers in various organic solvents. Grafted polymers of natural silk, caprone and viscose with styrene and methylmethacrylate were formed more readily than with vinyl acetate; and grafting with sty-

Card 1/2

ARIPOV, U.A.

[Topographical anatomy of the hip-joint in adults, fetuses, and newborn] K topograficheskoi anatomii tazobedrennogo sustava vzroslykh, plodov i novorozhdennykh. Samarkand, 1953. 14 p.
(HIP-JOINT) (MIRA 11:9)

GOLUB, F.M.; ARIPOV, U.A.; BRITUN, A.I.; SHAKIROV, M.Sh.; SATTAROV, R.K.

Regeneration of injured tissues and the possibility of its course being affected during the action of X rays on the body. Experimental data. Med.zhur. Uzb. no.11:16-21 N '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. F.M.Golub) i kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - dotsent G.S.Kuznetsov) Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

ARIPOV, I.I.A.

Dissertations presented for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences at the Samarkand Medical Institute from January 1, 1959 to September 1960. Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 2:71-74 F '61.

(MIRA 14:2)
(BIBLIOGRAPHY—MEDICINE)

ARIPOV, U.A.

Professor Naum Il'ich Medvedev; on his 60th birthday. Med. zhurn.
Uzb. no.12:69-70 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(MEDVEDEV, NAUM IL'ICH, 1900-)

ARIPOV, U.A., dotsent

Formation of an amputation neuroma in irradiated dogs. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no. 2:53-55 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. F.M. Golub)
Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.P. Pavlova.

(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (AMPUTATION)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--TUMORS)

GOLUB, F.M., prof.; ARIPOV, U.A.; AKHMEDOV, M.A.; MAKHMUDOV, A.Kh.

Suture of a nerve, repair of large defects of the nerve trunk,
and prevention of amputation neuromas. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:
26-31 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(SUTURES) (SCIATIC NERVE—TRANSPLANTATION)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—TUMORS)

ARIPOV, U.A., dotsent

Operations in perforation of the vermiciform process into the
stroma of the testes in a 17-day-old child. Khirurgia 37
no.2:134-135 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. F.M.
Golub) Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.
Pavlova.

(APPENDICITIS)

ARIPOV, U.A., dotsent

Formation of an amputation stump in irradiated dogs treated
by marrow transplantation and streptomycin. Nauch. trudy
SamMI 22:11-17 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo
.instituta.

L 40982-66 EWF(m) GG

ACC NR: AR6011861 SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/65/000/020/M016/M016

AUTHOR: Aripov, U. A.

28
C

TITLE: Certain healing problems of amputation stumps in irradiated dogs

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Abs. 20M93

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Samarkandsk. med. in-t, v. 31, 1964, 27-38

TOPIC TAGS: radiation biologic effect, wound, tissue physiology, animal experiment, antibiotic, drug effect, radiation sickness

ABSTRACT: Dogs were irradiated with single 300 to 400 r doses and hind legs were amputated at the hip level at different development stages of acute radiation sickness. 44 of the 160 dogs died in 8 to 24 days. Antibiotic treatment reduced the number of deaths; 5 of 53 treated dogs died (39 of 107 nontreated dogs died). With amputation of the hip at the height of radiation sickness, the leukocyte count was even more sharply reduced (normalization of blood in surviving dogs took place in 3 to 6 mos). Examinations showed that nerve and bone tissues are quite sensitive to ionizing radiation. Reparative processes were depressed. Following amputation different parts of the nervous system were marked by retrograde changes which were considerably intensified with the

Card 1/2

UDC: 591.169

L 40982-66

ACC NR: AR6011861

presence of suppurative-necrotic processes in stump tissues. N. S.
[Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 06

Card 2/2 jd

ARIPOV, V.N.

Exogenetic causes in the development of psychoses in old age.
Sbor.nauch.trud.TashGMI.22:488-497 '62.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. kafedroy - prof. F.F.Detengof)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

26.1640

45134
8/166/62/000/006/009/016
B104/E186

AUTHORS: Aripova, D. F., Rakhimov, R. R.

TITLE: An investigation of the potential electron emission with simultaneous determination of the work function of the metals

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1962, 71-74

TEXT: The simultaneous change in the coefficients β_{pot} of the potential electron emission and in the work function ϕ of a metal were investigated by bombarding a Mo-target with 200 ev A^+ ions. The coefficients of the potential emission were determined from the ratio $I_{S.E.E.}/I_{\Sigma}$, where $I_{S.E.E.}$ is the secondary electron current and I_{Σ} the A^+ ion current. The volt-ampere characteristics were determined for the target temperatures 1670, 1695, 1720 and 1737°K. Results: The argon and ion bombardment had little effect on the thermionic emission from the target β_{pot} is 10% which is 2 - 3% less than the value given by H. D. Hagstrum.

Card 1/2

An investigation of the potential ...

8/166/62/000/006/009/016
B104/B186

(Phys. Rev., 96, 325, 1954; 104, 672, 1956). The work function was found to be 4.5 ev. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut jadernoy fiziki AN USSR
(Institute of Nuclear Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1962

Card 2/2

ARIPOVA, D.F.; RAKHIMOV, R.R.

Study of the potential electron emission with simultaneous determination of the work function of the metal. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 6 no.6:71-74 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR.
(Thermionic emission)
(Secondary electron emission)

15-57-3-3932D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 203 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Aripova, F. M.

TITLE: Some Problems in Working Thick, Gently Dipping Beds in
the Sulyukta Deposit in Central Asia (Nekotoryye
voprosy razrabotki moshchnogo pologopadayushchego
plasta Sulyuktinskogo mestorozhdeniya v Sredney Azii)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences,
presented to the Sredneaz. politekhn. in-t (Central Asian
Polytechnic Institute), Tashkent, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaz. politekhn. in-t (Central Asian Polytechnic
Institute), Tashkent

Card 1/1

ARIPOVA, F.M.

Cost of maintaining field workings. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.
tekhnauk. no.3:58-67 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gornyy otdel AN UzSSR.
(Mining engineering--Costs)

VYZGO, M.S., prot., otv.red.; ARIPOVA, F.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
IBRAIMOV, M.I., inzh., red.; KUZ'MINOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; MUKHAMEDOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
RESHETKINA, N.M., kand.geol.-min. nauk, red.;
KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GAYSINSKAYA,
I.G., red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; BAKLITSKAYA, A.V., red.;
SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Power, hydraulic, and mining engineering] Voprosy energetiki,
gidrotekhniki i gornogo dela. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1961.
262 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Vyzgo).

(Power engineering) (Hydraulic engineering)
(Mining engineering)

ARIPOVA, F.M.

Some physicomechanical properties of coals and wall rocks in the Shargun' coal deposit. Uzv.geol.zhur. 7 no.1:26-33 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Uzbekistan—Coal—Testing) (Uzbekistan—Rocks—Testing)

ARIPOVA, Kh.; PRIKHID'KO, P.I.

Determination of gold in plants and soils in biogeochemical studies.
(MIRA 18:9)
Uzb. geol. zhur. 9 no.4:50-53 '65.

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki im. Kh.M.Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.

KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh.; RAKHMATULLAYEV, Kh.R.; KASYMOV, A.K.; ARIPOVA, Kh.
Gold potential of the southern part of the Temdytau. Uzb. geol.
zhur. 9 no.1:15-19 '65. (MIRA 18:5)
1. Institut geologii i geofiziki im. Kh.M.Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.

ARIPOVA, T.U., assistant

Position and forms of the sympathetic trunk in the lumbar section
of human fetuses. Nauch. trudy SamMI 21:53-54 '62. (NIKA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii cheloveka Samarkandskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

KHALKUZIYEV, M.N., prof.; ARIPOVA, T.U., assistant

Morphology of rami communicantes of the lumbar section of the sympathetic trunk in human fetuses. Nauch. trudy SamMI 21: 63-65 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

I. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomi cheloveka Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

PICHUGIN, N.I.; ARIPZHANOV, A.A.

Geophysical studies in the carrying out of experimental hydro-
geological investigations in wells. Uzb. geol. zhur. 9 no.2;
(MIRA 18:6)
18-23 '65.

1. Uzbekskiy gidrogeologicheskiy trest Gosudarstvennogo geolo-
gicheskogo komiteta UzSSR.

L 1893-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5020062

UR/0242/65/000/006/0041/0044

29

AUTHOR: Khadzyiyev, K. Kh. (Professor); Aripzhanov, K. A. (Aspirant)

44,55

26

TITLE: A method for isolating pure antitoxin from an antigen-antibody complex

6,44,55

B

SOURCE: Meditskinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 6, 1965, 41-44

TOPIC TAGS: antibody, bacterial antigen, chemical separation, blood serum, immunization

ABSTRACT: The method consists in isolating pure antibodies by dissociation of the specific antigen-antibody complex and subsequent separation of these proteins by salt fractionation. The following experiment was conducted. The presence of 3-5 antibody species was determined in antidiphtheria and antitetanus hyperimmune sera. Since the individual antitoxin could not be isolated directly from the serum, this was done with electrophoretic homogeneous gamma₂ globulin. Hyperimmune serum was the material, diphtheria and tetanus antitoxins were the antigens and the globulin was isolated by flocculation and centrifugation of the flocculate. The complex was dissociated by repeated treatment with a phosphate-ci-

Card 1/2

L 1893-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020062

tric acid buffer solution at pH 2. 2-3. 6 and repeated subsequent treatment with Na₂SO₄. Maximal antitoxin yield was found at pH 2. 2-2. 4; beyond 3. 6 dissociation stopped. The antitoxin isolated at pH 2. 2 was less active than that at 2. 4-2. 6. The antitoxin so obtained was an electrophoretic uniform protein containing practically no antigen admixtures. It may be used for immunologic reactions and the study of their structural features. Orig. art. has: none

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra biokhimii Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Biochemical Department of the Tashkent Medical Institute) 44, 55

SUBMITTED: 28May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

mlr
Card 2/2

L 21947-66 EWT(1)/T JK
ACC NR: AP6014627

SOURCE CODE: UR/0242/65/000/008/0033/0034

21

AUTHOR: Khadzhilyev, K. Kh. (Professor); Aripzhanov, K. A. (Aspirant); Tolok, P. P.
(Assistant)

ORG: Department of Biochemistry /headed by Prof. A. S. Volynskiy, Tashkent Medical
Institute (Kafedra biokhimi Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Free sulphhydryl groups of diphtheria and tetanus antitoxins

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 8, 1965, 33-34

TOPIC TAGS: immunology, human ailment

ABSTRACT: The article contains a comparative study of the free sulphhydryl groups of non-specific horse 2-globulin and diphtheria and tetanus antitoxins. The study showed that the SH-group content of diphtheria and tetanus 2-globulins was more than twice as great as in normal 2-globulin; in pure antitoxin the SH-group content is three times greater. The author considers this difference to be associated with the immune activity of the antitoxins. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 17Sep64

Card 1/1 ULR

Arisaru, I.

Silici, Gh.
Fundulea (in cap); Given Name

Country: Romania

Academic Degrees: -Prof.-

Affiliation: Research Institute for the Cultivation of Corn (Institutul de Cercetari pentru Cultiuri, Poreumbului), Fundulea.

Sources: Bucharest, Pamela Zootonica si Veterinara, No 8, Aug 1961,

pp 19-29.

Date: "Silaging of Corn in Various Types of Silos."

Co-authors:

✓ ARTISARU, I., Engineer, Research Institute for the Cultivation of Corn, Fundulea.

✓ CUCU, I., Engineer, Research Institute for the Cultivation of Corn, Fundulea.

RUMANIA

BAIA, Gh., Prof Dr, ARISANU, I., Eng, and ILIESCU, V., Eng, of the Research Institute on Grains and Technical Plants (Institutul de Cercetari pentru Cereale si Plante Rehnice), Fundulea.

"Experimental Results Obtained with the Use of Ammonia Waters if the Food of Milk Cows and Young Cattle Being Fattened."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnica si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 9, Sep 63, pp 8-19.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The authors investigated the nutritive value of ammoniacal water to supplement the protein content of silo corn . They administered ammoniacal water with a nitrogen content of 17 % and a utilization coefficient of 55 to 60 % to young bulls in quantities averaging 255 grams and to milk cows in quantities averaging 500 grams per day per animal. The ammoniacal water replaced a part of the regular food of the animals, without negatively affecting the fattening or causing pathological changes in the internal organs. While the fat contents of the milk was reduced, the milk yield of the cows receiving ammoniacal water was high.

Includes 9 tables and 9 references, of which 3 Russian, 1 German and 5 Rumanian.
1/1

PLAVNIK, M. S.; ARISENKO, Ye. F.

Tuberculous meningitis and pregnancy. Probl. tub. no. 7:56-59 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy infektsiomnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
No. 2 (glavnnyy vrach A. M. Pyl'tsova) i rodil'nogo doma No. 22
(zav. otdeleniem L. V. Ostrovityanova)

(MENINGES-TUBERCULOSIS) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

ARISHEVA, Ye.A.

Effect of pure carotin and the lipoid fraction of carrots on the
stability of oleomargarine in storage. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.pishch.
tekh. no.4:95-99 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra
zhiropereerabotki.
(Oleomargarine--Storage) (Carotene) (Lipids)

ARISHEVA, Ye.A.

Effect of pure carotene and of the lipoid fraction of carrots on
the holding quality of cooking fats during storage. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:104-108 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
zhiropereborotki.
(Oils and fats, Edible--Storage)

ARISHEVA, YE. A., CAND TECH SCI, "Influence of Carotinoid
DYES ^{upon} ON THE QUALITY AND STABILITY OF MARGARINE PRODUCTS IN
STORAGE." KRAZODAR, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED
USSR. KHARKOV POLYTECH INST). (KL-DV, 11-61, 217). *Effect*

-115-

USATENKO, Yu.I.; ARISHKEVICH, A.M. [Arishkevych, O.M.]

Dimercaptothiopyrons, new analytical reagents. Dop. AN URSR
no.4:504-509 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.
Predstavлено академиком АН USSR A.K.Babko.
(Chemical tests and reagents)

ARISHKEVICH, A.M.; USATENKO, Yu.I.

Dimercaptothiopyrones, new analytical reagents. Trudy DKHTI no.16:27-
34 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ARJSHKEVICH, A.M.; USATINKO, Yu.I.

Dimercaptothiopyrones, new analytical reagents. Report no.1:
Synthesis of dimercaptothiopyrones. Trudy IKHII no.16:43-46
'62 (MIRA 17:8)

Dimercaptothiopyrones, new analytical reagents. Report no.2:
Amperometric titration of copper. Ibid. 17:8

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00010201

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00010201C

ANALYST: V. J. L.

CLASSIFIED FOR THE EXTRACTIVE CONCENTRATION, EXTRACTION, AND PHOTOMETRIC DETERMINATION
of microquantities of copper in water and certain chemical reagents; the analytical

Analytical Chemistry, AN-0001.

SUPERVISOR: DC

ENCL: 10

STB CODE: 1C.0C

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00010201

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00010201

A. I. KIRKOV AND V. S. KIRKOV

Department of Chemistry, Institute of Technology, Moscow, Russia

BISMUTH CAN BE SELECTIVELY EXTRACTED FROM OILS AND FATTY ACIDS BY MEANS OF A
SECOND PART OF THE EXPERIMENT: OPTICAL DENSITY WAS MEASURED BY MEANS OF A FEREN-
57 PHOTOCOLORIMETER WITH LIGHT FILTER NO 1, USING WATER AS THE REFERENCE
SOLUTION; THE BISMUTH CONTENT WAS FOUND FROM THE CALIBRATION CURVE. THE ENTIRE

EXPERIMENTAL PART WAS PERFORMED BY DR. V. S. KIRKOV AND M. KIRKOV
OF THE INSTITUTE.

DANILEVSKAYA, A.I.; ARISHKEVICH, A.M.; USATENKO, Yu.I.

Turbidimetric titration of copper with dimercaptothiopyrone.
Zav. lab. 31 no. 12-1439-1441 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni
Dzerzhinskogo.

KHAIMOV, G.; ARISKIN, A.

Shipping road asphalt in Kraft paper containers. Neftianik 6
no.8:16-17 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sotrudniki Glavneftesnaba RSFSR.
(Asphalt—Transportation)

SALOMAGIN, N.I.; ARISKIN, A.V.

Concerning the use of the D342 phase meter. Prom. energ. 16
no.12:30 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electric measurements) (Electric power--Measurement)

ARISKIN, I. T.

ARISKIN, I. T. -- "The Schools in Lithuania and Popular Education in the Lithuanian SSR (1861-1954)." Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR, Inst of the Theory and History of Pedagogy. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Pedagogical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 6, 1956.

ARISKIN, K.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Pipeless ventilation in blind workings. Gor. zhur. no.4:72-73
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut gorno-khimicheskogo syr'ya, Lyubertsy
Moskovskoy obl.
(Mine ventilation)

ARISKIN, K.M., kand. tekhn nauk

Basic design of ductless ventilation for blind workings. Gor.
zhur. no.2:40-43 F'62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut gornokhimicheskogo syr'ya, g. Lyubertsy.

S/504/62/017/000/004/007
I046/I246

AUTHORS: Sorochenko, R.L. and Ariskin, V.I.

TITLE: Space distribution of neutral hydrogen in Cygnus

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Fizicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 17. Moscow, 1962.
Radioastronomiya, 115-127

TEXT: The work refers to the 21 cm radiomeasurements in the area defined by
 $20^{\text{h}}04^{\text{m}} \leq \alpha \leq 20^{\text{h}}44^{\text{m}}$ and $38^{\circ} < \delta < 46^{\circ}$ (Ref. 1: Sorochenko, R.L. Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1961, 38, No.3). Allowing for the spreading of the hydrogen radiolines by the method of Ollongren and van de Hulst (Ref. 2: B. A. N., 1957, N 13, 196), the authors show that there are two hydrogen-deficient regions in Cygnus; the one in $l = 45$ to 47° at 3 kps from the Sun, and the other in $l = 47^{\circ}.6$ to $49^{\circ}.2$ at 1.5 kps from the Sun. A definite correlation is established between the isophots of the radiosource Cygnus-X and the HI deficiency isolines, this being in agreement with previous reports on the association of Cygnus-X with HII (thermal radiation). There are 7 figures.

Card 1/1

ARISKIN, V.I.

Expression for the interference modulation factor for elliptical
sources. Izv. vys. ucheb.zav.; radiofiz. 6 no.3:637-640 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

l. Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Radio astronomy)

ARISKIN, V.I.

The ring of ionized hydrogen in the region located 3.5 to 4.5 kps
from the galactic center. Astron.zhur. 42 no.5:939-942 S.O '65.

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N.lebedeva AN SSSR.
(MIRA 18:10)

ARISKINA, N.P.; MARINA, N.V.

Fungus diseases of shelterbelt plantings in the Tatar Republic.
Uch.zap.Kaz.un.115 no.8:143-158 '55. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Obshchestva yestestvoispytateley.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Fungi, Phytopathogenic)
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc)

ARISKINA, N.P.

Experiments in controlling fungous diseases in forest shelterbelts.
Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 116 no.1:191-194 '55. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra sistematiki rasteniy,
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Trees--Diseases and pests)
(Fungicides) (Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

ARISKINA, N.P.

Ecology of mosses in conifer forests. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;
bibl.nauki no.1:103-111 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy sistematiki rasteniy Kazanskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.
(MOSES) (FOREST ECOLOGY)

ARISKINA, Nina Petrovna; BARANOV, V.I., prof., red.; GAYFULLIN, Sh.A.,
red.; SEMENOV, Yu.P., tekhn. red.

[Sedges of the Tatar A.S.S.R. (classification key)] Osoki Ta-
tarstkoj ASSR (opredelitel'); posobie dlja studentov universi-
tetov, pedagogicheskikh i sel'skokhoziaistvennykh institutov,
uchitelei i kraevedov-liubitelei. Kazan', Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ.,
1961. 50 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Sedges)

ARISKINA, N.P.

Moss synusiae in the ground cover of conifer phytocoenoses of
the Tatar A.S.S.R. Bot. zhur. 47 no.5:658-672 My '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Mosses) (Forest ecology)

ARISLANOVA, F.

Efficient use of the natural conditions of the Sanzar Valley.
Nauch. trudy TashGU no.251. Trudy Nauch.-issl. otd. Geog. fak.
no.3:61-66 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

Cand Med Sci

ARISON-PARAMONOV A, E. G.

Dissertation: "Types of the Pressor Reaction in the Case of Hypertonic Disease
and their Variations Due to Alimentary Conditions."

2/3/50

Academy Med Sci USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

Ari, sov, zh.
LISITSYN, D.I., inzh.; ARISOV, A.V., inzh.

Production technology for steam and hydraulic turbines at the
Leningrad Metallurgical Plant. Energomashinostroenie 3 no.11:
31-35 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Leningrad--Turbines)

ARIST, I. D.

"The Biological Effect of Estrogen Hormone on the Sexual Activity
in Senile Women During "menopause," Akush. i Ginokol, No. 2, 1948.

Dr. Med. Sci.
Chair Obstetrics and Gynecology and Chair Histology, Khar'kov Med. Inst.

ARIST, I.D., professor

Creation of an artificial vagina by transplantation of fetal membranes. Akush. i gin. 32 no.4:68-69 Jl-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - professor I.D. Arist) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(FETAL MEMBRANES, transpl.
artif. vagina creation)
(VAGINA, surg.
artif. vagina, fetal membrane transpl.)

ARIST, I.D., prof.

Colpopoiesis in congenital aplasia of the vagina by transplanting the peritoneum of the rudimentary formation. Akush.
i gin. no.2:88-91'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.D.
Arist) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VAGINA — ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(SURGERY, PLASTIC)

LITVINENKO, V.I.; KUTNER, M.B.; PODKANTOR, N.N.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.; ARIST, L.M.

Single lip pouring of pig iron and slag at blast furnaces.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.l:58-59 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18;3)

KUTNER, M.B.; PODKANTOR, N.N.; GORODETSKIY, A.N.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.;
ARIST, L.M.

Mechanization of auxiliary sections in blast furnace practice.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no. 2:18-19 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ARIST, L.M.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.; KUTNER, M.B.; PODKANTOR, H.N.

Mechanization of the preparation of the main spouts of large
capacity blast furnaces. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:11-13
Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

LITVINENKO, V.I.; MOISEYEV, Yu.G.; ARIST, L.M.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.

Use of large diameter blast furnaces at the Il'ich Plant.
Metallurg 10 no.5:4-8 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

GORODETSKIY, A.N.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.; ARIST, L.M.; SHCHERBIN, A.I.

Automatic dust removal from open hearth furnace roof arches. Metallurg
9 no.6:18-19 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrzgipromez.

LITVINENKO, V.I.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.; ARIST, L.M.; SHCHERBIN, A.I.

Machine for opening the cast iron tapping hole of a blast
furnace. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2:70-72 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

TONKONOG, G.V.; ARIST, L.M.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.; KUTNER, M.B.; PODKANTOR, N.N.;
LITVINENKO, V.I.; GORODETSKIY, A.N.; SHCHERBIN, A.I.; MAMENKO, V.V.

Mechanization operations in the casting house and at the hearth
of large-capacity blast furnaces. Stal' 25 no.2:102-107 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

LITVINENKO, V.I.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.; ARIST, L.M.

Mechanization of hearth operations in a blast furnace with a
2,300 cu m capacity. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:3-4 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

ARIST, L.M.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.; PODKANTOR, N.N.; BOLKUNOV, Y.S.P.

Recovery of cast iron from the blast furnace slag in the
Ukraine. Mat. i gornorud. prom. no.4:8-9 Jl-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

ALIYEV, S.S., ARISTAKESOVA M.O.

Case of invagination of the appendix into the cecal lumen.
Khirurgiia 35 no.2:114-115 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

I. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. S.S.Aliyev) pol'nitsy
imeni Melikova (glavnnyy vrach I.Kh.Gasanov) Kirovskogo rayona
Baku.

(APPENDICITIS, compl.

invagination of appendix into cecal lumen (Rus))
(INTUSSUSCEPTION, case reports,
same)

AGAYEV, A.F.; ARISTAKESYAN, L.A.

Increasing the turnover of tank cars. Za tekhn.prog. 3 no.10:
40-44 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskoye otdeleniye Zakavkazskoy zheleznay dorogi.

PANIN, P.S., pochvoved; ARISTARKHOV, A.N., pochvoved

Salt removal from saline soils containing sodium carbonate in
the Karabakh Plain. Gidr. i mel. 13 no.12:44-48 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva sel'skogo
khozyaystva g. Baku).
(Karabakh Steppe--Saline and alkali soils)

PANIN, P.S.; ARISTARKHOV, A.N.

Characteristics of the chemical properties and permeability to water
of soda-rich ~~salinized~~ soils in the Karabakh Plain, Azerbaijan S.S.R.
Pochvovedenie no.6:12-21 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy inzhenerno-proyektnyy institut po vodnomu
khozyaystvu Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, g. Baku.
(Karabakh Steppe—Soil percolation) (Saline and alkali soils)

ARISTARKHOV, G.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating the capacity of milling machines designed to consolidate
soils with binding materials. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr.l no.2:5-8
F '56. (MIRA, 10:1)

(Soil stabilization) (Road machinery)

ARISTARKHOV, G.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Utilizing the experience with operating the D-282 machine in
selecting parameters for soil mixing machinery. Stroi.i dor.
mashinostr. no.9:13-15 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Road machinery)

ARISTARKHOV, G.N.,kand.tekhn.nauk

Mechanizing grooving in fresh cement-concrete pavement. Stroi.
i dor.mashinostr. 4 no.4:18-19 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Pavements, Concrete)

HAC-10110404, N. A.

AUTHOR LEYPUNSKIY, A.I., BLOKHINTSEV, D.I., ARISTARKHOV, I.N., 80-6-1/24
BONDARENKO, I.I., KAZACHKOVSKIY, O.D., PINKHASIK, M.S., STAVISSKIY, Yu.Ya.
STUMBUR, E.A., UKRAINTSEV, F.I., USACHEV, L.N.

TITLE The Experimental Reactor for Fast Neutrons BP - 2.
(Eksperimental'nyy reaktor na bystrykh neytronakh BP-2-Russian)

PERIODICAL Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 6, pp 497-500 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT This reactor is intended to be used for physical investigations with fast neutrons. At first the active zone of the reactor is discussed. The heat-separating elements of the reactor BP-2 consist of plutonium rods of 10 mm diameter and 130 mm length. Besides the plutonium rods there are similarly constructed rods in the active zone which are made of poor uranium. Altogether there are 108 uranium- and plutonium rods which are mounted in a steel tube with an inner diameter of 130 mm. The reflector of the reactor consists of an uranium layer (outer diameter 700 mm) and a copper layer (outer diameter 1000 mm). The reactor is controlled by a control system and by an emergency system. The operating control organs are part of a screen which are located near the active zone. The control system also contains boron-ionization chambers, an electronic apparatus, and servofeeds. The emergency system enters into operation if the prescribed or assumed power of the reactor is exceeded. Circulating mercury is used for the system of heat conduction. This mercury is then cooled in a heat exchanger with water. The radiation protection of the reactor consists of the following parts:
a) a water layer of 300 mm thickness b) a cast iron layer of 400 mm

Card 1/2

ARISTARCHOV, NN.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology C-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 10308

Author : Lejpunskij, A.I., Blochincev, D.I., Aristarchov, I.N.,
Bondarenko, I.I., Kazackovskiy, O.P., Pinchasik, M.S.,
Stavissky, Ju.Ja., Stumbur, E.A., Ukrajincev, F.I., Usacev, L.N.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Soviet Experimental Fast Neutron Reactor BR-2.

Orig Pub : Jaderna energie, 1957, 3, No 8, 231-233

Abstract : Translation from the Russian. See Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958,
No 1, 597

Card : 1/1

LEYPUNSKIY, A. I.; GRABIN, V. G.; ARISTARKOV, N. N.; BONDARENKO, I. I.;
KAZACHKOVSKIY, O.D.: LYUBIMTSEV, O. I.: PASHKOV, S. A.; PINKHASIK, M. S.; RENNE, K. K.;
STAVIISKIY, Yu. Ya.; UKRAINTSEV, F. I.: USACHEV, L. N.: STUMBUR, E. A.:

"Experimental Fast Reactors in The USSR."

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 2nd Geneva, 1958.

DOKLADY sovetskikh unchenykh; yadernyye reaktory i yadernaya energetika. (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear Reactors and Nuclear Power) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959
707 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol 2) Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

ARISTARKHOV, N. N., BONDARENKO, I. I., Krasnoyarov, M. Y., MOROZOV, V. N.,
NIKOLAEV, N. N., PINKHASIK, M. S., SHIRENKO, G. N., STAVISSKIY, Y. Y.,
SALNIKOV, O. A., UKRAINTSEV, F. I., USACHEV, L. N., LEYPUNSKIY, A. I.,
KAZACHKOVSKIY, O. D., AGRANMOV, A. I., ALENSANDROV, Y. A.

Physical characteristics of the BR-5 reactor

report submitted for the IAEA Seminar on the Physics of Fast and Intermediate
Reactors, Vienna, 3-11 August 1961

(report presented by G. I. Marchuk)

Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow

ARISTARKHOV, N.N., PINKHASIK, M.S., KARPOV, A.V., BONDARENKO, I.I.

"Certain questions on the operation of the BR-5 fast neutron reactor."

Report presented at the IAEA Symposium on Power Reactor Experiments
Vienna, Austria 23-27 Oct 1961

LEYPINSKIY, A.I., KAZACHKOVSKIY, O.D., PINKHASIK, M.S., ARISTARKHOV, N.N.,
KARPOV, A.V., LARIN, YE.P., YEFIMOV, I.A.

Operating experience with the BR-5 reactor.

Report submitted for the Conference on Operating experience with power
reactors, Vienna, 4-8 June 63

KAZACHKOVSKIY, O. D.; ARISTARKHOV, N. N.

"Five-year operation experience on the fast reactor."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

11200

85129

S/182/60/000/005/006/006
A161/A029

AUTHORS: Lyubchenko, A.A.; Aristarkov, N.T.

TITLE: Die Inserts for Hot Stamping of Large Parts

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 5, pp. 47 - 49

TEXT: Stamping large bottoms for vessels, separators, filters and autoclaves from sheet steel requires large dies and their making costs are high at Izhorskij zavod (Izhora Works), ranging from 37,500 rubles for a 7.5-ton ring die for a 1,000 mm diameter bottom to 375,000 rubles for a 75-ton die for a bottom 3,000 mm in diameter. To cut costs in small lot production, "technological inserts" are used either on the inside of the bottom blank, or on the outside, or from both sides. The inserts, of same material as the blank, are welded to the blank on the periphery, and the weld must not fail in stamping. To eliminate bevelling, the insert diameter is taken 20 - 30 mm smaller than the bottom blank diameter. The welds are removed after stamping by chisel or by gas cutter. Using inserts of different thickness one and the same bed die may be used for stamping bottoms of different thickness and different diameter. The inserts can be made of steel sheet cuttings welded together, so their cost is not high. Steel with 

Card 1/4

85129

Die Inserts for Hot Stamping of Large Parts

S/182/60/000/005/006/006
A161/A029

different expansion coefficient must not be used for blank and insert, for then the welds will unavoidably fail in stamping. A clearance of up to 2 mm per 1 meter length must be allowed between blank and inserts because of possible gas accumulation between them, which is dangerous for the press operator when gas bursts out. The surfaces of blanks and inserts are covered with a very liquid graphite suspension in water. Graphite forms a film preventing welding-together and ensures a bright surface on stamped work. Three figures show different insert combinations. Thinning of bottom metal on smaller radius in the die is the same as in stamping without inserts, but if an insert is used on the outside of the blank the bottom thickness will be even throughout. The Izhora works produced 65 stamped bottoms of 10 different types and dimensions in 1959 using the described method, and only 75,000 rubles were spent for the making of inserts, whilst the usual stamping would take the making of 5 bed die sets or 10 exchangeable punches, weighing a total of 170 tons, at a cost of 850,000 rubles. There are 4 figures.

✓

Card 2/4

85129

S/182/60/000/005/006/006
A161/A029

Die Inserts for Hot Stamping of Large Parts

Fig. 1: blank (a) and stamped bottom (b)
with external technological insert.
1 - blank, 2 - part, 3 - insert

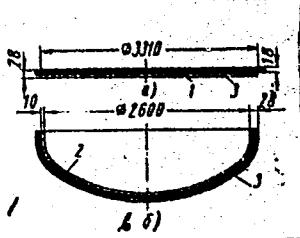
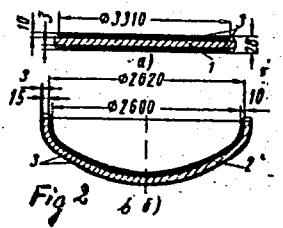


Fig. 2: blank (a) and stamped bottom with
external and inner technological
inserts



Card 3/4

LYUBCHENKO, A.A.; ARISTARKHOV, N.T.

Forging large-size parts with padding. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. № 5:47-48,
3 of cover My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Forging)

ARISTARKHOV, N.T., inzh; BAKHVALOV, S.K., inzh.

Triple-layer drop forging of large-scale bottoms. Khim. i neft.
mashinostr. no.5:40-41 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

ARISTARKHOV, V.V., inzh.; MEDOVIKOV, I.I., inzh.

Manufacture and assembly of the precast reinforced concrete
upper structure of a quay. Transp. stroi. 12 no.1:24-26
Ja '62. (MIRA 17:2)

KORSHAK, V.V.; BEKASOVA, N.I.; ZAMYATINA, V.A.; ARISTARKHOVA, G.I.

Copolymerization of bis (alkylamino) alkyl- or arylborine with
organic diisocyanates. Vysokom. soed. 3 no.4:521-524 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Borine) (Isocyanic acid)

14-57-6-11810

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 21-22 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Aristarkhova, L. B.

TITLE: Significance of the Geomorphological Method in
Geological Mapping of the Ural-Emba Salt Dome Region
(O znachenii geomorfologicheskogo metoda dlya geo-
logicheskogo kartirovaniya v Uralo-Embenskoy solyanoo-
kupol'noy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Mosk. un-ta, 1956, Nr 182, pp 81-91

ABSTRACT: Various forms of salt tectonics (domes, brachyanti-
clines, and synclines) are clearly expressed in the
relief of the Ural-Emba region. From studies made
in the field in 1949 and 1950, and also from exami-
nation of aerial photographs, the author has es-
tablished certain basic features which permit him
to define tectonic structures when the nature of the

Card 1/4

14-57-6-11810

Significance of the Geomorphological Method (Cont.)

relief is taken into consideration. Characteristics of dome and brachysynclinal features are listed as follows: a) Congruence of geological uplift with orographical uplift in the relief. The latter is characterized by surfaces which are, for the most part, heavily eroded and composed of a series of elevations and depressions. The elevations look like questa ridges with their steep slopes facing the slope of the uplift. Where the area in the lower part of the relief at the center of the uplift is as great or greater than the areas of elevated questa ridges, the domes appear as structures with reverse relief; b) intensified development of the erosional network and of deep incisions made by river channels and gullies which are sometimes of an antecedent character; c) expressions of faults in the relief. Faults, highly typical of dome structures in the Ural-Emba region, appear on the relief as a rectilinear pattern of eroded tectonic ledges, a rectilinear network of rivers and gullies, and as sharp bends in certain water courses. These fault ledges are distinguished from the usual type of eroded ledges by

Card 2/4

14-57-6-11810

Significance of the Geomorphological Method (Cont.)

their strong rectilinear pattern. The relief bears signs of approximately 50 percent of the faults in this area; d) grabens are expressed in the relief as narrow depressions, sometimes intersected by river valleys; e) a radial disposition of the erosional network within the area of dome-like structures, which is not, on the whole, typical of this area; f) geomorphological features of recent local tectonic movements of salt domes (terrace distortion, sharp bends in channel courses, etc.). In contrast to the domes, which are directly reflected in the relief, elongated depressions are characterized by reverse relief. They are usually characterized by the presence of flat-topped buttes surrounded by one or more structural ledges (the number depending upon lithology), by the right-angle fabric of their hydrographic network, and by the presence of the microquestas. Depressions of the inter-dome area are usually expressed directly in the relief. Six typical features are expressed in the relief of salt domes and tectonic depressions: directly expressed features (domes, fully or partially expressed

Card 3/4

14-57-6-11810

· Significance of the Geomorphological Method (Cont.)

in the relief), reverse relief features, and also those features which are only indirectly expressed. A bibliography of nine titles is included.

Card 4/4

Yu. A. Meshcheryakov

Sov/3852
Sov/7m-2

四

CATALOGUE

104

Proc. Ninth USSR. Labor. Statistical Conference
Book, Vol. 8: Material VII. *Voprosy po statisticheskym metodam issledovaniya po narodnogo bytva*. 25 November - 1 December 1956. (Materials of the 7th All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on Social Surveying, 25 November-1 December 1956). Moscow, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 300 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. G. Pletkov; **Techn.** Ed.: O. A. Gavrilov;
Editorial Commission: N. G. Zaitsev; Correspondent: Academy of
Sciences USSR: A. A. Logachev; V. P. Klyuchnikov (Resp. Ed.).

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for photogrammists, geologists, photographers, and other scientific and technical personnel concerned with aerial photography.

CONFERENCE: This issue of the Transactions of the Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods contains the second part of materials presented at the 7th All-Japan Interdepartmental Conference on Aerial Survey which took place in Tsukuba, November 25 through December 1, 1956.

Articles treat problems dealing with the execution and application of aerial survey methods in geological, geomorphological, and geophysical investigations. Special attention is directed to aerial survey methods in geological and geomorphological mapping and geophysical work under different conditions. The techniques of joints detection, magnetic prospecting, and aerial photography are described. References to recently published articles.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS: [All-Union Trust for Aerial Geological Surveys]. A. I. Aristarkhov, L. B. Aristarkhova. Application of Aerial-Survey Methods to Integrated Geological Surveys of Desert and Semi-Desert Areas Near the

74. *Kharkov*, O. A. [Soyuznaya geologopetrologicheskaya komissiya - All-Union Prospecting Office]. Testimony of the Northeastern Part of the Proto-Japan Area [Central Manchukuo] According to Aerogeophysical Survey Data.

75. *Borodin*, V. S., and S. M. Krasheninikov [All-Union Trust for Aerial Geological Prospecting]. Example of Aerogeological Interpretation Demonstrated in the Minusinsk Basin [Depressions]

Malvern, G. [All-India Trust for Aerial Geological Surveys].
Memoranda for the Application of Aerial-Survey Methods to Integrated
Vol. I. Geology or aerial survey records, based on observations
[1935]. Geological Structures of Persian Formations in the Kermanah
Region (Central Kazakhstan).

geological surveys of country areas

KOBAYASHI, H., Y. TAKAHASHI and Y. I. KOMATSU: *Application of Aerial-survey Methods to the Recovery of Soil Samples*. *Journal of the Laboratory of Aerial-survey Methods in the Equations of Radiosonde, Application of Aerial-survey Methods in the Recovery of Soil Samples*, 120 pp. (in Japanese). *Yokohama National University, Faculty of Agriculture, Yokohama, Japan*.

126
Bennett, M. [Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR].—Problems Related to the Geological Interpretation of the Geophysical Survey Results of Aerial-Survey Methods for Geological Observations Carried Out Within the Scope of Geological and Hydrogeological Explorations

Fizikotekhnicheskie Properties of Rock (Exemplified in the Study of Sedimentary Deposits of Western Turkmenistan)

Geology, Z. I. [Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Application of Aerial Photography to Geomorphological Studies 125
Scale for Geological Studies

Yoshimoto, A. [Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. General aspects of Geomorphological Interpretation of Aerial Photographs of Rivers and Lakes. 160

Zhuravlev, V. A. [Laboratory of Aerial Survey Methods, Academy of Sciences USSR]. Geometric aspects of Geomorphological Interpretation of Aerial Photographs of Rivers and Lakes. 160

The Role of Aerial Survey Methods in Studying Volcanic Regions 371

卷之三

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00010201C

BASHENINA, Nina Viktorovna; LEONT'YEV, Oleg Konstantinovich;
PIOTROVSKIY, Mikhail Vladimirovich; SIMONOV, Yury
Gavrilovich; VYSKREBENTSEVA, V.S.; ZARUTSKAYA, I.P.;
Prinimali uchastiye ZORIN, L.V.; ORLOV, I.V.; ZVONKOVA,
T.V.; FEDOROVICH, B.A.; SHATALOV, Ye.T., retsenzent;
GLAZOVSKAYA, M.A., retsenzent; ARISTARKHOVA, L.B., re-
tsenzent; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Methodological guide to geomorphological mapping and
the carrying out of geomorphological surveys at scales of
1:50 000 - 1:25 000 (with legend)] Metodicheskoe ruko-
vodstvo po geomorfologicheskemu kartirovaniyu i proizvod-
stvu geomorfologicheskoi s"emki v masshtabe 1:50 000 -
1:25 000 (s legendoi). Pod red. N.V. Basheninoi. Moskva,
Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1962. 202 p. [Legend; supplements
VIII-[XI]] Legenda geomorfologicheskoi karty Sovetskogo
Soiuza masshtaba 1:50 000 - 1:25 000; prilozhenie VIII-
[XI] 1960. 25 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Geomorphology—Maps)