

KHRGIAN, A.KH.

FA 50770

USSR/Meteorology

Mar 1947

Humidity - Measurements

"Distribution of Specific Humidity in the Free Atmosphere," A. Kh. Khrgian, Cent Aerological Observatory, Moscow, 3 pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XI, No 2

Gives table of mean values of atmosphere's specific humidity above Moscow at heights up to 4 km for different months. Calculations carried out on basis of 1,950 airplane ascents. Interpolation formula given for dependence of specific humidity on height, and some deductions made on connection

50770

USSR/Meteorology (Contd)

Mar 1947

between this element and processes of turbulence, evaporation, and condensation. Submitted by Academician L. S. Lyubenson.

50770

KHRGIAN, A. KH.

Breezes of Lake Ladoga. Doklady GOIN (Reports of the GOIN) No 102, 1947.

SO: U-3039, 11 Mar 1953

1ST AND 10th COPIES      PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX      10th AND 21th COPIES

AMS/A4B      M50  
12

1.31      551.5(09)

Khrysan, A. Kh. *Otchovki razvitiia meteorologii*. [Notes on the development of meteorology]. Leningrad, 1948. 152 p., 37 fig., 3 tables, 91 refs., appendix.

DEC - History of science, instrumentation, climatology, theoretical meteorology in 17th and 18th centuries, first observations, formation or organization of meteorology institutes, development of weather services, study of cyclones and anticyclones, modern climatology, study of the upper atmosphere, air-mass and frontal analysis, long range forecasting, general circulation, dynamic meteorology, actinometry, atmospheric optics, recent development. *Subject Headings: Meteorology, History.*

See S.N. Zharkov's comments on 29 meteorological books for analysis of this book.

ASR-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION      6X2+1

ASR-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KHRGIAN, A. KH.

PA 167T98

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USSR/Meteorology - Upper Air  
Literature

Jan/Feb 48

"Book Reviews," A. Kh. Khrgian

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 1, pp 123-127

Khrgian reviews three foreign books: Ehmert's "Tropospheric Ozone," P. Gotz's "Contemporary Status of Ozone Problems," and Ekhart's "Study of Wind Conditions in the Upper Stratosphere."

167T98

KHRGIAN, A. Kh.

"The Distribution of Humidity over Moscow," Trudy of the Aerological Observatory, No. 1, 1948. Listed as a reference in a Symposium of 16 articles in Meteorol. i Gidrol., No. 1, September, 1950.

KHROIAN, A. KH.

35203. Polet 27 oktyabrya 1948 G. i issledovanie protsessov, proiskhodyashchikh v kapel'nykh oblakakh. Trudy tsentr. Aerol. Observatorii, Vyp. 5, 1949, s. 13-27.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

KHRCIAN, A. KH.

35202. Ob Issledovanii Struktury Oblakov Opticheskim Metodom. Trudy Tsentr. Aerol. Observatorii, Vyp. 5, 1949, s. 28-37--Bibliogr: 9 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

SPASSKIY, H.F.; STRAKHOV, P.I. KHIGLIAN, A.Kh., professor, redaktor;  
GRIGOROVA, V.A. redaktor; AKHLAMOV, S.N., tekhnicheskii  
redaktor

[Selected works on the physics of the atmosphere] Izbrannye  
raboty po fizike atmosfery. Redaktsiia i primechania A. Kh.  
Khigiana. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoreticheskoi lit-ry,  
1951. 342 p. (MLRA 8:10)  
(Atmosphere)



KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Atmospheric processes differing little from adiabatic processes.  
Trudy TSAO no.6:184-186 '52. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Atmosphere)

Kh... 4.Kh

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and the formula for calculating  $q$  is presented. With the aid of this method, the...  
water droplet content and droplet radii of the lower cloud strata including the...  
in clouds.

EE  
myi

Translation M-1156, 11 Jul 56

KHRAJIAN, A.Kh.

100-107811

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valuation B-3,072,303

*my*

KHRGIAN, A. KH. Prof

PA 245T87

USSR/Meteorology - Air Waves

Nov 52

"Formation of Atmospheric Waves on the Lee Side of Mountain Ranges," Prof A. Kh. Khrgian, Dr of Geog Sci, Dolgoprudnaya Sta, Central Aerological Observatory

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 11, pp 37-40

When an air current encounters a mountain range orientated approximately perpendicular to it, atmospheric waves are formed on the lee side of the range parallel to it.

245T87

KHRGIAN A. Kh.

"A Study of Cloud Structure by the Optical Method," and "A Flight on 27 October 1948  
to Study Processes in Clouds Containing Raindrops," p. 55, Sum. 51, 14 Jan 52  
(with A. M. BOROVIKOV)

Atmosfera zemli. Sbornik. [Earth's atmosphere. Symposium.] Moscow. Gosud. Izdat. Kul'turno-Prosvetitel'skoi Literatury, 1933. 422 p. fig., tables, chart, illus. Price: 13 r. 70 k. **DLC**—This is a fascinating and challenging book for popular use (30,000 copies were printed), consisting of 14 articles by different authorities, arranged under 5 major headings: 1) atmosphere and sun, 2) weather and climate, 3) work of the wind, 4) air and life and 5) wealth of the earth's atmosphere. An article by B. L. DZERDZEEVSKIĬ on atmospheric structure is an accurate and quite technical treatise on every aspect of the troposphere, stratosphere and ionosphere and processes going on in these regions. The second article by the late Prof. N. N. KALITIN discusses the physical and physiological aspects of solar radiation in all latitudes and under varying weather conditions. Ch. 3, by A. KH. KHURGIAN, deals with optical phenomena in the atmosphere (halos, mirage, visibility, rainbows, etc.). The section on weather and climate, contains articles by A. P. GAL'TSOV on weather, weather analysis and weather forecasting; by V. IU. VITZ on the Arctic and Africa; by L. A. CHURKOV on weather and climate and by S. A. SAPOZHNIKOVA on microclimatology, climate over towns, forests, lakes; snow microclimate, soil and slope microclimate, dust storms and their prevention, and human climatology. The section on work of the wind has an article by B. A. FEDOROVITSH on action of wind on soil and the earth, one by N. A. BELINSKIĬ on wind, waves and inundations, one by A. V. KARMISHIN on the use of wind power, showing many conventional and several recent models of the wind generators for use in the Arctic. The section on air and life contains articles by N. S. SICHURINSKIĬ on the relation of the atmosphere to plants, birds, fish, animals and insects; one by G. N. KASSIĬ on man and air, atmospheric pollution, etc. and one by M. I. GOL'DIN on microbes and air in Arctic, at sea, in upper air and in rooms, etc.; and the final section on wealth of the air by D. IU. GAMBURG, goes into the composition of the atmosphere, the rare gases, CO<sub>2</sub> and nitrogen cycles, air conditioning, etc. Although designed for high school students every chapter is written by an outstanding specialist in a particular field of meteorology, and contains an amazing amount of technical information not usually found in such elementary texts, as well as a host of clever schematic diagrams and beautifully colored photographs or charts. No literature citations are given, though there is a great deal of historical material included in the Russian contributions in each field. An English edition of this book would be a boon. **Subject Headings:** 1. Elementary meteorology 2. Russian science 3. Collected works 4. Textbooks. I. Dzerdzeevskii, B. L. II. Kalitin, N. N. III. Khurgian, Kh.

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KHARGIAN, A. Kh.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 405 - I

BOOK

Call No.: AF628311

Author: KHARGIAN, A. KH.

Full Title: PHYSICS OF THE ATMOSPHERE

Transliterated Title: Fizika atmosfery

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Technical and  
Theoretical Literature

Date: 1953

No. pp.: 456

No. of copies: 5,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: None

Editor-in-Chief: None

Tech. Ed.: None

Appraiser: None

Text Data

Coverage: The book is an advanced text in meteorology, based on mathematical physics and vector analysis. It includes 158 formulae; 219 graphs, charts, photos and diagrams; and 119 tables. It is based on observations made mainly on the territory of the U.S.S.R. A large number of Russian scientists, their work, their laboratory experiments and the results attained (in whirlwind, cloud formation, precipitation, etc.) are cited in the text. The book was compared with the Compendium of Meteorology of the American Meteorological Society (1951), the Handbook of Meteorology by Berry, Bollay and

Fizika atmosfery

AID 405 - I

Beers (1945), several leading American texts, and the Russian text Kurs Meteorologii edited by Tverskoy (1951) (see our Treasure Island Bibliographical Report, AID 20 - II). The table of contents covers the subject matter well. Atmospheric optics and acoustics are not mentioned. Items which could not be found in available American texts, or which have a different explanation, or new and different formulae are marked by asterisks (\*) in the table of contents.

The text may be considered as a theoretical advanced course, or a supplement to, or a mathematical development, of Prof. Tverskoy's Kurs Meteorologii. In its descriptive part and in its accumulated data, as well as in its clear and well written definitions, it resembles the latter. But in the application of mathematical physics it goes further, and a thorough knowledge of higher mathematics is a prerequisite. There is scarcely any descriptions of instruments and little on methods of observations. Numerous references are cited in the footnotes, very few of them to non Russian sources, and at the end of the text nine books are mentioned, all Russian, on which the author has based his work. The first of these books is the above mentioned course edited by Prof. Tverskoy. The system of symbols and formulae describing known physical

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Fizika atmosfery

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phenomena used in this work differs from those employed in the comparable English, American and Russian texts, especially that of Tverskoy. Except for this, nothing new was found.

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Ch. II Ozone

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The role of ozone in atmospheric processes. Its distribution in the atmosphere. The physical processes governing this distribution. Horizontal advection.

Ch. III Atmospheric Dust

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General. Falling of dust particles. Air turbulence and its importance in dust distribution. Theoretical considerations on dust distribution. Dust and sand transportation. Sand drifts.

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Ch. V Basic Laws of Atmospheric Statics. Air Pressure  
Equation of state of the air. Dependence of pressure on alti-  
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Barometric formula for great heights (100-1000 km). Air  
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Ch. VI Adiabatic Processes in the Atmosphere  
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Adiabatic (thermodynamic) diagrams. The level of condensation.  
Foehn (chinook). Thermodynamic stability in the atmosphere.  
The reserve of energy of instability. Processes differing  
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the atmosphere. Solar radiation reaching the earth's surface.  
Scattering of solar radiation. Albedo of the earth's surface.

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Ch. VIII Radiation from the Earth's Surface and  
the Atmosphere

132-142

Nature of terrestrial surface radiation. Absorption and emission of long-wave radiation in the atmosphere \* (pp. 134-136 with 2 tables). Results of observations of radiation. Total effective radiation. Radiation under various angles with the horizon. Radiative balance.

Ch. IX Heat Interchange in the Upper Layers of the  
Soil and Water

143-162

Principles of the theory of the spread of heat in the soil. Annual and daily temperature variation in the soil in natural conditions. Snow cover and the soil temperature. Possible artificial method of changing soil temperatures \* (pp. 153-157 with 2 tables). Permafrost \* (pp. 157-160 with a chart and graph). Heat interchange in the surface layers of the sea.

Ch. X Distribution of Temperatures in the Lower  
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Some theoretical considerations of distribution of heat emanating from the sun. Heat carried by maritime currents. Heat interchange in the atmosphere between land and sea. General air temperature distribution on the globe. Temperature in mountain country and its dependence on the relief.

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Fizika atmosfery

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Annual variation of temperature. Non-periodical temperature variations. Effect of plant growth on air temperatures. Frost.

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Ch. XIII Evaporation 221-234  
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Ch. XIV Condensation and sublimation of water vapor in the Atmosphere 235-247  
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cause of condensation and sublimation. Nuclei of condensation. Some data on the number of condensation nuclei. Freezing nuclei.

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Ch. XVI Formation of Precipitation

286-302

The growth of drops by condensation. Coagulation\* (pp.290-293). Coagulation caused by the difference in velocity of the falling droplets. Turbulent coagulation. Hydrodynamic and electrical forces. Probability of fusion of droplets. Over-condensation and isothermal condensation. A few considerations about the shape of growth of ice crystals. Artificial action on clouds and formation of precipitation.

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Rain and drizzle. Snow and frostgraupeln (soft hail). Hail. Precipitation formed on surfaces. Aircraft icing. Amount of precipitation on the globe.

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Wind velocity. Turbulence in air currents \* (pp. 322-325, with 3 graphs and 1 table). Its structure. Vertical distribution of the mean wind velocity. Its annual and daily variation. Lines of flow and trajectories of air particles.

Ch. XIX Forces acting in the Atmosphere and the Simpler Types of Atmospheric Motion

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## Fizika atmosfery

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and anticyclonic circulation. Tropical cyclones. Anticyclones. Tropopause in cyclones and anticyclones. Sources of energy in the atmosphere and transformation of energy. Weather forecasting. Long-range forecasts.

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I. Vapor pressure, saturating space above a plane surface (E) specific humidity (q), ratio of the mixture (m) and the virtual temperature ( $\Delta T$ ) at temperatures from  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$

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RESHETOV, V.D.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh., [redaktor]; BRAYNINA, M.I., [tekhnicheskiy redaktor]. ~~.....~~

Inertia and sensitivity of the hair hygrometer in low temperature.  
Trudy TSAO no.11:3-64 '53. (MLRA 8:5)  
(Hygrometry)



KHRGIAN, A.Kh.; MAZIN, I.P.

Computing the errors of aerial droplet samplers. Trudy TSAO no.12:  
3-12 '53. (MIRA 12:1)

(Meteorological instruments)

KHRGIAN, A. Kh.

A.V. Klossovskii, outstanding Russian geophysicist. Trudy  
Inst. ist. est. i tekhn. no. 1: 193-218 '54. (MIRA 8:9)  
(Klossovskii, Aleksandr Vikent'evich, 1846-1917)

*Khrgian, A. Kh.*

USSR/ Meteorology - Hail

Card 1/1      Pub. 86 - 27/36

Authors      :    Shmakov, V. N., and Khrgian, A. Kh., Prof.

Title         :    A rare case of hail

Periodical   :    Priroda 2, 116-117, Feb 1954

Abstract     :    Two rare case of hailing (July 5, 1953) with hailstones weighing  
                  :    from 15-75 g are reported. Drawings.

Institution   :    .....

Submitted    :    .....

Khrgian, A. Kh., Prof.

USSR/ Meteorology - Aeronautics

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 13/36

Authors : Khrgian, A. Kh., Prof. at the Lomonosob University in Moscow

Title : Standing air waves

Periodical : Priroda 43/8, 88-92, Aug 1954

Abstract : The formation of standing waves on the lea side of mountain ranges is explained as well as their danger and advantage to aviation. Methods of calculating the dimensions of these waves and the speed of accompanying currents are given. Accompanying manifestations such as eddy currents are discussed. An analysis is made of the effect of standing waves on the climate, and the regions where these waves may be found. Illustrations; graphs; drawings.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

KHRGIAN, A. Kh.

KHROMOV, S.P.

"Physics of the atmosphere." A.Kh.Khrgian. Reviewed by S.P.Khromov.  
Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 86 no.3:308-310 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)  
(Khrgian, A.Kh.) (Meteorology)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh. ANIKHEYEV, A.S. redaktor; MULIN, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mikhail Fedorovich Spasskii] Mikhail Fedorovich Spasskii.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Moskovskogo univ., 1955. 50 p. (MLBA 8:7)  
(Spasskii, Mikhail Fedorovich, 1809-1859)

KhRBIAN, A. Kh.

2  
1-4E4A

Mitra, Sisir Kumar. Verkhniia atmosfira (trans. by G. N. Rozenberg and E. A. Makarov from the original English: Upper atmosphere). Moscow, Izdat. Inostrannoi Literatury, 1955. 654 p. 102 illus. Review by A. Kh. Khristian in Meteorologiya i Astronomiya, Leningrad, No. 10, 64-67, Oct. 1956. (For abstract on original English, see 43-15, Aug. 1955, MAB.)

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dumb

KHRGIAN, A. KH.

AID P - 2508

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 18/26

Author : Khrgian, A. Kh., Doc. Phys. and Math. Sci.

Title : I. I. Kasatkin and his work on storms and cumulus clouds

Periodical : Met. i Gidro., 3, 52-55, My-Je 1955

Abstract : The article reports on the life and studies of I. I. Kasatkin who died in 1941. His theory on the cumulus-nimbus with anvil type is presented with diagrams. A map illustrates the storm nucleus formation. Seven Russian references, 1905-1927 and 1 American, 1948.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date



AID P - 3864

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 27/35

Author : Khrgian, A. Kh.

Title : M. A. Minkel'dey, M. M. Pomortsev - Pervyy Russkiy Aerolog (M. M. Pomortsev - first Russian aerologist)  
Gidrometeoizdat, 1954. (Book review)

Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 6, 58-59, N/D 1955

Abstract : The author reviews a biography of a Russian scientist of the 19th century who investigated meteorology and aeronautics. The book is strongly recommended for the general public and for specialists in these fields.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

NASILOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; KHRGIAN, A.Kh, professor, redaktor; SEMENOV, A.A., redaktor; RYDHIK, V.I., redaktor; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Radiometeorology; radio methods in meteorology] Radiometeorologiya; radiometody v meteorologii. Pod red. A.Kh.Khrgiana. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 215 p. (MIRA 9:12)  
(Meteorology) (Atmospheric electricity)

KHREGIAN, A.Kh.; MAZIN, I.P.

Analyzing methods for describing spectra of cloud particle dispersion.  
Trudy TSAO no.17:36-46 '56. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Clouds--Spectra)

KHREIYAN, A. Kh.

KOMRAT'EV, K. Ye.

X(1)

STATE I SOVIET STRUCTURES

007/1985

Abstracts and notes. Includes pre-published 1. geophysical.

Review published in XI General Assembly International Geophysical Association 1 geophysical papers. International geophysical meteorological (Abstracts of Reports on the 11th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. The International Association of Meteorology) Moscow, 1971. 30 p. Parallel texts in Russian and English or French/ 1,500 copies printed. No additional contributors mentioned.

REMARKS: This booklet is intended for meteorologists.

CONTENTS: These papers cover various subjects in the field of meteorology. Among the specific contributions are: the heat balance of the Earth's surface, jet stream, temperature of heat radiation, direct and diffuse radiation, size, turbulent diffusion, cloud studies, and other Abstracts of all the titles are translated into either French or English. There are no reference given.

STATE OF CONTENTS:

Khreiyan, A. Kh. The heat balance of the Earth's surface

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Comrat'ev, K. Ye.

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Abstracts of Reports (Cont.)

007/1985

Khreiyan, A. Kh. Penetration of a jet stream in the atmosphere under the

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conditions of inversion

Khreiyan, A. Kh., Mal'tsev, V. M., and Tsai, P. P. Approximate methods of calculating the light intensity for the case of horizontal scattering in the Earth's atmosphere and the results of calculations

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Khreiyan, A. Kh. Transmission of heat radiation in the atmosphere and associated problems

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Lorin, L. M. The Electrical Composition of Cloud Particles

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Smith, A. D. Theoretical Problems of Turbulent Diffusion

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Quaker, A. H., and A. H. Tiedem. The Microstructure of Atmospheric Turbulence

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KHREIYAN, A. Kh.

*BARCEAN, A. BA.*  
GAYGEROV, S.S., ~~KHRCIAN, A. B.~~, redaktor; TARKHUNOVA, V.I., redaktor;  
KRIGMAN, Yu.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Aerological observations on the drifting station "North Pole -  
4" in 1955-56] Aerologicheskie nabludeniia na drazhfuishchei  
stantsii "Severnyi polius-4" v 1955-56 g. Moskva, Gidrometeor.  
izd-vo (Otd-nie), 1957. 44 p. (TSentral'naiia aerologicheskaiia  
observatoriia. Trudy, no.18). (MLBA 10:8)  
(Atmosphere) (Arctic regions)

KKHCIGIAN, A. Kh.

"Modern Conceptions on the Structure of Clouds," paper submitted  
at International Assoc, of Meteorology Meetings, Toronto, Canada, 3-14 Sep 57

C-3,800, 327

KHRCIAN, A.Kh.; BOROVNIKOV, A.M.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.; DYUBYUK, A.P.;  
ZVEREV, A.S.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; KRICHAK, O.G.; KLEMIN, I.A.;  
PINUS, N.Z.; SILEZNEVA, Ye.S.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.;  
VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Cloud atlas] Atlas oblakov. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo,  
1957. 45 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

(Clouds)

ABRIGIAN, A. Kh., otvetstvennyy redaktor; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., redaktor;  
VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Cloud atlas] Atlas oblakov. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.isd-vo, 1957.  
131 plates ----- [Explanatory text] Poiasnitel'nyi tekst. 1957.  
65 p. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorolo-  
gicheskoy sluzhby  
(Clouds)



KHROG YAN, A.Kh.

Ionospheric observation station on Dickson Island. Mezhdunar. geofiz.  
god no.3:93 '57. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Dickson Island--Ionospheric research)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh., professor.

The International Geophysical Year and the participation of the  
U.S.S.R. universities in it. Vest.Mosk.un 12 no.1:192-195 '57.  
(MIRA 10:8)

(International Geophysical Year, 1957-1958)

KHRIGIAN, A.Kh.

Macreous clouds. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. mat. mekh. astron., fiz.,  
khim. 12 no. 6:51-55 '57. (MIRA 11;10)

1. Kafedra fiziki atmosfery Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Clouds)

*KHARGIAN, A. KH.*

*Spill*

ATOMIC BOMBS AND WARFARE

7905

LARGE EXPLOSIONS AND ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENA

*See ✓*  
*7/11/52*  
to, H. S. ST. (1950), Mass. (1950)

A review is given of data on the effects of large atomic and thermonuclear explosions on the weather and on the

*Khrgian, A. Kh.*  
AUTHORS: Khrgian, A.Kh., Britayev, A.S. 53-4-7/10

TITLE: The International Geophysical Year (Mezhdunarodnyy geofizicheskiy god)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Fiz. Nauk, Vol. 62, Nr 4, pp. 475-483 (USSR) 1957

ABSTRACT: First, the author gives a short report on the past geophysical years. Next, the organization of the present geophysical year is described. The object of the scientific investigations of the international geophysical year is the solution of those most important planetarial problems of geophysics which demand simultaneous observations on the entire universe. The program of the works during the international geophysical year include the most important branches of modern geophysics: meteorology, terrestrial magnetism, polar phenomena and luminescence of the sky at night, ionosphere, solar activity, cosmic radiation, determination of longitudes and latitudes, glaciology, oceanography, seismology and gravitation. The various investigations are, however, combined by the leading ideas to a whole. Increased observations shall take place during the so-called "regular world days" (full moon, solar eclipse, increased falling of meteors, etc.). An important place is occupied during the international geophysical year by the investigation of the circulation of the atmosphere;

Card 1/2

The International Geophysical Year.

53-4-7/10

special attention is devoted to the antarctic. The exact determination of time and longitudes by means of astronomical methods is connected with the problem of the entire circulation of the atmosphere. Rotation of the earth becomes slower within the course of centuries, and, besides there exist fairly regular annual fluctuations of the duration of the day. Whilst the angular momentum of the earth remains constant, either the moment of inertia or the relative velocity of the rotation of the atmosphere changes. Here the actual velocities of wind on the entire earth have to be taken into account. The longitudinal determinations of various observatories have to solve the problem of the motion of the continents. A further complex of problems is connected with solar radiation received by the earth. With this also the reflection of solar radiation by the earth is connected. The investigation of the spectra of the polar phenomena, luminescence of the night sky and the corona are of great importance. Further fields of research are mentioned.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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3(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1374

Khrgian, Aleksandr Khristoforovich

Fizika atmosfery (Physics of the Atmosphere) 2d ed., rev. Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1958. 475 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Dubnik, R.L.; Tech. Ed.: Akhlamov, S.N.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geophysicists and students of atmospheric physics at the university level.

COVERAGE: This volume defines the subject matter of atmospheric physics, describes the constituents of the atmosphere and the physical processes occurring in it. Following a brief historical outline, particularly of the work done in pre-revolutionary Russia and Soviet Union, the author discusses, among other factors, atmospheric dynamics, the methods and tools for carrying out observations, and the application of high-speed computing machines. Recent developments in the Soviet Union and the contributions of leading scientists to this field are also discussed. The author expresses his thanks to V.A. Bugayev, V.A. Dzhordzhio and S.P. Khromov for their assistance in the preparation of the book. There are 218 diagrams

Card 1/13.2

## Physics of the Atmosphere

SOV/1374

and 19 references, of which 11 are Soviet, 5 English, 2 German, and 1 Indian (in Russian translation).

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KHROGIAN, A. Kh.

Comments on B.K. Fedorov's article ("Priroda", no. 9, 1957).  
Meshdunar.geofiz.god no.4:117 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Atmosphere, Upper--Rocket observations) (Artificial satellites)

KHRCIAN, A.Kh.

Comments on the article of M.G. Shvidkovskii and others ("Meteorologia  
i gidrologia", no.8, 1957). Mezhdunar.geofiz.god no.4:118 '58.  
(MIRA 11:11)

(Atmosphere, Upper--Rocket observations)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Problems of utilizing the materials of the International Geophysical  
Year. *Mezhdunar. geofiz. god* no.5:15-22 '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(International Geophysical Year, 1957-1958)

SOV/169-59-6-6238

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 6, p 121 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Borovikov, A.M., Grudzinskiy, M.E., Khrgian, A.Kh.

TITLE: On the Meteorological Conditions of the Alpine Tien Shan

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsent. aerol. observ., 1958, Nr 21, pp 176 - 199

ABSTRACT: The authors give data on the mean air temperature in summer of 1956 in the area of the upper part of the Inylchek glacier, on the diurnal course of temperature, humidity, and pressure, on wind conditions, on the recurrence of the various forms of cloudiness and on precipitations of various duration. The synoptic processes and the character of weather during the expedition are briefly described. The observations in the southern Inylchek reveal the considerable cooling caused by the glaciers: A temperature decrease by 3°C is observed in the lower layer of the air near the glacier instead of a temperature increase by 3 - 4°C in comparison to the free atmosphere, typical for the rocky mountain ranges of the Tien Shan. It was found that the synoptic conditions of the mountainous

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SOV/169-59-6-6238

On the Meteorological Conditions of the Alpine Tien Shan

country are also out of the ordinary. The approach of a cold front is accompanied by increased cloudiness, precipitations, intensification of the wind, etc, a great distance ahead of the front line. The cloud system of the cold front in mountains turns often into a wide system of stratified rainy clouds. Bibl. 8 titles.

N.I. Zverev

Card 2/2

**KHRCIAN, A.Kh.**

**Vertical motion of atmosphere and winds over mountain countries.  
Trudy TSO no.24:12-15 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Caucasus-Winds)**

KUKARKIN, Boris Vasil'yevich, prof.; RYBNIKOV, Konstantin Alekseyevich, prof.; BASHMAKOVA, Izabella Grigor'yevna; YUSHKEVICH, Adol'f Pavlovich; YANOVSKAYA, Sof'ya Aleksandrovna; SPASSKIY, Boris Ivanovich, dotsent; MIKHAYLOV, Glab Konstantinovich, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MATYNOV, D.Ya., prof., otv.red.; GORDINEYEV, D.I., prof., red.; IVANENKO, D.D., prof., red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, P.S., prof., red.; KULIKOVSKIY, P.G., dotsent, red.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh., prof., red.; SHEVTSOV, N.S., prof., red.; VERKHUNOV, V.M., assistant, red.; KONONKOV, A.F., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Programs of courses on the history of the physicomathematical sciences] Programmy po istorii fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk. Moskva, 1959. 40 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Universitet. 2. Orgkomitet Vsesoyuznoy mezhvuzovskoy konferentsii po istorii fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk (for Kukarkin, Rybnikov, Spasskiy, Gordeyev, Ivanenko, Kudryavtsev, Kulikovskiy, Mikhaylov, Khrgian, Shevtsov, Verkhunov, Kononkov).

(Physics--Study and teaching)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

GAYGEROV, S.S.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh., red.; BLINNIKOV, L.V., red.; KRIGMAN,  
YuV., tel. red.

[Some data on aerological investigations of the atmosphere over the  
Antarctic] Nekotorye dannye aerologicheskogo issledovaniia atmosfery  
Antarktidy. Moskva, Gidrometeoizdat (otd-nie). 1959. 85 p. (TSentrel'-  
naia aerologicheskaja observatoriia. Trudy, no.27). (MIRA 12:4)  
(Antarctic regions--Meteorological research)



KHARGIA

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5543

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy diagnoza i prognoza nizkoy oblachnosti i obledeneniya samoletov (Problems in the Diagnosis and Forecasting of Low Cloud Formations and Icing On Aircraft) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat (Otd-niye), 1959. 92 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 80)  
Errata slip inserted. 800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR; Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

Ed. (Title page): N. V. Petrenko; Ed. (Inside book): M. I. Sorokina; Tech. Ed.: I. M. Zarkh.

**PURPOSE:** This publication is intended for synoptic meteorologists at aviation meteorological stations and other weather-service organizations. It may also be of interest to theoretical research workers in meteorology.

**COVERAGE:** The first four articles of this issue of the Transactions of the Central Institute of Weather Forecasting deal with conditions  
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Problems in the Diagnosis (Cont.)

SOV/5543

associated with the formation and forecasting of cloudiness in the low cloud level. The results obtained from balloon and aircraft soundings are presented. The conditions of aircraft icing in clouds are analyzed in two articles and the possibilities of forecasting the relative humidity are evaluated. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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Problems in the Diagnosis (Cont.)

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64

Dobryshman, Re. M. On Methodology for the Forecasting of the Relative Humidity at Positive Temperatures

79

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

JA/dwm/jw  
9-6-61

~~KHROGIAN, Aleksandr Khristoforovich; POGOSYAN, Kh.P., otv.red.;~~  
~~YERSOVA, Ia.V., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.~~

[An outline of the development of meteorology] Ocherki  
razvitiia meteorologii. Iss.2., perer. Leningrad,  
Gidrometeor.izd-vo. Vol.1. 1959. 427 p. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Meteorology)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Cloud investigation at the Central Aerological Observatory.  
Trudy TSAO no.26:17-21 '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Cloud physics)

KHROGIAN, A. Kh.

Fifth Assembly of the Special Committee of the International Geophysical Year and current problems in geophysics. Usp.fiz.nauk 67 no.2:363-366 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)  
(Geophysics--Congresses)

RYBNIKOV, K.A., prof., red.; SPASSKIY, B.I., dotsent, red.; GORDEYEV, D.I.,  
prof., red.; IVANENKO, D.D., prof., red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, P.S., prof.,  
red.; KUKARKIN, B.V., prof., red.; KULIKOVSKIY, P.G., dotsent, red.;  
MIKHAYLOV, G.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh.,  
prof., red.; SHEVTSOV, N.S., prof., red.; VERKHUNOV, V.M., assistant,  
red.; KONONKOV, A.F., red.; MALIKOVA, M.A., red.; SOROKINA, L.A.,  
red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Summaries of papers and reports of the Interuniversity Conference  
on the History of Physics and Mathematics] Tezisy dokladov i soob-  
shchenii Meshvuzovskoi konferentsii po istorii fiziko-matematicheskikh  
nauk. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1960. 187 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Meshvuzovskaya konferentsiya po istorii fiziko-matematicheskikh  
nauk. 1960.

(Mathematics--Congresses)

(Physics--Congresses)

GORDEYEV, D.I., prof., glav. red.; DVORYANKIN, F.A., prof., red.;  
KONONKOV, A.F., red.; RYBNIKOV, K.A., prof., red.; SOLOV'YEV,  
A.I., dotsent, red.; SPASSKIY, B.I., dotsent, red.; FIGUROV-  
SKIY, N.A., prof., red.; SHEVTSOV, N.S., prof., red.; KHRGIAN,  
A.Kh., prof., red.; ZAYTSEVA, M.G., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.  
red.

[History and methodology of the natural sciences] Istorija i  
metodologija estestvennykh nauk. Moskva. No.1. [Physics] Fi-  
zika. 1960. 221 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moscow. Universitet.

(Physics)



KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Atmospheric phenomena as described in Russian chronicles. Ist.i  
metod.est.nauk no.1:141-146 '60. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Russia--Chronology, Historical) (Atmosphere)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Records on weather and climate in ancient Indian literature. Iz ist.  
nauki i tekhn. v stran. Vost. no.1:330-336 '60. (MIRA 14:8)  
(India--Meteorology)

AUTHOR: Khrgian, A. Kh.

S/050/60/000/03/016/020  
B007/B002

TITLE: On the Soviet "Cloud Atlas" and  
Classification of Cloud Forms

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, Nr 3, pp 53 - 56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Soviet Cloud Atlas was published in 1957. Since its classification differs from that given by the International Cloud Atlas, Professor S. P. Khromov put a number of fundamental questions. Here, the development of the Soviet Cloud Atlas is given in brief. It had already been set up in 1955, and when the International Cloud Atlas was published in 1956, the total edition of the Soviet Cloud Atlas had already been printed. The contents of the International Cloud Atlas are given in brief, and next, the principles of cloud classification given by the Soviet atlas, are described. Finally, the Soviet Cloud Atlas is said to correspond to the present knowledge on clouds, and for 2 years has been successfully used by all hydrometeorological stations of the USSR. The atlas is set up on the basis of pictures taken in the USSR. Although it has a number of shortcomings, these may be eliminated in the new edition. In their basic features, the classifications of the Soviet and the International Cloud Atlas are almost the same. The question as to the difference between

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On the Soviet "Cloud Atlas" and Classification of  
Cloud Forms

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the two, has to be examined from two points of view. First, in what way the conformity of cloud data, the international exchange of which takes place in the form of synoptic telegrams, is maintained. This problem seems to be solved as far as corresponding indications for the composition of synoptic telegrams (as a supplement to the atlas) are available. Secondly, it must be found out in what way advantages and shortcomings due to different classifications, have an influence on the elaboration of scientific problems of cloud development. This problem requires a still more detailed investigation. However, the difficulty of a statistic interpretation of the indications given by the International Cloud Atlas must be pointed out, since this atlas allows different combinations of technical terms in the description of clouds. ✓

Card 2/2

ABRAMOVICH, K.G.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Studying the conditions of the formation of lower level stratus  
clouds. Trudy TSO no.28:3-48 '60. (MIRA E3:3)  
(Cloud physics)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

International Cloud Year, 1896-1897, and its contribution  
to the study of clouds. Trudy TSAO no.35:36-55 '60.(MIRA 13:11)  
(Cloud physics--Research)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Cloud photography and simultaneous photography of the entire day.  
Trudy TSAO no.35:62-65 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Photography of clouds)

KHRCIAN, A. Kh., otv. red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G.,  
tekhn. red.

[Changes and additions to the "Cloud atlas" published in 1957] Izme-  
neniia i dopolneniia k "Atlasu oblakov," izd.1957 g. Leningrad, Gidro-  
meteor.izd-vo, 1961. 3 p., illus. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologiches-  
skoy sluzhby.

(Clouds)



BOROVIKOV, A.M., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; KHRGIAN, A.Kh., prof.; SOBOLEV, L.G.,  
otv. red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, H.M., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., ~~okm.~~  
red.

[Abridged cloud atlas for hydrometeorological observations on  
ships] Sokrashchennyi atlas oblakov dlia sudovykh gidrometeoro-  
logicheskikh nabliudenii. Pod red. L.G.Soboleva. Leningrad,  
Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1961. 52 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorolo-  
gicheskoy sluzhby.

(Couds)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh., prof., red.; KUZNETSOV, G.I., red.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I.,  
tekhn. red.

[Atmospheric ozone; results of the work of the International  
Geophysical Year in the U.S.S.R. Reports and resolutions] At-  
mosfernyi ozon; rezul'taty rabot Mezhdunarodnogo geofiziche-  
skogo goda v SSSR. Doklady i rezoliutsii. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Mosk. univ., 1961. 195 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Konferentsiya po atmosfernomu ozonu, Moscow, 1959.  
(Ozone) (Atmosphere)

KHARGIAN, A. Khr.

3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5852

Borovikov, Aleksandr Moiseyevich, Ivan Ivanovich Gayvoronskiy, Yelizaveta Germanovna Zak, Vadim Vladimirovich Kostarev, Il'ya Pavlovich Mazin, Vladislav Yevgen' yevich Minervin, Aleksandr Khristoforovich Khrglan, and Solomon Moiseyevich Shmeter

Fizika oblakov (Cloud Physics) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1961. 458 p.  
5000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A. Kh. Khrglan; Ed. : V. S. Protopopov; Tech. Ed. :  
M. I. Braytna and O. G. Vladimirov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists and for specialists in forecasting service and aviation.

COVERAGE: The book describes modern methods of studying the development, structure and origin of clouds. Special attention has been given to the forma-

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2

Cloud Physics

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tion of microscopic elements in clouds. The macroscopic properties of clouds are also studied in detail. Their position in space, motion, as well as their connection with thermodynamic structure of the atmosphere, general circulation, cyclonic activity, etc. are investigated. Flying in clouds is briefly discussed. One chapter deals with cloud modification and seeding. The book is based on Soviet and non-Soviet sources. Ch. I was written by Ye. G. Zak and I. P. Mazin; Ch. II, by A. M. Borovikov, V. Ye. Minervin, A. Kh. Khrglan and S. M. Shmeter; Ch. III, V, and VI, by A. Kh. Khrglan; Ch. IV, by A. Kh. Khrglan and S. M. Shmeter; Ch. VII, by Ye. G. Zak; Ch. VIII, by A. M. Borovikov; Ch. IX, by J. P. Mazin; Ch. X, by I. I. Gayvoronskiy; Ch. XI, by V. V. Kostarev, V. Ye. Minervin and A. Kh. Khrglan. The authors thank L. T. Matveyev and A. M. Baranov. There are 632 references: 274 English, 254 Soviet, 71 German, 30 French, 2 Hungarian and 1 Polish.

Card 2/12

S/169/63/000/002/009/127  
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Khrgian, A. <sup>KH.</sup>

TITLE: Contemporary problems of the study of atmospheric ozone

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 13, abstract 2B102 (In collection: Atmosfern. ozon, M., Mosk. un-t, 1961, 3-5)

TEXT: Achievements in the study of atmospheric ozone were noted during a conference devoted to atmospheric ozone, held in Moscow in October 1959. A large amount of material was collected and systematized during 1957-1959. Papers read during the conference showed that, as a result of observations of ozonometric stations of the USSR and of foreign observations, valuable information has been obtained regarding the geographic distribution of ozone, ozone transport and other problems. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/169/63/000/002/024/127  
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Khrgian, A. Kh. and Kuznetsov, G. I.

TITLE: On the daily variation of atmospheric ozone

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 16, abstract 2B119 (In collection: Atmosfern. ozon, M., Mosk. un-t, 1961, 184-186 (summary in Eng.))

TEXT: The magnitude of the daily variation of ozone was determined from a consideration of daily ozone measurements taken during the IGY. It was found that the amount of ozone undergoes considerable non-periodic changes from day to day, although a systematic daily variation may be found by calculating the mean values of the overall ozone contents for individual hours. It was thus shown that at Vignia-di-Valle (Italy) during July-August the amount of ozone increased by 0.005 cm from 9 to 16 hrs and during September-November it increased by 0.006 cm from 10 to 16 hrs; in Elmasse (Sardinia) during July-September the overall ozone content increased by 0.011 cm between 9 and 16 hrs, and during October-December it rose by

Card 1/2

On the daily variation ...

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D263/D307

0.016 cm between 8 and 16 hrs. The observed values of the daily accumulation of ozone are considerably higher than those calculated from the theory of photochemical equilibrium. It was also found that during the late evening and early morning hours the overall ozone contents were increased in comparison with the near-noon period. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/035/62/000/003/032/053  
A001/A101

3.5/50

AUTHOR: Khrgian, A. Kh.

TITLE: On the theory of lateral refraction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, *Astronomiya i Geodeziya*, no. 3, 1962, 20,  
abstract 3G162 ("Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Geod. i aerofoto-  
s"yemka", 1961, no. 3, 17-22)

TEXT: The author considers the phenomenon of lateral refraction. He proves the necessity of taking into account the inclination of air surfaces of equal refractive index (equal density) to the horizon. It is shown that the magnitude of inclination angle of equal density surfaces may vary strongly depending on conditions. Thus, e.g., the inclination of surfaces due to horizontal gradient of temperature and air pressure within voluminous air masses may amount to 40", and the inclination in the frontal zone between voluminous air masses - 15 - 20"; the angle which is observed by day over heated mountain slopes and by night over cooled slopes amounts sometimes to a few degrees, and near vertical cliffs (or walls) to several tens of degrees. A formula is derived for calculating the curvature radius of ray projection onto horizontal plane. Using the

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A001/A101

On the theory of lateral refraction

data published in the works by G. Foerster ("Veroeff. d. Preuss. geodaet. Inst.", 1929, 101) and B. N. Rabinovich ("Trudy TsNIIGAIK", 1949, no. 6) the author compares the values of curvature radius calculated from the average meteorological data for many years and those obtained from geodetic measurements. Divergences in the curvature radius values (calculated values are 2 to 3 times less than those from geodetic measurements) are explained, in the author's opinion, by the fact that actual meteorological conditions during the period of observations at triangulation points differed from their average values for many years. Several examples of existence of local refraction fields are cited, in which the curvature radius of refraction curve differs strongly from the calculated one. There are 7 references.

F. Noskov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KHRCIAN, A.Kh.

Conference on atmospheric ozone. Mezhdunar. geofiz. god no.9:48-49  
'61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Ozone--Congresses) (Atmosphere)

LOGVINOV, K.T.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Third session of the Commission of Aerology of the World  
Meteorological Organisation. Meteor. i gidrol. no.2:69-71  
F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Meteorology--Congresses)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

All-Union Cloud Year. Meteor. i gidrol. no.6:10-14, Je '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Clouds)

S/003/62/000/006/001/001  
B117/B110

AUTHORS: Khrgian, A. Kh., Professor, Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Shvilkovskiy, Ye. G., Professor, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics

TITLE: Soviet scientists attending the Assembly of Geophysicists

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, no. 6, 1962, 71-72

TEXT: The tasks and activities of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics and the participation of Soviet scientists in its work are briefly reported, especially their contributions to the Helsinki assembly at the summer 1960 which was attended by 1740 delegates from 60 countries. At the meetings of the Association for Meteorology and Physics of the Atmosphere, A. M. Obukhov (USSR) reported on the choice of a baroclinic model of the atmosphere best suited for predictions, and S. V. Nemchinov on the solution of the system of equations for forecasting. The only report dealing with the clouds in the troposphere was that by N. Sh. Bibilashvili (USSR) on the physics and dynamics of convective clouds.

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Soviet scientists...

S/003/62/000/006/001/001  
B117/B110

The problem of atmospheric ozone formed an important item in the working program of the assembly. This was studied by the International Commission of Atmospheric Ozone on which A. Kh. Khrgian (MGU) served as delegate from the USSR. In the Symposium on the Geophysical Aspect of Cosmic Rays 17 reports were presented, including that by D. D. Krasil'nikov (Yakutskiy filial AN SSSR (Yakut Branch AS USSR) on temporary and latitudinal variations of cosmic rays, their anisotropy and relation to the cosmic activity of the sun, and the interplanetary magnetic field. In the Symposium on Chemical Processes and Radioactivity of the Atmosphere, Ye. S. Selezneva of the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory) reported on the results of the chemical analysis of precipitations in the USSR. Her report was based on information from 13 USSR observatories set up specially for the International Geophysical Year. Soviet scientists made considerable contributions to the investigation of northern lights and related phenomena. The observations they had collected were used in reports by Western scientists. The next assembly is planned for 1963. Its main tasks will be an evaluation of the material collected during the past International Geophysical Year and preparations for the International  
Card 2/3

Soviet scientists...

S/003/62/000/006/001/001  
B117/B110

Year of the Calm sun. The USSR is expected to take part actively in the 1963 assembly.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 3/3

S/169/62/000/011/020/077  
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Khrgian, A.Kh. and Kuznetsov, G.I.

TITLE: The meridional circulation of the atmosphere and the global transfer of atmospheric ozone

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1962, 19-20, abstract 118132 (Geofiz. byul., Mezhdoved. geofiz. kom-t pri Prezidiume AN SSSR, no. 11, 1962, 3-11)

TEXT: The relation between circulation at the 500-mb level and the total ozone content is examined. It is noted that the nature of the fluctuations in the variability of ozone (difference between the maximum and minimum mean-daily value for each month) and the index of meridional circulation are close to each other. The authors reckon that there is a quite definite relation between the total ozone content  $x$  and the meridional circulation index  $\Gamma_{1-2}$ . Thus, the correlation factor  $r$  in March 1958 between  $x$  for Vinia-di-Valle (Italy) and  $\Gamma_{1-2}$  is 0.55; in July 1957  $r = 0.20$ . For the station Bismark (USA) in April 1958,  $r = 0.41$ . The average total ozone con-  
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The meridional circulation ...

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tent for 11 months (July 1957-May 1958) was calculated for Vinia-di-Valle, at different states of circulation (meridional and zonal). When the state of circulation at Vinia-di-Valle is meridional,  $x = 0.348$  cm; for zonal circulation  $x = 0.339$  cm, i.e. 2.6% more. The authors point to close relation between the total ozone content and the circulation type, characterized by the disposition of high-altitude ridges and troughs over West Europe and the Union's European territory. The nature of this relation, however, sometimes changes into an inverse one, on the transition from the cold to the warm season. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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S/169/62/000/011/016/077  
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Khrgian, A.Kh.

TITLE: All-Union scientific conference on meteorology

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1962, 1,  
abstract 11B4 (Geofiz. byul., Mezhdoved. geofiz.  
kom-t pri Prezidiume AN SSSR, no. 11, 1962, 68-69)

TEXT: Information is given about the work of the All-Union meteorologic conference, which was held in Leningrad from June 21-29, 1961, and was devoted to the 40th anniversary of V.I. Lenin's signing of the decree on the organization of the hydrometeorologic service of the USSR. Light is briefly thrown upon papers that the conference sections heard on dynamic and synoptic meteorology, climatology, the physics of the free atmosphere, actinometry and atmospheric optics, agrometeorology, the physics of the near-ground layer, instruments, and observational methods.  
[ Abstracter's note: Complete translation ]

Card 1/1

KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Session of the International Commission on Aerology. Geofiz.biul.  
no.12:27-28 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Meteorology--Congressès)

KHROIAN, A.Kh.

Climatic oscillations of the earth. Geofis.biul. no.12:29-38  
'62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Climatology--Congresses)

KHRYAN, A.Ka.

Vilhelm Bjerknes; on his 100th birthday. Meteor. i gidrol. no.12:  
46-48 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Bjerknes, Wilhelm, 1862-1951)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Cirrus forms. Trudy TSAO no.39:39-44 '62.  
(Clouds)

(MIRA 15:6)

BERKOVA, N.M.; SIMONOV, Ye.D., red.; GIPPENREYTER, Ye.B., red.;  
KIZEL', V.A., red.; KUZ'MIN, K.K., red.; LETAVET, A.A., red.;  
POLYAKOV, A.I., red.p ROTOTAYEV, P.S., red.; FILIMONOV, L.N.,  
red.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh., red.; YUKHIN, I.V., red.; KONOVALYUK,,  
I.K., mlad. red.; GOLITSYN, A.V., red. kart; ARDANOVA, N.P.  
tekhn. red.

[Conquered summits; Soviet alpinism between 1958 and 1961] Po-  
bezhdennye vershiny; sbornik sovetskogo al'pinizma, 1958-1961.  
Moskva, Geografiz, 1963. 406 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Mountaineering)

S/2769/63/000/047/0003/0023

ACCESSION NO: AF4011393

AUTHOR: Khrgian, A. Kh.

TITLE: Latest developments in the study of the physics of stratiform clouds

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy\*, no. 47, 1963.  
Fizika oblakev, 3-23

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, cloud physics, cloud, stratiform cloud, radiant heat exchange, turbulent heat exchange, turbulence, turbulence coefficient, air humidity, air temperature atmospheric surface layer, atmospheric inversion, aerology, weather forecasting, stratus cloud, stratocumulus cloud

ABSTRACT: A review of sixty Soviet and Wms articles on the status of knowledge of the physics of stratiform clouds has revealed that the theory of development of such clouds has been studied in considerable detail with respect to their dynamics and radiant and turbulent heat exchange. Calculation of a large number of numerical examples is necessary, however, to reveal more clearly the importance of individual factors in formation of cloud layers. Such further development requires the introduction into such computations of various values of the turbulent coefficient, vertical velocity, humidity and temperature for the layers above and below clouds. It may be necessary to take into account the existence of maximum tur-

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bulence in the lower part of the boundary layer and its attenuation upward in the direction of the boundary of the inversion. Numerical conclusions from the theory probably can give a sound basis for organization of detailed aerological observations, and as observational data is accumulated, for forecasting of clouds and precipitation. Further progress now requires more extensive geographical investigations of the heights, thickness, frequency of occurrence; and other characteristics of stratiform clouds, employing a uniform method. These investigations should be made in all climatic zones and under a wide range of geographic conditions. These investigations will make it possible to evaluate independently the influence of the temperature and humidity of the forming and above-lying layers and the influence of the underlying surface and other factors. Since theory shows that the form of the upper surface of cloud layers is associated with their instability it would be valuable to have statistical data on this point from different climatic zones. Simultaneous observation of forms and temperature and wind fluctuations will make it possible to clarify the relationship between regular convection and turbulence in the upper part of the cloud and whether in that part of the cloud there is exchange with the air above the cloud. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 6 figures and 13 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TSENTRAL'NAYA AEROLOGICHESKAYA OBSERVATORIYA (Central Aerological Observatory)  
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KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Observation of the structure of clouds and the scientific problems  
of the International Year of the Quiet Sun. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geo-  
fiz. no.1:169-176 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Cloud physics)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

Elizaveta Germanovna Zak; on her 70th birthday. Matgor. i gidrol. no.5:  
60-61 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Zak, Elizaveta Germanovna)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh.

History of geophysics at Moscow University; on the 200th  
anniversary of its foundation. Ist. i metod. est. nauk 2:  
264-276 '63. (MIRA 16:11)