KRAYEV, P.I.

New data on the deep structure of salt domes in the Emba area. Geol. nefti i gaza 3 no.3:15-22 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Emba region--Geology, Structural)

AVROV, P.Ya.; BULEKBAYEV, Z.Ye.; DAUMOV, S.G.; KRAYEV, P.I.

Gas and oil prospects for the southeastern edge of the Caspian Depression. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.2:3-10 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Caspian Depression--Petroleum--Geology)
(Caspian Depression--Gas, Natural--Geology)

KRAYEV, F.I.

Zhetybay oil field. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.11:40 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr KazSSR.
(Zhetybay region--Petroleum geology)

KRAYEV, P.I.

New oil- and gas-bearing regions in Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.geol. no.6:76-81 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Kazakhstan—Petroleum geology) (Kazakhstan—Gas, Natural—Geology)

VYALOVA, R.I.; D'YAKOV, B.F.; IMASHEV, N.U.; KOZ'MODEM'YANSKIY, V.V.; KRAYEV, P.I.; KRUCHININ, K.V.; TOKAREV, V.P.; TRIFONOV, N.K.; CHEREPANOV, N.N.

Southern-Mangyshlak oil- and gas-bearing region. Trudy VNIGRI no.218:7-50 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

KRAYEV, P.I.; SHAPHOV, R.A.

Basic results of geological-prospecting operations for oil and gas in Kazakhstan in 1963 and the goals for 1964. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.5:7-13 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr KazSSR i Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

AVROV, P.Ya.; LI, A.B., kand. geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; KRAYEV, P.I.; TSIKEL'SON, B.S.

Outlook for the development of supply sources for the petroleum and gas industries of Kazakhstan. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 20 no.8: 3-8 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

GUNDOBIN, A.A., inzhener; KRAYEV, R.P., inzhener.

Simplifying and cheapening the production of ship berths. Standartizatsiia. no.5:81 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Ships--Equipment and supply)

KRAYEV, S.I., inzh.

Changes in tube wall thickness during the reduction process.
Obr.met.davl. no.3:218-231 '54. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Pervoural'skiy starotrubnyy zavod.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Tubes)

KRAYEV, V. (Makar'ye, Kirovskaya obl.)

Gasoline sumptank for portable engine-driven electric power generators. Kinomekhanik no.8:48 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Gas and oil engines)

KRAYEV, V., kand.ekonom.nauk

International regulations on the transportation of dangerous cargoes by sea. Mor.flot 23 no.6:36-37 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo flota.
(Maritime law) (Merchant ships--Cargo) (Marine accidents)

KRAYEV, V.F.

Periodic deposition of loess layers near the lower Dnieper river region as an expression of the effect of the fluctuating motion of the earth's crust at the northern Black Sea region. Dokl. AN SSSR 103 no.3:477-478 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym
(Dnieper Valley--Loess)

KRAYEV, V.F.

Engineering and geological mapping of loess deposits by subsided areas in regions where there are irrigation and other types of structures. Dop.AN URSR no.6:554-556 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik AN URSR Bondarchuk.
(Loess) (Soil mechanics)

KRAYEV, V.F.

Engineering geological properties of loess rocks from the right bank of the lower Dnieper region and the conditions of their formation. Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.3:611-613 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Dnieper Valley--Loess)

KRAYEV, V.F.

Concerning articles from a certain collection ("Study of physical and technical characteristics of soils in the southern part of the Ukraine." Reviewed by V.F. Kraiev). Geol. zhur. 17 no.2 87-89 '57.
(Ukraine--Soil physics) (MLRA 10:11)

KRAYEV, V.F. [Kraiev, V.F.]

Conference on the properties of rocks from the viewpoint of engineering geology and methods for studying them. Geol. zhur. 18 no.1:110-112 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Engineering geology)

KRAYEV, V.F. [Kraiev, V.F.]

Second Uzbek conference on hydrogeology. Geol.zhur. 18 no.3:114-115 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Water, Underground)

BABINETS, A.Ye., otv. red.; KRAYEV, V.F., red. vypuska; MESYATS, I.A., red.; SPASOKUKOTSKIY, A.I., red.; MEL'NIK, A.F., red. izd-va; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the First Ukrainian Hydrogeological Conference] Trudy Pervogo Ukrainskogo gidrogeologicheskogo soveshchaniia. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.2. [Problems of engineering geology] Voprosy inzhenernoi geologii. 1961. 174 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskoye gidrogeologicheskoye soveshchaniye, 1st. (Ukraine--Engineering geology--Congresses)

KRAYEV, V.F. (Kiyev)

"Engineering geology" by N.Ia. Denisov. Reviewed by V.F. Kraev.
Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 3 no.4:32 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Engineering geology) (Denisov, N. Ia.)

KRAYEV, V.F., kand.geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk

Approximative means of estimating the subsidence properties of loess rocks. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.5:29-36 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Loess) (Subsidences (Earth movements))

KRAYEV, V.F.

Engineering geological properties of Jurassic clays in the region of the Kanev glacial dislocations as related to the conditions of their formation. Dokl.AN SSSR 136 no.5:1186-1188 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akad. A.L. Yanshinym.

(Kanev Region—Clay)

KRAYEV, V.F. [Kraiev, V.F.]

Engineering and geological characteristics of supramorainic loesses of the Kanev glacial dislocation area. Dop. AN URSR no.4:523-527 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

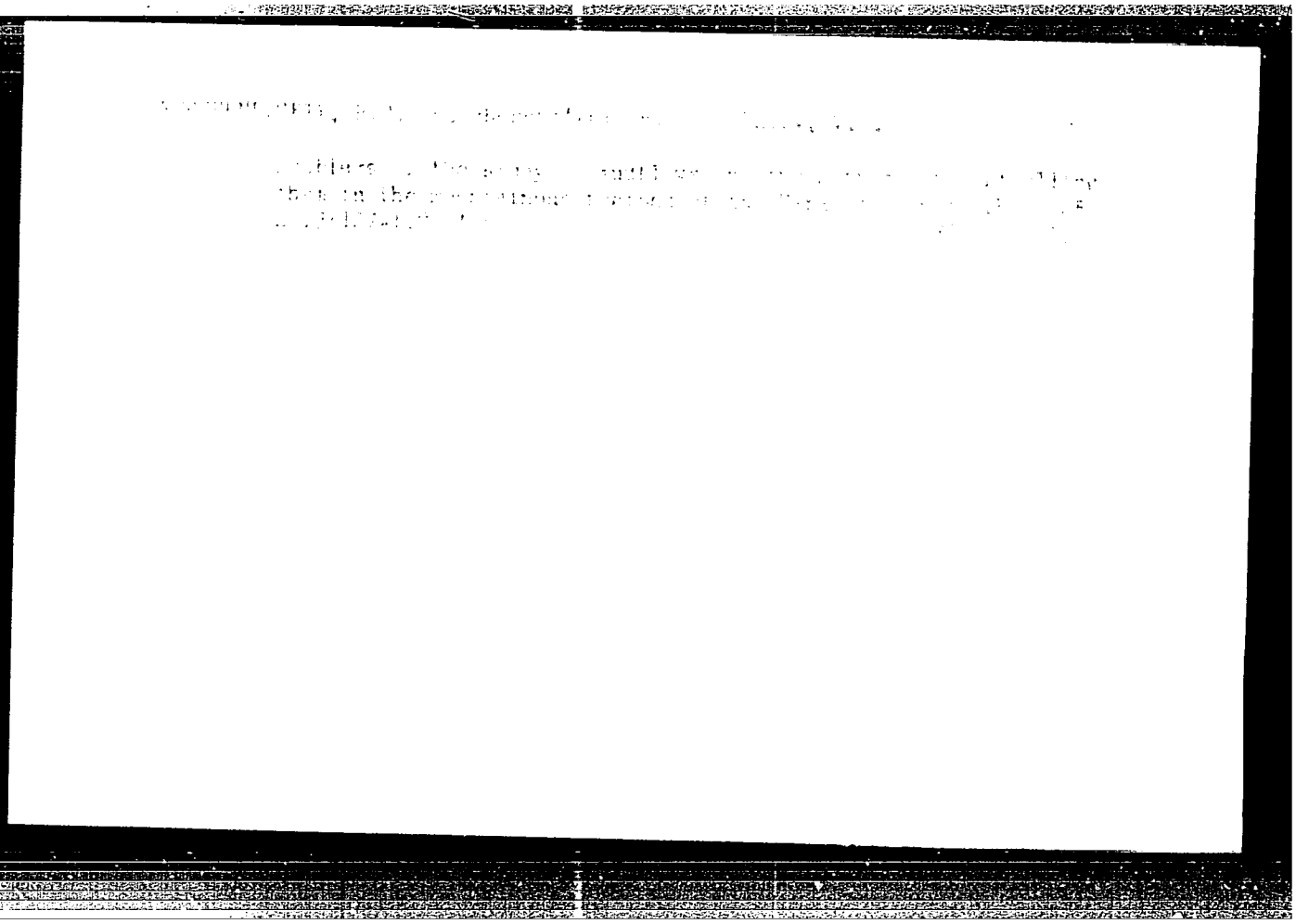
1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V.G.Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].
(Kanev--Loess)

[illegible], V.F. ([illegible], V.F.)

[illegible]

(MIRA [illegible])

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN [illegible].



KOMENDAR, V.I.; KRAYEV, V.G. [Kraiev, V.H.]; LUCHKEVICH, M.Yu. [Luchkevych, M.IU]

Studying the underground parts of herbaceous plants of the Rivna (Ukrainian Carpathians) alpine meadows. Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.4:48-57 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra morfologii i sistematiki rasteniy.

KRAYEV, V.G. [Kraiev, V.H.]

Viruses infecting broad bean. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.3:22-29 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

KRAYEV, V.G. [Kraiev, V.H.]

Virus mosaic of broad beans in the Ukraine. Mikrobiol. zhur. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.1:22-27 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

KRAYEV, V.G. [Kraiev, V.H.]

Identification of fodder bean mosaic viruses in the Ukraine. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.4:36-42 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

KRAYEV, V.I.

Economic efficiency of package transportation of piece goods in the merchant marine. Trudy TSNIIMF no.29:81-88 '60.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Merchant ships--Cargo) (United cargo systems)

KRAYEV, V.I., kand. ekonom. nauk

Investigating factors determining the efficiency of container cargo transportation by sea. Trudy TSNIIMF no.52:3-19 '63
(MIRA 18:1)

KRAYEV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; DMITRIYEV, A.A.; STOYAKOV, A.K.

Results of studying the fitness of the "Poltava" type ships for the discharging and receiving of cargo. Trudy TSNIIMF no.61: 64-79 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

KRAYEV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk

Methods of establishing the economic and operational foundations for the principal technical characteristics of seagoing freighters. Trudy TSNIIMF no.65:13-25 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 09050-67
ACC NR: AR6032251 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/006/A004/A004

AUTHOR: Strumpe, P. I.; Miroshnichenko, I. P.; Krayev, V. I.; Fel'dman, I. A.

TITLE: Future types of transport ships and the basic problems of improving their technical operating characteristics 6

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 6A18

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta morsk. flota, vyp. 67, 1965, 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: ship, tanker, transport ship

ABSTRACT: Tables present the main measurements and characteristics of the basic types of transport vessels proposed by the TSNIIMF for use in the near future (1966—1970) in the Soviet maritime fleet. It is proposed that seven universal types of general cargo vessels be built with dwt of 1000—15,800 tons, two types of ore and coal carriers with dwt of 13,000 and 21,000 tons, and three types of tankers with a dwt of 4500 tons. The conditions are presented upon which the design of these ships is based, and the basic scientific problems of the development of the transport fleet, which must be solved in the near future are examined. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13/

Card 1/1 nst UDC: 629.123.2.004.6

KRAYEV, Ye.

The practice of the public eatering administration in Leningrad.
Sov.torg. no.12:25-27 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Leningrad--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc)

KHAYEV, Ye.A.

Increasing the reliability of instruments. Izm. tekh., no.5:
14-15 My '64 (MIRA 17:7)

FEDOROV, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; RYCHKOV, A.I., inzh.; KRAYEV, Yu.K., inzh.; ROZHENTSEV, N.P., inzh.

Using a flexible concrete stone ring lining. Shakht. stroi. 9 no. 12:17-18 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut (for Fedorov, Rychkov, Krayev).
2. Trest Yegorshimugol' (for Rozhentsev).

KRAYEVA, A.

Problems of combining personal and public interests on collective farms. Vop. ekon. no.8:72-79 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Collective farms)

ZOLOTAVIN, V.L.; KRAYEVA, A.I.

Determination of the position of the vanakyl ion in sorptive series of certain sorbents. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 6:371-373 '55.(MLRA 9:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Vanadyl ion) (Sorbents)

KRAYEVA, G. A., Cand Agric Sci (diss) -- "Root molds of spring wheat in the arid regions where virgin and fallow lands are being cultivated, and the agrobiological principles of measures to combat them". Leningrad, 1960. 22 pp (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agric Sci im V. I. Lenin, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Plant Protection) (KL, No 14, 1960, 135)

FEDOTOV, Yu.P.; GONCHAROVA, Ye.V.; KRAYEVA, N.P.

Pharmacology of hexenal; functional modifications of the central vasomotor apparatus in hexenal narcosis. Farm.i toks.10 no.3:7-10 My-Je '47. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - professor Yu.P.Fedotov) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (Narcotics)

KRAYEVA, E. P.

PA 42/49T81

USSR/Petroleum
Desalination
Electrical Equipment

Mar 49

"The Operation of a Petreko Desalting Apparatus," E. P. Krayeva, 5 3/4 pp

"Energet Byul" No 3

Many forms of petroleum which is being desalted on an electrical apparatus require continuously changing technological process. This results in constantly changing operational conditions of the electrical apparatus. Discusses material and parts to be used in desalting apparatus.

42/49T81

USSR/Petroleum (Contd)

Mar 49

according to conducted tests. Gives illustration of parts, and diagram of experimental results.

42/49T81

KRAYEVAYA, Ye.P.

Method for calculating the cost of petroleum and gasoline after the installation of preliminary refining units on oil fields. Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.4:167-175 '61. (MIRA 16:8)
(Petroleum--Costs) (Gasoline--Costs)

Kh.Yu.A., Yu. Yu.

"Foraminifera of the Upper Eocene and Oligocene Deposits of the Black Sea Depression." Cand Geol-Min Sci, Inst of Geo-Geo Sciences, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, 1954. (KL, No 9, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

KRAYEVA, Ye.Ya.

New data on Oligoscene foraminifera of the northern part of the Black Sea Lowland. Dop. AN URSR no.5:467-470 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk Akademii nauk URSR.
Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk USSR V.G. Bondarchukom.
(Black Sea Lowland--Foraminifera)

KRAYEVA, Yo.Ya.

Some data on the mouth evolution in species of the genus Siphonina. Geol.zhur. 16 no.2:44-50 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Foraminifera, Fossil)

SOV/21-58-2-24/28

AUTHOR: Krayeva, Ye.Ya.

TITLE: On the Correlation of the Cretaceous Deposits of the Western and Eastern Parts of the Podolian Dnestr Region (K voprosu o sopostavlenii melovykh otlozheniy zapadnoy i vostochnoy chastey Podol'skogo Pridnestrov'ya)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 2 pp 217-219 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The petrographic composition of the Cretaceous deposits in the Podolian region has been studied by G.A. Radkevich [Ref 5] M.F. Yevseyev [Ref 1], M.O. Konovalov [Ref 2] and others. Correlation of the age of the facially different sediments of the Podolian Dniestr region developed on the west and on the east of the Zhvan river is difficult because of the paucity and non-uniform distribution of the fauna they contain. The complex of fauna discovered by the author in the upper part of the sand series in the vicinity of the village of Pyzhovka makes it possible to correlate the layer of sandy marls with abundant fauna on the east of the Zhvan river, with the upper part of the sand deposits which have developed on the west of the Zhvan in the basins of the Ushitsa, Studenitsa and Ternava rivers. The author concludes

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On the Correlation of the Cretaceous Deposits of the Western and Eastern Parts of the Podolian Dnestr Region

therefrom that the overlying and underlying sediments of Senoman age should also be synchronous. He assumes that the series of Cretaceous deposits on the east of the Zhvan which is represented chiefly by marls is of the same age as the series on the west of the Zhvan in which sands and sandstones prevail and which are dated as Cretaceous. There are 8 references 6 of which are Soviet, 1 French and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Ukr SSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, V.G. Bondarchuk
SUBMITTED: April 11, 1957

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration

AUTHORS: Krayeva, Ye.Ya. and Lipnik, Ye.S. SOV-21-58-9-19/28

TITLE: On the Problem of the Age of East Podolian Cretaceous Deposits (K voprosu o vozraste melovykh otlozheniy vostochnoy Podolii)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 9, pp 988 - 991 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Various investigators, such as G.A. Radkevich [Ref.1], Semiradskiy [Ref.3], R.R. Virzhikivskiy [Ref.4], M.O. Konovalov [Ref.5] and O.V. Savchinskaya [Ref.6], hold different opinions as to the exact age of the Cretaceous deposits of East Podolia. The authors studied the pelecypoda and foraminifera fauna by strata in the area between the Nemia and Zhvan rivers and came to the conclusion that the deposits containing these fossils are of Senoman age, in agreement with the viewpoint of Radkevich. According to the data of A.M. Voloshina [Ref.7], the rich foraminifera fauna is characteristic for the Upper Senoman deposits of the Volyn'-Podolian shield. The vertical distribution of mollusks and foraminifers makes it possible to distinguish the Lower and Upper Senoman substages, but to draw a demarcation line be-

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On the Problem of the Age of East Podolian Cretaceous Deposits

tween them is difficult, in view of the lithological uniformity of the geological cross section. There are 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, V.G. Bondarchuk

SUBMITTED: March 15, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration

1. Geological time--Determination

Card 2/2

KRAYEVA, Ye.Ya. [Kraieva, IE.IA.]

Representatives of the family Asterigerinidae from Paleocene sediments in the Black Sea Lowland. Geol.zhur. 18 no.3:71-77 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)
(Black Sea Lowland--Foraminifera, Fossil)

3 (5) SOV/21-59-6-16/27

AUTHORS: Krayeva, Ye. Ya., Lipnik, O. S. (Lipnik, Ye. S.) and Permyakov, V.V.

TITLE: Peculiarities of the Development of the Basic Structural Elements of the Areas of the Ukrainskaya and Moldavskaya SSRs in Upper Cretaceous Time

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 6, pp 651 - 655 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Apparently without any research work on their own, the authors summarize some data on subject matter, specified in the title, contained in the works of the authors indicated in the reference block, with the following conclusions. The distribution of the thickness and facies of the Upper Cretaceous deposits on the area of the Ukrainskaya SSR indicates the existence in Upper Cretaceous times of areas with various geotectonic conditions. The deposits of that epoch belong mainly to the formations of chalk-like marls, limestones and glauconitic sands and sandstones, which is a good evidence that in remote times the area of the Ukrainian crystalline shield had been covered with the sea. Stable

Card 1/2

Peculiarities of the Development of the Basic Structural Elements of the Areas of the Ukrainskaya and Moldavskaya SSRs in Upper Cretaceous Time

subsidence areas include the Dneper-Donets depression, the Galician-Volynian syneclise, the Volyn'-Podolian slope of the Ukrainian crystalline shield, the Black Sea depression area, the North-Crimean sag, the Carpathians and the Cis-carpathian sag. The areas where the uplift movements predominated include the Ukrainian crystalline shield and the Donets ridge. The mountainous Crimea, the Cis-Dobruja and the area of Dobruja belong to those areas which had experienced a stable uplift.

There are 1 map and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By V. G. Bondarchuk, Member, AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1959

AYZENVERG, D.Ye. [Aizenverg, D.IE.]; BARANOVA, N.M.; VEKLICH, M.F.; GOLYAK, L.M. [Holiak, L.M.]; GORAK, S.V. [Horak, S.V.]; DIDKOVSKIY, V.Ya. [Didkovs'kyi, V.IA.]; ZELINSKAYA, V.O. [Zelins'ka, V.O.]; ZERNETSKIY, B.F. [Zernets'kyi, B.F.]; KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K.; KRAYEVA, Ye.Ya. [Kraieva, IE.IA.]; KRASHENINNIKOVA, O.V.; KUTSIBA, A.M.; LAPCHIK, T.Yu.; MAKARENKO, D.Ye.; MOLYAVKO, G.I. [Moliavko, H.I.]; MULIKA, A.M.; PASTERNAK, S.I.; PERMYAKOV, V.V.; ROMODANOVA, A.P.; ROTMAN, R.N.; SLAVIN, V.I.; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L.; SOROCHAN, O.A.; SYABRYAY, V.T.; TKACHENKO, T.O.; SHUL'GA, P.L. [Shul'ha, P.L.], doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; YAMNICHENKO, I.M. [IAmnychenko, I.M.]; BONDARCHUK, V.G. [Bondarchuk, V.H.], akademik, otv.red.

[Atlas of paleogeographical maps of the Ukrainian and Moldavian S.S.R. with lithofacies elements. Scale 1:2,500,000] Atlas paleogeograficnnykh kart Ukrains'koi i Moldavs'koi RSR z elementamy litofatsii. Masshtab 1:2,500,000. Sklaly D.IE. Aizenverg i dr. Za zahal'nym kerivnytstvom V.N.Bondarchuka. Kyiv, 1960. xvi p., 78 col.maps. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. Institut geologicheskikh nauk. 2. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR (for all, except Bondarchuk, Pasternak, Slavin). 3. Instytut geologii korysnykh kopalyn AN URSR (for Pasternak). 4. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova (for Slavin).
(Ukraine--Paleogeography--Maps) (Moldavia--Paleogeography--Maps)

KRAYEVA, Yelizaveta Yakovlevna [Kraieva, IE.Ya.]; KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.M., red. izd-va; MATVIICHUK, O.O., tekhn. red.

[Foraminifers from upper Eocene and Oligocene deposits of the northern wing of the Black Sea Depression] Foraminifery verkhn'o-, ėotsenovykh ta oligotsenovykh vidkladiv pivnichnoho kryla Prychornomorskoi zapadyny. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1961. 94 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Black Sea region—Foraminifera, Fossil)

[illegible], Ye.In.; ORLOVA, G.L.

New data of the distribution of Paleogene sediments in the western part of the Black Sea region. Trudy Od. un. [illegible] Ser. geol. i geog. nauk no.8:[illegible] '62.

(MIRA [illegible])

KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, Ol'ga Konstantinovna, doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof.; GOLYAK, Lyudmila Markovna, inzh.; ZERNETSKIY, Boris Fedorovich, kand. geol.-miner. nauk; KRAYEVA, Yelizaveta Yakovlevna, kand. geol.-miner. nauk; LIPNIK, Yelena Semenovna, mlad. nauchn. sotr.; DIDKOVSKIY, V.Ya., st. nauchn. sotr., otv. red.; MEL'NIK, A.F., red.; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Atlas of typical Jurassic, Cretaceous, and Paleogene foraminifers in the platform part of the Ukraine] Atlas kharakternykh foraminifer iury, mela i paleogena platformennoi chasti Ukrainy. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 200 p. (Seriia stratigrafii i paleontologii, no.45)

(MIRA 16:8)

(Ukraine--Foraminifera, Fossil)

VESELOV, A.A. [Veselov, A.O.]; KRAYEVA, Ye.Ya. [Kraieva, IE.IA.]

Stratigraphy of Oligocene sediments in the northwestern Black Sea Region. Geol. zhur. 23 no.4:39-50 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo gornorudnogo instituta i Institut geologicheskikh nauk UkrSSR.

KRAYEVA, Ye.Ya. [Kraieva, IE.IA.]; LIPNIK, O.S. [Lypnyk, O.S.]

Stratigraphy of Cretaceous and Paleogene sediments in the northwestern part of the Black Sea Lowland in the boundaries of the Dniester-Tiligul interfluve. Geol. zhur. 24 no.5: 81-88 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

KRAYEVAYA, T.S.

Intermittent rivers in the regions of the Klyuchevskiy and Avacha groups of volcanoes. Vop. geog. Kamch. no. 2:56-62 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

RAHM, G.S.; KHAYKAYA, V.Ye.; KOVALEVA, D.I.; PAK, I.N.; ZAYEZDNYY, A.M., red.; GAL'CHINSKAYA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Tables and formulas of sums of trigonometric series of the type $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{J_n(r)}{n^2+a^2} \begin{matrix}\cos\\ \sin\end{matrix} nx$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{nJ_n(r)}{n^2+a^2} \begin{matrix}\cos\\ \sin\end{matrix} nx$; textbook for students]

Tablitsy i formuly summ trigonometricheskikh riadov vidov $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{J_n(r)}{n^2+a^2} \begin{matrix}\cos\\ \sin\end{matrix} nx$ i $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{nJ_n(r)}{n^2+a^2} \begin{matrix}\cos\\ \sin\end{matrix} nx$; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov. Pod red. A.M.Zaezdnogo. Leningrad, 1961. 91 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningrad. Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.
(Series) (Mathematics--Tables, etc.)

KRAYEVAYA, Ye.P.

Effect of pressure drop and of calcium salts on the efficiency of petroleum desalting. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel no.11:67-71 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Giprovostokneft'.

(Petroleum--Refining--Desalting)

KRAYEVAYA, YE. P.

20762. Krayevaya, Ye. P. Opyt eksploatatsii elektroobes:a livayushchey ustanovki Petreko. Energet. Byulleten, 1949, No. 3, s. 12-17.

SO: LETO' IS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949.

AUTHOR: Krayevaya, Ye.P. SOV/90-58-1-2/9

TITLE: On the Causes of Electric Breakdowns of the Insulators at the Petreko-NZP Dehydrators (Prichiny elektricheskogo proboya izolyatorov na degidratorakh Petreko-NZP)

PERIODICAL: Energeticheskiy byulleten', 1958, Nr 1, pp 5-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author studied the causes of insulation breakdowns at the Petreko-NZP dehydrators installed in the desalting sections using commercial frequency (ELOU-PCh) and annexed to the oil-processing plants (NPZ). After having described physical and chemical processes which lead to these breakdowns, the author puts down recommendations aiming at the reduction of breakdowns: 1) automation of the water removal from the dehydrators; 2) a steady blowing-thru of the bushing jacks; 3) a change in the form of suspension insulators in such a way that horizontal stretches be reduced to the minimum; 4) dielectric materials used for isolators must be selected more carefully, with special regard to water- and heat-resistance; 5) discharge

Card 1/2

On the Causes of Electric Breakdowns of the Insulators at the Petreko-NZP Dehydrators

of the force lines of the outer electric field within the zone of isolators; 6) the due proportion between the quantity of the reagent and the pH factor of the drained water must be observed. There are 1 set of diagrams and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 British.

KRAYEVAYA, Ye.P.

Use of spent water in petroleum demulsification. Khim. i tekh.topl. i masel 9 no.2:36-41 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu [illegible] issledovatel'skim rabotam neftedobyvayushchey promyshlennosti vostochnykh rayonov strany.

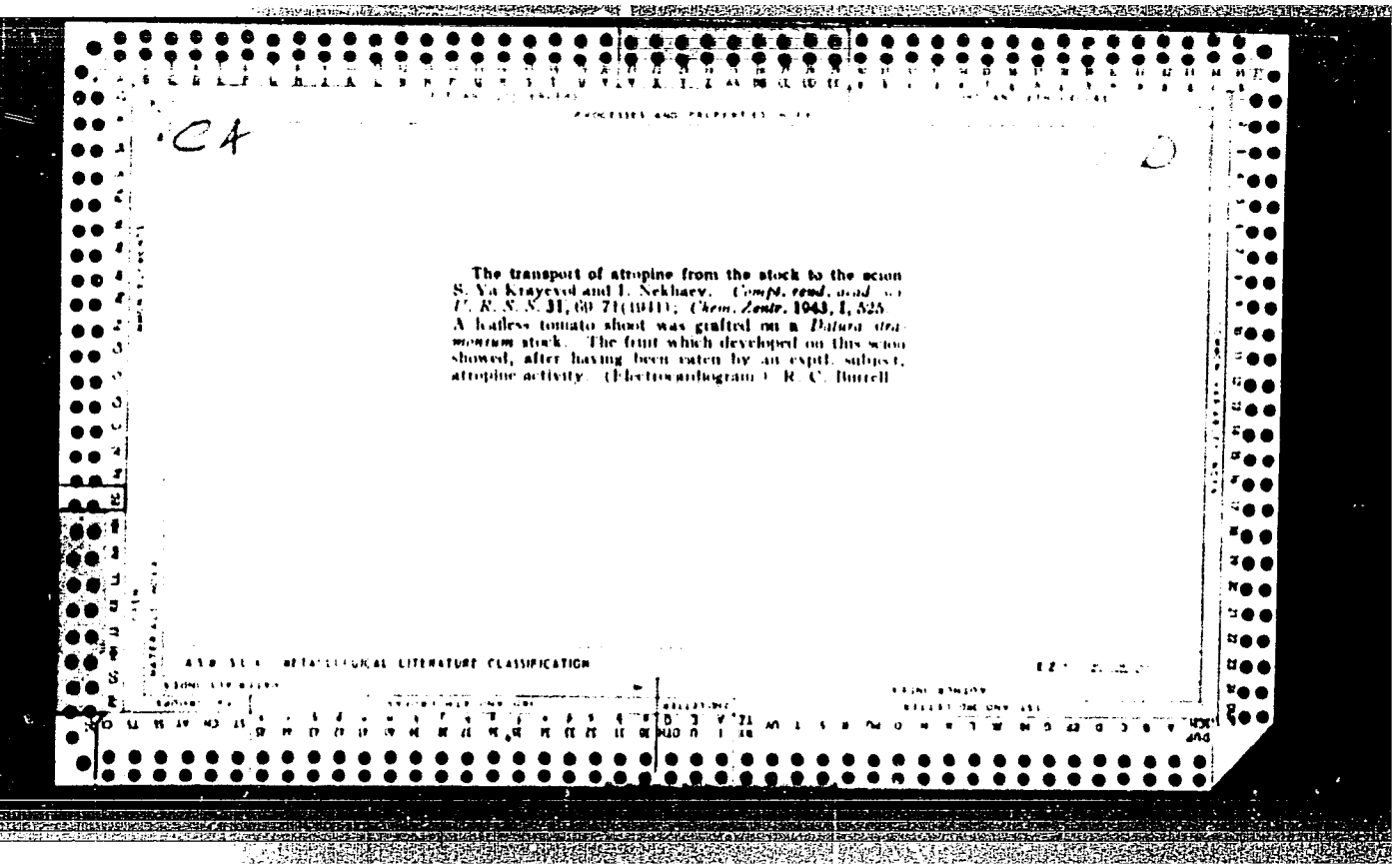
KRAYEVAYA, Ye.P.

Technology of petroleum demulsification. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.12:24-31 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

KRAYEVOY, I.P.; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N.; KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.

Improving Solonetz soils. Zemledelie 25 no.12:55-60 D '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.



C4

The transport of atropine from the stock to the scion
S. Ya Krayevoi and I. Nekhaev. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* **31**, 69–71 (1941); *Chem. Zentr.* **1943, I**, 525
A leafless tomato shoot was grafted on a *Datura stramonium* stock. The fruit which developed on this scion showed, after having been eaten by an expt. subject, atropine activity. (Electrocardiogram.) R. C. Burrell

KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.

Flowering of cabbage in the first year of vegetation under the influence of grafting with vernalized rape. Dokl. AN SSSR 60 no.5: 909-912 My '48. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.V. TSitsinym.
(Cabbage) (Rape (Plant))

ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I. N., KRAYEVOY, S. YA.

Oak

Improving conditions for forest vegetation in Kreeni with the aim of successfully planting oak by the spot method, Pochvovedenie, No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KRAYEVOY, S. YA, CHUCHAK, A. I.

Hazel

Certain growth peculiarities of the hazelnut. Dokl. AN SSSR 85, No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.; OKNINA, Ye.Z.

Frost resistance of young oak trees. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.3:677-680 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Institut lesa Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.
(Oak) (Plants, Effect of temperature on)

KRAYEVOY, S. Ya.

USSR/Biology - Plant Physiology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Krayevoy, S. Ya., Oknina, E. Z., and Ipekdshiyan, V. M.

Title : Effect of low critical temperatures on oak seedlings

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 4, 841 - 844, June 1954

Abstract : The effect low temperature on oak seedlings is described. Eight references. Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Forest Institute and the K. A. Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology

Presented by: Academician V. N. Sukachev, April 5, 1954

KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.

Inter- and intraspecific relations within the genus Hordeum. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 60 no.1:77-79 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Barley)

Country : USSR
Category: Forestry. Forest Cultures.

K

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48812

Author : Krayevoy, S. Ya.
Inst :-
Title : Experiment in Growing Sheltering Forest Plantations in Yergeni.

Orig Pub: Lesn. kh-vo, 1957, No 12, 41-43

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

KRAYEVOY, S. Ya.

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 42857.

Author : Kraevoy, S. Ya.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Potato and Tomato Graftings.

Orig Pub: Byul. Mosk. o-va isput. prirody. Otd. biol., 1957, 62, No 3, 65-75.

Abstract: On different varieties of cultivated potatoes and wild potatoes Solanum demissum and S. Antipoviczii, varied forms of potatoes were grafted - the above-mentioned wild potatoes and tomato "Best of all" (sic). Neither the coloration nor the form of cultivated potato tubers was changed by the effect of grafting other varieties, not even on subsequent grafts over a period of 3 years. Wild potatoes, which do not form tubers on long (sic) grounds near

Card 1/4

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 42857.

Abstract: Moscow, produced tubers by the effect of grafting cultivated potatoes on these varieties; however, the tubers obtained developed typical wild species which formed no tubers on long (sic) grounds. When these potatoes were grafted on cultivated varieties, the latter formed smaller tubers than ordinarily; plants obtained from these tubers were morphologically typical of corresponding varieties of cultivated potatoes, which served as the stock, but lagged somewhat in growth by comparison with plants from the same variety from normal bulbs; after 3-4 weeks this difference disappeared. The grafting of tomato on potatoes when leaves were totally absent

Card 2/4

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 42857.

Abstract: on the stock produced no tuber formation by the stock; in the same graftings, when a small number of leaves remained on the potato stock, tubers did form, but they were smaller than usual; plants obtained from these tubers were morphologically characteristic of corresponding potato varieties, and lagged somewhat in growth only at the beginning by comparison with the samples obtained from normal tubers, but after 3-4 weeks this difference disappeared. A grafting of a medium ripening variety Lorkh on late-ripening variety Voltman caused an earlier (by 10-12 days) tuber formation in the wilding; plants obtained from these tubers began tuber-formation 8-10 days earlier than typical plants of the corresponding variety; in their subsequent reproduction the comparatively faster

Card 3/4

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 42857.

Abstract: ripening acquired through the effect of the graft did not manifest itself, and the tuber-formation required the same periods as the typical plants of Voltman variety. The author concludes that the reciprocal effect of coalescent components in grafting has nothing in common with hybridization. Hence it follows that the grafting method cannot be recommended for obtaining new hereditary plant forms for purposes of selection.

Card 4/4

KRAYEVOY, S. YA.

20-3-55/59

AUTHOR: Krayevoy, S. Ya.

TITLE: New Data Concerning Concurrent Relations in Vegetable Associations (Novyye dannyye o konkurentnykh vzaimootnosheniyakh v rastitel'nykh soobshchestvakh.

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 3, pp. 619-622 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The problems of intra- and interspecific relations have an enormous theoretical and practical importance in the vegetable associations, especially in forestry. There is rich test material from the homeland and from abroad which evidences convincingly the struggle for existence among the species itself and between other species. There is, however, also another standpoint concerning the struggle among the species in the vegetable kingdom. This is bound to lead to the denial of the evolution in the vegetable kingdom. In this connexion the data obtained by the author in the Yergeni-elevation (150 km in the south of Stalingrade) are interesting. Here Quercus pedunculata were planted as protective stripes for the wood, among these stripes there are also groups and nests. The small trees were protected by caulisses of corn and Sorghum vulgare. The latter had to be planted at a distance of 1,5 m from the small trees in order to be innoxious for them. They cause the accumulation of snow and protect the oaks against

Card 1/3

New Data Concerning Concurrent Relations in Vegetable Associations.

warm winds. The above mentioned agro-complex further-more lifted the water level under an oak-elm plantation up to 7-8 m under the surface of the ground. The author was interested in the question how the different vegetation conditions influence the development of the oaks. In the third year it becomes more and more obvious that the central oaks in a nest are suppressed by the peripherical trees. For the purpose of objective rechecking a differential schedule was made in order to determine the mathematic authentity of the suppression (see figure 1). It was proved that the central oak trees were much smaller than the peripherical ones. The first had a lower number of leaves and smaller leaves. The dry weight of the leaves was lower. The central oaks stay behind in growth. They are pushed off from the water by the peripherical oaks. In a plantation started in 1952 the peripherical oaks had fruits already in 1956, in contrast to the central oaks. It can ve assumed that the central trees die down. All that evidences the interspecific struggle for existence in the wide sense of Darwin. Even the protection offered to the central trees by the peripherical ones against warm winds and other damage cannot make up this damage. The method of planting has therefore to be changed. There are 3 figures and 11 Slavic references.

Card 2/3

20-3-55/59

New Data Concerning Concurrent Relations in Vegetable Associations.

ASSOCIATION: Forest Institute of the AN of the USSR. (Institut lesa Akademii nauk SSSR).

PRESENTED: By V. N. Sukachev, Academician., February 9, 1957.

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

Krayevoy, S. Ya.

20-6-36/42

AUTHOR: Krayevoy, S. Ya.

TITLE: Heredity of Variations Caused by Grafting (K voprosu o nasledovanii izmeneniy, vyzvannykh privivkoy).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 6, pp. 1022-1025 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: For this experiments the author used very clean controled material. Precautions of prevention of a pollination by other species were taken. Transplantations and retransplantations were carried out. For the control the basic part (root) of the plant was left at rest up to the fructification. At that time it had been stated, that the grafting of the Nicotiana tabacum does not synthesize nicotine on Nicotiana glauca and stores up a considerably great quantity of the anabasine peculiar to the wild stock (reference 5). At an inverse grafting traces of anabasine form in the wild stock and the graft only synthesized the anabasine (table 1). The same picture also is obtained at the grafting of the thorn-apple (Datura stramonium) to the tomato-plant (reference 2) with regard to atropine. It was supposed, that the nicotine synthesis of the tobacco anyhow depends on the own root system (reference 12). Independent herefrom the question remains unanswered, why the graft of N. glauca does not entirely modify the chemical composition

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of the tobacco wild stock, and the nicotine compared with the anabasine will be existing in a ratio 2.1. It seems to be possible that the tobacco wild stock synthesizes the nicotine without interruption (as far as it has own roots), and the reaction of the nicotine synthesis maintains the upper hand upon that one of the anabasine. At the inverse grafting the reaction of the nicotine synthesis is suppressed entirely. This fact seems to be an indirect confirmation that the nicotine within the root system (and not within the stalk) is synthesized. But, in order to obtain a direct confirmation of this fact the re-transplantation has been undertaken. With the re-plantation of nicotine-free tobacco from the tomato-plant to the N. glauca-plant the anabasine was formed, and the nicotine was absent (table 1). This was confirmed by the deficiency of nicotine-synthesizing factors. Analogous results also were to be observed at the thorn-apple (table 2). Following, it was the author's task to state, if at the grafting carried out new-formations were obtained, or, if it only concerned quantitative variations. If, up to now also quantitative variations were observed, there are also references that the nicotine within the tomato-leaves grafted to the tobacco is synthesized, too (reference 6). However, one is ready to explain that as transport of the

Heredity of Variations Caused by Grafting.

nicotine from the tobacco roots to the tomato leaves, but not as synthesis. In table 3 control results of the constant synthesis variation and its heredity are given. The controls were carried out not only on Nicotiana, but also at other plants, under consideration of morphological and other characteristics. With regard to morphological characteristics all wild stocks and grafts (table 3) behaved entirely autonom. The control of the heredity of variations of alkaloid storing up (nicotine, atropine) by means of grafting, as well as the knot-formation at wild potatoes showed that those are not bequeathed. Therewith it may be considered well-established that the grafting does not cause essential variations of plants, which were to regard as vegetative hybrids. The data under consideration also prove that there is no reason for the practical use of the grafting for the purpose of a more various morphology.
There are 3 tables, and 15 references, 9 of which are Slavic.

PRESENTED: February 16, 1957, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician.
SUBMITTED: February 12, 1957.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 3/3

Krayevoy, S.Ya.

USSR/Plant Physiology - Growth and Development I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 82027

Author : Krayevoy S.Ya., Yes'kin, B.I.

Inst : Forest Institute, AS USSR

Title : Possible Reasons for the Polyvalent Growth of the Pedunculate Oak (Quercus Robur).

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN USSR, 1957, 117, No 2, 333-336

Abstract : Observations carried out at the Arstan'-Zelmenskiy station of the Forest Institute, AS USSR, showed that, even during a dry summer early blossoming (Quercus robur var. praecox Czern.) and late blossoming oaks (Q. robur var. taroliflora C ern.) produce 2-4 increments. The rest period of the late blossoming type is considerably shorter; its second growth period is shorter. The third growth period is longer than for the early blossoming

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USSR/Plant Physiology - Growth and Development I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 82027

type. The variations in the content of DNA in points of growth of 6-year old oaks were studied by using the Unna histochemical method. The intensity of the green coloration of the nuclei of meristematic cells on cuts made manually with a razor was determined by pyronine. The results were particularly clear on material fixed in 96° and 80° alcohol for a period of 48 hours. The most intensive nuclei coloration was observed during the period of unfolding of buds (beginning of May). Then, it diminished and almost desappeared after the cessation of meristematic activity (end of May). Observations on the dynamics of root growth, which were carried out daily with the aid of glass inserted in the rhizosphere, showed that the roots also grow periodically and stop their growth 3-4 days earlier than the shoots. The data obtained in this manner confirms D.A. Sabinin's ideas on the dependence of the rhythm of the growth on the rhythm of

Card 2/3

USSR/Plant Physiology - Growth and Development I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 82027

accumulation of nucleic acids in nesistematic tissues. It also confirms his hypothesis on the inflow of physiologically active substances from the roots into the shoots, thus stimulating the growth of buds. Bibliography, 17 titles.

Card 3/3

KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.

Experiments in grafting tuberless solanaceous plants [with summary in English]. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 63 no.2:107-122 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(GRAFTING)
(NIGHTSHADE)

17(4)

AUTHOR: Krayevoy, S. Ya.

SOV/20-122-6-45/49

TITLE: On the Adaptive Modifications in Root Systems of Ligneous Plants Growing on Saline Soils (O prisposobitel'nykh izmeneniyakh kornevykh sistem drevesnykh rasteniy na solontsakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6, pp 1115 - 1118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Publications dealing with the growth of herbaceous plants on saline soils (Ref 10) are quite numerous, while the mentioned theme with regard to the ligneous plants was treated only partly (Refs 1 - 9). Those data show that different kinds of trees react in a different way to the oversalting of soil and to individual chemical elements and compounds. Some authors express the opinion that oversalting suppresses the root system which then is not able to secure the growth of the above ground part of the plant. For the study of these influences the Arshan'-Zel'menskiy statsionar carried out a special experiment on the Yergeninskaya Plateau. In the experimental plot about 70% of the area was occupied by salt spots; the rest consisted of light-chestnut-colored

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On the Adaptive Modifications in Root Systems of Ligneous Plants Growing on Saline Soils

SOV/20-122-6-45/49

weakly saline soil. The digging up of the root systems of the British oak (Quercus pedunculata Ehrh.), false acacia (Robinia pseudoacacia), ash (Fraxinus), elm (Ulmus), gold currant (Ribes aureum), tamarisk (Tamarix gracilis Willd.), and of others showed that the root systems in saline soils are generally suppressed and mainly spread in the arable layer. The reasons are the physical properties of the saline soils on the one hand, on the oversalting of soil on the other hand. On light-chestnut-colored soils oak as well as tamarix roots develop normally. On saline soils, however, the roots twist to spirals (corkscrews) if they meet compact oversalted layers. This adaption facilitates their progression into deeper layers, but in spite of this normally only halophyte ecotype (tamarisk) is able to grow on saline soils. Ecotypes which have adapted themselves to a normal and non-saline soil (as e.g. the British oak) have no chance in their struggle for existence on saline soils, even not by such an adaptive modification as the corkscrew-like twisting of the roots. In order to grow adapted and salt-proof oak-ecotypes it would be necessary to plant "geographic" oaks and to sort out from

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On the Adaptive Modifications in Root Systems of Ligneous Plants Growing on Saline Soils SOV/20-122-6-45/49

them the most resistant forms. This work has already been started by the mentioned station. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 10 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: June 20, 1958, by V. N. Sukachev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1958

Card 3/3

30(1)

SOV/25-59-7-11/53

AUTHOR: Krayevoy, S.Ya., Head of the Testing Plot

TITLE: A Forested Shelter Belt

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 7, pp 29-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with its cultivation of tree-grown strips for protection of fields against dust storms. The area where the Arshan'-Zelmen Testing Plot is located - Kalmykiya or Srednive Yergeni -consists of a semi-arid steppe. Its annual precipitation is only 300 mm, in contrast to the minimum of 500 mm needed to cultivate forests. The testing plot workers found that beneath a 30-35 cm alkaline top soil impervious to water, there is a considerable amount of carbonates able to offset the adverse effects of the alkaline top soil. Therefore, deep ploughing (up to 55 cm) was first applied to have the carbonates extracted from the lower strata and mixed with the alkaline soil to

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SOV/25-59-7-11/53

A Forested Shelter Belt

neutralize the latter. The ploughed up ground was left fallow for 2 years to preserve its water-absorbing capacity. Through this, the soil was made permeable to a 3-5 m depth, and a water reserve of 500-600 mm was created. The best results in growing trees were achieved by having 3-4 m intervals between the rows. The following tree species, planted 5 years ago, have acclimated by 90-98%: Ulmus pinnato-ramosa and ordinary Ulmus, Acer negundo, Quercus pedunculata, Ulmus folicea, ordinary pear trees, apple trees of the "Kitayka"-type, and Ribes aureum. Upon reaching the age of 5-6 years, these trees are as much as 5-6 m high. There are 2 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Arshan'-Zelmenskiy statsionar Instituta lesa AN SSSR, Kalmytskaya avtonomnaya oblast' (Arshan'-Zelmen Testing Plot of the Institute of Forestry of the AS USSR, Kalmytskaya avtonomnaya oblast')

Card 2/2

KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.; YES'KIN, B.I.; ZAYTSEV, N.M.; VARKOVA, O.M.

Developing methods of shelterbelt afforestation for the Yergeni Hills. Trudy Inst.lesa 42:11-66 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Yergeni Hills--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.; ZAYTSEV, N.M.; YES'KIN, B.I.; VARKOVA, O.M.

Protecting young English oak plantations by strip plantings of shrubs and tall field crops. Trudy Inst.lesa 42:67-97 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Oak) (Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.; VLASOV, S.I.; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N.

Some results of the research on shelterbelt afforestation in the Yergeni Hills and the Sarpa Lowland. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.4: 591-607 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V.Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(KALMYK A.S.S.R.--WINDBREAKS, SHELTERBELTS, ETC.)

KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.

Possibility of eliminating the "dead horizon" of desiccation by forest shelterbelts. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.2:85-97 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(YERGENI HILLS—AFFORESTATION) (SOIL MOISTURE)

KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.

Some possible causes of transpiration resistance. Fiziol. rast. 9 no.3:375-378 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Dokuchayev Soil Institute, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Plants--Transpiration)

KRAYEVOY, I.P.; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N.; KRAYEVOY, S.Ya.

Improving Solonetz soils. Zemledelie 25 no.12:55-60 D '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.

BASIN, V.S., inzh.; KRAYEVOY, V.A., inzh.

Use of roentgenography in studying the operating process of high precision planters. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.7:36-37 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

KRAYEVOY, V.G., inzh.

Treatment of steel car castings in a heat-treating and trimming shop. Mashinostroenie no.6:54-57 N-D '65.
(MIRA 19:12)