

KRYLOV, G.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Let's preserve and increase the forest wealth of Siberia. Priroda
46 no.3:3-10 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (Novosibirsk).
(Siberia, Western—Forests and forestry)

KRYLOV, G.V.; IAMIN, L.A.

Second conference on scientific and practical problems in the
improvement of the Siberian forest management. Izv. Sib. otd.
AN SSSR no.1:150-152 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Siberia--Forest management)

26-50-7-35/48

AUTHOR: Krylov, G.V.
TITLE: Scientific Explorations in Siberia (Nauchnye issledovaniya v Sibiri)
PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 7, pp 114-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The XIIth Session of the Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR (West-Siberian Branch of the AS USSR) took place in Novosibirsk from 17 to 20 March 1958. Delegates from other important Soviet scientific centers attended the session. A total of 190 papers were delivered, of which over 50 served practical purposes. Professor T.F. Gorbachev, President of the Presidium of the West-Siberian Branch of the AS USSR and Vice-President of the Organization Committee of the Siberian Department of the AN USSR, evaluated the research results of the over 800 scientific workers of the institute, outlined the 1959 to 1965 plan assignments to the institute and commented on the establishment of the new large scientific center in the east of the country, the Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR (Siberian Department of the AS USSR). In the section for complex explorations of the water reservoir of the Novosibirskaya GES (Novosibirsk Hydroelectric Station), S.G. Beyrom and V.M. Samochkin spoke on the na-

Card 1/2

Scientific Explorations in Siberia

26-58-7-35/48

tural factors of the changes of the reservoir's banks. L.A. Lamin sketched the scientific bases of bank-preserving forest plantations. Professor V.V. Reverdatto discussed relics of the flora of Central Siberia from the Glacial period. A.V. Kuminova commented on the ecological composition of the flora of the Altay. M.F. Yelizar'yeva, Dotsent of the Krasnoyarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Krasnoyarsk Pedagogical Institute), spoke on plant life in the east border region of the West Siberian depression. Professor B.A. Tikhomirov discussed the basic problems and objects of study of the plant world and plant resources of the northern-most regions of Siberia.

ASSOCIATION: Biologicheskii institut Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR - Novosibirsk (Biological Institute of the West Siberian Branch of AS USSR - Novosibirsk)

1. Scientific research--USSR

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Krylov, G.V. SOV-26-58-10-16/51

TITLE: The Forests of the Altay (Lessa Altaya)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 10, pp 82-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the composition and varieties of trees and shrubs found in the Altay forests, which occupy a territory of 350 km by 500 km on the slopes of the Altay Mountains to the South of Biysk. There are 6 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR - Novosibirsk (The West Siberian Branch of the Siberian Department of the USSR Academy of Sciences - Novosibirsk)

1. Forestry--USSR

Card 1/1

KRYLOV, G.V.

Research in Siberia. Priroda 47 no. 7:114-115 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Biologicheskij institut Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

(Siberia--Research)

KRYLOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich; MEN'SHIKOV, P.N., red.; KUKHNO, O.M.,
tekh.red.

[Hidden treasures of forests] Lesnye klady. Novosibirsk.
Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 56 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Siberia--Natural resources)

(Forest products)

KRYLOV, G.V.

Forest-type zones of Siberia. Izv. Tomsk. otd. VBO 4:115-149
'59. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Otdel lesa Biologicheskogo instituta Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

(Siberia—Forests and forestry)

KRYLOV, G.V.; KHLONOV, Yu.P.

Conference on the general utilization and reproduction of
Siberian pine forests. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:105-107
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Siberia--Pine)

NEKRASOVA, Tamara Petrovna; KRYLOV, G.V., red.

[Methods for evaluating and predicting yields from Siberian pine seeds] Metody otsenki i prognoza urozhaev sibirskogo kedra sibirskogo. Pod red. G.V.Krylova. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otdeleniia AN SSSR, 1960. 33 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Pine)

KRYLOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, doktor biolog. nauk; KHLATIN, S.A., red.;
SVETLAYEVA, A.S., red. izd-va; KORNUSHINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Forests of Siberia and the Far East] Lesa Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka,
ikh lesorastitel'noe raionirovanie. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960.
155 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Siberia—Forests and forestry)

KRYLOV, G.V., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; VILLER, G.Ye.

Study of trace elements in Siberia. Vest.AN SSSR 30 no.9:
120-121 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Trace elements)

KRYLOV, Georgiy Vagil'yavich; KABANOV, N.Ye., prof., doktor biolog. nauk, otv.red.; DOBROT, V.F., red. izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Forests of Western Siberia; history of studies, forest types, zoning, ways of use, and improvements] Lesa Zapadnoi Sibiri; istoriia izucheniia, tipy lesov, raionirovanie, puti ispol'zovaniia i uluchsheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 253 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Siberia, Western--Forests and forestry)

KRYLOV, G.V.

M.V. Lomonosov as the founder of Russian science; on the 250th anniversary of his birth. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.11:3-11 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

LAMIN, L.A.; KRYLOV, G.V., doktor biol.nauk, otv. red.; BUSHUYEVA, V.M.;
red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, T.K., tekhn. red.

[Shelterbelt afforestation in the Kulunda Steppe] Polezashchitnye
lesnye polosy v Kulunde. Otv. red. G.V.Krylov. Novosibirsk,
Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1962. 105 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Kulunda Steppe--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)
(Kulunda Steppe-Forest influences)

KRYLOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich; SOBOLEVSKAYA, K.A., doktor bio. nauk,
prof., otv. red.; PADERIN, G.N., red.; SHMAKOVA, Ye.G., tekhn.
red.

[Forest resources and forest-type zones of Siberia and the Far
East] Lesnye resursy i lesorastitel'noe raionirovanie Sibiri i
Dal'nego Vostoka. Otv. red. K.A.Sobolevskaya, Novosibirsk,
Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1962. 239 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Siberia—Forests and forestry)

KRYLOV, G.V.

Present state and problems in the U.S.S.R. and in foreign countries. *Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR* no.2:67-80 '62.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Otdel lesa i lesomelioratsii Biologicheskogo instituta Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

REYEV, G.V.

Conservation in Siberia and the objectives of scientific institutions. Okhr. priro. Sib. i Dal'. Vost. no.1:7-15 '62.

V.V. Reverdatto, botanist and student of nature of Siberia. Ibid.:221-223

A needed booklet on forest resources of the U.S.S.R. and the world. Ibid.:249-251 (MIRA 17:5)

KRYLOV, G.V.; IOGANZEN, B.G.

G.E. Ioganzen (1866-1930), the oldest student of local
geography and zoology of Siberia. Okhr. prir. Sib. 1 fal'.
Vost. no.1:205-208 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

KRYLOV, G.V.

Monograph on the vegetation and forestry of the loess province
of North China. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.12:151-152 '62.
(MIRA 17:8)

ABRAMOVICH, David Iosifovich, doktor, geogr. nauk, prof.;
KRYLOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, doktor biol. nauk, prof.;
NIKOLAYEV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, kand. geol.-miner.
nauk; TERNOVSKIY, Dmitriy Vladimirovich, kand. biol. nauk;
STRIGIN, V.M., red.; POLOZHENTSEVA, T.S., mlad. red.;
MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.H., red.kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn.red.

[West Siberian Plain; a study of its natural history] Zapadno-
Sibirskaya nizmennost'; ocherk prirody. [By] D.I.Abramovich i
dr. Moskva, Geografiz, 1963. 261 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(West Siberian Plain--Natural history)

KRYLOV, G.V., prof., otv. red.; FOLIVIN, G.P., red.; YELISTRATOVA,
Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Conservation problems of Siberia and the Far East]
Problemy okhrany prirody Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka;
trudy. Otv. red. G.V.Krylov. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Si-
birskogo otd-nia AN SSSR, 1963. 241 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po okhrane prirody. 4th,
Novosibirsk, 1961.

KRYLOV, G.V.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, K.A.

A...-Union Congress of Botanists. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.12. Ser.
biol.-med. nauk no.3:152-153 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

KRYLOV, G.V., doktor biol. nauk; GRADOBOYEV, I.P.; YULIN, B.S.;
KABANOV, N.Ye.

Review and bibliography. Izv. SO AN SSSR no. 8 Ser. biol.-med.
nauk no. 2:150-154 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

KRYLOV, G.V., etv. red.

[Forests in the Gorno-Altai] Lesa Gornogo Altaia. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 222 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Biologicheskiy institut.

REVERDATTO, V.V.; KRYLOV, G.V.

Some problems of principle and discussion in studying the
vegetation of Siberia and the Far East. Izv. SO AN SSSR
no.12; Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.3:3-13 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk i Tomskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo botanicheskogo
obshchestva.

KHLONOV, Yu.P.; KRYLOV, G.V., doktor biol. nauk, prof., otv. red.

[Linden and linden forests in Western Siberia; distribution, silvicultural properties, forest types, artificial plantations] Liuv i lipniki Zapadnoi Sibiri; rasprostranenie, lesovodstvennyye svoistva, tipy lesov, iskusstvennye posadki. Novosibirsk, Red.-izd. otdel Sibirskogo otdel'niia AN SSSR, 1965. 153 p. (MIRA 18:8)

PANARIN, Ivan Ivanovich; KRYLOV, G.V., otv. red.

[Types of larch forests in Chita Province] Tipy listven-
nichnykh lesov Chitinskoj oblasti. Moskva, Nauka, Izd-vo
1965. 102 p. (MIRA 19:1)

KRYLOV, G. V., Doc of Agric Sci -- (diss) "Morphology of sweat and sebaceous glands of the skin and their connection with the appraisal of farm and breeding qualities of animals." Moscow, 1957, 31 pp (Moscow Agricultural Academy im K. A. Timiryazev), 110 copies (KL, 37-57, 103)

Krylov, G.V.

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54714.

Author : Krylov, G. V.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : The Morphological Structure of the Cutaneous Glands and the Estimation of Cattle.

Orig Pub: Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1957, No 4, 83-97.

Abstract: The cutaneous glands (sweat and sebaceous g.) of 163 cows of the Kholmogory breed and 70 cows of the Black-Spotted Oka cattle (of different ages) were investigated. An interdependence was established between the development of the sweat glands and the type of constitution and the productiveness, which permits to make a preliminary evaluation of the cattle. In cows which yield a higher fat content in the milk, the sebaceous glands are larger and the

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000, 1958, 54714, CIA-RDP86-00513R000826820016-8

Abstract: secretory functions are comparatively more marked. The evaluation of a group of producers of the Kholmogory cattle, which was carried out in relation to the offspring, both as regards the productiveness of daughters and the degree of development of the sweat glands in their skin, confirmed the interdependence of the productiveness and the interior indexes.

Card 2/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-2

Q-2

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54713.

Abstract: chest depth 70 cm.) possessed the first structural type of the sweat glands, characterized by large dimensions (width of glandular tubules 140 μ, length 850 μ) and having an appearance of broad, long, sometimes ramified, tubules. In medium-producing cows with a milk yield of 4,500 kg. and live weight of 450kg. (height at withers 127 cm.,) transverse length 155 cm., chest depth 68 cm.), the width of the glandular tubules was 100 μ, length 820 μ. The tubules were wide, coiled, and usually ramified. The low-producing cows with a milk yield of 3,000 to 3,500 kg. and live weight of 450 kg. (height at withers 120 cm., transverse length 151 cm., chest depth 66 cm.) were characterized by the third structural type of sweat glands (narrow, coiled, mostly ramified tubules, 80 μ wide and

Card 2/3

Animals. Cattle.

Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol.

Abstract: 750 μ (long). It is recommended to take into account the structural type of the sweat glands as a supplementary method in the estimation of the producing and breeding properties of dairy cattle.

CIA-RDP86-005

No 12, 1958, 54713.

Q-2

Card 3/3

COUNT. :
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : author's opinion, a sire produces poor progeny
if the intervals between his matings are long,
whereas for short intervals the reverse holds
true. -- K. M. Lyutikov

Card: 2/2

ABRAMOVICH, D.I., prof., otv. red.; KOLOBKOV, M.N., red.; KOMLEV, A.M.
red.; KRYLOV, G.V., red.; POPOLZIN, A.G., red.

[Water resources of Western Siberia] Vodnye resursy Zapadnoi
Sibiri. Novosibirsk, Zapadno-Sibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964.
96 p. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Geograficheskoye obshchestvo SSSR. Novosibirskiy otdel.

TYUMENTSEV, N.P.; KRYLOV, G.V.

Reviews and bibliography. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.4 Ser. biol.-med.nauk
no.1:150-153 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KRYLOV, G.V.; KULIKOV, M.I.; BOKE, E.N.

Reviews and bibliography. Izv. GO AN SSSR no.2. Ser.biol.-med.
nauk no.2:175 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 1937-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(b)-2 RO
ACCESSION NR: AP5024175

UR/0290/65/000/002/0111/0119
633.88.03+615.32

AUTHOR: ⁵⁵Zotova, M. I.; ⁵⁵Krylov, G. V.; ⁵⁵Saratikov, A. S.

34
30
B

TITLE: Golden root - a new stimulant and adaptogenic drug ⁵⁵

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya biologo-meditsinskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 111-119

TOPIC TAGS: plant growth, pharmacognosy, experimental animal, nervous system drug, drug effect, bodily fatigue, psychophysiology, Eleutherococcus, Rhodiola rosea ⁶

ABSTRACT: Rhodiola rosea (golden root) is described in detail and its pharmacological effects are compared with those of Eleutherococcus. Literature data on the effects of Rhodiola rosea are contradictory, largely because of different drying and extraction methods. In the present study, Rhodiola rosea roots gathered in the Altai region were dried at 60° and extracted by a repercolation method using the following solvents: 0.5% aqueous chloroform, 20° ethyl alcohol, 40° ethyl alcohol, and 70° ethyl alcohol. The stimulant effect of the extract was determined by changes in the lengths of time white mice were able to cling to a vertical rod before and after administration of the extract. Findings show that all the root extracts reduce body fatigue, but to different degrees: the 40° alcohol extract by Cord 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5024175

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350%, the 20° alcohol extract by 99%, the aqueous chloroform extract by 95%, and the 70° alcohol extract by 51%. The antihypnotic effect of *Rhodiola rosea* extract was investigated in white mice by injecting it subcutaneously 1 hr before administering medinal (0.15 mg/g dose). *Rhodiola rosea* extract did not change the time elapsed before the animal fell asleep, but did reduce the duration of sleep considerably. The sleep period was reduced by 64 min by the 40° alcohol extract, and by 21 to 28 min by the other extracts. In testing the adaptogenic effects of *Rhodiola rosea*, the extract was found comparable to *Eleutherococcus* and other adaptogens in inhibiting the development of certain pathological hematological reactions. Considering the similarity of the stimulant and adaptogenic effects of *Rhodiola rosea* and *Eleutherococcus*, and the abundance of *Rhodiola rosea* in the USSR (Altai, Urals, Irkutsk, Zabaykal, Primorskiy Kray, Kamchatka, and Chukhotsk Peninsula), *Rhodiola rosea* liquid extract is recommended for widespread clinical testing. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [[06]

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut (Tomsk Medical Institute), Biologicheskiy institut SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Biological Institute, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS 415

Card 212 m02

KRYLOV, G.V.

Precision and reliability in analyzing the samples of prospecting.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 21 no.4:84-90 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr KazSSR, Alma-Ata.

KRYLOV, German Vsevolodovich; KHVOSTOVA, D.M., red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S.,
tekhn.red.

[The furious ones are not forgotten] Neistovykh ne zabyvaiut.
Moskva, Profizdat, 1963. 78 p.

(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum workers)

(MIRA 16:6)

KRYLOV, I., dotsent; DULOV, A., kandidat yuridicheskikh nauk.

D.I. Mendeleev's share in investigating the self-ignition of yarn
and silk. Posh.delo 3 no.1:8-9 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

USSR/Medicine - Health service

F - 1923

1 Krylov, I. A.
Card 1/1 Pub 102-4/12

Author : *Krylov, I. A.

Title : Practical organization of therapeutic service in an oblast (kray)

Periodical : Sov. zdrav., 1, 20-24, Jan-Feb, 1955

Abstract : The author of this article stated that therapeutic service in many oblasts (krays) are not organized in a very practical way; various branches of therapeutic service are not well integrated. Oblast (kray) departments of health receive very little guiding material from the Ministry of Health USSR, such as instructions, regulations, statistics, and reports. The author recommends creation of a practical methodical commission within the medical councils of those oblast (kray) health departments which do not have an oblast (kray) hospital. Work loads of general practitioners in cities and villages must be reduced if the entire structure of therapeutic and preventive aid to the population is to remain effective.

Institution: (*Chief Therapist) Tomskaya Oblast Health Department

Submitted : September 28, 1954

KRYLOV, I.A. (Moskva); CHERNOUS'KO, F.L. (Moskva)

Method of successive approximations for the solution of problems
of optimum control. Zhur.vych.mat.i mat.fiz. 2 no.6:1132-1139
N-D '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Automatic control) (Approximate computation)

KRASIL'NIKOV, A.P.; IZRAITEL', N.A.; KRYLOV, I.A.; KLYAVZUNIK, N.Yu.

Reaction of passive hemagglutination in the diagnosis of
scleroma. Lab. delo no.9:537-539 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy -- dotsent A.P.
Krasil'nikov) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

1 1001-02 INT(0)MET(Y)AEMNK)EMPH)EMPH) 51

ACC NR: AP6011354

SOURCE CODE: UR/0208/66/006/002/0203/0217

AUTHOR: Krylov, I. A. (Moscow); Chernous'ko, F. L. (Moscow)

30
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Solution of optimal control problems by the method of local variations

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 203-217

TOPIC TAGS: optimal control, machine language

ABSTRACT: An algorithm is described for the numerical solution of problems of optimal control by the method of local variations (cf. article by co-author Chernous'ko in Zh. vychisl. matem. i matem. fiz., 1965, 5, No. 4, 749-754). The results of the numerical solution of a number of variation problems are introduced to show the effectiveness of the method. A computer algorithm of the method of local variations is given in ALGOL-60 language. The control process is described by the equation

$$\dot{x} = f(t, x, u). \tag{1.1}$$

where t is an independent variable (time), x is the phase coordinate vector, u is the control function vector, and f is a vector function. The time of the process is con-

UDC: 518:51:62-50

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6011354

sidered fixed; the beginning is designated as $t=0$, the end as $t=T$. A phase trajectory is sought, along with the corresponding control, to satisfy (1.1), to meet the conditions

$$x(t) \in G(t), \quad u(t) \in U(t, x) \quad (0 \leq t \leq T).$$

here G and U are variable closed regions of n - and m -dimensional spaces, respectively; and to minimize the functional

$$J = \int_0^T f_0(t, x, u) dt.$$

Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 12/

SUBM DATE: 10Jun65/

ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 20

SURMELI, D.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAR, Ch.D.; inzh.; LEVCHENKO, G.I., inzh.;
KRYLOV, I.F., inzh.; LESNYKH, M.V., inzh.

"Porolizol" is a material for packing joints. Stroil. mat. 7 no.9:
31-32 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Rubber, Synthetic)

KRYLOV, I.F.; DULOV, A.V.

Participation of D.I. Mendeleev in the publication of a manual on legal chemistry; on the one hundred twenty-fifth anniversary of his birth. Sud.-med.ekspert. 2 no.3:36-40 J1-S '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova
i Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Lenina.
(MENDELEEV, DMITRII IVANOVICH, 1834-1907)

559 201 7 0
MUROVAIY, Yu.G., gvardii kapitan med.sluzhby; KRYLOV, I.F., gvardii kapitan med.
sluzhby

Prevention of epidemic parotitis. Voен.-med.zhur. no.11:78 N '57.
(MUMPS) (MIRA 11:4)

KRYLOV, I.I.

Gantry cranes or crane-loaders. Mekh.trud.rab. 9 no.10:33-34
0 '55. (Cranes, derricks, etc.) (MLRA 9:1)

KRYLOV, I.I.

Automatic production line for the manufacture of windows and doors.
Sbor. mat. o nov. tekhn. v stroi. 17 no.5:29-32 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Doors) (Windows)

KRYLOV, I.I.

Organize centralized sawmills for supplying Moscow. Gor. khos. Mosk.
31 no.3:17-18 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Sawmills) (Lumber--Transportation)

KRYLOV, I.I.

Cleaning dust and soot from bricks. Rats. 1 izobr. predl. v
stroj. no.5:44-45 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1, Glavnyy mekhanik Alma-Atinskogo kirpichnogo zavoda No.3.
(Brickmaking)

KRYLOV, I.H.

Electric pusher used in tunnel kilns. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi.
no.5:41-43 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Glavnyy mekhanik Alma-Atinskogo kirpichnogo zavoda No.3.
(Kilns)

SOV-11-58-10-5/12

AUTHORS: Keller, B.M., Krylov, I.N. and Ye.V. Negrey

TITLE: Paleozoic Formations of the Western Part of the Balkhash Region near the Village of Mynaral (Paleozoy Zapadnogo Prityalkhash'ya v rayone poselka Mynarala)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr 10, pp 56 - 71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The strata of Paleozoic formations observed in the western part of the Balkhash Region contain numerous fossils of paleolithic fauna and flora which exactly determine the age of the different layers and their relation to various epochs of the Paleozoic era. Study of the cross section showed that after the initial sagging of Archeian gneisses and granites and the formation of a Proterozoic-Cambrian series of sand-schist rocks, a general elevation of the region occurred, and it was subjected to an important pre-Ordovician erosion. In the Ordovician system, deposits of Llanvirnian, Llandeilo and Caradoc stages were identified by fossilized fauna. In the same way deposits of the Silurian system were identified as belonging to Llandoveryan, Wenlock and Ludlow stages. In some parts of the region, Tarannian shales were also found. In general, the Silurian system is represented by volcanogenous-fragmental and

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SOV-11-58-10-5/12
Paleozoic Formations of the Western Part of the Balkhash Region near the
Village of Mynaral

reef facies. The Devonian volcanogenic system of the region is represented by three lenticular rock formations, belonging respectively to the Lower, Middle and Upper Devonian system. The following Carboniferous system is represented by layers of conglomerates and tuffs, identified as usual by fossilized fauna. These layers are covered by layers of sandstones and aleurolites. Intrusive bodies of various age found in the Mynarala region belong mainly to three groups: Archean granites and gneisses, Caledonian tonalites and early-Hertsynian granites. The following geologist and paleontologists are mentioned for their research in this field: Yakovlev, D.I. [Ref. 6], A.M. Belyayev, A.Ye. Repkina, V.N. Veber [Ref. 2]; O.I. Nikiforova [Ref. 6]; P.I. Stepanov [Ref. 8]; L.B. Rukhin [Ref. 7]; V.S. Koptev-Dvornikov; L.V. Dmitriyev, A.V. Kozlov, Ye.V.

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Paleozoic Formations of the Western Part of the Balkhash Region near the
Village of Mynaral

Negrey; V.A. Pavlov; O.P. Kovalevskiy; V.A. Sytov;
M.N. Chugayev; B.M. Keller [Ref. 3]; A.M. Obut; T.B.
Rukavishnikova; V.A. Khakhlov [Ref. 9]; G.R. Shishkina.

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii Institut AN SSSR, Moskva (The Institute of
Geology of the AS USSR, Moscow)

1. Geology--USSR 2. Paleocology--Analysis 3. Geological time
--Determination

Card 3/3

3 (5)

AUTHOR:

Krylov, I. N.

807/20-126-6-46/67

TITLE:

On the Stromatoliths of the Riffian of the Urals (O stromatolitakh Ural'skogo rifeya)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol. 126, Nr 6, pp 1312 - 1315 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In recent years, a number of Soviet and foreign papers has been published on the stratigraphical importance of the stromatoliths (Refs 1,4,6,8,9,14). From the analysis of these papers it may be concluded that the latter may be utilized as guide fossils at least at regional stratigraphical investigations. There is justifiable hope of its being used also for more far-reaching correlations. In 1939 V. P. Maslov succeeded in proving by means of the Ural stromatoliths that their complexes from different horizons differ from one another, and furthermore, that those in the Urals are similar to those of the Cambrian and Precambrian of Siberia and China. The author collected in the years 1956 - 57 stromatoliths from the following ground sections of the Riffians of the Urals: I) the lowest Burzyanskaya series, II) the middle Yurmatinskaya, and III) the topmost Karatavskaya series. Special attention was

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On the Stromatoliths of the Riffian of the Urals SOV/20-126-6-46/67

paid to the origin of the samples of individual series and there is no doubt about their belonging to this or that suite. Only the shape of the stromatoliths could be investigated because the chalk and the dolomite of which they consist were considerably recrystallized. The stratigraphy of the Riffian sediments is generally known. The Ashinskaya series is added to the 3 already mentioned series (Refs 2,3,5). The stromatoliths are bound to the carbonate horizon of the upper part of the first 3 series. Within the said series stromatoliths are described and illustrated (Fig 1) according to suites (I. Satsinskaya, Bakal'skaya with: Lower Bakal'skiy, middle Bakal'skiy, upper Bakal'skiy and Bulandikhinskiy horizons; II. Avzyanskaya suite and III. Min'yarskaya suite). Each of the 3 series is characterized by its own certain stromatolith complex. A similar distribution of stromatoliths in the cross section of the Riffian sediments can be noticed also in other regions (Refs 2,4,11-13,15). Consequently the stromatoliths have a stratigraphical importance for the Riffian sediments of the eastern and northern edge of the Russkaya (Russian) platform. The collections of M. Ye. Raaben from Timan and that of B. M. Keller from Kil'din of the upper Precambrian horizon are re-

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presented by species which can be compared to the stromatoliths of the Karatavskaya series in the Urals. There are 1 figure and 15 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: January 16, 1959, by N. S. Shatskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1959

Card 3/3

3 (5), 17 (4)

AUTHOR:

Krylov, I. N.

SOY/20-127-4-46/60

TITLE:

Rophean Stromatolites of the Kil'din Island

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 4, pp 888-891 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Towards the end of 1958 stromatolite samples collected by B. M. Keller on the Kil'din Island (north Murman oblast') were investigated at the institute mentioned in the Association. Keller and B. S. Sokolov single out a Kil'dinskaya series consisting of quartz and glauconite sandstones with subordinate packages of dark slate and interlayers of bluishgrey dolomites. The series is limited on top by red phyllites and aleurolites. Stromatolites form leaf-shaped bichermes (diameter: 5-7 m, height: 2 m) in the dolomite strata. The properties and distribution of the stromatolites of the type Collenia (Refs 1, 4, 7-10, 12, 13) are described. Their extensive distribution and their connection with certain levels should cause the scientists to give them a closer examination in order to explain their stratigraphic importance more precisely. Unfortunately, the rocks stromatolites consist of are usually considerably recrystallized so that no cell structures remain. Therefore the shape of the stromatolite structure has to be

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Rephean Stromatolites of the Kil'din Island

SOV/20-127-4-46/60

considered in the first place. Since occasional cuts as well as longitudinal and transverse sections of stromatolites render the entire shape of the structure inaccurately and schematically the method of the numerous parallel serrate cuts is applied at present. This method showed that the prismatic shape of stromatolites varies very much (Fig 2). Figure 1 shows the varieties of *Collema barbatula* Vago. Then this variety is described. Table 1 shows the results of a carbonate analysis carried out by E. S. Zalmanzon; she analyzed prisms and interlying rocks separately. Ferrigenous material (insoluble residue) is prominent in the interlying rocks as compared with the prisms. The prisms obviously rose above the bottom of the water and were not buried by clastic material. The ramification on different levels was not the result of changed conditions in the water but was a criterion of the algaous complex which formed the stromatolites. In conclusion, the variability is discussed, a comparison made with related forms (Ref 13), and the locality and the age discussed (see title). There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 13 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Rephean Stromatolites of the Kil'din Island

SOV/20-127-4-46/60

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: April 4, 1959, by N. S. Shatskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1959

Card 3/3

KRYLOV, I.N.

Development of branching columnar stromatolites in the Riphæan
of the Southern Urals. Dokl.AN SSSR no.4:895-898 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Geologichesk'y institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom N.S.Shatskin.
(Ural Mountains--Algae, Fossil)

KRYLOV, I.N.

Granitoids in the Sayan complex of the Gutar-Agul' area (Eastern
Sayan Mountain region). Trudy Lab. geol. dokem. no.11:78-92 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)
(Sayan Mountain region--Granite)

KRYLOV, I.N.

Garnets from upper Proterozoic granites in the western part of the
Eastern Sayan Mountains. Vest. LGU 15 no.6:88-92 '60.

(Sayan Mountains--Garnet)

(MIRA 1):3)

KRYLOV, I.N.

Structural position and internal structure of massifs of basic
rocks in Gutar-Agul region (Eastern Sayan Mountains). Vest. LGU
15 no.12:146-149 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Sayan Mountains--Geology)

KELLER, B.M.; KAZAKOV, G.A.; KRYLOV, I.N.; NUZHOV, S.V.; SEMIKHATOV, M.A.

New stratigraphic data on the Rhiphaeus group (upper Proterozoic).
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.12:26-41 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ural Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KOPELIOVICH, A.V.; KRYLOV, I.N.

Solution structures in stromatolites. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.3:686-689 II '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad. N.M. Strakhovym.
(Ural Mountains—Stylolites)

KRYLOV, I.N.

Principles of the classification of Riphean stromatolites. Biul.
MOIP.Otd.geol. 36 no.6:118 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Algae, Fossil)

KOROLEV, V.G.; KRYLOV, I.N.

Stratigraphy of the Upper Pre-Cambrian of northern Tien Shan.
Dokl. AN SSSR. 144, no.6:1334-1336 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut geologii Akademii nauk Kirgizskoy SSR i Geologicheskiy
institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad. A.L.Yanshinym.
(Tien Shan—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KRYLOV, Igor' Nikolayevich; RAABEN, M.Ye.; KOTLYAREVSKAYA, P.S., red.izd-
va; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn.red.

[Columnar branching stromatolites in Riphean sediments of the
Southern Ural Mountains and their significance for the Upper
Pre-Cambrian stratigraphy.] Stolbchatye vetviashchiesia stro-
matolity rifeiskikh otlozhenii Iuzhnogo Urala i ikh znachenie
dlia stratigrafii verkhnego dokembriia. Moskva, 1963. 132 p.
(Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut, Trudy, no.69).
(MIRA 17:2)

KRYLOV, I. N.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Geologo-Mineralogical Sciences at the Joint Academic Council on Geologo-Mineralogical, Geophysical, and Geographical Sciences; Siberian Branch

"Columnar Branching Stromatoliths of the Ledge [rifeyskiye] Deposits of the Southern Urals and Their Importance for the Stratigraphy of the Upper Precambrian."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

BELOV, I.I.; FRYZAN, I.I.; V. I. POKOV, P. I.; ...; KHIL'TOVA,
V.Ya.

Basic characteristics of the development of the Eastern Sayan
Mountain mobile zone. Study lab. work. Akad. na. 17:117-125, 4
(1974: 17:8)

NIKITINA, L. G.; KHEITUN, V. Y.; MITROPOV, P. S.; ...

Rejuvenation in the different areas of the Variscan rocks
in the Eastern Seven Mountains. Study Lab. (Ser. Solent. no. 19:
219-223 '64 (MIRA 17:3)

KRYIAW, I.N.

First All-Union Colloquium on Pre-Cambrian Stromatolites, Oncolites,
and Catagraphs. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no. 10:142-143 0 '62.
(MIRA 17:11)

KEYLOV, I.N.; ZHURAVLEVA, Z.A.

Finds of problematic organic remains in ancient formations
of northern Kazakhstan. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 2:322-323
My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavlena akademikom
A.P.Vinogradovym.

SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu.A.; KRYLOV, I.N.; TOLSTIKHIN, I.N.; OVCHINNIKOVA, G.V.

Tracks of the fission fragments of the uranium in muscovite.
Geokhimiia no.3:291-301 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratory of Geology of the Precambrian, Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

KELLER, B.M.; KOROLEV, V.G.; KRYLOV, I.N.

Division of the Upper Proterozoic of the Tien Shan. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser.Geol. 30 no.4:101-115 Ap '65.

1. Geologicheskij institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

(MIRA 18:4)

L 02194-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6032460

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/86/051/003/0740/0745

AUTHOR: Krylov, I. P.; Gantmakher, V. F.

48
46
B

ORG: Institute of Physical Problems, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Solid State Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fiziki tverdogo tela Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Radio-frequency size effect at the limiting point in indium 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 3, 1986, 740-745

TOPIC TAGS: indium, magnetic field, frequency size effect, Fermi surface curvature, electron model, almost free electron, electron mean free path

ABSTRACT: The curvature of the Fermi surface of indium near the [111] direction was measured by means of the radio frequency size effect at the limiting point in an inclined magnetic field. The experimental value of the curvature is identical with that yielded by the almost-free electron model. A study of amplitude dependence of the size effect lines showed the electron mean free path to be a function

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L 02194-67

ACC NR: AP6032489

of temperature. The thickness of the skin layer was determined on the basis of size effect line width, and on its dependence upon the frequency. The authors thank Academician P. L. Kapitsa for making their work possible, and Yu. V. Sharvin for discussing results of their research. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, and 2 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract] 2

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Mar66/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2 *efh*

KRYLOV, I.P.

Relation between the real and imaginary parts of surface
impedance due to the size effect. Pis'. v red. Zhur.
eksper. i teoret. fiz. 1 no.4:24-29 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fizicheskikh problem AN SSSR. Submitted
April 14, 1965.

KRYLOV, I.P.; LOKSHINA, I.V., insh.

Modernization of silk throwing machines. Tekst.prom. 19
no.2:77 Y '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik Ust'inskoy shelkokrutil'noy fabriki (for
Krylov)

(Spinning machinery)

1965
1965
1965

... between ...

... experimental ...
... izheniye, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, ...

... magnetic effect, electric ...

... surface impedance ...

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APPROVAL-03
ACCESSION NR: AP5014225

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L 8875-66 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(e) JD

ACC NR: AP5026594

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/004/1054/1067

AUTHOR: Gantmakher, V. F.; Krylov, I. P.

47

B

ORG: Institute of Solid State Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut fiziki tverdogo tela Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Physical Problems, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Radio-frequency size effect in indium 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 4, 1965, 1054-1067

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, Fermi surface, indium, free electron model, *free electron, magnetic field*

ABSTRACT: The Fermi surface in In is investigated by the radio frequency size effect technique at a frequency of 3 Mc/s. Identification of the experimental cross sections was made using the dependence of the size effect lines on the inclination of the magnetic field relative to the sample's surface. The complex shape of the isoenergetic surface in the second band resulted in the appearance of a number of size effect lines due to the presence of breaks in the electron trajectories in a magnetic field. These lines are not related to the electromagnetic field bursts within the metal but to less notable features of the field distribution between the bursts. The set of lines associated with the Fermi surface of the second band confirms the fact that this surface is very similar to that predicted by the almost free electron model.

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L 8875-66

ACC NR: AP5026594

No lines have been observed which would indicate that the Fermi surface may be open. It also follows from the experimental data that the Fermi surface in the third energy band consists of tubes connected into rings, the axes of the tubes being oriented along (110). The shape of the central cross section of the tube produced by intersection with a plane perpendicular to the tube axis was determined by using several samples with different directions of the normals. No lines have been observed which would indicate the existence of tubes with axes parallel to (101). Orig. art. has: 14 figures. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21May65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS:

4152

Card 2/2 rds

KOLESNICHENKO, D.A.; NEFEDOV, N.A.; KRYLOV, I.S.

Practical use of textelite fillers in the repair of worn-out
machine components. Stan.1 instr. 26 no.12:14-17 D '55.
(Machine tools) (MLRA 9:2)

YUDIN, Ye.F.; KRYLOV, I.S.

Using telephotometers in measuring contrasts of landmarks from
airplanes. Opt.-mekh.prom. [25] no.3:9-12 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

KRYLOV, I. V.

"Automatic Brakes for Locomotives," published by State Transportation and Railway Publications, Moscow, 1952.

D 74094

KRYLOV, I.V.

Replies to readers' questions. Geod. i kart. no.6:75-77 Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Surveying--Instruments)

KRYLOV, I. V.

"Analytical Method for the Determination of Position- and Altitude Traverse Stations".

report presented at a Conference of the Chief Engineers and Directors of the Technical Control of Aerial Surveying Enterprises, Moscow Central Bureau of Surveying and Cartography, Min. of Interior USSR.
(Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, no. 6, 77-78)

Mr. of the staff of: GUGK

KRYLOV, J., doc. BUTORAC, Milan [translator]

The cosmic Columbus is our contemporary. Zemlja i svemir 6
no.1:9-11 '63.

L 37011-66

ACC NR: AP6023652

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/66/011/006/0393/0398

AUTHOR: Auleytner, Julian — Auleytner, Yu; Krylow, Janusz — Krylov, Ya.;
Psoda, Marek; Szarras, Stanislaw — Sharras, S.

ORG: [Auleytner, Krylow] Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of
Sciences, Warsaw; [Psoda] Institute of Experimental Physics, Warsaw
University, Warsaw; [Szarras] Department of Nuclear Physics,
Institute of Nuclear Research, Swierk

TITLE: X-ray studies of neutron bombardment influence on the real
structure of germanium

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 393-398

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, germanium single crystal, crystal structure
analysis, neutron irradiation, irradiation effect, neutron bombardment,
crystal dislocation, plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the dislocation distribution
and density in undeformed and plastically deformed germanium single
crystals before and after irradiation with a fast neutron dose of
about 2×10^{19} neutrons/cm². Four Ge single crystal specimens were
used. The specimens were mechanically cut along the (111) plane,
polished, and etched. The initial dislocation density in specimens

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L 37011-66

ACC NR: AP6023652

3

Ge-1 and Ge-2 was about $10^3/\text{cm}^2$. Specimens Ge-3 and Ge-4 were plastically deformed by bending at 600C. Ge-4 was then flattened at 600C. A microfocus x-ray tube and a camera with oscillating crystal and film were used. For each specimen a set of photographs was taken before irradiation and after irradiation. No changes in dislocation density were observed in undeformed Ge-1 and Ge-2 specimens. This was probably due to the fact that the method used made it possible to determine the dislocation density only above 10^4 to 10^5 dislocations cm^2 . In specimens Ge-3 and Ge-4 the mean disorientation of surface elements and the mean size of the blocks appearing during plastic deformation were not changed (they were 30 to 40 sec of arc and about 50 μ , respectively). The dislocation density within the biggest blocks increased slightly. Both increases and decreases were observed in the disorientation angle between blocks after neutron irradiation. However, the mean value of changes shows a small increase in disorientation. The changes observed in the disorientation angle are attributed to the introduction of Brinkman's displacement spikes in the germanium single crystals during irradiation. These spikes are described as regions with a lattice configuration differing from that of the surrounding material. It is possible that the vacancies created during irradiation migrate to the block boundaries and that a change of disorientation between neighbouring blocks occurs in the annihilation process. The authors thank Professor B. Buras for his valuable remarks, Dr. T. Badyneka for discussions, and R. Stojanowski for technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS;

Card 2/2

5035

KRYLOV, K.; KARMAKOVA, L.; EMBRENSON, S.

Liquids for washing airplanes. Grashd.av.13 no.7:22 JI '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

KRYLOV, K., inzhener; SHUMELISHSKIY, M., inzhener.

Ejector-type refrigerating machine for general use. Khol.tekh.
31 no.3:16-22 J1-8 '54. (MLBA 7:9)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

KRYLOV, K. A.

N/5
893
.M5

MERTSALOV, VLADIMIR SERGEYEVICH

LUDIN, L.

Исследования Проблем Психологической Войны (Concerning the Problem of Psychological Warfare, by) Sbornik Statey. V. S. Mertsalov, K. Krylov i L. Ludin. Myunkhen, Istkult, 1955.

132 p.

Summaries in English, French and German.

At Head of Title: Institut Po Izucheniyu Istorii i Kul'tury SSSR.