

ADZIARA, K.

Insects injurious to the seeds of conifers. p. 42

LAS POLSKI. (Ministerstwo Lesnictwa oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 29, no. 1, Jan. 1954

Monthly list of East European Accessions (MEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

MADZIARA, K.

Let us fight rose insects on plantations. p.19

LAS POLSKI. (Ministerstwo Lesnictwa oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne
Inzynierow i Technikow Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland
Vol.29, no.4 Apr. 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

MADZIARA, K.

FOUND / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Forest Pests. :

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 17, 1958, No 78389

Author : ~~Madziara, Krystyna~~

Inst : Not given

Title : Curculios Dorytorus melanophthalmus and D. tenuistus - Pests of the Willow (Salix sp.)

Orig Pub : Fol'skie vishno entomol., 1956 (1957), 25, no. 1-24, 285-302

Abstract : New data on the morphology of the eggs, larvae and beetles of the willow curculios: green D. melanophthalmus and flower D. tenuistus, their biology (feeding plants, characteristics of the feeding of the larvae and beetles, peculiarities of copulation and egg laying).

Card 1/1

DAVYDOV, Ivan Yakovlevich; MADZIGON, A., red.; POPOVICHENKO, T., tekhn. red.

[The Irtysh will flow westward] Irtysh potechet na zapad. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Irtysh--Karaganda Canal)

MADZIGON, P.

Stand for pump repair. Pozh.delo 9 no.8:26 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik pozharnoy chasti tekhnicheskoy sluzhby goroda
Khabarovska.

(Pumping machinery—Maintenance and repair)

MADZIGON, P.

Without outside help. Pozh.delo 9 no.7:25 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik shestoy pozharnoy chasti tekhnicheskoy sluzhby,
Khabarovsk.

JA 1003909

SOURCE CODE: JA/9001/66/015/002/0026/0042

AUTHOR: Maeda, Toshio

ORG: none

TITLE: The distribution of raw materials and basic industries in mainland China

SOURCE: Kokubo

, v. 15, no. 2, 1966, 26-42

TOPIC TAGS: mineral, ~~mineral industry~~, ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY, GOVERNMENT
ECONOMIC PLANNING, INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, COAL, PETROLEUM

ABSTRACT:

Japanese military specialist Toshio Maeda describes China's need, in view of the situation in Vietnam, to secure her industries in case of military conflict by more adequate geographic decentralization. With the help of maps and charts he describes the plans for doing this. The author also discusses raw materials (minerals, coal, petroleum, etc.) and various industries (including the iron and steel, coal, petroleum, electrical industries). The study is based on Chinese, Japanese, and other sources.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031320018

Card 1/1

IDC: none

MAEMETS, A.

The qualitative composition of the crayfish fauna in the summer zooplankton of Estonian lakes. p. 104.

HYDROBIOLOGILISED UURIMUSED, GIDROBIOLOGICHESKIE ISSLEDOVANIJA.
Tartu, Hungary. no. 1, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (FAI) IG. vol. 6, no. 11
November 1959

HABERMAN, H., akademik, red.; VELDRE, I., kand. biol. nauk, red.;
MAKETS, A., red.; SIMM, H., kand. farm. nauk, red.; LAUL, U.,
tehn. red.

[Hydrobiological research] Hidrobioloogilised uurimused.
Tartu. Vol.2. 1961. 411 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Eest' NSV Teaduste akadeemia. Zooloogia ja botaanika
instituut. 2. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Haberman).
(Hydrobiological research)

STEFAN, G., ing.; STANCIULETE, P., ing., INSA, Cluj-Napoca, Rom.;
MARESIAN, V., ing.

Innovations. Mec electric April 9, 1964, 41/410, 1964.

1. Faculty of Agricultural Mechanics, Timisoara (for Maerean).
Stanulete, Puri). 2. Marine-Transfer Station, Timisoara,
Timisoara (for Maerean).

STEFAN, G., ing.; STANCIULETE, P., ing., INSA, Cluj-Napoca, Rom.;
MARESIAN, V., ing.

MAETULA, H.

Foliar feeding of fruit trees. p.462

SOTSIALISTLIK POLNUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia. Vol.14, No. 10, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031320018-

BARTHA, Lajos; MAETZ, Erwin

The Almasfuzito Alumina Factory is being enlarged. Musz elet 18
no.9:13 25 Ap '63.

MAEV, N.

A technical scientific conference on the utilization of chemical and biological means in stockbreeding. Selskostop nauka 1 no.4/5:558-561 '62.

MANTEI, D.

Attempts at desulfurization of soking coal in Rumania.
Note III. Research on the desulfurizing action of
certain gases during the process of coking coal in
Valea Jinului. p. 565. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ENERGET-
ICA. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, no. 3/4, July/Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November, 1956.

Nitrogen metabolism under different conditions of work and temperature. I. Experimental studies with laboratory animals. Elena Maffei, Dan D. Bedeleanu, Sabina Tragor, Mirza Virgil, and Ioan Radin (I. M. F. Blotnicu, Inst., Cluj, Rumania). *Acad. Rep. Populare Romina, Studii Cercetari Stiint.* 5, 395-400 (1951) (French summary).—At equal caloric intakes, white mice kept 1 week at 40° excreted less N but also emerged weighing less than control mice kept at room temp. In the week succeeding the expt. the test mice gained more wt. than the controls, indicating that the stored N was eventually utilized. II. The nitrogen metabolism in people working under conditions of elevated temperatures. The effect of caloric intake. Elena Maffei, Sabina Tragor, Dan Bedeleanu, and Ioan Radin. *Ibid.* 401-11.—Workers exposed to higher than normal temps. (furnace operators, etc.) were fed a supplemental caloric diet for 1 week and their metabolism during that time was compared with a 1-week period without addnl. caloric intake. With addnl. food (250 g. meat, 60 g. butter, 2 boiled eggs, and 300 g. bread/day) the urine increased in vol. (9.7%), residue (16%), N (24%), creatinine (37%), and urea (42%). The d. of the urine did not change. Fecal wt. increased by 10%, its dried residue by 24%, and its N content by 35%.
 Gary Gerard

(4)

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31472

Author : Maffei Elena, Bedeleanu Dan D, Tragor Sabina

Inst : -

Title : Excretion of Vitamin B₆ in Urine in Animals Due to a Reaction of Tension Caused by Different Temperature.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari med. Acad. Rep. Fil. Cluj, 1956, 7, No 1-4, 61-73.

Abstract : After the introduction of 10 mg of vitamin B₆ in normal rats, its excretion in urine was found in usual cases to comprise ~35%. In animals kept in a treadmill at room temperature, and in animals in a treadmill at 40-50°, the excretion of B₆ in urine after its injection increased in approximately the same degree, comprising respectively 83% and 80%.

Card 1/1

PREDA, V.; MAFTEI, Elena; BIRZU, O.; GOCAN, Marilena; GEORGESCU, I.

Role of the nervous system in the respiration of the regenerative tissues of Triturus cristatus cristatus Laur.
Studii cerc biol s. zool 16 no. 3:213-217 '64.

1. Chair of Biology, Medicopharmaceutical Institute, Cluj.

MAFTEI, Ion, student (Iasi)

Solved problems; problem 4547. Gaz mat B 13 no.3:154-155
Mr '62.

MIFFIN, J.

"Yugoslav standards for the surin, the list of the brown cores of ... p. 171.
(Narodni Biser. Vol. 5, No. 1/5, Apr. / May 1951, Sarajevo.)

30: Monthly List of Post-Surinan Acquisitions, vol. 1, No. 1, Library of Congress, September
1953, Uncl.

MAFTEI, S., ing.

Process of continuous fermentation in the beer industry.
Ind alim veget 13 no.4:122-126 Ap '62.

L 46858-86 EMP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6034675

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/005/0224/0227

AUTHOR: Burger, Kalman; Korecz, Laszlo; Manuaba, I. B. A.; Mag, Pal

23
E

ORG: Burger Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem, Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemiai Tanszek); Korecz; Manuaba; Mag Department of Atom Physics, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem, Atomfizikai Tanszek)

Study of Back-Coordination in Iron Chelates by the Mossbauer Method."

Budapest, Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat, Vol 72, No 5, May 66, pages 224-227.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The magnetic moments of Fe(II)-, Fe(III)- and Co(II)-dimethoxyglyoxime as well as those of the Fe(II)-, Co(II)- and Ni(II)- complexes of salicylaldoxime and their 5-methyl, 5-chloro, and 5-nitro derivatives were determined. The Fe(II)- complexes of salicylaldoxime and its derivatives are high-spin complexes, all others are low-spin complexes. The Mossbauer spectra of the iron complexes showed the existence of back-coordination. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. JPRS: 36,862

TOPIC TAGS: organoiron compound, chelate compound, Mossbauer spectrum

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 11Sep65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 011

MAGA, C; STRUB, C.; IAROSINCHI-DRABIC, I

"Effect of temperature and time upon the composition and properties of oak extract", p. 173. "Journal on science issued by the Iasi Branch, Romanian Academy: with French and Russian summaries. Quarterly". (STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTEFICE, Vol. 5, no. 1/2, Jan./June 1954. Filiale Iasi.)

SO: Monthly List of East European accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

MAGA, CORNELIA

Mattis The action of the extract of the root of sea lavender (Kermek) in tanning processes. Gh. Alexa, Const. Strub, Irina Iuroșinchi-Drahic, and Cornelia Maga. *Acad. rep. populare Române (Iași), Studii cercetări științ.* 3, 191-203 (1952); cf. preceding abstr.—Tanning with the ext. of sea lavender was studied by using skins of different animals and of different ages. The ext. can replace the Cr salts used for the tanning of certain skins. Emanuel Merdinger

Maga, CORNELIA

Maga

The chemical and technical characterization of the tannin and of the extract of the root of sea lavender. Gh. Alexa, Const. Strub, Cornelia Maga, and Irina Iarosinschi-Drabic. *Acad. rep. populare Române (Iasi), Studii cercetări ştiinţ.* 3, 225-39(1952).—The ext. of the root of sea lavender contains a mixt. of pyrogallol and catechol tannins. The best extrn. temp. is 80-90°. The ext. is weakly astringent and can be used for tanning fine skins which must remain soft after tanning. Emanuel Merdinger

if

M. Maga, Cornelia

Maga

✓ The influence of temperature and time on the composition and properties of a dry oak extract. Const. Strub, Irina Iarosiński-Drabic, and Cornelia Maga. *Acad. rep. populare Romine, Filiala Iasi Stiinta cercetarii Int.*, 5, No. 1/2, 173-87(1954).—It has been shown that by an initial drying of tanning ext. (hot air at 100°) to produce "atomized ext." less tanning agents are required when compared to the necessary proportions in conventional tanning. The following were studied: (a) changes in the analytical comps. of oak exts. under the influence of temp. and time, and (b) the conditions under which these transformations promote the quality of the tanning ext. The expts. justify the conclusions that: (1) insol. particles are degraded to form absorbible particles which have tanning properties, (2) tanning agents are formed through polymerization or condensation of polytannins, and (3) the transformations are more or less reversible, and are functions of temp. and treatment time. By working under detd. conditions, the obtained ext. is composed of tanning fractions of different astringency, but approx. of an equal capacity to be fixed irreversibly on the skin fiber, thus leading to a uniform tanning.

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T. Z. Dănescu

MAGA, C.

✓ Reciprocal influence of various tanning agents in vegetable tanning of sole leathers. C. Maga, J. Iarosinachi-Drabie, C. Strub, C. Ungar and T. Hofman (*Bull. Inst. polyt., Jassy*, 1966, 2, 123-136).—The behaviour and reciprocal influence of a series of vegetable tanning agents, singly and in various mixtures, on skin were studied, with particular reference to the effect of colloidal particles size of the tannins on the efficiency of the tanning process. (From French summary.)

Matta

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MAGA, CORNELIA

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Leather, Mechanical Gelatins.
Tanning Agents. Technical Albumens.

H-35

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 38450.

Author : Strub Const, Maga Cornelia, Jarosinschi-Drabic Irina
Inst : Not given.
Title : A Chemical-Technological Investigation of Rhus Cotinus
and Rhus typhina Leaves.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint Acad RPR Fil Iasi Chim, 1956,
7, No 1, 75-91.

Abstract: The content of tannin (T) in Cotinus Ceggigria (Rhus
Cotinus) (I) and Rhus typhina (II) leaves increases with
their growth, achieving its greatest magnitude, 19.48
and 14.43% respectively, when the leaves become red.
The quality (Q) of the extract increases with the growth

Card : 1/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Leather. Mechanical Gelatins.
Tanning Agents. Technical Albumens.

H-35

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 38450.

T content in the leaves, achieving its greatest magni-
tude for I of 51.76%, for II of 47.62%. Yellow leaves of
I have a lower T content (12.43%). The T content in the
yellow leaves of II is the same as in the red, with a
higher Q of the extract (52.91%). The optimum harvest
period corresponding to the maximum T content is the end
of October for leaves of I and the end of September for
leaves of II. During an intense exposure of an insulated
II tree to sun rays, even yellow leaves contained 14.85%
T; however, the d extract Q (43.54%) was somewhat lower
than in the red leaves. The optimum temperature of extract-
ion for leaves of I and II is 90-100°. Drying of the leaves
by warm air immediately after harvest increases the quantity

Card : 2/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Leather, Fur, Gelatine, Etc.

H-35

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 42068

of the leather. The following results were obtained (in % respectively, from the use of Methods I, II, and III): content of "The Total Soluble", 13.42; 12.92; and 8.12; Tied-up tannins, 29.30; 31.94; and 33.19; Complete elongation, 17; 21 and 28 m; Tensile strength limit, 2.59; 2.30 and 3.24 Kf/mm²; Water absorbance (after 2 and 24 hours) 20.4 and 30.1%; 22.2 and 33.5%; 17.1 and 28.9%.

Leathers finished off by method III had a fine appearance that did not change after 12 months of storage.

Card 2/2

MAGA

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Leather, Fur, Gelatine, etc. H-35

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 42077

Author : Aleksa, Yaroshinskaya-Drabik, Maga, Strub, Burgelya

Inst : Academy RFR

Title : Improvements in Extraction of Vegetable Tanning Substances from a Tanning Raw Material of Native Origin. Communication III.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RFR, Fil. Iasi. Chim., 1956, 7, No 1, 105-127.

Abstract : A two-phase (cold and hot) extraction (E) of tanning materials (TM) provides extracts with a high degree of purity (DP), but causes increased losses in tannides (T) at cold E. The factors studied in determining the amount of T in cold extract were: degree of grinding of TM,

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RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Leather, Fur, Gelatine, etc. H-35

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 42077

re-extracted with warm water (at maximum E duration). A high degree of purity (DP) is obtained (according to the official method). For the previous communication see: R. Zh. Khim., 1956, 3463.

Card 3/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Leather. Mechanical Gelatins.
Tanning Agents. Technical Albumens.

H-35

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 38451.

the relation of the quantity of water to the quantity of TM. The quantity of extracted T during various conditions of extraction (length 2 hours, 1 hour at 50-70° and 1 hour at 70-100°) decreases with an increase in the dimensions of particles of TM and comprises 9.33, 8.56, 4.00 (in % to the quantity of TM) with a degree of pulverization of 2-3 mm, 3-7 mm and 7-15 mm respectively. An increase of the duration of extraction to 3 hours at an constant temperature increases the quantity of T to 10.29% (with a degree of pulverization of 2-3 mm), decreases the quantity of NT and the quantity of IS in the residue of TM. A further increase of the duration of extraction reduces still more the quantity of US in the

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RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Mechanical Gelatins. Tanning Agents. Technical Albumens.

H-35

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 38451.

residue of TM, decreases the quantity of T and increases the quantity of NT in extraction, which indicates to a great degree the splitting up of T under the action of temperature, as a result of which they are analytically determined as NT. For TM of a size of 7-15 mm, a maximum quantity of T (7.03%) is obtained through heating for 10 hours (6 hours at 50-70° and 4 hours at 70-100°). At any degree of pulverization, the TM quantity of T increases with an increase in the ratio of the quantity TM to the quantity of water from 4:1000 to 4:47, after which it decreases again; in this way, it changes the quantity of NT.

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RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Leather. Mechanical Gelatins.
Tanning Agents. Technical Albumens.

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Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 38452.

55.00, 53.67, 62.23, 60.30, 56.61 and 64.83 respectively. The high Q indicates the value of fir bark as a tanning material that can be used for the improvement of the Q of extract from the bark of the fir (Picea). The quantity of extracted T increases with the duration of extraction (E), but this increase decreases with the growth of the tree. Sharp increases of temperature in the process of E decreases the output of T and Q. The addition of sulfite during E increases the output of T from the bark of 80-year-old firs by 8-15%, depending on the duration of E. The removal of resinous substances from bark before E does not improve the output of T with Q.

Card : 2/2

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Leather, Furs, Gelatin,
Tanning Agents, Industrial Proteins.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72768.

Author : Gh. Alexa, Const. Strub, Irina Iarosinschi-Drabic,
Cornelia Maga.

Inst :

Title : Insolubility of Tannides Not Bonded Chemically
by Derma Fibers in Process of Vegetable Tanning
of Sole Leather.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari chim., 1957, 5, No 2, 253-265.

Abstract: The conditions of converting tannides (T) not bonded-
chemically by derma into insoluble state by finishing
the tanning of sole leather with vegetable tanning

Card : 1/3

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RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 4. - Leather, Furs. Gelatin. Tanning Agents. Industrial Proteins. H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72768.

leather was 20 to 33 mm, the tensil strength limit was 1.88 to 2.88 kg per sq.cm, the moisture was 29.98 to 41.37% after 2 hours and 37.54 to 46.02% after 24 hours, the permeability for water - moistening duration - was 24 hours for the majority of specimens, and the time before the first drop appeared was 24 hours.

Card : 3/3

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COUNTRY : RUMANIA H
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Applications. Leather. Gelatine. Tanning Materials.*
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 63222
 AUTHOR : Alexa, G.; Iaroslavici-Drabic, I.; Moga, C.; Ma-**
 INSTITUTE : Rumanian Academy
 TITLE : Effect of Formaldehyde on the Quantity of Water-Soluble Substances in Leather Tanned With Vege-***
 ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR, Fil. Iasi. Chim., 1958, 9, No 1, 115-124

ABSTRACT : The treatment with formaldehyde (I) of leather tanned with vegetable tanning agents increases its hydrothermic stability and reduces quantity of water-soluble substances. The use of I converts the onbound tannides into the insoluble form without causing the loss of tanning properties. I reacts with collagen and strengthens the

***table Agents.

**neiu, M.; Strub, C.

*Industrial Proteins.

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY : Rumania H-39
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 10 1959, No. 59526
AUTHOR : Iarosinski-Drabic, I., Maga, C., Manciu, M., and
INST. : Rumanian Academy of Sciences
TITLE : The Effect of Temperature on the Technical Prop-
erties of Vegetable Tanning Extracts
ORIG. PUB. : Studii si Cercetari Stiint Acad RPR Fil Iasi
Chim, 9, No 1, 137-148 (1958)
ABSTRACT : Vegetable tanning extracts are very sensitive
to the effect of various external factors, es-
pecially to temperature. Depending on the tem-
perature and time of drying, the grinding pro-
cess used and the degree of fineness of the
material, and the presence of resins, variations
were observed in the tannins and non-tannins
content and in the quality of pine and birch
bark extracts. Leaves of Rhus typhina and
Cotinus coggygria were processed under the same
CARD: 1/2 Strub, C.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001
MAGA, E.I.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031320018-2

Morphological and physiological changes in the blood of the brook
trout during the period of reproduction. Nauk. zap. UzhGU 40:107-
111 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(trout) (Blood—Analysis and chemistry)
(Reproduction)

MAGAJEWSKI, T.

"Delay in brick production during a long rainy period. (To be contd.)"p. 201.
(MATERIALY BUDOWLANE, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

MAGAJNA, B.

Yugoslavia (430)

General - Serials

Some reflections on artistic creation. p. 15.
MASI RAZGLEDI. (Tiskovni konzorcij "Ljudske pravice") Ljubljana. (Illustrated fortnightly on political, economic, and cultural problems), Vol 1, No 10, July 12, 1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol 1, No 13, November 1952.

UNCLASSIFIED

MAGAJNA, B.

"Electronic organ and its construction" by R.H. Böhm. Reviewed by
B. Magajna. Elektr vest 29 no.8/10:232 '61.

MAGAJNA, B.

"The low-frequency and electroacoustic measurements" by
A. Boleslav. Reviewed by B. Magajna. Elektr vest 29 no.8/10:237
'61.

MAGAJNA, B.

"Sound-tape measurement practice" by H.Schröder. Reviewed by
B.Magajna. Elektr vest 29 no.8/10:238 '61.

MAGAJNA, B.

"Stereotechnics" by H.Brauns. Reviewed by B.Magajna. Elektr
vest 29 no.8/10:239 '61.

MAGAJNA, B.

"Stereophony" by C. Smetana. Reviewed by B. Magajna. Elektr
vest 30 no.1/2:44 '62/'63.

HÜFLER, E.; KUCIN, P.; MIKLAVZIC, U.; PONIZ, R.; GOSAR, P.; GRUDEN, V.; DOBIC, J.;
VACIA, B.; PLAGAR, P.; VIRANT, J.; VDOVIC, J.; JEREM, P.; GILAND, I.;
STARIC, P.; SATIRIC, I.; MAGAFNA, B.; KENSIC, N.; LEONARDIS, O.; PIRAVATER,
R.; SASHEN, R.

New books and periodicals. Elektr vest 17 no.1/2:46-56 Ja-r '64.

MAGAKOV, G.L.

Effect of the operation of irrigation canals on the water re-
gimen of the irrigated area. Vliian.orosh.na grunt.vod
no.2:182-202 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Rostov Province--Irrigation)

MAGAKOV, G.L., kand.geograf.nauk (Moskva)

Steppe and water. Priroda 51 no.11:59-64 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Irrigation research)
(Steppes)

MAGAKOV, G.L.

Determination of the economic effectiveness of an operational
water resource development. Probl. gidroenerg. i reg. rech. stoka
no.11:45-57 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

MAGAKYAN, A.; TONoyAN, A.; MALCHADZHYAN, F.

Technological processes and th output of Swiss cheese. Prom.Arm.
6 no.10:33-36 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Upravleniya
myasomolochnoy promyshlennosti Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva ArmSSR.

MAGAKYAN, A.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Changes in the absorptive function of the reticuli endothelial
system in acute radiation sickness complicated by hemorrhage.
Vop. rent. i onk. 7:227-232 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

MAGAKYAN, A.K.

DECEASED
C' 1954

1962/6

SEE ILC

BOTANY

USSR.

The loss of weight of cheese during storage in different salt brines. V. N. Kyurkchyan and A. T. Magakyan. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R., Biol. i. Selskokhoz. Nauki* 6, No. 7, 61-76(1963); *Referat. Zhur., Akim.* 1954, No. 26433.—Examples are presented for the relations between the chem. compos. and phys.-chem. properties of different kinds of cheese and brines and between the same and the characters of the weight losses of cheese on storage. The main factors characterizing the technology of different kinds of brine cheese have been evaluated. E. Wierbia

MAKACH-KALA, G. L.

(Mountain irrigation in Daghestan) Makhach-Kala, Dagestanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1938.
96 p. maps.
(49-57196)

TC886.D35M3

МАГАКЯН, Г.Л.
MAGAKYAN, G.L.

On irrigated lands of the Volga-Don. Vop. geog. no.41:215-223
'57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Rostov Province--Irrigation)

MAGAKYAN, G.L.

The Mingeaur combined hydroelectric development. Geog. i
khoz. no.9:16-20 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Mingeaur--Water resources development)

MAGAKYAN, G. O. and MIMINOSHVILI, D. I.

"Alteration of Vegetative Reactions in Monkeys with Neurogenic Hypertension" a report prepared at Sukhumi Medico-Biological Station, AMS USSR, 1954.

So: Review of Eastern Medical Sciences, Munich, No. 2, 1956.

MAGAKYAN, G. O., KOKAYA, G. Ya. and MIMINOSHVILI, D. I.

"The Effect of the Cortex on Coronary Circulation" a report prepared at Sukhumi Medico-Biological Station, AMS USSR, 1954.

So: Review of Eastern Medical Sciences, Munich, No. 2, 1956.

MAGAKYAN, G. O., GVAZAVA, I. S. and KVIRIKADZE, V. V.

"Study of Parenteral Administration of Biomycin and Ekmolin in the Laboratory and in the Clinic" a report prepared at Sukhumi Medico-Biological Station, AMS USSR, 1954.

So: Review of Eastern Medical Sciences, Munich, No. 2, 1956.

FD-2256

MAGAKYAN, G.O.
USSR/Biology - Physiology

Card 1/1 Pub 17-7/20

Author : Magakyan, G. O. Miminoshvili, D. I.

Title : ~~Disturbance of daily variations in certain physiological characteristics in neurosis~~
Disturbance of daily variations in certain physiological characteristics in neurosis

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 3, 27-29, Mar 1955

Abstract : Investigated daily variations in the maximum and minimum values of arterial blood pressure, pulse rate, and respiratory rate in monkeys and the resulting disturbance in the observed daily rhythm of the above characteristics after induced neurosis. Graphs. Four references, all USSR, all after 1940

Institution: Laboratory of Physiology and Pathology of Higher Nervous Activity of the Sukhumskaya Medical-Biological Station (Director-I. A. Utkin, Kandidat of Biological Sciences), Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR

Submitted : July 8, 1954 by V. N. Chernigovskiy, Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

MAGAKYAN, G. O.

Abs Jour : USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Ganglioblocking Drugs. V-4
: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958. 28049

Author : Belous A. A., Magakyan-G. O.
Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine Academy of
Medical Sciences USSR.

Title : Experimental Pharmacotherapy of Hypertonia in
Simians.

Orig Pub : Yezhegodnic. in-t eksperim, med. Akad. med.
nauk SSSR, 1955, L., 1956, 167-169.

Abstract : The effect of hexonium (1; an analogue of hexa-
methonium) on blood pressure (BP) was studied in
5 simians with persistent spontaneous hypertonia
(SH) and coronary insufficiency (CI) electrocar-
diographically registered, and in 3 simians with

MAGAKYAN, G. O.

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Ganglioblocking Drugs. V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958. 28049
Author : Belous A. A., Magakyan-G. O.
Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine Academy of
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Title : Experimental Pharmacotherapy of Hypertonia in
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nauk SSSR, 1955, L., 1956, 167-169.
Abstract : The effect of hexonium (1; an analogue of hexa-
methonium) on blood pressure (BP) was studied in
5 simians with persistent spontaneous hypertonia
(SH) and coronary insufficiency (CI) electrocar-
diographically registered, and in 3 simians with

Card 1/2

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Ganglioblocking Drugs. V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958. 28049.

Abstract : experimental pituitrinary hypertonia (PH) also accompanied by CI. 1 was administered by mouth in doses of 0.2 g twice daily for a period of 3 weeks. In 3 of the 5 monkeys with SH and in all 3 monkeys with PH blood pressure dropped to normal. In the other 2 monkeys with SH blood pressure remained high. A considerable diminution of modifications characteristic of CI (the negative T-wave became positive; if an extra systole was present, it disappeared) was noted in a number of monkeys on the electrocardiogram. The contracting capacity of the myocardium improved. The authors recommend the application of 1 in hypertonia accompanied by CI.

Card 2/2

MAGAKYAN, G.O., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MIMINOSHVILI, D.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KOKAYA, G.Ya., (Sukhumi)

Experimental study of the pathogenesis of hypertension and coronary insufficiency. Klin.med. 34 no.7:30-38 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Sukhumskey mediko-biologicheskoy stantsii AMN SSSR (dir. I.A.Utkin)

(CORONARY DISEASE, etiol. and pathogen. neurosis in monkeys)

(NEUROSES, exper. causing coronary dis. & hypertension in monkeys, mechanism of pathogen.)

(HYPERTENSION, etiol. and pathogen. neurosis in monkeys)

MAGAKYAN, G.O.

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Blood. Blood Pressure. Hypertonia T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97537

Author : Belous, A. A., Magakyan, G. O.

Inst : Not given

Title : Experimental Pituitrin Hypertension and Coronary Insufficiency in Monkeys

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i med., 1957, No 1, Prilozheniye, 17-21

Abstract: Nine rhesus monkeys were given daily, for 18 to 22 days, 0.5 to 0.6 milligrams of pituitrin (I) intravenously. In seven monkeys, irrespective of original value of blood pressure, stable hypertonia arose. In six animals, from the 11th to 16th

Card 1/2

GVAZAVA, I.S.; MAGAKYAN, G.O.; RAVICH, I.V.; AKSENOVA, A.S.

Experimental polymyxin M therapy of bacillary dysentery
in monkeys. Antibiotiki 7 no.4:327-331 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Klinicheskoye otdeleniye Instituta eksperimental'noy
patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Sukhumi, i kafedra mikrobiologii
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(DYSENTERY) (POLYMYXIN)

MIRAKYAN, G.O.

Universal mirror oscillograph for recording arterial pressure,
the pulse, the plethysmogram and ballistocardiogram. Nauch.
inform. Otd. nauch.med. inform. AMN SSSR no.1:22-23 '61
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (direktor-
doktor med. nauk B.A.Lapin) AMN SSSR, Sukhumi.

*

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 4TH ORDERS

8

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Scheelite in tin-arsenic and in arsenic deposits of the Zerafshan Range, Tadzhik Socialist Soviet Republic L.G. Magak'yan. *Problems Soviet Geol* 7, 283-9 (1967)

The crypto- and acrobatholithic stage ore deposits formed especially in skarns in the limestone layers adjacent to the igneous intrusion contacts consist of diopside or diopside hedenbergite with small amts. of garnet, apatite, sphene, stibnite, chlorite, quartz-calcite, and allate. pyrrhotite (I), marcasite (II), molybdenite, Bi minerals (III), stannite (IV) and cassiterite (V). The small sulfide bodies next to the skarns are chiefly arsenopyrite, pyrite, I, chalcopyrite, II, sphalerite, V, IV, scheelite (VI), galena and III. VI occurs uniformly in 0.05 to 1.5 mm. grains in the pyroxene skarns. F. H. Rathmann

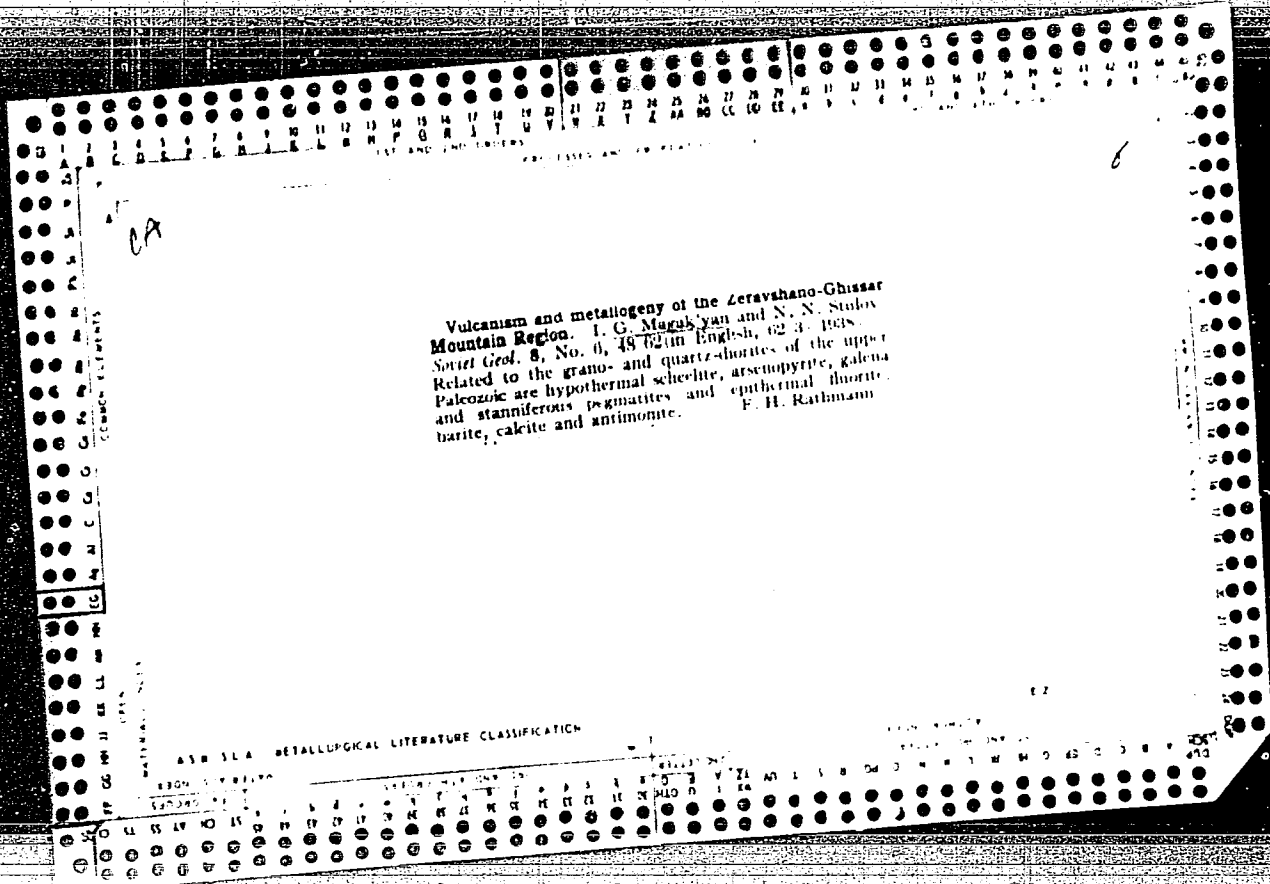
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 4TH ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX



MAGAK'YAN, I.G.

Iron ore deposits of northern Armenia [with summary in English].
Izv.AN Arm.SSR,Est.nauki no.1:3-18 '47. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Armyskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Iron ores)

30754. KAGAK'YAN, I. G. AND TATARHOV, P. K.

Opyt klassifikatsii postmagmaticeskikh mestorozhdeniy. Zapiski Vsesoyuz.
mineral. o-va, 2-ya seriya, 1949, vyp. 3, s. 195-206. -- Bibliogr: 25 nazv.

CA

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Tentative classification of the postmagmatic deposits
P. M. Tatarinov and I. G. Magak'yan. *Zapiski Vostochno-
Mineral. Obshchestva* 78: 193-200 (1949). For the practical application of genetic classifications of ore deposits, the geol. factor of the depth in which the mineralization took place must not be neglected. Among the criteria the depth factors are specific indications for the chem. reactions which took place. In the high-temp., deep-seated mineralizations, simple compds. or native elements prevail, and often solid solns. occur. In deposits near the surface, often complex compds. are formed at the relatively low temps. of a hydrothermal, epigenetic mineralization, and exsoln. phenomena prevail over the formation of solid solns. Examples are given for (1) exhalation deposits, correlated to volcanic phenomena, and (2) postmagmatic deposits, i.e. hydrothermal and initially high-temp. mineralizations, included the pneumatolytic reaction types. W. Eitel

CA

8

Practical classification of ore types. I. G. Magak'yan. *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mém. soc. russe minéral.) 70, 241-67(1954). M. extensively discusses and tabulates a classification of ore deposits which comprises the following characteristic features: (1) a nomenclature of

42 different types, which are by characteristic ore minerals or chem. elements; (2) the typical mineral assocns.; (3) the most characteristic metals and elements of the ores concerned; (4) the geol. position of the ore mineralization; (5) the morphological features of the ore body, and the conditions of its formation (geol. history); (6) the genetic type of the ore minerals, and their textural relations; (7) the most important regional and local designation of the ore deposits; (8) the geol. age and designation of the stratigraphic horizons; (9) short indications on the practical importance of the deposits; and (10) their genetic type in outlines, and the depth (temp. region) of the genesis. A second table gives the geochronological details, classified after the ages, from the Archaean to Quaternary horizons, for the most important ore types, and a location (only general indications of the continents, countries, and most characteristic geol. units). The text accompanying the tables is a discussion of the distinction of the given classification from the previous systems of Ussov (1933), Schneiderhöhn (*Erzlagertätten*, 1944 (C.A. 39, 800)), Bogdanovich (1913), and Berekhtin (*Izvest. Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1945, No. 6). The geochem. relations are easily recognized, as in the paragenetic assocn. of minerals of grouped elements. Regional conditions of the geol. and chem. types are discussed for the deposits of the Western Pacific girdle, the Caucasus-Balkan-Italian, and the North American deposits. The conditions in geosynclines and anticlines, compared with those in platform forms, are discussed. W. Eitel

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031320018-2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001031320018-2"

MAGAK'YAN, I. G.

Cross

Metallogenic specialization in certain types of tectonic-magmatic complexes. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 61, No. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. ENCL 1111-d

MAGAK'YAN, I.G.

~~*****~~
Metallogenic provinces and some rules of metallogenic specialization. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. FMET nauk* 6 no.5/6:113-121 S-D '53.

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Ore deposits)

MAGAK'YAN, I.G.; BABINTSEV, N.I., redaktor; GUBOVA, O.A., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Ore deposits; industrial types of deposits of useful metals]
Rudnye mestorozhdenia promyshlennye tipy mestorozhdenii metal-
cheskikh poleznykh iskopaemykh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1955. 334 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Ore deposits)

MAGAK'YAN, I.G.

Genetic types of foreign uranium deposits. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 84
no.3:276-289 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

(Uranium ores)

Maga k'yan, L.G.

¹²
 Sulfotellurobismuthite of Zodek gold ore deposit in the
 Bazargacharak region of Armenian S.S.R., L. G. Ma-
 gac'yan. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, S.S.R. 23, 1965
 15 (1965) (in Russian). The sulfotellurobismuthite was
 analyzed and shown to contain Te 47.6, Bi 49.3, Sb 2.7, S
 0.15%, with small amounts of Pb, Si, Cu, Ag, Zn, Ba, Au, Al,
 Mg, Ca, Fe, and Cr, the latter being small admixtures of other
 minerals. The probable formula of the mineral is Bi_2SbTe_2S .
 Its x-ray pattern is similar to that of tellurobi-
 smuthite and it has unit cell dimensions in trigonal syngony
 with $a = 4.32$ and $c = 30.7$. G. M. Kozlovskii

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 no. 5
 92 up

Magak'yan, I. G.

DUMITRASHKO, N.V., otvetstvennyy red.; MAGAK'YAN, I.G., red.; STEPANYAN, I.S.,
red.; KHACHATRYAN, A.S., red.izdatel'stva; KAPLANYAN, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the Fourth Geomorphological Conference for the
Study of the Caucasus and Transcaucasia] Trudy IV Geomorfologicheskoi
Konferentsii po Izucheniiu Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ia. 4th, Erivan, 1952.
Brevan, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1957. 214 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Geomorfologicheskaya Konferentsiya po izucheniyu Kavkaza i
Zakavkaz'ya.

(Caucasus--Geology, Structural--Congresses)

MAGAK'YAN, Ivan Georgiyevich; MKRTCHYAN, S.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
AZIZBEKYAN, I.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Dispersed and rare earth metals] Rasseiannye i redkozemel'nye
metally. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Armianskoi SSR, 1957. 63 p.

(MLR 10:5)

(Metals)

MAGAK'YAN, I.G., TVALCHRELIDZE, G.A., KASHKAY, M.A., BENDELIANI, A.Ye.,
MKRTCHAN, S.S., KHARCHUK, L.P.

"On Metallogeny in the Caucasus." Report presented at the Inter-
departmental Conference on the problems of the "metallogeny of the
Caucasus, Tbilisi 8-13 May 1957.

Sum 1582

MAGAK'YAN, I.G.

MAGAK'YAN, I.G. MKRTCHYAN, S.S.

Relation between structure, magmatism, and metallogeny as
illustrated by the Lesser Caucasus. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, geol. i
geog. nauk 10 no.4:67-76 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR.
(Caucasus--Ore deposits)

MAGAK'YAN, I.G.

Antimonous tellurobismuthite of the Zod gold ore deposits
(Basargechar District, Armenia). Zap.Vs.min.ob-va 86 no.3:343-346
Zap.Vs.min.ob-va 86 no.3:343-346 '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva.
2. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Basargechar District--Tellurobismuthite)

MAGAK'YAN, I. G.

with S. S. Mkrtchyan "The genetic relation between mineralization and magmatism as shown by the example of the Malyy Kavkaz"

report presented at the Second All-Union Conf. on Petrography, Tashkent, 19-23 May 1958 (Geokhimiya, 5, '58, p507)

MKRTCHYAN, Sergey Sedrakovich; MAGAK'YAN, I.G., akademik, otv.red.;
AZIZBEKYAN, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Zangezur ore-bearing region of the Armenian S.S.R.; geology, ore deposits, their genesis and prospects for exploiting them] Zangezurskaya rudonosnaya oblast' Armianskoi SSR; geologia, rudnye mestorozhdenia, ikh genesis i perspektivy. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1958. 286 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Armananskoy SSR (for Magak'yan). (Armenia--Ore deposits)

MAGAK'YAN, I.G., akademik

World map of metallogenic areas. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 26 no.3:
167-176 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Mineral and mineral resources--Maps)

GABRIYELYAN, Arshaluys Ambartsumovich; KHAIN, V.Ye., retsenzent;
MILANOVSKIY, Ye.Ye., retsenzent; ASLANYAN, A.T., retsenzent;
MAGAK'YAN, I.G., otv.red.; SHTIBEN, R.A., red.izd-va; AZIZBEKYAN,
L.A., tekhn.red.

[Basic problems relative to the tectonics of Armenia] Osnovnye
voprosy tektoniki Armenii. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Armianskoi
SSR, 1959. 184 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Armenia--Geology, Structural)

MAGAK'YAN, Ivan Georgiyevich; GABRIYELYAN, A.A., otv.red.; SHTIBEN,
R.A., red.izd-va; AZIZBEKYAN, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Principles of metallogeny of continents] Osnovy metallogeni
materikov. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Armianskoi SSR, 1959. 278 p.
[Metallogenetic map of the world made on a 1:22000000 scale]
Metallogenicheskaya karta mira. Masshtab 1:22000000. (MIRA 13:1)

(Ore deposits)

MAGAK'YAN, I.G.; NEJIKHIN, S.S.

Genetic relationship between mineralization and magmatic
activity as revealed by the Lesser Caucasus. Zap.Arm.otd.
Vses.min.ob-va. no.1:7-20 1959. (TDA 14:10)
(Caucasus--Mineralogy)

MAGAK'YAN, I.G.

Basic metallogenic characteristics of Armenia. Sov.geol. 2
no.7:105-116 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Ore deposits)

S/630/60/000/020/001/004
D228/D303

AUTHOR: Magak'yan, I.G.

TITLE: A world metallogenic map and some distribution patterns for ore deposits in the crust

SOURCE: International Geological Congress, 21st, Copenhagen, 1960. Doklady sovetskikh geologov, problema 20: Prikladnaya geologiya; voprosy metaloneni. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960, 5-18

TEXT: The author discusses a world metallogenic map compiled by him on a tectonic basis with due emphasis on the two main types of crustal structure: platforms and mobile zones of Caledonian, Hercynian, Cimmerian, and Alpine folding. Tables are given for the geographic distribution of different kinds of mineralization in such environments. Platforms appear to be characterized by a Pre-Cambrian metallogeny associated with later mineralization in the vicinity of major fault-zones. They are

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A world metallogenic map ...

conspicuous for their rare-metal pegmatites and deposits of Au, U, loparite, carbonatite, and diamond, which complement the metamorphogenic ores of Fe, Mn, Au, U and Cu-Ni. Regardless of the age of the fold zones four successive metallogenic stages are distinguished: the early stage (I) of basic and ultrabasic intrusives and effusives - with copper-pyrite mineralization and magmatic Pt, Cr, and titanomagnetite deposits; the middle stage (II) of moderately acid intrusives - with Fe-Cu-W-Mo skarns and Sn-Mo-Pb and Zn-Au-Sb-Hg deposits; the late stage (III) of acid-granitoid intrusives - with rare-metal pegmatites and Sn-Cu-Mo-Pb and Zn-Au-Sb-Hg hydrothermal deposits; and the final post-folding stage (IV) - with low-temperature deposits of Au-Ag, Sb-Hg, As, W, and U ores. Starting from the Hercynian epoch, it is also possible to delineate two different types of metallogenic province: one with the preponderance of I and II, and the other with the predominance of III. This trend is explained firstly, by the fact that the closing of a geosynclinal cycle

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A world metallogenic map ...

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may terminate metallogenic development before III; secondly, by the fact that many orebodies are formed only during III; and, thirdly, by the fact that III is favored by special tectonic conditions - zones of maximum stress and subsidence in which the siallic shell undergoes intense refusion. The principles used in constructing the 1:22,000,000 color map, given in another of the author's publications (Osnovy metallogeni materikov (Bases of the Metallogeny of Continents), Izv. AN ArmSSR, 1959), and the small-scale monotone version reproduced in this article take into account the genetic grouping of deposits and the designation of the major metal and mineral association. This guarantees the legibility and reflection by the map of the six chief factors controlling the metallogeny of a given area: 1) the type of major crustal structure; 2) the intensity of the manifestation of a particular stage (or stages) of structural development and its corresponding magmatism and endogene mineralization; 3) the spatial isolation (or superimposition) of structural-

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A world metallogenic map ...

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D228/D303

metallogenic zones with definite mineral-ization; 4) the depth of the parent magmatic focus; 5) the depth of erosional truncation; and 6) the lithologic features of the host-rocks. The author illustrates the significance of these factors by referring to the relevant features of various ore deposits. In conclusion it is stated that the regular distribution of different types of mineralization - and their replacement in time and isolation in space - occurs within major structures which is considered to be of practical significance in the appraisal of a territory's mineral-potential. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

Card 4/4

MAGAK'YAN, I.G.

Structural and metallogenetic zones in the Lesser Caucasus.
Zakon.razm.polezn.iskop. 3:341-348 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Caucasus--Ore deposits)

MAGAK'YAN, I.G. ; MALKHASYAN, E.G.

Results of the First All-Union Conference on Volcanoes. Izv. AN
Arm. SSR. Geol. i geog. nauki 13 no.1:79-80 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Volcanoes)

S/172/60/013/001/003/003
B023/B058

AUTHORS: ~~Magak'yan, I. G.~~ Maikhasyan, E. G.

TITLE: Final Results of the First All-Union Volcanological Conference

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Geologicheskiye :
geograficheskiye nauki, 1960, Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 79-84

TEXT: The First All-Union Volcanological Conference convened by the
Laboratoriya vulkanologii AN SSSR (Laboratory of Volcanology AS USSR)
jointly with the Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR (Institute of
Geological Sciences AS Armyanskaya SSR) was held at Yerevan from September
23 to October 2. It was attended by 650 volcanologists and geologists
representing 70 geological institutes from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiyev, L'vov ✓
Tbilisi, Baku, Sverdlovsk, Tomsk, Vladivostok, Khabarovsk, Magadan,
Veronezh, Petropavlovsk-na-Kamchatke, North Caucasus, Kola Peninsula,
Moldaviya and other regions. 100 lectures were delivered. The following
problems were specially dealt with: 1) "Active Volcanism and Bases for Its
Study" 2) "Volcanic Provinces and Formations as Well as Useful Minerals"

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Connected With Them" and 3) "Volcanism and Tectonics". At a special symposium, the Conference delegates studied problems of terminology and nomenclature of volcanic rocks. A number of lectures giving a survey of the problems in question were delivered at the plenary sessions: V. I. Vloda-
vets, G. S. Gorshkov, and S. I. Naboko reported on "Problems of the Study of Present Volcanism in USSR"; on behalf of V. I. Vloda-
vets, A. P. Lebedev and G. N. Gapeyev, A. P. Lebedev, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, reported on the problems of reconstructing the history of volcanism and the determination of the regularities of its development. Further, mention is made of lectures by: V. N. Kotlyar and M.A. Favorskaya on correlations of some types of mineralization with effusive formations; G. S. Gorshkova, S. I. Naboko, K. K. Zelenova on the present volcanic activity; N. A. Kozyrev on "The Existence of Lunar Volcanic Activity"; A. V. Khabakov on "Characteristics of the Formation and Development History of the Lunar Surface"; S. K. Vsekhsvyatskiy on "Comets, Problems of the Solar System and Terrestrial Volcanism". 4) lectures, the theme of which were the following volcanic provinces of the USSR, dealt with the

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B023/B058

second problem: Caucasus, Ural, Far East Coastal Region, Ukraine
Carpathian Mountains, Russian Plate, (Soviet) Central Asia, Kazakhstan,
Sakhalin, Kamchatka and others. The discussion after the 17 lectures on
the third theme was very lively. The meetings continued for five days.
Under the heading: "Resolution of the First All-Union Conference", the
authors give a review of tasks to be carried out. In the introduction,
they report that volcanism is at present being studied in the USSR by a
number of Scientific Establishments of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the
Academies of Sciences of the Union Republics, the Ministerstvo geologii i
okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral
Resources) and schools of higher education. The authors enumerate main
trends of volcanological studies which were noted by the Conference
delegates. These are first of all: 1) Study of the regularities in the
development of the present and past volcanism in the USSR by methods of
general geology and petrography, geophysics, geochemistry and physical
chemistry. 2) Clarification of the regularities in the formation and
distribution of useful minerals which are related to volcanism. 3) Study
of geothermal conditions of the earth and the practical utilization of

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heat from the depth. 4) Forecasts of volcanic eruptions and classification into volcanic zones. 5) Study of volcanism as a planetary and cosmic phenomenon, especially of lunar and planetary volcanism. The Conference delegates were of the opinion that all achievements and successes in the field dealt with do not correspond to the requirements of present geological theory and practice. The Conference delegates made the following decisions concerning the first part, main problems of volcanology: The elaboration of the following volcanological problems is to be considered a primary task: 1) Extension and intensification of studies on recent and latest volcanism. 2) Study of past and youngest volcanic formations of the USSR. 3) Considerable increase of volcanological studies in ore bearing areas and areas offering a possibility of utilizing the heat from the depth. 4) Development of theoretical petrography and geophysics especially in the study of development and evolution conditions of magma, as well as the relation between volcanic and plutonic processes. 5) Intensification of studies in the field of volcanogeneous metallogeny of geosynclinal and plate zones. 6) Clarification of the structure of the earth crust in areas of recent and latest volcanic activity. 7) Extension of geochemical

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and geothermal studies and intensification of geophysical studies.
8) Increase of special experimental investigations on simulating natural
processes, manufacture of synthetic volcanic products and characterization
of physical properties of matter at increased temperature and pressure;
9) Intensification of the studies of cosmic volcanism in the solar system
conducted at the Pulkovskaya observatoriya (Pulkovo Observatory) and the
Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kiyev State University). Concerning
the second part, investigation methods, the elaboration and intensification
of the following investigation methods is necessary for the quick solution
of the problems enumerated on the level of world science: 1) In the fields
of present volcanism: a) development of seismic, magnetometric, gravimetric
and geodetic studies, as well as the production of an automatic and tele-
metric apparatus for recording the dynamics of volcanic processes;
b) detailed geothermal studies as well as the erection of operating ob-
servation stations; c) elaboration of geochemical methods and the apparatus
for the study of volatile magma components and of products of their reac-
tion with rocks and waters. 2) In the field of past volcanism, it is

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necessary to elaborate methods for the study of volcanogeneous formations and methods for producing paleovolcanic charts, to intensify studies on paleomagnetism and to apply the methods for determining the absolute growth of volcanic rocks widely. Concerning the third part organization measures studies on the youngest volcanism have so far been mainly concentrated at the Institutes of the AS USSR and the Academies of the Republics. The study of present volcanism was conducted at the Laboratoriya vulkanologii AN SSSR (Laboratory of Volcanology AS USSR) with its peripheric experimental stations. Apart from the great amount of work done, the Conference delegates are of the opinion that the studies do not correspond to the growing requirements and that it is necessary: 1) to ask the Presidium of the AS USSR to establish a volcanological service in the USSR fitted with most up-to-date geophysical and other apparatus, and capable of solving problems of volcanism on the level of present world science. The greatly enlarged Laboratory of Volcanology of the AS USSR, as well as its specialized Institutes should act as leading centers of the volcanological service. The latter should be situated directly in the areas of active volcanism; 2) to ask the Councils of Ministers of the Union Republics of

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Armeniya, Gruzija, Azerbaydzhan and the Ukraine to organize Scientific Center Laboratories for volcanology and geothermy at the Academies of these Republics; 3) to ask the Presidium AS USSR, Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources) Glavnoye upravleniye po geologii i okhrane nedr RSFSR (Main Administration of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic) to organize laboratories, departments and groups for volcanology at a number of Branches of the Academy of Sciences and of geological territorial administrations, whose it would be to study the history of the volcanism of corresponding areas and minerals existing there; 4) to charge the Komissiya po drevnemu vulkanizmu (Commission for Past Volcanism) at the Laboratory of Volcanology of the AS USSR with coordinating the activities of the laboratories and groups mentioned; 5) to establish a commission for the elaboration of unified classification and nomenclature of volcanic rocks, consisting of delegates from the Laboratories for Volcanology of the AS USSR, IGEM (Institute of Geology of Mineral Deposits Petrography and Geochemistry), the Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (All-Union Geological Scientific Research

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Institute), Institut geologicheskikh nauk Arm. AN (Institute of Geological Sciences ArmAS), Geologicheskii institut Gruz. AN (Geological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Gruzinskaya SSR), Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University) and other organizations participating in the activities of the present Conference; 6) to convene All-Union Volcanological Conferences at least every three years in order to publish the results of volcanological studies; to convene the Second All-Union Volcanological Conference at Petropavlovsk on Kamchatka in 1963; 7) to convene annual symposia for the purpose of discussing individual problems of volcanology; to convene the first symposium in March 1960 and to put up for discussion problems of the present steam-hydrothermal processes and their metallogeny; 8) to ask the Presidium AS USSR to extend the publications by the Laboratory of Volcanology and to provide the means for the publication of the activity of the present Conference. The commission consisting of I. G. Magakiyan, Academician AS Armyanskaya SSR, G. S. Dzotsenidze, Academician AS Gruzinskaya SSR, V. I. Vlodayevs, Director of the Laboratory of Volcanology AS USSR, Professor B. I. Plyp.

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Corresponding Member AS USSR, and F. K. Shipulin, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, is charged to bring the results of the present Conference to the notice of the following institutions: Tsentral'nyy Komitet Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union), Central Committees of the Union Republics, Presidium AS USSR, Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources, Gosudarstvennyy planovyy Komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR) and other interested bodies. The Commission is entitled to elaborate supplementary proposals concerning the development of further volcanological studies in the name of the Conference delegates, and to submit these proposals to the organizations mentioned; to inform the Second Volcanological Conference of the results of the realization of the present resolution. 9) To ask the Presidium of the AS ArmSSR to publish the Conference resolution and to make it known to a large body of geologists and other specialists engaged in studying volcanism. ✓

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R.A., red. izd-va; AZIZBEKYAN, L.A., tekhn. red.

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The Third All-Union Conference on...

S/011/63/000/001/002/002

AOC6/A101

Group 2 included reports on-- endogenous deposits in other synclinal regions, such as mercury formations in Siberia and the Far East (V. A. Kuznetsov), pyrite deposits in the Ural (S. N. Ivanov), Kimeridgian and Alpine metallogeny in Uzbekistan (I. Kh. Khamrabayev); ore region types in the Pacific area (Ye. A. Radkevich); metallogeny in Tadzhikistan (K. I. Litvinenko); hydrothermally transformed rocks in the Trans-Carpathian region (M. Yu. Fishkin) peculiarities in magmatism and metallogeny of the Mountaneous Crimea (V. I. Lebedinskiy), antimony-mercury fields (M. A. Karasik) and others. Group 3 included reports on the classification of metallogenic zones and provinces of the Earth crust (D. I. Gorzhovskiy); classification of metallogenic zone types of the Earth crust (V. N. Kozerenko); classification of magmatogenous non-metallic mineral resources as a basis of prognoses and prospecting (V. P. Petrov); types of metallogenic provinces in synclinal regions of the USSR (A. I. Semenov); principles of geological zoning on the example of Central Asia (K. L. Babayev); comparative characteristics of metallogeny in Malyi Caucasus and the Kamohatka-Koryak zone (I. G. Magak'yan), some particularities of metallogeny in the Mediterranean geosynclinal region (O. A. Tvalchrelidze); rootless plutons and some peculiarities in the magmatism of moving zones (A. P. Lebedev); paragenetic ore complexes (P. S. Saakyan) the part of deep-lying breaks in metallogeny of syncline regions on the example of the Caucasus (E. Sh. Shikhali-beyli). The closing report was read by A. V. Sidorenko, Minister of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources of the USSR.

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AUTHOR: Magakyan, L.B. 132-58-2-6/17

TITLE: A Technical and Economical Comparison of Rope-Percussive and Core Drilling Under the Conditions of the Kadzharan Deposits (Tekhniko-Ekonomicheskoye sravneniye udarno-kanatnogo i kolonkovogo bureniya v usloviyakh Kadzharanskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, ²⁴Nr 2, pp 22-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author proves by detailed calculations that, under the specific conditions of the Kandzharan deposits (soft rocks and shallow bore-holes), rope-percussive boring is much more economical and gives better results than core drilling.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Tsvetnykh Metallov i Zolota (The Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold)

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M-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58494

Author : Magakyan, N. T.

Inst : Armenian scient. research Institute of Hydrotechnics
and Melioration

Title : The Utilization of the Land Stock in the Irrigated
Agriculture of the Armenian SSR

Orig Pub : TR. Arm. n.-i. insta gidrotekhn. i melior., 1957, 2,
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