

SOBOLEV, G.G., gorn. inzh.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Ya. M., gorn. inzh. [deceased];  
NIKOLAYEV, V.F., otv. red.; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.; LOMILINA,  
L.H., tekhn. red.

[Tactics of regimented mine rescue units] Taktika voenizirovannykh  
gornospasatel'nykh chastei pri vedenii gornospasatel'nykh rabot  
v shakhtekh. [Moskva] Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 347 p. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Mine rescue work)  
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

AUTHOR: Meshcheryakov, Ye.

30V/84-58-8-49/59

TITLE: Growing Friendly Ties (Krepnut druzheskiye svyazi)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article reports on a recent visit of an Indonesian trade union delegation to the USSR. A photograph showing a mixed group of Indonesian and Russian trade union functionaries accompanies the article.

Card 1/1

SHAKHNAZAROV, A. (g. Baku); MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu. (g. Baku); SELIKHOV, S.  
(g. Baku); SAVIN, V. (g. Baku)

Device for measuring the thickness of nonmagnetic coatings.  
Radio no. 10:47 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Protective coatings--Measurement)

1. OPALEV, I. I., MESHCHERYAKOV, YU. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Photography, Aerial

7. Stereoscopic aerial map. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 79 No. 5, 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassifi

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu. A.

"Experiment in Investigating the Contemporary Structure and Development of the Basic  
Relief Elements of the Russian Plateau." Thesis. Submitted to the Faculty of Geography,  
Sub-14 Nov 52, Inst of Geography, Acad Sci USSR.

Summary 1, p. 52, Dissertations Presented for Degree in Science at the University  
in Moscow in 1952. From Voprosy Vostochnoy Azii, Jan-Dec 1952.

166727

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu. A.

USSR/Geography - Geomorphology

Sep/Oct 50

Morphological Structure of the Northwest Russian Platform," Yu. A. Meshcheryakov, Inst of Geog, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XIV, pp 454-471

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

Classifies main morphostructural elements of northwest RSFSR and notes most important stages of their historical development in the Mesozoic. Discusses type of relationships between contemporary relief and structures of tectonic and cupola types. Submitted 26 Jan 50 by Acad A. Grigor'yev.

CIA-RDP86-00513R00103

166727

188T31

MESHCHERYAKOV, YU. A.

USSR/Geophysics - Earth's Core

Jan 51

"Experimental Study of Recent Motions of the Terrestrial Core According to Data From Reiterated Leveling. North Caucasus, Donbass, Middle Russian Plateau," Yu. A. Meshcheryakov, M. I. Sinyagina, Inst of Geog, Acad Sci USSR and Cen Res Inst of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Mapping

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog" No 1, pp 36-45

Brief Exposition of methods and results of reiterated leveling in 1950. Concludes this method is suitable for studying recent tectonic motions in lowland and plateau regions.

188T31

GTRSPL, No. 45

Meshcheryakov, Yu.A. (Institute of Geography, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences). The basic regularities in the structure and development of the larger forms of the relief of the Russian plain, 117-20

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.S.R., Doklady, vol. 79, no. 1 1151

GTR 5 PL

no. 45

Meshcheryakov, Yu.A. (Institute of Geography, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences). The re-  
flection in the relief of the Russian plain of anticlinal structures of the type of valleys and  
cupolas, 107-10

*Академия Наук, С.С.С.Р., Доклады, vol. 79 no. 1, 1951*



СЕРИЯ 1 № 3

Dunabedov, A. I. and M. B. Kozlov, Yu. A., Relations between local anticlinal structures and anomalies of gravity within the limits of the Russian platform, 503-6

Akademiya Nauk S.S.S.R. Doklady Vol 79 No 3 1981

MESHCHERYAYOV, Y. A.

Caspian Depression - Geology

Conference on problems of the stratigraphy of Quaternary deposits and of the tectonics of the Caspian Sea region. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 4, 1952.

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

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Geomorphology of the region of the Saratov dislocations. Trudy

Inst.geog. 51:207-214 '52.

(MLBA 7:11)

(Saratov region--Geology, Structural) (Geology, Structural--  
Saratov region)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; OBEEDIYENTOVA, G.V.; SHUKEVICH, M.M.

Some geomorphological features of regions of disjunctive dislocation  
in the lower Volga Valley. Trudy Inst.geog. no.58:49-69 '53.  
(Volga Valley--Faults (Geology)) (MLRA 8:4)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu. A.

**USSR/Geography**      Hypsometric charts

**Card**                : 1/1      Pub. 45 - 9/20

**Authors**            : Meshcheryakov, Yu. A.

**Title**                : Principles of representing contours on surveying hypsometric charts

**Periodical**        : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog., 61 - 72, July - August 1954

**Abstract**           : The deficiencies in representing the structural and sculptural features of contours on surveying hypsometric maps, are listed. Ways of eliminating these shortcomings are recommended and the principles for accurate representation of contour features, are described. Twenty USSR references (1890 - 1954). Drawings.

**Institution**        : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Institute of Geography

**Submitted**         : ....

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu. A.

USSR/ Geology - Book review

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 11/16

Authors : Meshcheryakov, Yu. A.

Title : Fundamentals of the physics of the earth

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 6, 92 - 93, Nov - Dec 1954

Abstract : A review is made of the book, "Fundamentals of the Physics of the Earth," by V. A. Magnitskiy, published by the Publishing Office for Geodesic Literature in Moscow in 1953 and containing 290 pages. The book contains nine chapters, Age and Temperature of the Earth, Form of the Earth, Seismic phenomena, Elements of the Theory of Elasticity, Structure of the Earth on the Basis of Seismic Data, Density and Elastic Constants of the Earth, Structure of the Earth's Crust and its Movements, The Gravitational Field and the Structure of the Earth, Interpretation of the Basic Conclusions about the Structure of the Earth in the light of Data from Present-Day Physics. The book is rated good.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

GORELOV, S.K.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Geomorphology and the most recent tectonics in the region of the Stalingrad hydro development site. Trudy Inst.geog. no.62:28-47 '54.  
(Stalingrad region--Geology, Structural) (MLRA 8:5)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu. A.

USSR/ Geology - Physical geography

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 26/40

Authors : Meshcheryakov, Yu. A.

Title : Law on the formation of river valleys in European USSR

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/3, 435-436, Nov 21, 1954

Abstract : The role of tectonic motions in the formation of river valleys in the European part of the USSR and its connection with the morphostructural elements is discussed. The existence of a law governing the formation, in most recent times, for a general latitudinal drop of southern Russia and relative rise in its northern sections, is described. Fifteen references: 14-USSR and 1-French (1926-1953). Diagrams.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Geography

Presented by: Academician I. P. Gerasimov, August 27, 1954



MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu. A.,

"Concerning the Principles of Composition of an Hypsometric Outline Map  
(Modeled on the Hypsometric Maps of European USSR)" (report delivered at  
a meeting of the Geomorphological Commission, Moscow Affiliate, AU Geographic  
Society), Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, No. 6, Nov/Dec.  
1954.

*Sum 573 14 5:15*

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Some characteristics of the contemporary state of geomorphology  
abroad. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.5:68-80 S-0 '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Physical geography)

USSR, *Geology* - Land shifting

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 15/35

Authors : Meshcheryakov, Yu. A., Cand. Geog. Sc.

Title : ~~Present-day tectonic movement of the British Isles~~  
Present-day tectonic movement of the British Isles

Periodical : *Priroda* 44/2, 89 - 92, Feb 1955

Abstract : An account is given of observations made of the movement of British shore-lines over a long period of time. Data showed that the tectonic changes in the British landscape conform to a definite pattern and that the points where the land is rising most correspond to the areas of intensest glacier action. Three references; 1 USSR; 2 English (1950 - 1953). Maps.

Institution : The Acad. of Sc., USSR, Geographic Institute

Submitted : .....

15-1957-12-17003

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,  
p 44 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Meshcheryakov, Yu. A., Shukevich. M. M.

TITLE: History of the Formation of Msta River Valley, and  
Some Peculiarities of the Neotectonics in the North-  
western Russian Plain (Istoriya formirovaniya doliny  
r. Msty i nekotoryye osobennosti neotektoniki severo-  
zapada Russkoy ravniny)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geogr. AN SSSR, 1955, vol 65, pp 36-74

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

14-57-6-11811

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

AUTHORS: Meshcheryakov, Yu. A., Sinyagina, M. I.

TITLE: Contemporary Movements of the Earth's Crust and Ways  
to Study Them (Sovremennyye dvizheniya zemnoy kory i  
metody ikh izucheniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Vopr. geografii, Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR,  
1956, pp 69-79

ABSTRACT: The authors present basic principles to be used in  
interpreting information obtained by repeated level  
surveys and by studies of elevations. Geological and  
geomorphological investigations were undertaken to  
clarify the degree to which geodetic bench marks on  
land and depth gauges on shores remained stationary,  
and to interpret information so acquired in the light  
of current tectonic movements. Studies conducted

Card 1/3

14-57-6-11811

Contemporary Movements of the Earth's Crust (Cont.)

jointly by the Geographical Institute of the AS USSR and the Central Scientific Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photosurvey and Cartography have resulted in the preparation of a chart showing current tectonic movements in the western part of the European USSR, to the scale of 1:5 000 000; this chart is included in the paper. Approximately 20 thousand km of repeated level surveys were used in preparing the map. Absolute speeds of movement at various points averaged 2 mm to 4 mm per year, with a maximum at 7 mm per year (a  $\pm$  2 mm per year error is possible). The map shows a number of zones of contemporary uplifts and subsidences, which are mainly meridional in orientation and which show a relation to ancient structures of the Russian Platform foundation. The strongest meridional uplift--the Estonian-Moldavian--may be considered a continuation of the Baltic Shield uplift. However, numerous incongruities exist between current movements and ancient structures (the Polesye region, and others). The authors believe that the picture they have obtained can be explained by adopting the views of A. P. Karpinskiy, who defined

Card 2/3

14-57-6-11811

Contemporary Movements of the Earth's Crust (Cont.)

the tectonics of the Russian Platform as the interaction and superimposition of various movements of foundation blocks, which result in the wave-like motions of the Platform (alternately, in meridional and latitudinal directions). An outline map showing facies and thicknesses of alluvium deposits in the northwestern Russian Plain has been prepared to assist in establishing the effects of these movements on the erosion and deposition processes in river valleys. Areas of lower alluvial thickness are related to sections of current uplift, while areas in which the thickness is considerable are related to sections of subsidence. Variations from this norm are explained by recent changes in the nature of tectonic movements which have not yet been able to express themselves in the processes of erosion and accumulation. The data acquired by this study affirm that the interaction of endogene and exogene processes in the formation of the relief are highly complicated and cannot be fitted into a simple scheme of "depression-accumulation," and "elevation-incision." A bibliography of 13 titles is included.

Yu. M.

Card 3/3

ZHIVAGO, A.V.; ZENIN, V.A.; KAMANIN, L.G.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; SINYAGINA, M.I.

Some results of the study of present-day tectonic movements in the western half of the European U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geog. no. 1: 35-52 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii. (Earth movements)



MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

"River channel and erosion of its basin." N.I. Makaveev. Reviewed  
by Yu.A. Meshcheriakov. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.2:140-143 Nr-Ap  
'56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Rivers) (Erosion) (Makaveev, N.I.)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; TIMOFEYEV, D.A.

French geomorphological journal. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog.no.4:121-127  
Jl-Ag '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1.Institut geografii Akndemii nauk SSSR.  
(France--Physical geography--Periodicals)

KOZHEVNIKOV, I.I.: MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Geomorphological methods of prospecting for mineral deposits.  
Priroda 45 no.11:25-37 H '56. (MLBA 9:11)  
(Geology, Structural) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

*MESHCHERYAKOV*

GORBELOV, S.K.; FEDOROVICH, B.A., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.; MESHCHERYAKOV,  
Yul'evskiy, kand. geogr. nauk, otv. red.; VOLYNSKAYA, V.S., red. izd-va;  
KOVCHIKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Geomorphology and neotectonics of the right bank of the lower Volga]  
Geomorfologiya i noveishaya tektonika pravoberezh'ia nizhnei Volgi.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. 138 p. (Akademiya nauk SSSR,  
Institut geografii. Trudy, no.19). (MIRA 11:3)  
(Volga Valley--Geology, Structural)

OBEDIYENTOVA, G.V.; FEDOROVICH, B.A., doktor geogr.nauk, otvetstvenny red.  
MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A., kand.geogr.nauk, otvetstvennyy red.  
VOLYNSKAYA, V.S., red.izd-va.; PLESITSKAYA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Neotectonic movements and geomorphological conditions in the central  
Volga Valley] Noveishie tektonicheskie dvizhenia i geomorfologicheskie  
uslovia Srednego Povolzh'ia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR,  
1957. 98 p. (Akademia nauk SSSR. Institut geografii, Trudy, no.17)  
(MIRA 11:3)

(Volga Valley--Geology, Structural)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; NEYSHTADT, M.I.

Recent data on the postglacial rising of the Baltic Shield. Izv.  
AN SSSR Ser. geog. no.2:143-147 Mr-Apr '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Scandinavia--Geology, Structural)  
(Finland--Geology, Structural)

KLUBOV, V.A.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Using geological and geomorphological methods in general prospecting  
for platform oil fields. Geol. nefti 1 no.8:18-27 Ag '57.  
(MIRA 10:12)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Geofizika.  
(Petroleum geology)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Main elements of geomorphology and the problem of their origin.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.4:3-15 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.  
(Geology, Structural)



MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu. A., and SINYAGINAYA, M. I.,

"The Study of Present Movements of the Earth Crust in the European Part of the USSR "

paper presented at the XIth General Assembly of the Int'l. Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, Toronto, Canada, 3-14 Sept. 1957 (Izv. Ak NaukSSSR Ser. Geog. 1958, No. 2, pp 3-8 [USSR]).

NIKOLAYEVSKAYA, Ye. M.

3(4) 1-3 **FRASE I BOOK EXPLANATION** SOV/1719  
Akademika nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.

Izpol'tovaniye topograficheskikh kart pri geograficheskikh issledovaniyakh (Use of Topographic Maps in Geographical Exploration) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 116 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Reasp. Ed.: E.P. Leont'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.S. Tolynskaya; Tech. Ed.: E.G. Markovich

**PURPOSE:** This book is intended for geographers or cartographers who use topographic maps in connection with their activity.

**COVERAGE:** This book is a collection of papers given at the Inter-departmental Conference on Topographic Maps called by the Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences, USSR in 1955. The aim of the conference was to discuss and solve problems in the use of maps and to find means of improving the contents of maps. Included in the papers are discussions of map making methods, contents of Soviet maps, the use of maps for physico-

Card 1/4

Geographical studies, the classification of topographic maps, and others. A portion of the book is devoted to a discussion of the papers presented. The author thanks N.S. Marsikh, N.G. Fedorov, and L.F. Stunskaya for their help in preparing the work for publication. Each article is followed by a list of references.

**Use of Topographic Maps (cont.)**

- Fedorov, N.S. Some Problems in the Use of Topographic Maps for the Physical Geographic Study of the USSR 37
- Nikolayevskaya, Ye. M. The Requirements Set Forth for Topographic Maps in Connection With Integrated Geographical Studies of Arid Regions in European USSR 46
- Burnatov, G.A. The Use of Topographic Maps in the Study of Virgin and Deactivated Lands 56
- Nikolayevskaya, Ye. M. The Requirements for Topographic Maps in Geomorphological Studies 62
- Frolov, P.I. The Classifications of Topographic Maps and the Improvement of Their Contents 75
- Demin-Barbovskiy, L.V. Some Considerations for Improving Topographic Maps in Connection With Their Use in Planned Water Utilization Projects 87

Card 3/4

10 5842-1/31

AUTHORS: Avsyuk, G.A., Galitsov, A.P., Iveronova, M.I., Meshcheryakov, Yu.A.

TITLE: At the Xith General Assembly in Toronto of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG) Na XI general'noy assambleye mezhdunarodnogo soyuza geodezii i geofiziki (IUGG) v Toronto)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR - Seriya geograficheskaya, 1956, Nr 2, pp 3-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Xith General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics convened in Toronto from 3 to 14 September 1957. The USSR was represented by a delegation consisting of 54 scientists headed by Academician I.P. Bardin. The Soviet geographers G.A. Avsyuk, A.P. Galitsov, M.I. Iveronova and Yu.A. Meshcheryakov participated for the first time in a meeting of the Union. The conference was divided into various sections dealing with special fields. The conference heard the following Soviet reports: The Geodesists M.S. Molodenskiy, A.A. Izotov, Ya.D. Bulanzhe and M.I. Sinyagina on the achievements of Soviet science in the geodesy; V.V. Belousov, V.A. Magnirskiy, Ya.A. Lyubimova, V.I. Keylis-Borok and Yu.V. Reznichenko on seismological problems and questions concerning the physical structure of the Earth's deposits; G.A. Avsyuk on glacial research work

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MO-58-2-1/30

**At the XIth General Assembly in Toronto of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG)**

carried out in the USSR; A.M. Obukhov and A.S. Monin on meteorological questions, especially diffusion and convection. Special attention was paid to the reports of the Soviet scientists M.I. Sinyaginaya and Yu.A. Meshcheryakov on the study of present movements of the Earth crust in the European part of the USSR. M.I. Budyko dealt with the distribution of the components of the thermal balance of the Earth's surface. This report met with especially great interest since only the USSR has succeeded in preparing monthly charts on the components of the thermal balance all over the world, and what is even more important, in solving the problem of determining the evaporation taking place on the surface of dry land. Ye.P. Tolstik explorer of polar regions reported on Soviet research in the Arctic and Antarctic Zones within the International Geophysical Year. Due to the Soviet achievements in all these fields of science V.V. Belousov, **Corresponding Member of the AS, USSR** was elected Vice-President of the

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10-58-2-1/30

At the XIth General Assembly in Toronto of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG)

of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics.

1. Geodesy and Geophysics—Conference

Card 3/3

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu. A.

10-58-2-24/30

AUTHOR: Meshcheryakov, Yu. A.

TITLE: New Data on the Geomorphology and Neotectonics of the Bashkir ASSR (Novyye materialy po geomorfologii i neotektonike Bashkirskoy ASSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR- Seriya geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 146-147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The recently established Bashkir branch of the USSR Geographical Union has published its first collection of articles dealing with the geomorphological and geological problems of Bashkiria. This collection contains the following treatises: A.P. Favlov, A.D. Arkhangel'skiy and N.S. Shatskiy on the close connection of the relief of the territory along the Volga with the geological structure; A.I. Rozhdenstvenskiy on the analysis of the asymmetry of the river valley slopes in Bashkiriya; G.S. Senchenko and S.G. Fatkhutdinov on "The Reflection Character in the Relief of Several Folds of the western Edge of the Zilairsk Synclinatorium"; K.S. Yarullin on "The Forms of Several Tectonic Structures of the Cis-Ural Depression in the Modern Relief"; Yu.Ye. Zhurenko on the connection of karst processes and young elevations of the hill-shaped tectonic structure of the Obshch

Card 1/2

10-58-2-24/30

New Data on the Geomorphology and Neotectonics of the Bashkir ASSR

syrt; G.V. Vakhrushev, A.P. Rozhdestvenskiy and V.L. Yakhimovich on neotectonic questions of Bashkir, G.S. Sencnenko, V.A. Maslov, V.L. Krauze on paleogeographical problems of the Carboniferous and Devonian periods; A.A. Rozhdestvenskaya, Ye.V. Chibrikova and L.D. Ozhigunov on the fauna and mineral compounds within Paleozoic sediments; V.L. Librovich on the cyclic structure of phosphorite-containing sediments of the Ordovician Siberian platforms; K.R. Timergazin and I.S. Ogarinov on the underground relief and the petrographic compounds of the crystallized foundation of the Tuymazinskiy -Bakalinskiy oil-bearing rayon.

1. Geology--USSR 2. Scientific reports--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, I. I., V. K. Kozlovskiy, A. I. ...  
TITLE: Geomorphology in Poland (Geomorfologiya v Pol'skoy Narodnoy Respublike) (Impressions from a Trip (po vpechatleniyam o poyezdke))  
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR - Seriya geograficheskaya, 1956, Nr 5, pp 109-111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors tell of a visit to Poland for gathering information on the stage of geomorphological and geographical studies. A detailed description is given of the activities of geomorphological centers. At Torun, a group of geomorphologists headed by Professor B. Galen, is investigating the recent glaciation in northern Poland. At Lodz, periglacial formations in central Poland are being investigated under the supervision of Professor Ya. Bylik. At Wroclaw, geomorphologists headed by Professor A. Yan, S. Ikhchepankevich and M. Klymashevskiy are studying slope formation with the aid of continuous observations of erosion and accumulation processes carried out in southern Poland. The study of Holocene phenomena is mainly performed at Krakov under the supervision of Professor I. Gintarkel. At Warsaw, Professors Ye. Kozdratskiy and S. Kretkevich of the Institute of Ge-

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Geomorphology in Poland - Impressions from a Trip

ography of the Polish Academy of Sciences are investigating the glaciation landscape. The Geological Institute of the Main Administration of Geology of PNR is headed by S. Wójcik and its activities include the compiling of geological maps (J. Putkovskiy); the study of loess in the Lublin elevation (A. Woyskiy); the analyses of Quaternary deposits of the morphology of the Baltic coast (Prof. S. Jaliszkiy); the investigation of the central Vistula valley (Prof. A. Kuznitskiy). A geomorphological soil study of the Warsaw area is being performed by A. Kuznitskiy and V. Kravtchinskiy. The authors submit various suggestions for the further development of geomorphological sciences in Poland. There are 6 photos and 1 map.

Part 2/2

SOV-26-58-9-3/42

AUTHOR: Meshcheryakov, Yu. A., Candidate of Geographical Sciences

TITLE: Present Movements of the Earth Crust (Sovremennyye dvizheniy zemnoy kory)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 9, pp 15-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The earth crust's movements have been recorded for the territory of the USSR. The north coast of the Black Sea, the Colchis Depression and the Kuban river valley are sinking. For Odessa, the downward move is 5.1 mm a year; the uplift for Tallin is 2.3 mm. An exact level determination on the line Moscow - Orel had taken place in 1921/1922 and again in 1945/1946. In the Orel vicinity, geodetic marks have been lifted 80 mm. Present tectonic mobility is especially noteworthy in the western USSR. First exact findings were recorded between 1913 and 1932, second recordings were from 1945 to 1950. The results obtained by the method developed by M.I. Sinyagina under the direction of V.A. Zenin showed that some 2,500 points had undergone altitude changes. The Estonian-Carpathian zone is also rising followed by the Central Russian plain. Zones of sinking are the Dnieper, Tambov-Kuban, the Black Sea - Azov depression and the Baltic region. A.B. Ronov, A.P. Karpinskiy, S.S. Andreyev, V.G.

Card 1/2

Present Movements of the Earth Crust

SOV-26-58-9-3/42

Belinskiy and V.A. Magnitskiy have studied these tectonic changes. In addition to natural conditions, large-scale projects by man, such as huge water reservoirs, etc, influence tectonic changes. There are 2 photos, 4 maps, 1 drawing and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii AN SSSR/Moskva (The Institute of Geography of the AS USSR/Moscow).

1 Geology--USSR 2. Earth--Configuration 3 Geophysics

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Meshcheryakov, Yu.A. SOV/10-59-1-4/32

TITLE: About the Polygenetic Surfaces of Planation (O poligeneticheskikh poverkhnostyakh vyravnivaniya) As Illustrated by the South-East of the Russian Plain (Na primere Yugo-Vostoka Russkoy ravniny)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 36-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author dwells upon the contemporary practice of study of tectonic deformations impressed in the structure of the earth core and in the relief of the land surface. He examines the analysis of interaction of endogenous and exogenous forces, the denudation-accumulative (polygenetic) surfaces of the Russian Plain, their origin, structural features, extension and general characteristics (which is significant for ascertaining the ages of morphological structures, and establishes scientifically the stages of their development). The article states, a detailed analysis of the structure of areas formed during the continental

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SOV/10-59-1-4/32

About the Polygenetic Surfaces of Planation; As Illustrated by  
the South-East of the Russian Plain

period of development can be accomplished by way  
of composition of structural-geomorphological  
maps. This can not be done by the method of struc-  
tural-geological survey. There are 2 sets of pro-  
files, 1 map and 16 references, 13 of which are  
Soviet, 2 French and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii AN SSSR (The Institute of Geo-  
graphy of the AS USSR)

Card 2/2

SOV/10-59-1-20/32

AUTHORS: Gornung, M.B., and Meshcheryakov, Yu.A.

TITLE: Geographical Science Abroad (Geograficheskaya nauka za rubezhom) An Attempt at the Correlation of Surfaces of Planation and Terraces Around the Atlantic (Opyt korrelyatsii poverkhnostey vyravnivaniya i terras vokrug Atlantiki)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 133-136 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is an abstract of the first account of the Commission of the International Geographic Union, volumes 1-IV, published in Rio de Janeiro in 1956. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography of the AS USSR)

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30V/10-57-2-13/20

5(5)

AUTHOR: Meshcheryakov Ya...

TITLE: The Organization of a Geomorphological Commission at the Section of Geologo-Geographic Sciences of the AS USSR

PERIODICAL: Investiya ikhologii nauk SSSR, Vostok Geograficheskaya, 1979, Nr 1, p 153 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In view of the rising importance of geomorphological methods in the search for useful minerals, geological survey, finding of communication ways, agriculture etc, the Byuro oddeleniya Geologo-Geograficheskikh nauk AN SSSR (Bureau of the Department of Geologo-geographic Sciences of the USSR) resolved, on 10 November 1978, to organize a Geomorfologicheskaya komissiya (Geomorphological Commission) on the basis of the Mezhdudepartmentnaya komissiya (Interdepartmental Commission), which works on the project of directives for geomorphological survey. The Geomorphological Commission will

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The Organization of a Geomorphological Commission at the  
Section of Geologic-Geographic Sciences of the USSR

be concerned with the coordination of the plans and programs of the most important geomorphological works, the critical review of the results of the most important geomorphological works of individual organizations or persons, the issuing of directives etc, for geomorphological mapping, and the organization of conferences. The above-mentioned Bureau resolved to organize an All-Union geomorphological conference, to be held in Moscow, in November 1950. The conference will be prepared by a committee of the Geomorphological Commission and presided over by I.P. Gorshkov. This is a Soviet conference.

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3(8)

007/10-59-4-24/29

AUTHORS: Zyat'kova, L.K., and Meshcheryakov, Yu.A.

TITLE: Use of Geomorphological Methods in Oil and Gas  
Prospecting in Western Siberia

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geografiches-  
kaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 149-152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is concerned with the Interdepartmental  
Conference on Geological and Geomorphological Research  
in the West Siberian Lowland which took place in Novo-  
sibirsk from 2 to 6 March, 1959. The conference was  
called on the initiative of the Sibirskiy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i  
mineral'nogo syr'ya /SNIIGGIMS/ (Siberian Scientific  
Research Institute of Geology, Geophysics, and Raw  
Minerals /SNIIGGIMS) and attended by 90 specialists,  
mostly geomorphologists and oil geologists. The con-  
ference duly reflected the latest trend in the Soviet  
geomorphology-the morphostructural course which studies  
the geological aspect of a given area by comparing its

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Use of Geomorphological Methods in Oil and Gas Prospecting in  
Western Siberia

relief with tectonic characteristics, thus giving valuable information on oil and gas deposits. This is important for the prospecting of Western Siberia where geologists suspect vast oil and gas reserves. The following personalities made reports during this meeting: V.P. Kazarinov, Deputy Director of SNIIGGIMS, stated in his introductory address the necessity to find out to what degree do the elements of both the morphostructure and neotectonics of Western Siberia reflect the structure of plutonic formations; V.A. Nikolayev, Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN USSR (Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Section AC USSR), lectured on the neotectonics of the West Siberian Lowland; G.I. Khudakov, (SNIIGGIMS), reported on the utilization of various morphometrical indications necessary to give a neotectonic picture of a given area, Ye.M. Petrov

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Use of Geomorphological Methods in Oil and Gas Prospecting in Western Siberia

and L.S. Milyayeva, (SNIIGGIMS), along with L.K. Zyat'kova and V.V. Ryabov, Siberian Section AS USSR, lectured on geomorphological research in the area of the Vakh, Tym, and Taz rivers; Ye.K. Verigo and Ye.I. Donnikova reported on geological and geomorphological studies of the Novosibirskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Novosibirsk Geological Directorate) concerning the elevations and depressions in the area of the It' and Intysh interfluvial, as well as Vet', Tym, and Syn river basins; G.A. Arkhipov, Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Section AS USSR, pointed to the tectonic origin of the Yenisey depression; Yu.N. Kulakov stated that the studies of the NIIGA expedition into the arctic part of the West Siberian Lowland and the Taymyr peninsula, carried out under his guidance, corroborated the conception of V.N. Saks that the Taymyr depression is

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of tectonic origin; S.L. Troitskiy (NIIGA) analyzed the possibility to use Quaternary sea deposits for the neotectonic study of the northern part of the West Siberian Lowland; several unidentified lecturers reported on the studies of the Salekhard expedition of the VNIIGRI, which was carried out under the leadership of N.G. Chochia; G.P. Yevseyev elucidated on the geological and geomorphological studies of that expedition; V.N. Mislyakov, V.G. Reynin, and Yu.P. Andreyev reported on the investigations in the area of the Poluy bank, Nadym depression, and Taz peninsula; D.N. Bialkov (Novosibirsk Geological Directorate) and Yu.A. Meshcheryakov, Institut Geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography AS USSR), elucidated on problems of the study of present-day tectonic movements in Western Siberia, whereby Yu.A. Meshcheryakov developed I.V. Darbikov's assumption according to which the

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Western Siberia

heredity of both morphostructural elements and those of the neotectonics is most clearly visible in the border areas of a lowland; G.B. Shatskiy, Novosibirsk Geological Administration, pointed to the fact that the heredity of morphological elements in Western Siberia appears most distinctly in the areas with younger-Hercynian - foundations; I.I. Krasnov, VSEGEI, reported on his geological and geomorphological studies which resulted in a geomorphological map of diamond-bearing areas of the Siberian platforms; N.N. Rostovtsev, Head of the Sector for the Geology of Oil and Gas SNIIGGIMS, favored the combination of the geomorphological data with those of magnetometry and gravimetry; V.N. Saks, Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, pointed to the two chief problems to be tackled by the Laboratoriya geomorfologii i neotektoniki (Laboratory of Geomorphology and Neotectonics) of the Institute of

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SO.10-59-4-24/29

Use of Geomorphological Methods in Oil and Gas Prospecting in  
Western Siberia

Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Section AS  
USSR: 1) genetic types of Quaternary deposits of  
Siberia including stratigraphy; 2) history of the  
development of the Siberian relief. Yu.K. Mironov,  
Novosibirsk Geological Directorate, criticized the  
geomorphological research in Western Siberia, which  
ought to be conducted only in combination with geo-  
logical and surveying work; L.Ya. Provoznikov (Si-  
berian Section AS USSR), and A.I. Zagorodnov, Novo-  
sibirskiy geofizicheskiy trust (Novosibirsk Geophy-  
sical Trust), pointed to the importance of the  
comprehensive use of geophysical and geomorphological  
data; F.G. Gurari, SNIIGGIMS, mentioned the possi-  
bility of discovering superimposed, not inherited,  
elevations and depressions; I.A. Volkov stated that  
the Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR (Laboratory of

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Western Siberia

Aerial Methods AS USSR) plans aerial surveying  
Western Siberia along the predetermined profiles;  
I.A. Ragozin, MGU, underlined the importance to  
develop the method of morphostructural analysis;  
Ye.N. Baskova, Tyumenskoye geologicheskoye uprav-  
leniye (Tyumen' Geological Directorate), spoke  
on the geomorphological studies of the Berezovskaya  
**Multi-purpose Expedition** which discovered 8 morphostruc-  
tural elevations, 4 of which were confirmed by drill-  
ing and seismic operations; I.N. Logachev, Vsesoyuz-  
nyy gidrogeologicheskiiy trest (All-Union Hydro-Geo-  
logical Trust), pointed to the necessity to include  
peat specialists and geobotanical workers into the  
geomorphological research; M.Ya. Rudkevich, SNIIGGIMS,  
spoke in high terms on the geomorphological method  
to single out structures of the first and second  
order in the Ural area of Western Siberia, the Tay-

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Use of Geomorphological Methods in Oil and Gas Prospecting in  
Western Siberia

myr Depression, and other districts; K.V. Bogolepov, Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Krasnoyarsk Geological Directorate), pointed to the fact that the morphostructural method in the Yenisey area is not only useful for prospecting for oil and gas, but also for alluvial deposits as well. In conclusion, the article states that a total of 46 local structures was discovered by the morphostructural method in Western Siberia during the last three years, with 18 structures confirmed by both drilling and seismic apparatus. The new method stands out for its efficiency and economy.

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MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; GELLER, S.Yu., doktor geograf.nauk, otv.red.;  
SPRYGINA, L.I., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Morphological structure of plains and platforms] Morfo-  
struktura ravninno-platformennykh oblastei. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 109 p. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Geology, Structural)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

First Enlarged Plenum of the Interagency Geomorphological Committee  
under the sponsorship of the Department of Geological and Geographical  
Sciences of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.  
no.5:105-118 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Physical geography—Congresses)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Geomorphology in Bulgaria. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:140-146  
S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR. .  
(Bulgaria--Physical geography--Study and teaching)

AVSYUK, G.A.; BOGOMOLOV, G.V.; DOLGUSHIN, L.D.; ZENKOVICH, V.P.; MESHCHERYAKOV,  
Yu.A.; OBUKHOV, A.M.

Problems of physical geography at the 12th General Assembly of the  
International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
geog. no.6:126-130 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Physical geography)

GERASIMOV, I.P.; GELLER, S.Yu.; DUMITRASHKO, N.V.; KAMANIN, L.G.; KORZHUYEV,  
S.S.; ~~MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.~~; FEDOROVICH, B.A.

In memory of Academician N.S.Shatskii. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.  
no.6:146-147 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Shatskii, Nikolai Sergeevich, 1895-1960)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Method of studying the morphologic structure of the West  
Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.9:116-125 '60. (MIRA 14:7)  
(West Siberian Plain--Geomorphology)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Studying the relief of the Soviet Union.  
S '60.

Priroda 49 no.9:44-47  
(MIRA 13:10)

(Physical geography)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; GELLER, S.Yu., doktor geograf. nauk, otv. red.;  
POPOVA, L.N., red. izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Recent tectonic movements and erosive-accumulative processes in  
the northwestern part of the East-European Plain] Molodye tektonicheskie  
dvizhenia i erozionno-akkumulativnye protsessy severo-zapadnoi chasti  
Russkoi ravniny. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 86 p. (MIRA 15:1)  
(East-European Plain--Geology, Structural)



GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik, otv. red.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A., kand. geogr. nauk, otv. red.; KUDASHEVA, I.G., red. izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Recent tectonic movements of the earth's crust and methods of studying them] Sovremennye tektonicheskie dvizhenia zemnoi kory i metody ikh izucheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk, 1961. 156 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk. Geomorfologicheskaya komissiya. 2. Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Meshcheryakov).

(Earth movements)

S/G35/62/000/007/071/083  
AG01/A101

AUTHORS: Meshcheryakov, Yu. A., Sinyagina, M. I.

TITLE: The state of knowledge on recent movements of the Earth's crust

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, *Astronomiya i Geodeziya*, no. 7, 1962, 23, abstract 7G172 (in collection: "Sovrem. tekton. dvizheniya zemn. kory i metody ikh izuche.", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 11 - 40, English summary)

TEXT: Systematic observations on recent movements of the Earth's crust have been conducted over two centuries (in Scandinavia). Studies of recent movements acquired especially large scale during the last 10 - 15 years when accumulation of repeated leveling data made it possible to compile summary maps of recent crust movements embracing large regions of continents. These maps have been compiled for the western half of the European part of the USSR, Finland, Poland, Italia, the Netherlands, Japan and parts of territories of England and USA (maps are presented in the article). Considerable attention is paid to studying recent movements of the Earth's crust in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and other countries. In spite of successes in studying these movements, large areas in all continents still remain "white spots" on the world map of recent movements (map is reproduced).

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AG01/A101

The state of knowledge on...

The data available make it nevertheless possible to notice certain regularities in manifestations of recent movements. Evidently, recent movements of the Earth's crust proceed everywhere; there are no stable regions of the crust. Prevailing intensity of recent movements is within a few mm, in individual regions were established movement speeds of the order of some cm and dm per year. The recent movements represent apparently oscillation movements; however, the problem on the period of these oscillations is still unclear. It can be presumed that duration of the period is beyond the limits of several centuries, thus the term "secular movements" can be considered as synonym of recent tectonic movements. A relation between recent movements and structural elements of the Earth's crust indicates the tectonic nature of movements: They are caused by abyssal (endogenous) processes. In the present epoch, the glacioisostatic factor affects weakly the character of movements; however, during the Holocene (last 12,000 - 15,000 years) this factor played a large role. The tasks of further studies of recent movements, conducted by the International Geodetic and Geophysical Union, are as follows: 1) Compiling summary maps of recent movements; 2) analysis of theoretical problems on regularities in manifestations of recent movements and their relation to endogenous processes; 3) studying the possibility of practical utilization of movements data

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S/035/62/000/007/071/083

ACC1/A101

The state of knowledge on...

for geodetic purposes, in designing lasting large constructions, for geological-prospecting purposes, for forecasting earthquakes; 4) development of new methods and devices for detecting and measuring recent deformations of the Earth's crust.

Yu. Meshcheryakov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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MESLCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Movements of the earth crust. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.6:76-77  
Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Prezident Mezhdunarodnoy komissii po izucheniyu  
sovremennykh dvizheniy zemnoy kory.  
(Earth movements)

MESHCHERYAKOV, YU. A.

- FRATSE, Izrail' D. - "Methods of forest improvement to prevent erosion"
- LOPATIN, G. V. - "The intensity of water erosion on the territory of the USSR"
- MESHCHERYAKOV, Yuriy A. - "The influence of movement of the crust of the earth on erosion processes"
- PRESNYAKOVA, Galina A. - "Soil erosion caused by the irregular flow of ground waters and methods of combatting it"
- SILVESTROV, S. I. - "On the division of territories subject to erosion in the USSR"
- SOPOLEV, Sergey S. - "The principal types of soil erosion and the geographic distribution of erosion factors in the territory of the USSR"

reports to be submitted for the Intl. Association of Scientific Hydrology, Symposium on Continental Erosion, Bari, Italy 1-6 Oct 1962 sponsored by IUGG

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Morphostructure of the West Siberian Plain. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog.  
no.3:3-15 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.  
(West Siberian Plain—Geomorphology)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Work plan of the Interdepartmental Geomorphological Committee for  
1962-1965. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.3:107-109 My-Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:5)

(Geomorphology--Research)



MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

International cooperation in the study of present movements of  
earth crust. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:171-174 S-O '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Earth movements—Research)  
(Science—International cooperation)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Coordination of studies in the field of geomorphology and recent  
tectonics. Sov.geol. 5 no.8:165-168 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Geomorphology) (Geology, Structural)

BULANZHE, Yu.D.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Study of recent crustal movements. Geofiz.biul. no.12:3-6 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Earth--Surface) (Geology, Structural)

IZOTOV, A.A.; BULANZHE, Yu.D.; MAGNITSKIY, V.A.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.;  
BLAGOVOLIN, N.S.

Establishment of the Crimean geophysical polygon for the study  
of crustal subsurface geology and recent tectonic movements.

Geofiz.biul. no.12:82-84 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Crimea—Geophysical research)

MESCHERYAKOV, I.A. [Meshcheryakov, Yu.A.]

Large cycles in relief development of the platform plains.  
Analele geol geogr 17 no.4:69-80 O-D '63.

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; GORELOV, S.K.

The Second Plenum of the Interdepartmental Geomorphological Committee attached to the Division of Geologic and Geographic Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. devoted to the problem of erosion surfaces (Saratov, September 25 - October 3, 1962). Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.1:109-115 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Erosion--Congresses)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Important cycles in the relief development of platform plains.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 23-13 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 1614)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.  
(Plains) (Landforms)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

"Structural and geomorphological studies in the Caspian Sea region." Reviewed by Yu.A.Meshcheriakov. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser. geog. no.2:140-143 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Caspian Sea region—Geology, Structural)



MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Resolutions of the First International Symposium on Recent Crystal  
Movements. Geofiz. biul. no.13:71-73 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

GERASIMOV, I. P.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu. A., Moscow

"Morphostructure and morphosculpture of the earth's surface."

report scheduled to be presented at the 20th Intl Geographical Cong, 6 Jul-  
11 Aug 64, London.

GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik, red.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A., red.;  
VOSTRYAKOV, A.V., red.; GORELOV, S.K., red.; DUMITRASHKO,  
N.V., red.; KORZHENEVSKIY, A.A., red.; NALNOV, A.D., red.;  
TIMOFEYEV, D.A., red.

[Problems of planation surfaces] Problemy poverkhnosti vy-  
ravnivaniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 221 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Geomorfologicheskaya komissiya.

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Conference on the "geonomy" of the Caucasus. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
geog. no.1:153-155 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1 4 4 7 8 1 4

GERASIMOV, I.P.; ZIMINA, R.P.; LILYENBERG, D.A.; L'VOVICH, M.I.;  
MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; CHUMICHEV, D.A.

In memory of Anastar Stoianov Beshkov (1896-1964), a famous  
Bulgarian geographer. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:134 '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

BYLINSKAYA, L.N.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Relation between the lapse rate of vertical tectonic movements of the earth's surface and seismicity as revealed by a study made in the western half of the European part of the U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no. 3:586-589 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.P. Gerasimovym.

I 14732-65 SWE(1) AFDRR/SSR(t) Gu  
ACCESSION NR: AP5000262 s/0030/64/000/011/0052/0059

AUTHOR: Meshcheryakov, Yu. A. (Doctor of geographic sciences)

TITLE: Study of the modern movements of the earth's crust

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 11, 1964, 52-59

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, geodesy

ABSTRACT: This is a summary of information, chiefly from second-order leveling, on vertical movements of the earth's crust. A map of such movements is provided for the European SSSR. It was prepared by the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aerofotos'yemki i kartografii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveys, and Cartography) and the Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geography of the Academy of Sciences SSSR). From this map it is seen that the crustal uplift long observed in Fennoscandia extends in a band all the way to the Black Sea. Average uplift is 2-3 mm/year, but maximums reaching 1 cm/year are found in central Fennoscandia, in the fore-Carpathian region, and at Krivoy Rog. Young mountain ranges are seen to be still in the process of growing, with intermontane basins still subsiding. The author refers to similar work done in the U.S.A. and to work of other countries: Japan, Finland, Poland,

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ACCESSION NR: AP5000262

Bulgaria, Hungary, the Netherlands, and Italy. The amount of work is still small. The author suggests that systematic measurements should be made continuously over all the world, to aid in the pursuit of knowledge concerning secular changes in the earth's crust, especially along major faults and other positive elements. Knowledge of these latter might aid materially in prediction of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. A project is proposed in three major divisions. The first involves preparation of maps showing vertical movements (such as those now prepared for Europe and the U.S.A.). The second division of the project would entail setting up a worldwide network of stations for systematic observations (geodetic, geophysical, geologic-geomorphic) of the course of earth movements. The third division would be for study of continental drift. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2



MESHCHERYAKOV, Y. A.

Achievements and obstacles of morphometry. Izv. AN USSR. Ser.  
geog. no. 5:112-116. S-O. 1974.

(MIRA 10711)

GERASIMOV, I.P.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.

Geomorphological stage in the development of the earth. Izv.  
AN SSSR Ser. geog. no.6:3-12 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

POKSHISHEVSKIY, V.V.; PRAVOTOROVA, G.A.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; MURZAYEV, E.M.

Reviews. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geog. no.6:130-139 N-D '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A., doktor geograf. nauk

Study of recent movements of the earth's crust. Vest. AN SSSR  
34 no.11:52-59 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

MESHCHERYAKOV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; otv. red.

(Structural geomorphology of plain areas) Strukturnaya  
geomorfologiya ravninnykh stran. Moskva, Nauka, 1965.  
180 p. (MIRA 1964)

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KOSMACHEV, K.P.; Primalni uchastiye: KORONKEVICH, N.I.;  
D'YAKONOV, F.V.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; akademik, red.;  
PREOBRAZHESENKIY, V.S., red.; RIKHTER, G.D., red.; ABRAMOV, L.S.  
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L 43890-66 ENT(1) CW

ACC NR: AT6011142

SOURCE CODE: UR/3197/65/000/002/0092/0101

AUTHOR: Liliyenberg, D. A.; Meshcheryakov, Yu. A. 27  
BT/

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TITLE: Morphological-structural characteristics and contemporary movements in the Skopje earthquake region

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Sovremennyye dvizheniya zemnoy kory. Recent crustal movements, no. 2, 1965, 92-101.

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics conference, earthquake prediction, crustal deformation, epeirogeny, orogeny, seismology/Skopje

ABSTRACT: The high seismicity and tectonic features of the Skopje basin are described and analyzed. Relative rates of movement recorded in the 1937-1963 period ranged between +0.7 and -2 or -3 mm/yr, reaching -7.0 mm/yr in some areas. Maximum rates were recorded during the 23 July 1963 earthquake (10-25 mm/km), with horizontal displacements exceeding those of the vertical movements by factors of 5-10. The Skopje region is cited as an important place for establishing a multidiscipline polygon [test area] to study contemporary tectonic movements and possibly enable seismologists to distinguish zones of

Card 1/2



L 43890-66

ACC NR: AT6011142

increasing stresses in the crust, as a prerequisite for more accurate earthquake predictions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [SI]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 mjs

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