VISTELIUS, A.B.

Petrology

Dispersion of probabilities; answer to V.S. Dmitriyevskiy., Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol., no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 x1953. Unclassified.

VISTELYUS, A. B., SARSADSKIKH, N. N.

Sanatoriums

Nature of change in the mineralogical composition of slime during successive washing of sands. Zap. Vses. mir ob. 81, No. 2, 1952

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

VISTELYUS, A.B.

Azerbaijan - Mineralogy

Mineralogy of sand-silt deposits of the Miocene period in southern Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN SSSR 85 No. 5, 1952.

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

VISTELIUS, A. B.

B. T. H.
June 1954
Geology and Mineralogy

8129* **Processing Microstructural Diagrams.** (Russian.) A. B. Vistelius. *Zapiski Vsesoiuznogo Mineralogicheskogo Obshchestva*, v. 82, no. 4, 1953, p. 271-280.
Corrects and supplements Schmidts' petrographical method. Permits obtaining of more precise and comprehensive results. Graphs, diagram, tables. 7 ref.

10/13/54 MM

VISTELIUS, A. B.

1. VISTELYUS, A. B.; MIKLUKHO-MAKLAY, A. D.; RYABININ, V. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Limestone-Tuarkyr
7. Devonian limestones from the red-colored strata of Tuarkyr, Dokl. AN SSSR 90 No. 2, 1953. (PP 231-234)

Lab of Aeromethods, Acad Sci USSR

Describes these limestones which were found in a nodule of conglomerates of red-colored stratum in the region of Tuarkyr. Also presents a short explanation of their structure.

Presented by Acad. D. V. Nalivkin, 9 Mar 53.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953. Uncl.

VISTELIUS, A.B.

VISTELIUS, A.B., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; SARMANOV, O.V., professor, doktor matematicheskikh nauk.

Some remarks on professor P.A.Ryzhov's article "On evaluating the precision of mineral deposit estimates." Trudy VNIMI no.29: 200-201 '54. (MLRA 8:3)
(Mines and mineral resources--Statistics)

VISTELIUS, A.B.; YAROSLAVSKAYA, N.N.

Basic color characteristics of terrigenous Cretaceous sand and silt deposits found in the Transcaspian region. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.2:367-370 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad. (Caspian Sea region--Petrology) (Petrology--Caspian Sea region)

VISTELIUS, A.B.

USSR/ Geology - Minerals

Card : 1/1

Authors : Vistelius, A. B.

Title : Mineral associations and characteristic parageneses of the APT-Senoman terrigeneous stratum of the Caspian Sea region

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 3, 503 - 506, July 21, 1954

Abstract : The characteristics of mineral associations of sands and silts of the Apta, Alba and Senoman eras of the Caspian Sea region, are described. The positions of the basic regions for these periods, are explained. Twelve USSR references. Table, drawing.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Laboratory of Aeromethods, Leningrad

Presented by : Academician, D. V. Nalivkin, April 5, 1954

VISTELIUS, A. B

USSR/ Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 32/46

Authors : Vistelius, A. B.

Title : The Kirmakinsk formation of eastern Azerbaydzhan

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 103/1, 117-120, Jul 1, 1955

Abstract : Scientific data are presented regarding the mineral associations found in the Kirmakinsk strata of eastern Azerbaydzhan. Eight references: 7 USSR and 1 Eng., (1933-1954). Tables; graph; diagram.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Laboratory of Aerometh ods, Leningrad

Presented by : Academician D. V. Nalivkin, February 14, 1955

VISTELIUS, A.B., KOROBKOV, I.A., ROMANOVA, M.A., SEMENOVICH, V.V.

On the age of the lower layers of red beds on the Cheleken peninsula. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.4:786-789 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Cheleken--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VISTELIUS, A.B.; MIKLUKHO-MAKLAY, A.D.

The middle series of the productive stratum of the Apsheron Peninsula and the problem of its genesis. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 21 no.4: 77-94 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Problems in the study of bonds in mineralogy and petrology.
Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 85 no.1:58-74 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Mineralogycal chemistry) (Petrology) (Chemical bonds)

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Mineral composition as an aid in establishing regional divisions of the recent deposits of eastern Caucasus and the northern Caspian Sea regions. Dokl.AN SSSR 111 no.5:1068-1071 D '56.
(MIRA 10:2)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Caucasus--Geology) (Caspian Sea region--Geology)

VI:TELIUS, A.B.

Regional lithologic stratigraphy and formation of terrigenous deposits in the southwestern Caucasus. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 69 no.2:126-150 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Caucasus--Rocks, Sedimentary)

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Using quantitative mineralogical, petrological or chemical traits to correlate indeterminate strata. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.1: 99-115 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Geology, Stratigraphic) (Mineralogy, Determinative)

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Statistics of microstructural diagrams. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.6:691-703 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Crystallography, Mathematical)

AUTHOR: Vistelius, A. B. 20-117-5-39/54

TITLE: On the Problem of Pre-Permian Volcanism in Western Turkmeniya (K voprosu o kharaktere dopermskogo vulkanizma v Zapadnoy Turkmenii).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 5, pp. 867-869 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In this paper the volcanic rocks are to be investigated of the mentioned region and time, also with respect to the order of their formation. The "marbles" of these rocks from the Permian conglomerates and the conglomerates of the basis of lower Triassic have a diameter of approximatively 5 cm and are derivatives of acid magma. Quartz porphyries are among them rare in pure state. Beside quartz dissemi-nations they have a basic mass of microfelsite structure. The typical quartz porphyries are followed by tuffs to a great extent distributed. Vitro-clastic and lithoclastic varieties occur structurally. The single crystals are often broken here and consists of quartz or feldspar. The latter is either plagioclase or potash-feldspar. The splinters occurring in tuffs are especially manifold: granite, quartz, porphyrites. Furthermore in small quantities splinters of blastomilanites and horn-stones ("ragovik") and round splinters consisting completely of fine laths of colorless mica and splinters of vein quartz were found in the lithoclastic feldspars and apparently in a part of the

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quartz porphyrites. The main mass of the tuffs and of the quartz porphyries adjacent to them is comparatively fresh, i. e. though the metastasis is fully crystallized out the processes of the epidotization etc. are only to a small extent marked. Among the secondary alteration processes of the tuff splinters a local carbonation and transformation into hornstone was found. Furthermore granophyre-microgranites, quartz-chaerolite-keratophyres, malchites, and splinters of quartz veins with tourmaline were found. Following conclusions can be drawn: 1) granites, porphyrites, quartz porphyries, as well as products of the hydrothermal activity were formed as consequence of the volcanic activity; they accompanied the volcanic activity. The granites and porphyrites were the oldest. They were injected by quartz porphyries. 2) The depth of the erosion section ("erozionnyy srez") of the pre-Permian formations volcanic was not great in the Permian time. On the one hand comparatively only to a small extent changed tuffs were eroded, on the other hand a vein system was destroyed which accompanied the volcanic activity and speaks of a rather not so great depth of the formation of the latter. 3) the rocks investigated here and the total character of the volcanic activity are here considerably approximated to those of the district of Krasnovodsk (reference 4). The age given there: Carboniferous can be well brought into line with the data of the author. These latter, confirm by their

fauna the upper limit, though they do not determine the lower age limit of the investigated volcanic formations.
There are 4 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory for Aeromethods of the AS USSR (Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR).

PRESENTED: July 17, 1957, by D. S. Korzhinskiy, Academician.

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1957.

16(2); 3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1480

Vistelius, Andrey Borisovich

Strukturnyye diagrammy (Fabric Diagrams) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 157 p. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov.

Resp. Ed.: N.G. Kell', Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye.A. Semenova; Tech. Ed.: M.Ye. Zendel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists working in the various fields of geology in which spatial orientation of objects is studied.

COVERAGE: The book contains a systematic presentation of the construction of fabric diagrams. Construction methods proposed by other authors are outlined and the author's method for the construction of fabric diagrams, based on the principles of probability theory, is presented. The first two chapters of the book deal with the basic theory of projections and the fundamentals of probability theory and statistics, which are necessary for the construction of fabric diagrams. The author thanks Yu.V. Linnik, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, for the evaluation of vector parameters for the

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planar case, Professor K.A. Evonarev for his comments on the first chapter, Professor N.A. Sapogov for his comments on the second chapter, and A.P. Khusu for her help in selecting vectorial methods. There are 65 references, of which 26 are Soviet, 31 English, and 8 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Spectral brilliancy of Aptian, Albian, and Senoman sand-aleurites in the trans-Caspian region. Geol. Zakasp. no.1:31-67 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Caspian Sea region--Silt--Spectra)

SOV/165-58-6-22/24

AUTHORS: Vistelius, A.B. and Korobkov, I.A.

TITLE: About Certain Questions of the Geology of the Western Turkmenistan

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR, 1958, Nr 6, pp 115-119 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors criticize various omissions, inexactnesses and rashly formulated conclusions in reference to specific problems in "The Geology of Turkmenistan", which was published as the 22nd volume of "The Geology of the USSR". There are: 1 table and 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR (Geological Institute of AS of the Turkmenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1958

Card 1/1

20-118-6-31/43

AUTHOR: Vistelius, A. B.

TITLE: A Scheme of the Division Into Districts of the Alluvial Sediments in the Pamir According to Their Mineral Association (Skhema rayonirovaniya allyuvial'nykh otlozheniy Pamira po ikh mineral'nym assotsiatsiyam)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 6, pp. 1158-1161 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The object of this work is to separate the mineral main-associations of the alluvium of the Pamir-rivers. Regions with characteristic minerals, viz. with a high content of such minerals, or with pecularities indicating a specificity of that region, should be separated. Average ($\bar{x}$) contents of the minerals, their standards (s) and the number of analyses (n) which served for tracing the respective district, are given in table 1. The ooze provinces were named according to the specific minerals which have the maximum values of the fraction $t = \bar{x}\sqrt{n/s^3}$. The following associations which cover certain provinces, can be separated by using the analytical tables, mineral specifications and the specific character of the hydrographic net: 1) Hematite-associa-

A Scheme of the Division Into Districts of the Alluvial-Sediments in the Pamir According to Their Mineral Association

tion (figure 1). Characteristic for the alluvium of the system of the (Alayskaya) Kyzyl-Su-Surkhob-Vakhsh (up to the middle course of the latter), Kulyab-depression, Yazgulem-river and the Kara-Kul'-lake. A high hematite-content in the ooze is typical. 2 types of hematite occur: a) grey as steel, crystalline, brilliant as metal and b) solid, cryptocrystalline. Red colored cretaceous deposits served apparently as source. 2) A metamorphous association covers the basin of the lakes Rang-Kul' and Shor-Kul', as well as the rivers Ak-Su (partly), Murgab and Bartang, as well as the section of the Pyandzh-river between Bartang and Yazgulem. A constant content of tourmaline and epidote which exceeds by far the standard, is characteristic (table 1). Exposures of crystalline slate on the rivers Shakhput, Zor-Burlyuk and on the right affluents of the Ak-Su, serve apparently as source. 3) Association of apatite, in which apatite largely prevails (28%). The region embraces the upper course of Ak-Su, the rivers Alichur and Gunt, as well as the Southern slope of the South-Alichur-chain. Since both zirconium and monazite (reference 2) were previously found in the Alichur-basin, it

is obvious that an erosion of alkaline rocks took place. The mostly rounded apatite occurs in 2 varieties. Further 2 species of garnet were found. 4) Association of andalusite covers a small district in the South-West of the previous association. It is situated between the Eastern end of the South-Alichur-chain and the Northern slope of the Wakhan-chain. Deposits of the proper sources of the Amu-Dar'ya (the brook Mukur-Chil'-On and the lakes: Zor-Kul', Kuk-Dzhigit and Chakan-Kul'). Chlorite is always present too, and sometimes a great deal of brown tourmaline (up to 33%). Epidote and minerals of the amphibole group form the main-background of the ooze. A relative coarse-graininess is characteristic on the whole. 5) Garnet-association occurs in the oozes of the lower course of the river Pamir and in the alluvium of Vakhan-Dar'ya opposite the village of Lyangar-Kosht. An enrichment with apatite is found further down at the Pyandzh to the Shitkharv. Still further down to the Bartang and along the Shakh-Dare an enrichment with garnet, mostly of the almandine-type is found. Crystalline slates and gneisses of the axial parts of the mountainous structures serve as source. This association is further found with the

A Scheme of the Division Into Districts of the Alluvial-Sediments in the Pamir According to Their Mineral Association

20-118-6-31/43

Pyandzh-affluents which drain the axial parts of the Hindukush (Wakhan-Dar'ya, Kokcha). The valley section of the Pyandzh between the mouths of Yazgulem and Kyzyl-Su contains the 2 following characteristic associations which should be considered as independent: 6) Magnetite-association. It covers the environment of the crossing of the Darvaz-chain by the Pyandzh. The alluvium of the river Ob-i-Khumbou, which is also rich in epidote, belongs also to it. The association is on the whole approached to the previous one. The main source of erosion is obviously the Darvaz-chain with its metemorphous masses. 7) Epidote-association: Covers the course of Pyandzh below its exit from the Darvaz-chain till to the mouth of the Kyzyl-Su, as well as the lower course of Vakhsh and the point of junction of the latter with the Pyandzh. Hydrodynamic processes which enrich, relatively, the ooze with epidote, are obviously the source. Concluding, a comparison with the associations of the Kavkaz is given.

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20-118-6-31/43

A Scheme of the Division Into Districts of the Alluvial-Sediments in the Pamir According to Their Mineral Association

There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 2 references, all of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory of Aerial Photography, AS USSR
(Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: September 2, 1957, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Academician.

SUBMITTED: September 2, 1957.

Card 5/5

KELL', Nikolay Georgiyevich; VISTELIUS, A.B., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, otv.red.; SEMENOVA, Ye.A., red.izd-va; ZENDEL', M.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Measuring decipherment of aerial photographs under field conditions] Izmeritel'noe deshifrirovanie aerosnimkov v polevykh usloviiakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 122 p. (MIRA 12:6)

(Photography, Aerial)

3(5) SOV/20-125-6-38/61

AUTHOR: Vistelius, A. B.

TITLE: On the Origin of the Cheleken Peninsula Red Beds (K voprosu o proiskhozhdenii krasnotsvetnoy tolshchi p-o. Cheleken, Experience in Using the Absolute Age of Clastic Minerals in Solving Lithological and Paleogeographical Problems (Opyt ispol'zovaniya absolyutnogo vozrasta oblomochnykh mineralov dlya resheniya zadach litologii i paleogeografii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 6, pp 1307-1310 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to solve the problems of the formation of the sediments mentioned in the title the author used the absolute age of the minerals of which this mass consists. The following problems were to be solved: (a) Where is the area supplied with arenaceous-aleuritic material? (b) Is the formation of loams clastic or diagenetic? The age of the minerals was determined by the argon method (in the Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya AN SSSR = Laboratory of Precambrian Geology AS USSR under the supervision of E. K. Gerling). Table 1 shows the results of the age determination of mica. The following conclusions are drawn from these data: 1) The age of mica in the Cretaceous

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sediments agrees practically with its age in the granitoids of Krasnovodsk (Ref 4). The loams of the red mass are, on the whole, of clastic origin. It is assumed that they were formed by the erosion of Cretaceous sediments of the rocks surrounding the red basin. 2) The mica of the arenaceous strata on the Cheleken Peninsula belongs to the Upper Cretaceous. It is possible that this mica was transported from another region where Cretaceous intrusions or their destruction products were eroded. The origin of the mica from sand differs in principle from that of the loam material. It is at present too early to speak of the source of the material of Cheleken sands. It is, however, obvious already that their transportation was rendered impossible by the Uzboy, since the Amu-Dar'ya transports in its middle course older Upper Jurassic mica. Thus, the material of part of Cheleken sands originated from the alpine geosynclinal region. I.e. it could be washed down from the Paropamisus or the Hindu Kush by an artery which in the middle and lower course agreed with the present Amu-Dar'ya. Other sources are, however, possible as well (Refs 2,5). The first attempt of utilizing the

On the Origin of the Cheleken Peninsula Red Beds. Experience in Using the Absolute Age of Clastic Minerals in Solving Lithological and Paleogeographical Problems

SOV/20-125-6-38/61

absolute age was very successful. The investigations are continued. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory of Aerial Methods of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: November 29, 1958, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1958

Card 3/3

16(2)
AUTHORS: Sarmanov, O.V., Visteliyus, A.B.

SOV/20-126-1-5/62

TITLE: On the Correlation Between the Percentage Variables (O korrelyatsii mezhdu protsentnymi velichinami)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR,1959,Vol 126,Nr 1, pp 22 - 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n, z_1, z_2 \ldots, z_m$ be nonnegative random variables, the sum of which is assumed to be 100% . Let only the values :

$$\xi_i = \frac{100x_i}{x_1+\ldots+x_n+z_1+\ldots+z_m}, \quad \eta_j = \frac{100z_j}{x_1+x_2+\ldots+x_n+z_1+\ldots+z_m}$$

be observable. The new random variables ξ_i and η_j are denoted as percentage variables.
Theorem : Let z_1 = const. If the correlation coefficient between ξ_1/η_1 and ξ_2/η_1 is calculated, then the real correlation coefficient between x_1 and x_2 is found.

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On the Correlation Between the Percentage Variables SOV/20-126-1-5/

Theorem: Let z_1 and z_2 be independent of each other and of the other variables. The ς_1, ς_2 are assumed to be positive. The correlation coefficient $R_o = R(\xi_1/\varsigma_1; \xi_2/\varsigma_2)$ is $\leq$ the correlation coefficient $R = R(x_1 ; x_2)$ with respect to the absolute value and has the same sign. The coefficients $R(\xi_1/\varsigma_1 ; \xi_2/\varsigma_2)$ and $R(x_1 ; x_2)$ can only simultaneously vanish.

There are 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet, and 2 are American.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy institut imeni V.A. Steklova AN SSSR (Mathematical Institute imeni V.A. Steklov, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: November 26,1958, by S.N. Bernshteyn, Academician
SUBMITTED: November 25,1958

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4315
SOV/7-3-9

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov

Trudy, tom 9 (Transactions of the Laboratory of Aerial Methods, USSR Academy of Sciences, vol. 9) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960. 557 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,700 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V.V. Sharkov, Candidate of Geography; Ed. of Publishing House: D.M. Kadritskiy; Tech. Ed.: M.Ye. Zendel'.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for geographers, geologists, geodesists, and photogrammetrists.

COVERAGE: This collection of 23 articles contains studies of the earth's surface, structure, and geological formations by means of aerial photography. The authors discuss the principles, methods and techniques used in aerial surveying to determine such factors as the petrographic composition of the soil through the measurement of the spectral brightness of surfaces, the geological structure of underwater areas through recorded photographic images, the geological composition and geomorphological structure of underlying layers through the analysis of surface plant coverings, the trends and characteristics of recent tectonic movements through the study of surface features traced photographically

Brief Communications

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Vistelius, A.B.

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Characteristics of germanium concentrations in coald in connection with V.M. Ershov's review. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 25 no.8:100 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Coal) (Germanium)

VISTELIUS, Andrey Borisovich; PUSTOVALOV, L.V., otv. red.; KUDRITSKIY, D.M., red. izd-va; ZENDEL', M.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Material on the lithostratigraphy of the producing formation in Azerbaijan] Materialy k litostratigrafii produktivnoi tolshchi Azerbaidzhana. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 157 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Pustovalov)
(Azerbaijan—Geology, Stratigraphic) (Rocks, Sedimentary)

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Correlation of land of the middle of the Caspian between sections of productive strata of the Apsheron Peninsula and red beds of the Cheleken Peninsula; a follow-up on articles by G. P. Tamrazian and V. G. Rikhter. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 36 no.1:148-151 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Caspian Sea region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VISTELIUS, A.B.; KRYLOV, A.Ya.

Absolute age of the clastic part of sandy silt deposits in the southwestern part of Central Asia. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.2:422-425 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR i Radiyevyy institut im. V.G.Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Turkmenistan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VISTELIUS, Andrey Borisovich; ROMANOVA, Mariya Andreyevna; KULIKOV, M.V., red. izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Red beds of the Cheleken Peninsula; lithostratigraphy and geology]Krasnotsvetnye otlozheniia poluostrova Cheleken; litostratigrafiia i geologicheskoe stroenie. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 226 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Cheleken Peninsula--Rocks, Sedimentary)

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Phosphorus in granitoids of the central Tien-Shan. Geokhimiia no.2:116-133 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

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

(Tien-Shan--Phosphorus)

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Mathematical geology. Geol. i geofiz. no.12:3-9 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta imeni V.A.Steklova AN SSSR.
(Geology) (Mathematics)

VISTELIUS, Andrey Borisovich; TIKHIY, V.N., otv. red.; SHENGER, I.A., red. izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Phase differentiation of Paleozoic sediments in the middle trans-Volga region and Volga Valley] Fazovaia differentsiatsiia paleozoiskikh otlozhenii Srednego Povolzh'ia i Zavolzh'ia. Otv. red. V.N.Tikhii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 202 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Mathematical geology. Geol.i geofiz. no.7:3-16 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR.

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Probability distribution functions of phosphorous concentration in granitoids in Switzerland, Guiana, and Equatorial Africa. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.6:1449-1452 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gruppa matematicheskoy geologii Leningradskogo otdeleniya Matematicheskogo instituta im V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom S.N. Bernshteynom.

VISTELIUS, A.B.; DEMINA, M.Ye.

Scattering of clastic material in the Aptian-Senomanian basin of the southeastern U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.6:1319-1322 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Russia, Southern--Oil sands--Analysis)

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Problems of geochemistry and information measures. Sov. geol. no.12:5-26 D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR.

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Mathematical methods in geology. Sov. geol. 7 no.12:148-149 D '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

VISTELIUS, A.B.

Basic types of mathematical solutions for problems in present-day geology. Razved. i okh. nedr. 30 no.6:18-25 Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. Steklova AN SSSR.

VISTELIUS, A.B.; ROMANOVA, M.A.

Distribution of the heavy fraction in the sandy sediments of the central Kara Kum. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:860-863 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Gruppa matematicheskoy geologii Leningradskogo otdeleniya Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Yanshinym.

VISTELIUS, A.B.; [illegible], A.V.

Variations in the thickness of layers in the section of the Paleozoic flysh of the Southern Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 164, no.5:1115-1118 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gruppa matematicheskoy geologii Leningradskogo otdeleniya Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A.Steklova AN SSSR. Submitted March 13, 1965.

VISTELIUS, A.B.; PEYGEL'SON, T.S.

Stratification theory. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.1:158-160 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Gruppa matematicheskoy geologii Leningradskogo otdeleniya Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Submitted March 13, 1965.

VISTELIUS, A.B.; FAAS, A.V.

Characteristics of the alteration of layers in some cross sections of sedimentary formations. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.3: 629-632 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gruppa matematicheskoy geologii Leningradskoy geologii Leningradskogo otdeleniya Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Submitted March 13, 1965.

L 32772-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AP6012925 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/005/1115/1118

AUTHOR: Vistelius, A. B.

ORG: Leningrad Branch, Mathematic Institute im. V. A. Steklov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: The formation of granodiorites on Mt. Beloy in Kamchatka (an experiment in stochastic simulation)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 5, 1966, 1115-1118

TOPIC TAGS: simulation, mathematic model, mineral, STOCHASTIC PROCESS, ACCRETION

ABSTRACT: The author approaches the problem of the origin of granites from the point of view of stochastic simulation. This involves the construction of a theoretical model, followed by a determination of the degree of agreement between this model and observed data. It is possible in this way to obtain a certain number of models which will not be in disagreement with observations and, through their refinement, to select from them a model which will most reliably predict essential properties of the object. It is this model which is then to be selected as the nearest to reality. In this paper, an attempt is made

Card 1/2 UDC: 552.31/33+552.311

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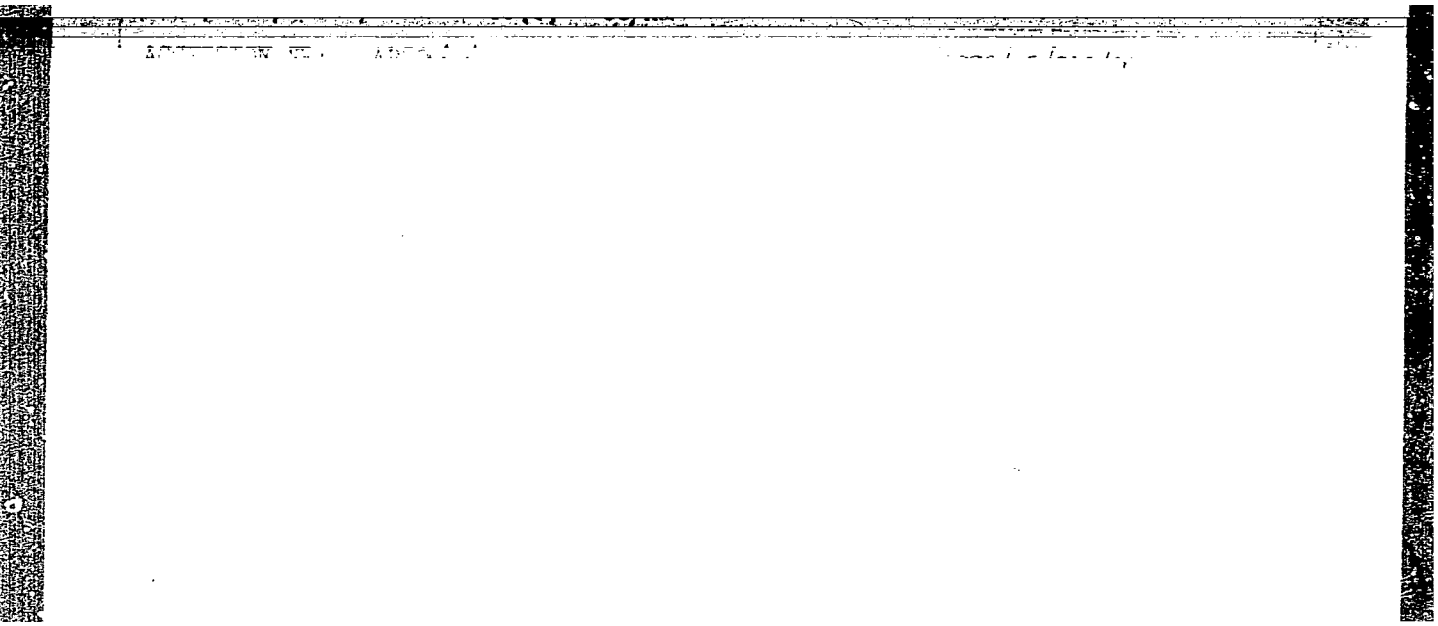
ACC NR: AP6012925

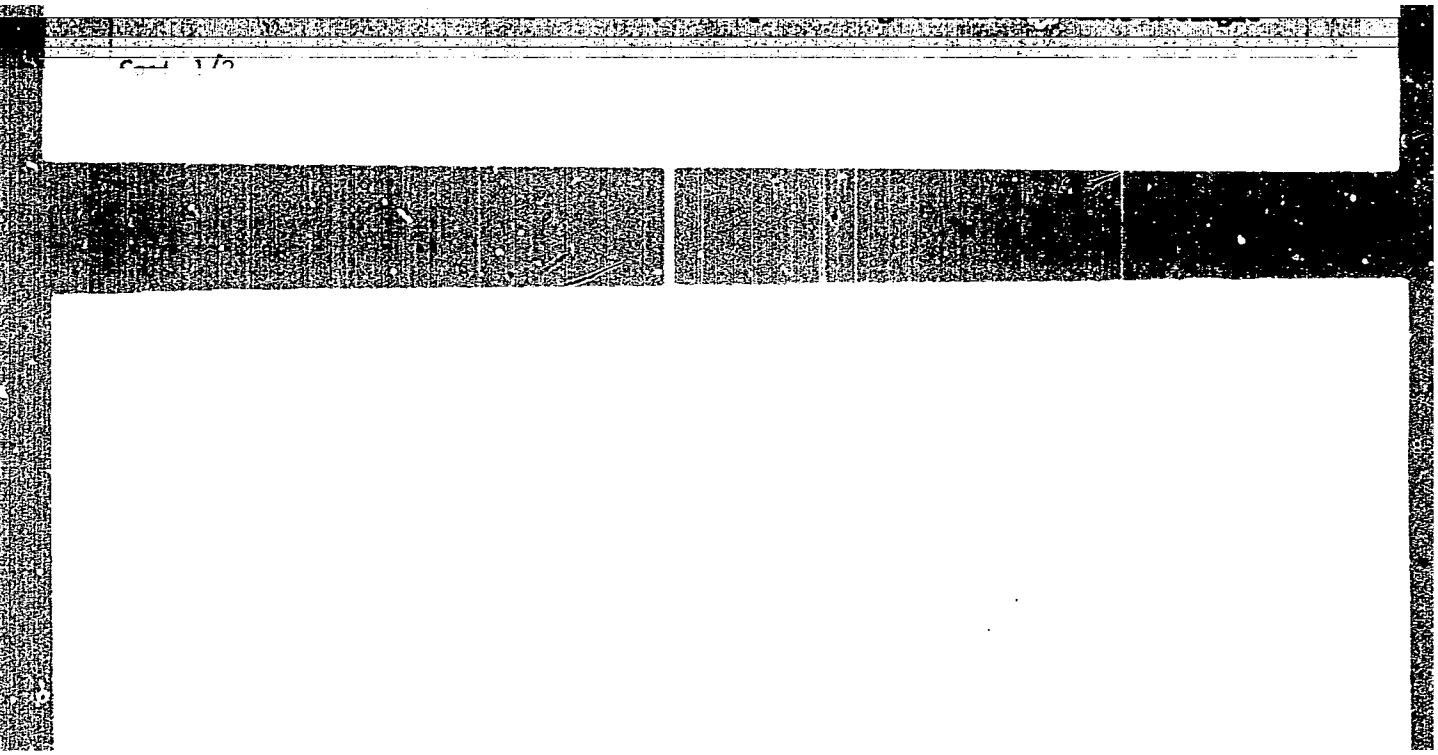
to construct a model based on the premise "granite is the product of the crystallization of magma," with this model then checked by means of a study of formations from Mt. Beloy on Kamchatka. The proposed model is based on the supposition that, during crystallization, minerals are liberated from the magma until residual fusion takes on a eutectic composition. For purposes of investigation a sample was taken of granodiorite from the peak of Mt. Beloy. It is shown that the hypothesis of the magmatic origin of ternary granitoids from Mt. Beloy is in agreement with observed data. The model and the method were checked against a large body of data from an investigation of the Kyzil-Tas massif in Central Kazakhstan. Here, also, good agreement with observed data was achieved. The author expresses his gratitude to V. K. Rotman and B. A. Markovskiy for their assistance, as well as to D. N. Ivanov and A. V. Faasa. The paper was presented by Academician D. S. Korzhinskiy 3 Jan 66. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08,12/ SUBM DATE: 28Dec65

Card 2/2 JS



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860110014-9"



SVIRIDENKO, F.F., inzh.; KRIVENKO, P.T., inzh.; VISTOROVSKIY, N.T., inzh.

Characteristics of the procedure for converting phosphorous pig iron in redesigned open-hearth furnaces operating on natural gas. Stal' 23 no.8:700-704 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Steel--Metallurgy)
(Open-hearth furnaces--Design and construction)

LEPORSKIY, V.V., inzh.; BUL'SKIY, M.T., inzh. [deceased]; SVIRIDENKO, F.F., inzh.; VISTOROVSKIY, N.T., inzh.

Rapid filling of the riser-head part of ingots. Stal' 23 no.8: 705-706 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod "Azovstal'."
(Steel ingots)

GERSHGORN, M.A.; SVIRIDENKO, F.F.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S.; KRAVTSOVA, I.P.; POPOVA, A.N.; FRADINA, M.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: [illegible], G.G.; RUDOL'SKIY, N.L.; SIEPKANEV, N.P.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; [illegible], Ya.S.; BUL'SKIY, M.T. [deceased]; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Yu.N.; SHAROV, B.A.; VISTOROVSKIY, N.T.; RAKHANSKIY, B.I.; SAPOZHKOV, V.Ye.; RYABININ, N.G.; KARAKULINA, R.R.; FADEYEVA, A.M.; ZVEREV, D.A.

Improving the production of high-strength rails by alloying them with granulated ferrochromium in the ladle. Stal' 25 no.5:408-411 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov i zavod "Azovstal'".

[redacted], A. M.

"On the Hydrological and Meteorological Influence of Forests" Moscow 1952

VUJTPTCKA, Z.

VUJTPTCKA, Z. On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of Nikola Tesla's birth. p. 105.

Vol. 10, No. 11/12, 1956.
ELEKTROTEHNICKA
TECHNOLOGY
Zagreb, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

VISTRICKA, ZVONIMIR PA 70T39

YUGOSLAVIA/Electricity Oct 1947
Rectifiers, Mercury
Railroads, Electric

"Mercury Rectifiers in Substations of Electric Railways," Zvonimir Vistricka, 3 pp

"Mladi Elektrotehnicar" No 6

Describes mercury rectifiers. Includes cut-away picture with names of parts, diagram, and view of substation interior. Refers to no specific railways.

70T39

YDB

VISTRICKA, Z.

"Measures and systems of units" by M. Brezinscak. Reviewed by Z. Vistricka. Stroj vest 7 no. 4-5:119 C 61.

VISTRUCKA, Z.; UREMOVIC, I.

Answer of the authors of "Connection schemes in electrical engineering" to the reviewer. Zavarivac 6 no.2/3:50-51 '61.

VISTRICKA, Zvonimir

"Measures and systems of units" by [inz.] Marijan Brezinscak. Reviewed by Zvonimir Vistricka. Elektrotehnika Hrv 4 no.1/2:51 '62.

1. Glavni urednik "Tehnicke knjige".

VISY, Zoltan

Coordination of the work of the construction research organization. Epites szemle 7 no.11/12:345-351 '63.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Kutatasi Koordinacios Iroda vezetoje.

VISY, Zoltan

Coordination of architectural research in the Council for Economic Mutual Assistance member states. Epites szemle 6 no.6:182-183 '62.

1. Epitoanyagipari Kozponti Kutato Intezet tudomanyos osztaly-vezetoje.

SOV/78-4-4-15/44

5(4)

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, K. N., Vistyak, L. I.

TITLE: Concerning the Zinc Citrate Complex in Aqueous Solution (O tsitratnykh kompleksakh tsinka v vodnom rastvore)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 801-807 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The complex formation by citrate and zinc ions was investigated in aqueous solution by measuring the electric conductivity and by means of potentiometric titration. By the determination of the electric conductivity it was found that the ratio of the components in the complex is 1:1. The potentiometric titration with NaOH of a solution containing zinc sulfate and sodium citrate showed that at the point corresponding to the same 1:1 ratio of components a sudden change in the pH value appears. The stability of the complex was investigated at various pH values. The complex is stable up to a pH of 8.6; at higher pH's a decomposition takes place. At pH >8.6 in solutions with a 30-fold excess in sodium citrate a basic zinc citrate forms with the composition $[Zn(OH)C_6H_5O_7]^{2-}$ and a stability constant of $1.2.10^{-11}$. The dependence of the strength of the

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diffusion current of the zinc upon the composition of the solution in the reduction at the mercury electrode can be used to ascertain the complex formation in the system $ZnSO_4$-Na_3Cit-H_2O and to determine the composition of the complex. The polarographic determinations confirmed the formation of a zinc citrate complex with the same 1:1 ratio of components. The paper gives the following tables: 1) The relationship of the electrical conductivity to the $ZnSO_4$: Na_3Cit ratio in the solution; 2) Results of the potentiometric titration of a solution containing equimolar amounts of $ZnSO_4$ and Na_3Cit; 3) Dependence of the potential of the zinc upon the concentration of Na_3Cit; 4) Dependence of the potential of the zinc electrode upon the pH value of the solution; 5) Dependence of the strength of the diffusion current of the zinc upon the concentration of Na_3Cit. There are 6 figures, 5 tables, and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 17, 1958

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, K.N.; VISTYAK, L.I.

Citrate complexes of zinc in aqueous solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 4 no.4:801-807 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Zinc compounds)

VISUSOVA, T.A.

34305. VISUSOVA, T.A. Isseldsvanie sistemy platina-palladiy-nikel'. Izvestiya sektova platiny. Drugikh blagorod. metallov.(In-t obshch i neopgan. khimii im. kornakova), vyp. 24, 1949, S. 5-14 --Bibliogr: 8 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 34, Moskva 1949

VISVANATAN, R., professor (Indiya)

Experimental pulmonary atelectasis. Probl.tub. 34 no.2:68-69 Mr-Ap '56.
(ATELECTASIS, experimental, (Rus)) (MLRA 9:8)

VISVADER, FRANTISEK
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Bratislava, Nasa Veda, Vol VIII, No 4, 1961, pages 238-243.

Data: "In the Country Of Diamond Splendor and Shadow."

Authors: BUCKO, Stefan

VISVADER, Frantisek

GPO 981643

VISVADER, Frantisek

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Bratislava, Nasa Veda, Vol VIII, No 10, 1961; pp 622-624

Data: "Bizerte, the Port of Buried Illusions."

FEKETE, Agnes; TARABA, I.; VISY, Maria

Splanchnicotomy affords protection against acute renal failure in dogs. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:245-249 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Budapest.

L 13633-66

ACC NR: AP6007052 SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0326/0331

AUTHOR: Balint, Peter; Visy, Maria--Vishi, M.

ORG: Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Physiology (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Relationship between 'true creatinine' and 'pseudocreatinine' concentrations in dog plasma

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 326-331

TOPIC TAGS: dog, blood plasma, organic nitrogen compound, biochemistry, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: The Popper, Mandel and Mayer (1937) method of creatinine determination, when combined with adsorption on Lloyd's reagent, is suited for differentiation of the chromogens of body fluids which also give a positive Jaffe's reaction. The following findings were made: 1) In normal dogs, only about 56 per cent of the plasma chromogen content is 'true creatinine', the other 44 per cent is 'pseudocreatinine'; 2) The values of 'true' creatinine clearance are in agreement with the inulin clearance and are suited for GFR calculations. The chromogen clearance, however, can not be used even for an approximation of the GFR in normal dogs; 3) Following nephrectomy, the chromogen concentration rises parallel with the NPN. In the azotemic animal, a much smaller fraction of the chromo-

Card 1/2

L 13633-66

ACC NR: AP6007052

gen is derived from the 'pseudocreatinine' than in normal dogs, that is, the rise in chromogen is mostly related to the increase in 'true' creatinine concentration. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 31Dec64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 027

Card 2/2

BALINT, P.; VISY, Maria

"True creatinine" and "pseudocreatinine" in blood plasma of the dog. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 28 no.3:265-272 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Budapest. Submitted January 7, 1965.

FEKETE, Agnes; TARABA, Istvan; VISY, Maria

Effect of splanchnicotomy on the prevention of acute renal damage in dogs. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.6:664-668 D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezetenek kozlemenye.

(NEPHRECTOMY) (ACUTE RENAL FAILURE)
(SPLANCHNIC NERVES) (NEUROSURGERY)

L 43016-66

ACC NR: AT6031826 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0245/0249

AUTHOR: Fekete, Agnes; Taraba, Istvan; Visy, Maria--Vishi, M.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Protection afforded by splanchnicotomy against acute renal failure in dogs

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 245-249

TOPIC TAGS: dog, pathology, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: A syndrome analogous to acute renal failure in man has been induced in dogs by unilateral nephrectomy and the temporary clamping of the artery of the remaining kidney. The same intervention was not followed by renal failure and all pathological changes disappeared after 14 days when the animals were splanchnicotomized on the left side at the time of right nephrectomy. The differences between the length of survival in the two groups were statistically significant. Neurogenic factors are suggested as playing an important role in the development of acute renal failure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Dec63 / OTH REF: 017

Card 1/1 MLP

0919 0576

Obstetrics and Gynecology

HUNGARY

VARDI, Pal, Dr, VISY, Maria, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, II. Gynecological Clinic (director: ZOLTAN, Imre, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Noi Klinika).

"The Provision of a Fetal Type of Blood Circulation and Gas Exchange in Human Fetuses Outside of the Maternal Organism."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 43, 23 Oct 66, pages 2027-2028.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The possibilities of maintenance of a fetal type circulation outside of the maternal organism are discussed. The authors' own experiences are described in the course of which 6 human fetuses of 250-500 g weight, obtained from spontaneous abortions, were kept alive for 25-60 minutes by means of an oxygenator inserted between the umbilical artery and vein. The perfusion was arranged in such a manner that aspiration of the fluid by the fetuses could not take place in case of their eventual breathing. In this manner, the fetal type of circulation of an additional two fetuses was transformed to one of pulmonary type. 2 Hungarian, 9 Western references.

L 04468-67

ACC NR: AP6028467 SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0313/0321

AUTHOR: Balint, Peter; Fekete, Agnes; Taraba, Istvan; Visy, Maria

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of anaesthesia on the survival and renal function of dogs after loss of blood

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, no. 3, 1966, 313-321

TOPIC TAGS: dog, blood circulation, anesthesiology, kidney, blood, tissue physiology

ABSTRACT: Oligemic shock was induced in dogs by removal of blood; the arterial pressure was decreased to 50 mm Hg for 90 minutes, followed by re-infusion of the blood. The following observations were made. 1) When carried out under chloralose anaesthesia, more of the dogs survived the immediate consequences of the trauma (2 days' survival) than in the alert group. 2) Of the 16 dogs which survived for 2 days after the bleeding, 6 died of acute renal insufficiency within 2-8 days; the 10 which were alive after 15 days can be considered survivors. 3) In one group of dogs, an acute experiment was carried out between 30 hours and 14 days after the blood removal. According to the observations, in the period immediately following the trauma, renal blood flow decreased, renal resistance increased, glomerular filtration and PAH extraction considerably decreased. When the tests were carried out 14 days after the blood removal, no disturbance in renal function was observed. 4) The relationship between renal O_2 consumption and renal blood flow or tubular Na re-absorption was identical in the normal and experimental animals.

Card 1/2 0977 2225

L 04462-67

ACC NR: AP6028467

3

The authors thank Bacsalmasy Emilne, Kliment Olga and Szalay Elemerne for assistance with the experiments. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.
[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 02Dec65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 019

Card 2/2 egk

Z. VISY.

"Accelerated Procedure for Calculation of Frame Structures with Movable Angle Point." p. 143 (Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle, Vol. 3, no. 3. Mar. 1953 Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, Sept 1953, Uncl. Vol. 2, no. 9

VISY, Zoltan

Research conference on architecture arranged by the Council for Economic Mutual Assistance member states. Epites szemle 5 no.8: 249 '61.

VISY , Z.

Iterative method for the calculation of moments on highly economical reinforced-concrete beams. In English. p. 13.

ACTA TECHNICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 22, No. 1/2 , 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

VISY, Zoltan

Results and immediate tasks of the collective scientific research organized within the framework of the Permanent Commission on Construction, Council for Economic Mutual Assistance. Epites szemle 7 no.9:271-275 '63.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Kutatasi Koordinacios Irodajanak vezetoje.

S/123/59/000/09/32/036
A002/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 9, p. 371, # 35826

AUTHOR: Visyashchev, V. S.

TITLE: The Strength Calculation of the "Fir-tree" Joint of an Aircraft Gas Turbine Working Blade Under Conditions of Creep

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey. Chelyab. politekhn. in-t, 1957, No. 11, pp. 80-102

TEXT: The calculation of the joint during the phase of unsteady creep is based on relationships obtained for two states of the joint: the initial elastic state, and the steady creep state. One of the existing designs of a "fir-tree" joint with six pairs of serrations is discussed as an example.

M. A. I.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

VESYAGIN, N.I.

DECEASED
C' 1958

1962/6

SEE ILC

CHEMISTRY

VISYAGIN, M. N.; NEKRASOVA, Yu. T.

Science

Riches of the salt lakes of Kulunda. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe obl. gos. izd-vo, 1952.

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

KIRGINTSEV, A.N.; VISYAGINA, L.N.

Cocrystallization of lead sulfate and strontium at 100°C. Zhur.neorg. khim. 9 no.1:233-235 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KIRGINTSEV, A.N.; VISYAGINA, L.N.

Thermodynamics of solid solutions NH_4Cl - NH_4Br at 25°.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.3:698-701 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

KIRGINTSEV, A.N.; VISYAGINA, L.N.

Analogy between two types of diagrams of phase equilibriums. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 10:64-70 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

PEKSHEV,Yu.A.; LENSKIY,B.V.;AVSENOV,Yu.M.;MILONOV,V.S.;KISVYANTSEV,L.A.;TELEGIN, Ya.I.; POTAPOV, V.I.; NETRUSOV, A.A.; ZYKOV, A.A.; KUDIN, B.M.;MAKSIMOVA, A.P.; NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; VOLKOV, N.V.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; PLAKSIN, S.V.; POPOV, N.N.; KARSHINOV, L.N.; YAKIMOVA, T.A; SHALASHOV, V.P.; VISYANIN, Yu.L.; KRASNOV, L.V.; PUSENKOV, N.N.; IVANOV, N.I., red.; ZOLOTAREV, V.I., red.; SLADKOVSKIY, M.I., red.; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Economic development of the people's democracies; survey for 1959] Razvitie ekonomiki stran narodnoi demokratii; obzor za 1959 god. Pod red. N.I.Ivanova i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1960. 305 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon"yukturnyy institut.
(Europe, Eastern—Economic conditions)

TATARINTSEV, N.M.; VISYARINA, V.P.; KVENEL', R.M.

Clinical considerations on Omsk hemorrhagic fever in children. Pediatriia, Moskva no. 6:49-53 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Head -- Prof. R. M. Akhremovich) and the Clinic for Children's Diseases of Omsk Medical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin (Head -- Prof. O. D. Sokolova-Ponomareva, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR).

SHUR, Yu.B., inzh.; VISYASHCHEV, A.N., inzh.

Location of damages in electric power transmission lines. Elek. sta. 35 no.11:50-51 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

VISYASHCHEV, V.S., inzh.

Investigating the distribution of strains and stresses in "herringbone" joints of airplane gas turbine moving vanes taking into consideration the elastic state of materials. Sbor. st. CHPI no.11:59-79 '57.
(Airplanes--Engines) (Gas turbines--Blades) (MIRA 11:4)

VISYASHCHEV, V.S., inzh.

Calculating the strength of "herringbone" joints of airplans gas turbine moving vanes taking into consideration the creep of metals. (MIRA 11:4)
Sbor. st. CHPI no.11:80-102 '57.
(Creep of metals) (Airplanes--Engines)
(Gas turbines--Blades)

MAVRISHCHEV, V.S., kand. ekon. nauk; VISYULIN, F.P., kand. ekon. nauk; STROKOVA, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; VYBORNOV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; LOPATIN, N.V., kand. ekon. nauk; SOSIN, L.M., kand. ekon. nauk; ZYATIKOV, Ya.M., kand. ekon. nauk; LYSOV, N.Ye., kand. ekon. nauk; NEVEL'SKAYA, K.I., kand. ekon. nauk; TRUBILKO, N.P., kand. ekon. nauk; OS'KIN, V.Ya., kand. ekon. nauk

[Chemicalization of industrial production in White Russia] Khimizatsiia promyshlennogo proizvodstva Belorussii. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 126 p. (MIRA 18:5)