

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Extracting acetic acid from undistilled pyroligneous distillate. Der.1
lesokhim. prom. 2 no.8:12-15 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Acetic acid) (Wood distillation)

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, E.M.

Extraction of industrial furfural from furfural oils obtained by
wood pyrolysis. Der.1 lesokhim. prom. 3 no.2:10-12 F '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. TSNILKHI.

(Furfural)

21

ca

Determination of formic acid in calcium acetate. A. A. Dorevagin and Z. Volodutskaya. *Leobhim. Prom.* 1968, No. 2, 3-7; *Khim. Reford. Zhur.* 1968, No. 6, 74; *C. A. A. 64, 4889*.—Lieben's method based on the oxidation of HCO_2H by permanganate gives results 3-7 times the true value when applied to $\text{Ca}(\text{OAc})_2$. The method can be used if empirical corrections are made.

W. R. Henn

ASAC-55.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CODES		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX		1ST AND 2ND CODES	
		Phenols from waste products of acetic acid manufac- ture. V. P. Sumarukov and Z. M. Vokulskaya. <i>Is- sokhim. Prom.</i> 1939, No. 6, 29-33; <i>Khim. Rezer. Zhur.</i> 1939, No. 12, 103. From the oils in the decolorizer and in the oil settlers were sepd., resp., 12.2 and 19.1% of crude phenols on the wt. of the oils. By distn. in vacuo at 25 mm, a 100-120° fraction was obtained (which corre- sponds to the 20-20° fraction at normal pressure) in ams. equal to 40.9 and 44.2% of the crude phenol. The phe- nols obtained belong mainly to the ethers of the pyrocate- chol series and to the highest homologs of monohydric phenol. W. R. Henn			
COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON ELEMENTS			
ASS-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
1ST AND 2ND CODES		1ST AND 2ND CODES		1ST AND 2ND CODES	

21

C-1

The composition of the fractions of common wood alcohol. A. A. Derzyagin and Z. M. Volodutskaya.
Leshchik. Prom. 1930, No. 1, 35-40; *Khm. Referat.*

Zhur. 1930, No. 7, 121-2.—In order to det. the character of the distribution in various fractions of the components of the crude wood alc. 2 expil. distns. were performed under plant conditions in the Krasnobokov plant. The 2nd distn. was slowed down. The following main fractions were collected: light wood oils, acetone alc. and fixed alc. The main components of the crude alc. (MeOH), ketones (recalc. to acetone) and esters (recalc. to methyl acetate) were distributed in the 2 distns. as follows, in percentage: light wood fractions in MeOH 1.5 and 1.3, in acetone alc. 29 and 15.2, in fixed alc. 63 and 70.5; ketones in MeOH 7.8 and 11, in acetone alc. 43.2 and 30.5, in fixed alc. 14.2 and 7.5; esters in light wood fractions 15 and 28, in acetone alc. 39 and 47.5; in fixed alc. 5.5 and 1.8. The 2nd distn. produces a sharper distribution of the fractions at the expense of a sharp reduction of the productivity of the distn. app. (the times of the operations were 36 and 66 hrs., resp.). The final losses of the distn. process in both cases were practically identical.

W. R. Henn

117 AND 118 (9/69) 119 AND 120 (9/69)

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC B-II-1

Critical comparison of methods for determining formaldehyde in commercial products. Z. VOLODYMYR and A. CHOVANSKAJA (Trudni Vuziv, 1984, No. 2, 101-112).—A review. Tollens' method gives results which are 1.2-3% too high, but is rapid and convenient. The Powell-Whittaker method (A., 1984, ii, 254) is sensitive and accurate. In Noll's method (A., 1980, 1204) Mg₂ yellow should be used as indicator with a 0.4-g. sample and 15 c.c. of 7% NH₄OH solution. The Cannizzaro reaction is unsuitable and Ripper's method inaccurate (A., 1901, ii, 206). CH. ANN. (c)

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	SECTION	SUBSECTION	ITEM
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
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10	10	10	10
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15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
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92	92	92	92
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94	94	94	94
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96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

Critical comparison of methods for determining furfural
 in commercial products. Z. Volglitzkaya and A.
 Khovanskaya. *Trudy VNIIZh* 1934, No. 2, 101-12.
 The Cannizzaro reaction is not suitable for detg. fufural.
 Ripper's method (*Monatsh.* 21, 1079 (1890)) is not con-
 sistently accurate. Noll's method (*C. A.* 24, 5220) is
 simple and rapid, but for satisfactory sensitivity the thick
 yellow should be used as indicator, with 0.1 g. sample and
 15 cc. NH_4OH soln. (7%). The Powell-Whittaker
 method (*C. A.* 10, 1387) is sufficiently sensitive and accu-
 rate; Tollens' method gives results which are about 1-2
 2% too high, but it is rapid and convenient. J. P. Smith

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Production of high-quality methylacetate. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.
prom. 17 no.7:16-17 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. NITKhIB.

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Using organic solvents for the extraction of low molecular weight fatty acids $C_{12}-C_{14}$ from acid sewage wastes from the manufacture of synthetic fatty acids and fatty alcohols.
Sbor.trud.TSNILKHI no.14:74-84 '61. (MIRA 16:4)
(Acids, Fatty) (Industrial wastes)

1. SUMAROKOV, V. P., VOLODUTSKY, Z. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Acetic Acid
7. Concentration of acetic acid with an agent obtained from wastes of distillation of birch lumber. Der. i lesokhim. prom. 2, no. 2, 1953.

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

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; GUSAKOV, V.N.; KURDYUMOV, V.A.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Extraction of acetic acid by wood-tar oils from vapor and gas
products obtained in a vertical gas-circulating retort. Sbor.
trud. TSNILKHI no.13:46-59 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Acetic acid) (Wood—Chemistry)

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Complex esterification of tall-oil acids with n-butyl alcohol.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.4:7-9 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnokhimicheskiy institut.
(Esterification) (Tall oil)

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Effect of technology of production on the composition of black
acetic acid. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.* 14 no.5:6-8 '61.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy
institut.

(Acetic acid)

SUMARCKOV, V.P.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.

Complex esterification of tall oil acids with isoamyl alcohol.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.3:11-13 '64.

1. NITKhIB.

(MIRA 17:9)

TABLE 2. BOOK ORDERING

807/1256

Источники. Исследования высшейшей технической школы

Valdovoznyy, Moscow. 1. *Uchibnaya literaturny v mashinostroyeni (Engineering Bibliography and Measurement Techniques in Machinery Manufacture)* Moscow, Mashizdat, 1979. 252 p. (Series: *Nauchnoissledovatel'skiye sborniki*, No. 1) *English title inserted.* 3,700 copies printed.

**Additional Sponsoring Agency: Moscow. Stanokina Experimentalny Institut Smol
I. V. Pavlina.**

Editorial Board: A. T. Ivanov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; B. T. Volodko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and B. M. Ganshary, Candidate of Technical Sciences; E. A. T. Lyudskov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; B. A. Pashalov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and A. T. Ivanov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Miroslav M. for Literature on Metals and Alloys; Construction: B. V. Petrovsky, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Press: G. P. Kostov, Tech. Sci.; A. T. Petrov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific writers and technical personnel studying problems of interchangeability and technical standardization in machinery manufacture.

CONTENTS: The book deals with trends in the development of built problems of interconnectability. Existing measuring equipment in the form and other sensitive to decreased. Some design and utilization problems in the use of conventional and automatic measuring devices are outlined. Emphasis is given to method and equipment for feedback and mechanical control and control of the geometry and surface roughness of parts. So professionals are positioned. References accompany several of the articles.

Kyriakos, D. N., and O. P. G. G. Methods of Calculating Distances
for Center Distances of Holes in Clockwork Plates and Bridge
Enslin, M. E., Engineer. Mathematical Computations for Deviations
in Elements of Spur Gearing

Engel, H. T., Qualitative and Technical Aspects. On the Use of Microanalytical Data

tion of Surface Treated by Comparison With Samples

Problem of Vector Errors (Due to Roundoff and Misalignment)

Calculation of Errors in Measurements With VIM, IMT, and RT-Type Optical-Mechanical Instruments

University of Illinois. Candidate of Technical Sciences. Investigation of Feedback Control Devices for Checking Journal Diameters During Rotating With Cartridge Wheels

DOESN'T. IN THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF BALANCING IN THE DESIGN OF DEVICES FOR CONTROL AND MEASUREMENT.

McInerney, H. S., Assistant Professor. On Methods of Dimensional Central With Averaging of Measurement Data

Degey, O. La., Engineer. Coating of Parts With Double
Cyanide

Carol' Y. M. A. Asprucci. A Delvernal Marriage Verrier
Bigot Gang

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

VOLODINA, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAYYER, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MANUYLOVA,
N.S., inzh.

Effect of cooling conditions on the structure and properties
of keramzit gravels. Stroi.mat. 6 no.2:14-16 F '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Aggregates(Building materials))

VOLODYAYEVA, M.

Notes of a mother of many children. Rabotnitsa 37 no.10:29
0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Children--Management)

VOLODYAYEVA, Mariya.

Notes of a mother of many children. Rabotnitsa 36 no.8:25-27 Ag
'58.

(Parent and child)

(MIRA 11:9)

VOLODYAYEVA, Mariya

Notes of a mother of several children [conclusion]. Rabotnitsa
36 no.9:21-23 S '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Family)

~~Cauchy's Lemma. Volodimov~~ Solution of the Euler's

$$\sum_{i=1}^n A_i A_{i+1} = \sum_{i=1}^n A_i A_{i+2} = 0$$

The parameters however are not free but must satisfy 11 other conditions. However, the latter conditions are not worked out in which the elements A_i are integers, complex numbers, quaternions.

VOLODZ'KO M.S.

VOLODZ'KO, M.S., zasluzhennyy vrach Turkmenskoy SSR; KULIYEV, K.A.

Some data on the occurrence of pappataci fever in children. *Pediatrics*
no.8:37-38 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Ashkhabadskogo gorodskogo otdela zdavookhraneniya (zav. N.A.
Voloshin)
(PAPPATACI FEVER)

TERENT'YEV, A.P.; OBTEMPERANSKAYA, S.I.; VOLODZ'KO, V.Ye.; BUZLANOVA,
M.M.

Quantitative determination of methyl acrylate by means of
hexamethylenimine. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no. 1:135-136 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

OBTEMPERANSKAYA, S.I.; VOLODZ'KO, V.Ye.

Quantitative determination of alkoxy groups in carboxylic esters.
Zhur. anal.khim. 18 no.12:1483-1485 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

AUTHOR: Vologdin, A. G., Corresponding Member, SOV/20-121-4-36/54
AS USSR

TITLE: On the Cambrian of the Baykal Highlands as Obtained in
the Course of Investigations of Its Organic Remnants (O
kembrii Baykal'skogo nagor'ya po dannym izucheniya yego
organicheskikh ostatkov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 4,
pp. 705 - 708 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a survey on the investigation of the
deposits mentioned in the title. The results of these in-
vestigations lead to a basic change of opinion what regards
the nature of the Baykal highland. The present opinion of
scientists is that thick pre-Cambrian and Cambrian sediments
are found in the highland, showing a pre-Cambrian and early-
Paleozoic (salairskiy) tectogenesis. Numerous discoveries
of remains of a rich fauna of archaeocyathes (Ref 1) and
partly the rarer findings of trilobites played an important
part in connection with the establishment of an expert opinion
on this part of East Siberia (Vostochnaya Sibir'). The
discovery of archaeocyathes along the river Olindo (Oldynda)

Card 1/3

On the Cambrian of the Baykal Highlands as Obtained SOV/20-121-4-36/54
in the Course of Investigations of Its Organic Remnants

in the catchment area of the Vitim river and on other places revealed the considerable thickness of Cambrian sediments found in some places as well as a complicated lithological composition. The findings were made by the "Zabaykalzoloto" trust, N.P.Mikhno, A.K.Guseva, K.A.Shakhvarstova, L.I.Salop and others. Determinations were made by: N.Ye. Chernysheva, N.V.Pokrovskaya and I.T.Zhuravleva. The author mentions the main results of his monograph (Ref 1); thus the far-reaching paleogeographical relations of Cambrian waters in the area of the Baykal highland were disclosed and a detailed stratification of the sediments became possible. Thanks to very detailed investigations in the well-known Yangudsko-Mamakanskiy district of the highland in the East Siberian Cambrian several paleontological supporting zones can be eliminated with respect to the following sequence of periods

Lower Cambrian, Kolenekanskiy stage - no organic remnants were found. Aldanskiy stage: with Yangudskaya formation, containing 4 zones; Lenskiy stage with the last mentioned mass and 5 zones; Middle Cambrian with the continuation of the Yangudskaya mass and 4 zones; the Mayskiy stage (?)

Card 2/3

On the Cambrian of the Baykal Highlands as Obtained SOV/20-121-4-36/54
in the Course of Investigations of Its Organic Remnants

contains the upper Yangudskaya suite. The above mentioned divisions are characterized by animal remains as well as lithologically. There are 3 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Paleontological Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1958

Card 3/3

BYKOVER, N. A.; VOLOGDIN, A. G.; MATVEYEV, A. K.; TITOV, N. A.; and TARKOV, P. V.

"Geology and Mineral Resources of the Western Districts of the USSR," USSR Geological Res. Inst., Moscow and Leningrad, 1941.

[illegible]

VOLOGDIN, A. G.

USSR/Iron Ores
Mineral deposits

Apr 1947

"A New Iron Ore Deposit in the Region of the
Lower Angara," A. G. Vologdin, 4 pp

"CR Acad Sci" Vol LVI, No 1

Study of the lower course of the Angara River in
the eastern slope of the Yenisei Range and in the
basins of the Rybnaya and Nizhniaya Oslianka
Rivers, where thick deposits of iron ores were
discovered in the summer of 1946.

8T86

USSR/Geology
Stratification

Oct 1947

"The Age of the Metamorphic Stratum of Timan," E. A. Kal'berg, A. G. Vologdin, 2½ pp
"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR" Vol LVIII, No 1

Lithologic properties and paleontologic characterization of metamorphic stratum of Timan compared with cross section of same formation of Polar Urals, where Pelingichey and Shchekur'in layers of K. A. Lvov apparently correspond to Dzhezhim and Bystrin layers of the Timan.

PA 52T32

VOLOGDIN, A. G.

PA 67T88

USSR/Medicine - Algae
Medicine - Paleontology

Jan/Feb 1948

"Certain Algae of the So-Called Kara Tau Breccia
Region (Kara Tau, Kazakh SSR);" A. G. Vologdin,
Paleontol Inst, Acad Sci USSR, Lab of Ancient
Organisms, 9½ pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Biolog" No 1

Presents characteristics of *Boroldaiaphycus*, gen.nov.;
Boroldaiaphycus borovikovi, sp.nov.; *Boroldaiaphycus*
terektaensis, sp.nov.; and the Problematica. Data
obtained will be of use in studies of the yet un-
evaluated paleontological material. Submitted
10 Oct 1946.

67T88

VOLOGDIN, A. G.

PR 24/49T34

USSR/Geology
Tectonics
Stratification

Aug 48

"The Cambrian Strata in Sikhote-Alin," A. G. Vologdin,
Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, Lab of Anc Organisms,
Paleontol Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 5

Lists forms of the Cambrian deposits, grouping them
into two divisions but leaving two forms unclassified.

24/49T34

VOLOGDIN, A. G.

1A 1/49T56

USSR/Geological Prospecting
Coal

Apr/May/Jun 48

"Spheroidal Formations From the Permian Strata
of the Tunguska Coal Basin," A. G. Vologdin
and N. A. Yeliseyev, Acting Members, 41 pp

"Zapiski V-S Mineral Obshch" Vol LXVII, No 2

Describes composition and possible origin of
strange spherical rock formations discovered in
region around lower reaches of Podkamennaya
Tunguska River. Analyses of these objects show
that they belong to coal bearing strata of
Tunguska Basin.

1/49T56

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Solution to the origin of stromatolites. Priroda 44 no.9:39-46
S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR
(Petrology)

Vologdin, A. G.

USSR/Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1

Pub. 22 - 43/59

Authors : Vologdin, A. G., Memb. Corres, Acad. of Sc., USSR

Title : Vesicular seaweed from the Upper Proterozoic deposits downstream of the Angara River

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/2, 355-356, May 11, 1955

Abstract : Scientific data are given regarding a certain vesicular seaweed (Pustularia-taeniata) discovered in the Upper Proterozoic deposits of the Angara River. Drawing; illustration.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Paleont. Inst.

Submitted : February 2, 1955

Vologdin, A.G.
USSR/Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 50/62

Authors : Vologdin, A.G., Memb. Corresp. of Acad. Sc. USSR

Title : About conophytos of the Proterozoic and Cambrian eras of the Siberian platform

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/3, 609 - 611, May 21, 1955

Abstract : Paleontological data are presented on conophytos (algae-seaweeds) presumably from the Proterozoic and Cambrian eras which were discovered in some places of the Siberian platform. One USSR reference (1937 and 1938). Drawings; illustrations.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Paleontological Inst.

Submitted : February 4, 1955

Vologdin, A. G.

USSR/ Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 38/46

Authors : Vologdin, A. G., Memb. Corres. Acad. of Sc., USSR

Title : Annular bottomless archeocyathus of Cambrian era in northern Asia

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 103/1, 141-143, Jul 1, 1955

Abstract : Paleontological data are given on the ring shaped bottomless Cambrian era Archeocyathus traces which were discovered in Northern Asia. Ten references: 2 Australian, 1 Canadian, 1 Eng., 1 Germ., and 5 USSR (1865-1954). Drawings.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Paleont. Inst.

Submitted : March 5, 1955

VOLOGDIN, A.G.; KORDE, K.B.

Some species of ancient Cyanophyta and their biocenoses. Dokl.
AN SSSR 164 no.2:429-432 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vologdin).

VOLOGDIN, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; SHULEYKIN, P.A., red.

[The problem of fertilizers and "coal fertilizers"]
Problema udobrenii i ugletuki. Moskva, Znanie, 1965.
70 p. (Narodnyi universitet: Sel'skokhoziaistvennyi fa-
kul'tet, no.9) (MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vologdin).

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Complex-septal Archæocyathidae of the Upper Monok series of the Cambrian of the Western Sayan Mountains. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.2:357-360 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR; chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Find of algae remains in the Murandava series of the Proterozoic
of the Khingan Mountains (Far East). Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.3:
677-680 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR.

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Find of Upper Sinian alga in the rocks of the Udokan Range of
Chita Province. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.2:446-449 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR; chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR.

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Discovery of the remains of some huge carapace animals in the Karagasskaya series of the Eastern Sayan Mountains. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.6:1426-1430 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR; chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vologdin).

SUBBOTIN, S.I.; BALABUSHEVICH, I.A.; VOLOGDIN, A.G.; KRYLOV, I.N.

Book reviews. Sov. geol. 7 no.11:148-154 N '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

VOICENIN, A.G.

Find of fossil "Spriggia" in the north of Siberia. Dokl. AN
SSSR 158 no.6:1337-1339 O 194. (MIRA 17/12)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR; chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR.

VOLOGDIN, V.G.; DMITRIYEV, N.S.

Some algae species from the Gornya suite of the Uchur series
of the Proterozoic of the Yana-Maya region in the Far East.
Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.1:114-116 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Vologdin).

VOLOGDIN, A.G.; DROZDOVA, N.A.

Fossil blue-green algae in the Late Pre-Cambrian sediments of
the Far East. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.3:576-578 N '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR. 2. Oshen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Vologdin).

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Cribricyathia, a new class of Archaeocyathi. Dokl. AN SSSR
157 no.6:1391-1394 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR.

VOLOGDIN, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; IORDANSKIY, A.D., red.izd-va;
RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Earth and life; evolution of environment and life on
earth] Zemlia i zhizn'; evoliutsiia sredy i zhizni na
Zemle. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 172 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

(Life--Origin) (Paleobiology)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Stromatolites and phototropism. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3:683-686
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR; chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR.

(Stromatolites) (Phototropism)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Late Middle Cambrian Archaeocyathidae of the Amga River basin
(Siberian platform). Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.4:946-949 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Amga Valley—Archaeocyathidae)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Living legend. Priroda 51 no.12:103-104 D '62.

(MIRA 15:12

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Komoda Island--Lizards)

VOLOGDIN, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; KORDE, K.B., red.izd-va; SIMKINA,
G.S., tekhn.red.

[Archaeocyatha and algae from the Cambrian of the Baikal Upland]
Arkheotsiaty i vodorosli kembriia Baikal'skogo nagor'ia. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. 1962. 115 p. 21 plates. (Akademiia nauk
SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol. 93).

(MIRA 16:2)

(Baikal Lake region—Archaeocyathidae)
(Baikal Lake region—Algae, Fossil)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Diatomlike organisms for the Cambrian of the Tannu-Ola
mountain ridge in Tuva. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:909-912
O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Paleontologicheskiiy institut AN SSSR, Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR.

(Tannu-Ola Range--Diatoms, Fossil)

VOLOGDIN, A.G. (Moskva)

"Japan at the dawn of ages" [in Japanese] by M. Minato, S. Ijiri,
and S. Kaneko. Reviewed by A.G. Volodgin. Priroda 51 no.8:123-
124 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Japan—Paleontology) (Minato, M.) (Ijiri, S.)
(Kaneko, S.)

VOLOGDIN, A.G. (Moskva)

The most ancient marine animals. Priroda 51 no.10:85-86 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Archaeocyathidae)

VOLOGDIN, A. G.

Anatomy of Archaeocythus, Paleont. zhur. no.2:9-20 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Archaeocyathidae)

VOLOGDIN, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; KORDE, K.B., red.izd-va; LAUT,
V.G., tekhn. red.

[The most ancient algae of the U.S.S.R.] Drevneishie vodorosli
SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 655 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Algae, Fossil)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

New genus of single-walled Archaeocyatha with a pseudointervallum.
Dokl. AN SSSR 145 no. 2: 419-421 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR.

(Tanmu-Ola Range--Archaeocyathidae)

KORDE, Kira Borisovna; VOLOGDIN, A.G., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk,
otv.red.; MATVEYENKO, T.A., red.izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.

[Cambrian algae of the southeastern Siberian Platform] Vodorosli
kembrii Ugo-Vostoka Sibirskoi platformy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1961. 146 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii
institut. Trudy, vol.89) (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vologdin).
(Siberian Platform--Algae, Fossil)

VOLOGDIN, A.G. (Mbelva)

Witnesses of polar migration. Priroda 50 no.11:102-103 H '61.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Chibsien region, China—Stromatolites)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Original method. Priroda 50 no.9:89 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, Moskva.
(China—Fruit culture)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Paleontologic basis for the delineation of the Sinian in Eastern
Siberia. Sov.geol. 4 no.5:77-95 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Siberia, Eastern—Geology, Stratigraphic)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Ancient Cambrian archaeocyathid coenoses of the Oldynda River basin
in the Baikal Upland. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.5:1180-1182 P '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Oldynda Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Some results of studies on Sinean deposits of North China.
Bul. MOIP. OTD. geol. 35 no. 3:169-170 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(China—Geology, Stratigraphic)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Concerning the article of V.V.Menner, N.V.Pokrovskaja, and A.IU.
Rozanov "Upper Cambrian archaeocyathid coral cenosis in the Tannu-
Ola Range, Tuva." Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.10:107-109 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Tannu-Ola Range--Corals, Fossil)
(Menner, V.V.) (Pokrovskaja, N.V.) (Rozanov, A.IU.)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.; MASLOV, A.B.

A new group of fossil organisms from the bottom part of the Iudoma series of the Siberian Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.3:691-693
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vologdin).
(Ust'-Iudoma region--Invertebrates, Fossil)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

New data on Siberian Archeocyathidae. *Bul. MOIP. Otd. geol.* 34
no. 4: 173-174 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Siberia--Archeocyathidae)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

"Stromatoporoida in the Soviet Union" by V.I. Lavorskiĭ. Re-
viewed by A.G. Vologdin. Sov.geol. 2 no.7:160-161 J1 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.
(Stromatoporoida)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Ontogeny and phylogeny of Archaeocyatha. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv.
no.27:79-90 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Archaeocyathidae)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

On the threshold of new discoveries. Nauka i. zhizn' 26 no.9:8,12
S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(China--Geological research)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Tersilidae from Cambrian deposits of Chita Province. Dokl. AN SSSR
124 no.5:1133-1136 P '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Chlen-korrespondent AN
S.S.S.R.

(Chita--Sponges, Fossil)

3(5),17(4)

AUTHOR:

Vologdin, A. G., Corresponding Member SOV/20-124-5-49/62

~~AS USSR~~

TITLE:

Tersiidae From Cambrian Sediments of the Chita Oblast'
(Tersiidy kembriyskikh otlozheniy Chitinskoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 5, pp 1133-1136
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The discovery of Cambrian limestones with remains of Archaeocyathidae and algae in the region of the Gazimurskiy works (Chita oblast') by M. V. Besova introduced the disclosure of Cambrian sediments in the whole area of Zabaykal'ye (Transbaikalia) and in the upper Amur region. In 1956, N. P. Mikhno found very well preserved Archaeocyathidae in the region of the Zola basin. For this reason many new data on the inner structure of these old marine animals could be obtained (Ref 1). Since the evaluation of the entire Mikhno yield is delayed, the author takes some new forms which he describes (Tersia reticulata sp. n., T. curvata sp. n., T. densiuscula sp. n., Figs 2: 4-6). Many scientists are inclined not to regard the entire group of the one-walled taenial Archaeocyathidae as independent organisms but as "outgrowths" of these

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Tersiidae From Cambrian Sediments of the Chita Oblast' SOV/20-124-5-49/62

Archaeocyathidae on the bodies of which they had developed. This completely wrong explanation is refuted by numerous cases where tersiidae were found on the calices of dead individuals of Archaeocyathidae (Fig 1). The author maintains that his investigation of the tersiidae has proved their complete independence and that it had demonstrated that it is impossible to regard them as outgrowths of those organisms which serve as substratum for the tersiidae. The found forms indicated a connection of this still insufficiently known "taphocoencsis" with the lower part of Cambrian of the Sikhote-Alin' mountain chain, north-west Mongolia, and the area of the Salairskaya geosynclinal of southern Siberia. There are 2 figures and 3 references.

ASSOCIATION: Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Paleontological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1956

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Volodina, A. G., Corresponding Member, 1942-120-2-52/63
Academy of Sciences, USSR

TITLE: The Lower Cambrian Foraminifera of Tuva
(Nizhněkembriyskiye foraminifery Tuvy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 2,
pp. 405-408 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The up to now scarce rests of foraminifera in cambrian
sediments were completed in 1957 by the discovery of the
mentioned fauna. The author discovered first residues of
microfauna in a specimen of the collection of ammonitoid-
limes (by G.M. Lukashev, All-Union Geological Institute -
Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut). The material comes
from the southern slope of the Tannu-Ola chain from the
valley of the Irbitsey river. It is true that later of
Ye. A. Keytlinger gave up her original view that they were
foraminifera, but the author sticks to the former idea,
because one of the earliest groups of protozoans is
concerned and the simplicity as well as the primitivity
of the shell correspond with its geological age. The
following new systematic categories are set up: Order

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The Lower Cambrian Foraminifera of Tuva

20-120-2-52/63

Reitlingerella Vologd. In addition to that 11 families are set up, 6 of which are new and described in this paper. They are: Tuvaellina Vologd., Boatrychosaria Vologd., Flexurella Vologd., Kordeella Vologd. (Savifera Reittl., 1948), (Obruchevella Reittl., 1948), Lukashevella Vologd., Lebedevella Vologd. and Reitlingerella Vologd. In all cases systematic descriptions are given. Figures 1, 1-22 show the shells of the described types. There are 1 figure and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Paleontological Institute, AC USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1957

1. Foraminifera--USSR
2. Geological time--Determination
3. Paleocology--USSR

Card 2/2

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Lower Cambrian foraminifera of Tuva. Dokl. AN SSSR. 129 no. 2:405-
408 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Chlen-korrespondent AN
SSSR:
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Foraminifera, Fossil)

~~VOLOGDIN, A.G.~~

On certain species of planktonic and benthic Archaeocyathidae.
Dokl. AN SSSR 116 no.3:493-496 S . '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Archaeocyathidae)

Vologdin, A. G.

AUTHOR: Vologdin, A. G., Corresponding Member of the AN USSR 20-4-43/52

TITLE: On the Ontogenesis of Archaeocyatha (Ob ontogeneze arkheotsiat).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 4, pp. 697-700 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Because of the vastness of the material available, the present work cannot be expected to give a complete and full report on the problem. The numerous attempts hitherto made to classify the Archaeocyatha type were mostly based upon the structure of the cup in the full-grown stage. The utilization of ontogenetic data for the purpose of building up their phylogeny was rendered difficult by the insufficiency of the material available concerning skeleton morphology and by the difficulty of obtaining axial longitudinal sections in transparent ground sections. Furthermore, the initial part of the cup was very small. The author had very much material at his disposal, which made it possible to tackle the solution of the problem in hand. Among the morphological types of cups the author already a long time ago sorted out a group of irregular multi-chamber skeletons, which are composed

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20-4-43/52

On the Ontogenesis of Archaeocyatha

of porous lamellar calcareous formation (genera Labyrinthomorpha and Sajania, fig. 1,1). Besides this morphologically antiquated type dating back to the lower Cambrium and the lower Middle Cambrium, many forms having a porous one-walled skeleton, sometimes with an interior honeycombed tissue, can be traced (Bacatocyathus, Cambrium). Also in later Cambrian Archaeocyatha-layers the author discovered such types with one wall which had, however, the rudiments of coarsely-porous bottoms (Thalassocyathus, fig.1,4). It is from these hollow, one-walled types that the one-walled types with a honeycombed tissue originate, from which (by the types with one bottom) a whole class, the tabularidae [Ref. 8] originated. From the forms with a honeycombed tissue those with double walls split off at rather an early stage, which were either hollow or had a honeycombed tissue in the cup. They were sorted out by the author as an order for themselves. By the development of irregular pin-like formations in the skeleton and of a honeycombed tissue, the group branched off primitive, one-walled taenia-shaped forms. (Thersia, Thersiiden) From these the double-walled taenia-like types

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20-4-43/52

On the Ontogenesis of Archaeocyatha

(Potechinocyathus, fig. 1,6) as well as all "Protopharethrides", and Archaeocyatha (in the new form) and others with or without honeycombed tissue originate. From the Archaeocyatha towards the end of the lower Cambrium "Archaeosiconides" originated by the formation of convex bottoms. The rare "protocyclocyathes" (fig. 1,7) acquired a ringed interior wall and the taenia. In many respects they remind one of the regular separating walls of the "Septaidea" (regular Archaeocyatha). The Protocyclocyatha were also by mistake classed among the latter group. The genuine septal Archaeocyatha, the Septaidea, began with an original capsule, passed through the stage of one-wall development, and, after acquiring skins of honeycomb-like tissue, they developed regular partition walls. (Loculocyathus, fig. 1,8). The honeycombed tissue was lacking in the Ajacicyathus (fig. 1,9). This group branched off from the phylogenetic original stem at a very early stage, i.e. about in the lower third part of the lower Cambrium. The further development of the Loculocyathide, as regards shape, was very varied. It is important that the Archaeocyatha, which had double walls with partitions and bottoms, which

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On the Ontogenesis of Archaeocyatha

20-4-43/52

had formerly been classed among the double-walled forms with bottom of preceding groups, are of a quite different origin. By the discovery of the new species *Coscinocyathella* (fig. 1, 11) it was possible to determine a stage, which pointed straight in the direction of the species *Labyrinthomorpha*. A kind of the latter genus (of the Sinium - Cambrium boundary) was probably the primogenitor of all coscinocyathides. The species *Labyrinthomorpha*, however, continued to exist independently. In the case of *Lucoloccyathides* and *Coscinocyathides* recapitulation was often weaker because the stages reflecting the morphology of original forms were non-existent. Some new acquisitions are due to convergence. There are 1 figure and 8 references, all of which are Slavic.

Card 4/5

On the Ontogenesis of Archaeocyatha

20-4-43/52

ASSOCIATION: Paleontological Institute AN USSR (Paleontologicheskii
institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

On the structure of the internal organs of Archaeocyathidae. Dokl.
AN SSSR 114 no.5:1105-1108 Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR. 2. Paleontologicheskiy instit AN
SSSR.

(Archaeocyathidae)

Vologdin, A.G.

AUTHOR: Vologdin, A. G., Corresponding Member AN USSR 20-3-39/46

TITLE: On Certain Species of Planktonic and Benthic Archaeocyathidae
(O neskol'kikh vidakh planktonnykh i benticheskikh arkheotsiat)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 3, pp. 493-496 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are frequently found very strange forms amongst the abundant material of skeleton morphology from the Kambrium of the USSR. The author discovered a large quantity of small calcereous formations which he first considered to be larvae or early stages of the same Archaeocyathidae and which he called "Spaerion" or "Fietula" respectively. In several places of Siberia greater formations were discovered which were sometimes isometric, at times somewhat prolonged, but always without symptoms of a settled life. Originally they were called "Dolium-stage", which, as was presumed, preceded the settled stage in the case of some Coscinocyttites. This was not confirmed. Such and similar fossils must be considered now as remainders of independently existing Archaeocythidae. After having passed through a larva stage they developed a very lightly built skeleton and did not settle on the bottom, but lead a plankton-life. Their residues fell down to the ground only after death. Planctonic Archaeocythidae. Representatives of various orders could apparently lead this life.

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On Certain Species of Planktonic and Benthic Archaeocyathidae. 20-3-39/46

First there was no connection or relation found with the benthic forms. They are classified according to the following criteria: a) isometric structure of the skeleton without traces of attachment to the "substrate", b) Porosity and plate-shape of the elements of the skeleton, c) Integrity of the outer shell which consisted of skeleton-elements and a soft coat of tissue (with Flimmerzellen), d) symmetric axes of the skeleton, provided they suffered no ulterior deformation. Class Septaidea. Family Tabulocyathidae Vologd., 1956. The skeleton consisting of each two wall- and bottom- pieces. Genus Szeczyathus Vologd. Gen. nov. Type: Sz. cylindricus Vologd. sp. nov. distribution: Ivanovskiy-region, Altai, Lower Cambrium. Sz. irregularis Vologd. sp. nov. - same distribution. Sz. (species unknown) sp. nov. Distribution: Sanashtykgol river, West Sayanen, middle Cambrium. Genus Lucyathus Vologd. gen. nov. skeleton drum-or egg-shaped. Type L. elegans Vologdin sp. nov. Distribution: Lebed river, Altai and Sanashtykgol river, West Sayanen, middle Cambrium, Benthos-Archaeocyathidae, Class Septaidea (= Archaeocyatha regularia Vologd., 1937), family Leecyathus Vologd. fam. nov. Genus Leecyathus Vologd. gen. nov. Type: Archaeocyatha yavorskii Vologd. 1936, Lower Cambrium of Kusnetsk-Alatau. Family Coscinocyathellidae Zhuravl. 1956 genus Tannulacyathus Vologd. gen. nov. type: T. Multiplex from the

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On Certain Species of Planktonic and Benthic Archaeocyathidae. 20-3-39/46

river Big-Shangan (Bol'shoy Shangan) in the system of the river Egeest, Republic of Tuva. Age: Presumably lower layer of middle Cambrium. All new systematic categories quoted are fully described. There are 5 figures (fig. 2a -table after p.484), 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Paleontological Institute of AN USSR (Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED:

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

Vologdin, A.G.

20-5-53/60

AUTHOR

VOLOGDIN, A.G., Corresponding Member of the Academy.

TITLE

On the Structure of the Internal Organ of Archaeocyathidea.

(K stroyniyu vnutrennego organa arkhocetsiat -Russian)

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 5, pp 1105-1108 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT

The author first described the nature of skeletons of this group on the material of Archaeocyathus limestones of the lower part of the Middle Cambrian from the northern slope of the Kuznetsk Ala-Tau. Among the specimens of usual conservation state he succeeded in finding one with preserved soft parts, probably a consequence of rapid calcination and burying at the bottom of the water basin. Besides other parts and organs described in detail, remaining structures of soft tissues were preserved in the central cavity where, as it turned out, an internal organ that had to fulfill metabolism functions existed. The remarkable specimen was determined by the author as Archaeocyathus demboi Vol. (Ajacicyathus according to the new nomenclature). He succeeded in studying this find on only one single cross section of the cup. In a study of a collection of Archaeocyathus limestones from Trans-Baykalia (Gazimur works, Zola river basin) the author succeeded in discovering quite a lot of Archaeocyathus remains with partially preserved soft parts in form of various systematic positions. One of those deserves to be described individually: class Septaidea, order Loculocyathida, family Leecyathidae, species Leecyathus Vologdin, 1957, type of species: Archaeocyathus yavorskii Vol., 1931, from the lower Tersa river, Lower Cambrian of the

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On the Structure of the Internal Organ of Archaeocyathidea.

20-5-53/60

Kuznetsk Ala-Tau.

Leocyathus mikhnoi Vol.sp.nov. from the Zola river basin. According to the structure of the septa the form belongs to *Leocyathus*, but the structure of the intervals, the septal and the interval coefficients do not allow identification with *L.yavorskii*. Therefore

it is classed among a new species. The diagnosis of species shall be supplemented by the rare presence of cuticles of vesicular tissue in the internal cavities of the cup. The structure of the canal system reminds us of that of a later *Archaeocyathus nematosalpinx dichotomica* Miagk. from the Upper Silurian in the Ural. The here described form apparently is able to propagate by a larval stage as well as by buds. Age: Torgashin horizon. Accompanying types are enumerated.

(2 fig., 4 Slavic references).

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Paleontological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

23.4.1957

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VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Oldest representatives of Archaeocyatha from the eastern
slope of the Yenisey Mountain Ridge. Dokl. AN SSSR 110 no.
6:1085-1088 ('56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii
institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Yenisey Ridge--Archaeocyathidae)

VOLODIN, A.G.

Stratigraphic significance of Archaeocyatha. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.1:
185-187 M-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Paleontologicheskii
institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Archaeocyathidae)

VOLOGDIN, A.G.

Classification of the Archaeocyathidae. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.4:877-
880 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Paleontologicheskii
institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Archaeocrathidae)

VOLOGDIN, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.; ATROSHCHENKO,
L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Paleontology and search for mineral resources] Paleontologiya
i poiski poleznykh iskopaemykh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960.
27 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh
i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser.9, Fizika i khimiya, no.11).
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vologdin).
(Paleontology, Stratigraphic) (Prospecting)

VOLOGDIN, D.V., inzh.

New method of protecting propeller shafts by rubber sleeves.
Sudostroenie 26 no.8:50-51 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Shafting—Corrosion) (Rubber coatings)

ACC NR: AN7006816 SOURCE CODE: UR/9009/67/000/040/0004/0004
AUTHOR: ~~none~~ VOLOGDIN, D.V.
ORG: none
TITLE: Nevka "water bus" [hydrofoil]
SOURCE: Leningradskaya pravda, no. 40, 16 Feb 67, p. 4, col. 1-4
TOPIC TAGS: inland waterway transportation, hydrofoil, ship
ABSTRACT:
Soon, new hydrofoils of the Nevka-type will be replacing the Volga "water taxis" operating in Yalta, Sochi, Sukhumi, and other ports. Designed in Leningrad under chief designer D. V. Vologdin, the Nevka has both open and closed passenger sections. This hydrofoil is intended for use in the coastal areas of seas and in rivers and lakes. The hull will be able to rise 80—100 cm above the water, thus making it possible to operate in a sea state of 2—3. It will carry 14 passengers and will reach a speed of 30 knots with its 250-hp diesel engine. Instead of an inclined propeller shaft, the shafts will be equipped with angular reduction gearings.
[NC]
SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5116
15/
Card 1/1 UDC: none

VOLOGDIN, I.

Welding in the assembly of large-panel apartment houses. Na
stroi. Ros. no.9:6-7 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik svarochnoy laboratorii tresta No.103 Glavnogo
Leningradskogo upravleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu
stroitel'stvu.

(Concrete reinforcement--Welding)
(Precast concrete construction)

BENUA, F.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLOGDIN, I.V., inzh.; KATLER, A.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk

Investigating the effect of vibration on the crystallization
process and structure of built-up weld metal in the submerged
arc process. Svar. process. Svar. preizv. no.5:1-5 My '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

1.Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta.
(Electric welding) (Solidification) (Vibration)

VOLOGDIN, I.V., inzh.; MIFTAKHOV, R.Sh., inzh.

Resistance welding in the production of construction elements.
Svar. proizvod. no.10:29-31 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

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High-frequency strain-measuring unit. Izv. tekhn. no. 8:30-31 Ag '64.
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VOLOGDIN, I. V.

137-58-1-2060

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AUTHOR: Vologdin, I. V.

TITLE: Resolving Power of Gamma Analysis of Welded Butt Joints
(Razreshayushchaya sposobnost' gammagrafirovaniya svarnykh
stykovykh soyedineniy)

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ABSTRACT: Data on gamma analysis of welded butt joints are generalized and the sensitivity threshold for discovery of minimal defects in welds is revealed. Experimental investigations have established the fact that cracks open to ≥ 0.1 mm may be discovered by the ordinary type of gamma-ray radiography (source Co^{60} , focal length 500 mm, thickness of metal 5-60 mm). The conclusion is drawn that gamma-ray radiography cannot be employed as a universal method of inspection of butt welds, and that it should be combined with ultrasonic and magnetic inspection.

V. G.

1. Welded joints--Gamma analysis

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