

DOROFYEV, I.M.

Simple modification of endoscopy of the cavity of the true
pelvis in women. Akush.i gin. 37 no.1:79-83 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Verkhne-Iyubashskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.I.
Yarygina) Karskoy oblasti.
(ENDOSCOPY)

BYUYRIN, A.I.; DOROFYEV, I.N.

Use of anchor bolting in horizontal workings at the Dsherkazgan mines. Trudy Inst. gor' dela AN Kazakh. SSR 6:62-67 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Dsherkazgan region--Mine roof bolting)

DOROFEEV, I. T.

MIKHALLOV, D. S.

Electrical nautical instruments Moskva, Gos. Izd-Vo vodnogo transporta, 1953. 412 p.
(54-32044)

VK573.M54

1. Nautical instruments. I. Dorofeev, I. T.

DOROFYEV, I.T.

RYBALTOVSKIY, N.Yu.; PONIKAROVSKIY, G.N.; DOROFYEV, I.T.; ANASHKIN,
I.A., redaktor; KRYLOV, P.S., redaktor; ~~KONOVALOVA~~, Ye.K.; tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Fundamentals of navigations] Osnovy korablevozhdenia. Moskva,
Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva oborony Soiuza SSR, 1954. 167 p.
(Navigation--Study and teaching) (MLRA 8:7)

VARAVITSKIY, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROFEEV, I.Ye., inzh.; ZYSKINA, Ye.M.,
inzh.; LAKHMANLOS, A.I., inzh.; LEVNER, I.A., inzh.; TRACHUK, V.P.,
inzh.; TUCHKOVSKIY, P.M., inzh.

Use of a small-sized air preheater in burning Ekibastuz coal.
Elek. sta. 33 no.5:7-12 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Air preheaters) (Furraces)
(Electric power plants)

KUDREVICH, Boris Ivanovich; FARMAKOVSKIY, S.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; DOROFEEV, I.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; MATVEYEV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; DANISHEVSKIY, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; KAL', M.M., red.

[The theory of gyroscopic instruments; selected works] Teoriia giroskopicheskikh priborov; izbrannye trudy. Leningrad, Sudostroenie. Vol.2. 1965. 295 p. (MIRA 18:4)

DOROFEYEV, K. A.

"Change in the Composition of the Blood of Cattle with Foot and Mouth Disease." Tr. GIEV, t. 6, 1929, (Bibliography for Article Foot and Mouth Disease by A. L. Skomorokhov, State Publishing House for Agricultural Literature, Moscow/Leningrad 1947.)

SO: U-1625, 11 January 1952.

DOROFYEV K. A., Major, Vet. Service

USSR/Medicine - Ticks
Medicine - Veterinary Medicine

Jul 1947

"Wild Mammals as Reservoirs of Hemosporidic
Invasions in Nature," K. A. Dorofeyev, 3 pp

"Veterinariya" No 7, Vol 24, p. 12

Rodents are great carriers of the grub and nymph
stages of ticks. Sick horses also are good
carriers. The increase of the number of rodents
in any locality usually is accompanied by increase
of hemosporidic invasion.

PROFESSOR K. A., KALACHEV, L. A.

"Paratuberculous enteritis in sheep and wild animals."

SO: Veterinariya 26 (11), 1949, p 21.

DOROFYEV, K. A.

"Tuleremia in Animals" Moscow, Sel'khozgiz, 1951. 152 pages, illustrated.
10,000 copies.

SO: Report U-4502; 28 August 1953.

(From: NEW BOOKS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE Veterinariya, No 11, pp 63, 64, Nov. 1951.

DOROFYEV, K. A.

"Tireless Veterinary Worker" biographic data on N. V. Dilaktorskiy.
Veterinariya, No 12, pp 17, 18, Dec. 1951

SO: U-4259, 30 Jul '53, (in Vet. SRI)

DOROFEYEV, K. A.

Jun 53

USSR/Medicine - Tularemia

"Testing of Raw Furs for Tularemia by Means of the Precipitation Reaction,"

K. A. Dorofeyev, M. I. Gracheva, Kray (unidentified) Sci-Res Vet-Expl Sta; Kray

Lab for Investigation of Hide and Skin Raw Materials

Zhur Mikro Epid, i Immun, No 6, p 62

By testing the furs of wild animals and the hides of farm animals with precipitating serum supplied by the "Mikrob" Inst. those infected with tularemia can be detected. Infected fur is kept in a dry storage room for 2 mos before being released or is treated with chloropicrin.

267T27

^Y
DOROFEEV, K.A.

Rikketsiozy zhivotnykh (Rickettsiosis in animals). Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1954. 56 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No 9, Dec 1954

DOROFEYEV, K.A. Doc Vet Sci -- (diss) "Tularaemia ~~Rabbit Fever~~⁷
(*Tularecellosis*) of animals". Len, 1956. 18 pp 20 cm. (Leningrad
Vet Inst, Min of Agriculture USSR). 100 copies (KL, 10-57, 104).

-17-

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses
and Rickettsiae.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21581.

Author : Dorofeyev K. A.

Inst : Kirov Farm Institute.

Title : Undulation and Seasonal Prevalence of Infectious
Encephalomyelitis in Horses.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kirovskogo s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 11, No 23, 167-171.

Abstract: The epizooties of infectious encephalomyelitis
(IEM) in horses are characterized by undulation and
seasonal prevalence. As a rule, under pasture con-
ditions IEM was observed during the summer and fall
season. The spread of the disease is caused mainly
by mosquitoes and cattle ticks. Brandt's field mice,
multiplying in great numbers, contributed to the

Card : 1/2

DOROFYEV, K. A.

Priz.

"Klebsiellosis in animals."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 8, 1960, p. 84

DOROFYEV, K. A., (Professor).

"Japanese Encephalitis".
Veterinariya vol. 33., no. 11., November 1961., p. 83

DOROFYEV, K.A., prof.

Klebsiella infection in animals; a survey of foreign literature.
Veterinaria 37 no.8:84-86 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Klebsiella) (Veterinary medicine)

LIKHACHEV, N.V., prof.; AGRINSKIY, N.I., prof.; SYURIN, V.N., prof.;
SPESIVTSEVA, N.A., prof.; KOLOBOLOTSKIY, G.V., prof.;
ZOLOTAREV, N.A., prof.; KORYAZHNOV, V.P., prof.; KOLESOV,
S.G., prof.; BABICH, M.A., prof.; PETROV, A.M., prof.; ZOTOV,
A.P., prof.; DOROFEYEV, K.A., prof.; POLYKOVSKIY, M.D., prof.;
SOLOMKIN, P.S., prof.; ORLOV, Ya.S., prof.; KOTOV, V.T., prof.;
TRILENKO, P.A., prof.; LYUBASHENKO, S.Ya., prof.; USACHEVA,
I.G., red.; YARNYKH, A.M., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Veterinary laboratory practice]-Veterinarnaya laboratornaya
praktika. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat. Vol.[General microbiological
methods of investigation] Obshchie mikrobiologicheskie metody is-
sledovaniya. 1963. 566 p. Vol.2. [Biochemical, chemico-
toxicological, and veterinary hygienic methods of investigation]
Biokhimicheskie, khimiko-toksikologicheskie i zoogigienicheskie
metody issledovaniya. 1963. 431 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Veterinary laboratories)

VERESHCHAGIN, M.N., prof.; LUKASHEV, F.I., prof.; DOROFEYEV, K.A., prof.;
FRITULIN, P.I., doktor veterin. nauk

Infection focuses. Veterinariia 41 no.4:25-31 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Kazanskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Vereshchagin, Dorofeyev).
2. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut (for Lukashov).

SUNTSEVA, T.S.; DOROFYEV, K.A., prof.; BEZUGLOV, G.M.; LABZINA, L.V.

Veterinary science abroad. Veterinariia 38 no.11:82-88 N '61
(MIRA 18:1)

DOROFEYEV, K.A., prof.

Epizootiological and immunological characteristics of infectious diseases during the prenatal period. Uch. zap. KVI 89:3-13 '62. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya Nr.1. (zav. - prof. K.A.Dorofeyev) Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.

3(5)

SOV/21-59-2-18/26

AUTHOR:

Dorofeyev, L.M.

TITLE:

Lithological Peculiarities of the Dnepr Glacier
Tongue Moraine (Litologicheskiye osobennosti moreny
Dneprovskogo lednikovogo yazyka)

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukraini'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 2,
pp 184-187 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Noting the absence of agreement among the authors re-
ferred to in the reference section as to the litho-
logical features and conditions of formation of the
moraine of the Dnepr glacier tongue, the author
presents the results of his personal examination of
that moraine. It consists of two layers differing
from each other in color, thickness, textural fea-
tures, granulometric composition of the fine earth
and by the quantity and position of the boulders
in both layers. These layers are facies of the same
glacier. The upper layer of the moraine is an abla-
tion moraine formed as a result of the thawing of

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SOV/21-59-2-18/26

Lithological Peculiarities of the Dneper Glacier Tongue Moraine

the upper part of the glacier. The relatively great thickness (4-5m) of the upper horizon in the border zone of the glacier tongue is evidence of intensive ablation. The lower horizon is an englacial and ground moraine. The results of granulometric analysis of 48 samples of the moraine taken from both horizons at 24 points are shown in figure 2. There are 2 figures and 11 references, 10 of which are Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk An UkrSSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By V.G. Bondarchuk, Member of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: October 29, 1958

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Dorofeyev, L.M. SOV-21-58-8-17/27

TITLE: On the Composition of the Middle Dnepr Pleistocene Moraine Boulders (O sostave valunov pleystotsenovoy moreny Srednego Pridneprov'ya)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain'skoi RSR, 1958, Nr 8, pp 867-870 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: First data as to the presence of erratic boulders in the moraine of the Dnepr glaciation were presented by K.M. Feofilaktov (Ref. 3). The boulders of the northern regions were studied and classified by V.N. Chirvinskiy (Ref. 4). The works by L.I. Karyakin (Ref. 1,2) contain indications as to the presence of Finnish rocks in the glaciation deposits of the Kiyev Poles'ye. The author, together with M.F. Veklich, investigated the deposits of the Dnepr glaciation during 1956 to 1957 for petrographic composition of the boulders and in order to detect the direction of glaciation movement. The fossils of microorganisms in the microsections were studied by N.Ye. Brazhnikova. It turned out that not all the igneous rock boulders possess typical features which permit establishing the source of their drift. Requirements are met by the felsite-porphry boulders from the Sur-Sari Island, the quartz por-

Card 1/2

SOV-21-58-8-17/27

On the Composition of the Middle Dnepr Pleistocene Moraine Boulders

phyries from the Aland Islands, the Uralitic porphyrites of Hjämenlinna and Porgo, the rocks of the rapakiwi series from the districts of Vyborg, Salmis and Neustadt. Predominant boulders of sedimentary rocks are limestones, the age of which has been set as Upper Devonian and Lower Carboniferous of the Oka series of the Visean stage. The area of their drift is the main Devonian field and the western outskirts of the Moscow depression.

There is 1 schematic map, 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, V.G. Bondarchuk

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Geology--USSR 2. Geological time--Determination

Card 2/2

DOROFYEV, L.M.

Some features of the granulometric composition of the fine fractions of the Middle Dnieper moraine. Dokl. AN URSSR no. 12:1618-1622 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V.G. Bondarchukom. (Dnieper Valley--Moraines)

DOROFEYEV, L.M. [Dorofiev, L.M.]

Lithological and mineralogical characteristics of moraines in the
Dnieper glacial tongue. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 3:55-62 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Dnieper Valley—Moraines)

DOROFYEV, L.N. [Dorofeiev, L.M.]

Effect of structural relief on the formation and bedding of glacial
sediments in the central Dnieper Valley. Geol.shur. 21 no.6:74-82
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Dnieper Valley—Glacial epoch)

DOROFYEV, L.S., insh.

Electroacoustic signal for the feed control of bowl mills.
Teploenergetika 7 no.9:65-67 S '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Coal, Pulverized) (Boilers)

DOROFYEV, L.S.

Compensation induction wattmeter. Priborostroenie no. 4:26-28
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Wattmeter)

DOROFYEV, Leonid Stepanovich; KHOVINSON, Yu.I., red.; KARAS', V.D.,
tekh. red.

[Modernization of industrial equipment; practice in improving the design of machine tools, bridge cranes and other equipment of the Kuybyshev Plant]Modernizatsiia zavodskogo oborudovaniia; iz opyta raboty po usoverashstvovaniu konstruksii metallorazhushchikh stankov, mostovykh kranov i drugogo oborudovaniia zavoda imeni Kuybysheva. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962, 38 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Machinery industry--Technological innovations)

E

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 9967
AUTHOR : Dorofeyev, M. I., Gubenok, N. A.
INST. : --
TITLE : The Problem of the Condition of Immunity to Natural
Smallpox in the Adult Population (Self-Referenced)
ORIG. PUB. : Zh. Mikrobiol., epidemiol. immunobiol., 1958, No 2,
132
ABSTRACT : A study was made of the adult population which had not
been subjected to planned revaccination; the absence of
immunity was established in 66.3% of 249 revaccinated
persons (positive vaccination result). In connection
with this, it has been suggested to carry out a planned
revaccination of the entire population regardless of
age every 4 or 5 years. -- Yu. N. Mastjukova

Card: 1/1

16

DOROFYEV, N.G.

Using precast reinforced concrete in joining bridge abutments.
Transp. stroi. 5 no. 10:28 D '55. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Nachal'nik otдела iskusstvennykh sooruzheniy Dneprogiprotransa.
(Bridges--Foundations and piers)

DOROFYEV, N.G.

Types of culverts for second tracks. Transp.stroi. 6 no.4:7-10
Ap '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Nachal'nik otдела iskusstvennykh soorusheniy Dneprogiprotransa.
(Culverts)

DOROFEEV, N.G.

Reinforced concrete box-type viaduct piers. Transp.stroi.
9 no.8:57-58 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela iskusstvennykh sooruzheniy Dneprogipro-
transa.

(Viaducts)

DOROFYEV, N.G.

Designs of span structures for bridges and highway viaducts.
Transp.stroi. 9 no.12:13-15 D '59. (MIRA 13;5)

1. Nachal'nik otдела iskusstvennykh sooruzheniy Dneprogiprotransa.
(Viaducts) (Bridges, Concrete)

DOROFYEV, N.M.

Simple method for administering an ether-oxygen mixture. Akush. i
gin. 32 no.5:67-68 8-0 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Is rodil'nogo doma sela Glushkovo Kurekoy oblasti (zav. N.M.
Dorofeyev)

(ANESTHETICS--ADMINISTRATION)

COUNTRY : USSR ✓
CATEGORY : Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations
Antihelminthic Substances
ORIG. PUB. : Parazit., No. 12 1958, No. 56839
AUTHOR : Borofeyev, N.N.
INST. :
TITLE : The Treatment of Ascaris Infection with Oxygen in Preg-
nant Women
ORIG. PUB. : Vopr. Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva, 1957, Vol.2, no.3,
78
ABSTRACT : Treatment of ascaris infection with oxygen was carried
out by the usual method in 25 pregnant women in the
first half of pregnancy. Ascarids were eliminated in
19 of them. With this method of dehelminthization,
purgatives and clyses are not used, which is important
in preserving the pregnancy. The patient should remain
lying down for 1½-2 hours after the administration of
the oxygen. -- F.G.Sivashinskaya
Cards: 1/1

DOROFYEV, N.M.

A new method of treating the umbilical stump in newborn; Akush.
1 gin. 3/4 no.4:98-99 JI-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach N.M. Dorofeyev) S. Glushkovo,
Kurskoy obl.

(UMBILICAL CORD,

ligation & stump treatment, new method (Rus))

(UMBILICUS,

care in newborn (Rus))

DOROFYEV, N.M.

A new method for treating the umbilical cord. *Pediatria* 36 no.10:
52-54 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz rodit'nogo doma s. Glushkovo Kurskoy oblasti (glavnyy
vrach M.I. Polyakova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zav. kafedroy akusherstva
i ginekologii Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta prof. A.G. Butylin).
(UMBILICAL CORD,
ligation, new method (Rus))

DOROFYEV, N.M.

Utilization of residual placental blood for the newborn and the effect of evacuation of the placental vessels on the character of its separation. Sov.med. 23 no.10:132-136 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz roditel'nogo otdeleniya Zolotukhinskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.D. Kharchenko, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.G. Butylin) Kurskoy oblasti.

(PLACENTA blood supply)
(INFANT, NEWBORN physiol.)

DOROFEEV, N.M. (Kursk)

Anomalies and diseases of the umbilical cord and the umbilicus.
Fel'd. i akush. 24 no.6:15-21 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(UMBILICUS--DISEASES)

DOROFEYEV, N.M. (KURSK)

Some observations on the prevention of birth trauma. Fel'd. 1
akush. 25 no.6:21-23 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(LABOR (OBSTETRICS)) (PERINEUM—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

DOROFEYEV, N. M.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Method of primary treatment of the umbilical cord and subsequent care for the remainder." Voronezh, 1961. 25 pp; (Voronezh State Med Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 258)

DOROFYEV, N.M. (Kursk)

Rational management of labor in rural localities. Vop. okh. 1
det. 6 no. 11:76-80 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(LABOR(OBSTETRICS)) (PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

DOROFYEV, N.M.

Umbilical hernia in infants. Sov. med. 25 no.4:57-60 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:6)
1. Iz Verkhne-Lyubazhskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach
T.I. Yarygina) Kurskoy oblasti.
(HERNIA)

DOROFEYEV, N.M.; ANPILOGOV, I.V.

Method for puncturing the abdominal wall in peritoneoscopy.
Vest.khir. 89 no.9:127-128 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Verkhne-Lyubashskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach -
T.I.Yarygina) Kurskoy oblasti. Adres avtorov: Kurskaya oblast',
selo Verkhniy Lyubash, rayonnaya bol'nitsa.
(PERITONEOSCOPE) (PUNCTURES (MEDICINE))

DOROFYEV, N.M. (Kursk)

Subdural hemorrhages into the cranial cavity in newborn in-
fants. Vop. okhr. materin. dets. 8 no.1:48-52 '63

(MIRA 17:2)

1. DOROFEYEV, N. V.
- 2/ USSR (600)
4. UFA Plateau - Geology, Structural
7. Geological structure and prospects of petroleum potential in the northern part of the ufa Plateau (Shurtan, B. Tutysh). (Abstract.) Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no. 2, 1947.

All-Union Sci. Res. Petroleum Inst.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

DOROFYEV, N.V.; SOKOLOV, B.S.

In memory of Professor Valerian Nikolaevich Riabinin. Trudy
VNIGRI no.154:5-10 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Riabinin, Valerian Nikolaevich, 1880-1960)

VEDEN'YANVA, N.I., vrach; NIZOV'TSEVA, T.V.; vrach; DOROF'EYEV, N.Ye., khimik

Case of pollution of the municipal water supply by sewage. Gig.
i san. 22 no.9:86-87 § 157. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Khar'kovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(WATER SUPPLY
contamination by sewage)
(SEWAGE
contamination of water supply)

VAYNGRIB, L.G.; DOROFYEV, H.Z. (Nebit-dag, Turkmenkaya SSR)

Lesions of the paranasal sinuses in Asian influenza (virus A2). Vest.
otorin. 21 no.2:33-35 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(INFLUENZA, pathol.)

Asian, paranasal sinus lesions (Ris))

(PARANASAL SINUSES, in var. dis.
influenza, Asian (Ris))

BALASHOV, V.V., DOROFEYEV, O.F., KALITKIN, N.N., KAMINSKIY, A.K.,
SHIROKOV, Yu.M., SMIRNOV, Yu.F., and TUMANOV, K.A.

"Method of the Light Nuclei Levels Calculation,"

paper submitted at the All-Union Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium and Low
Energy Physics, Moscow, 19-27 Nov 57.

Moscow State Univ. and Lebediev Physics Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR

ACC NR: AP6021950

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/66/000/002/0097/0101

AUTHOR: Bagrov, V. G.; Dorofeyev, O. F.

ORG: Department of theoretical physics (Kafedra teoreticheskoy fiziki)

TITLE: Radiation of polarized electrons having low energy levels in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 2, 1966, 97-101

TOPIC TAGS: quantum number, electron radiation, electron polarization, electron spin, electron energy level, relativistic electron, electron spectrum

ABSTRACT: Quantum theory methods are used to analyze the radiation of electrons with oriented spin, moving in a magnetic field and having low energy levels. Comparison of the expressions for the intensity of radiation of a relativistic electron moving in a constant and homogeneous magnetic field, obtained in classical theory and with allowance for quantum corrections, shows that quantum effects begin to play a noticeable role at high electron energies, when the electron quantum number (n) of the electron is large and the spectrum is quasicontinuous. It is shown that at small values of n , the discreteness of the energy spectrum can greatly influence the radiation intensity. In that case, and for longitudinal polarization of the electron spin, the electron is shown to radiate only approximately half what classical theory calls

Card 1/2

UDC: 538.3:530.145

ACC NR: AP6021950

for. Furthermore, unlike in classical theory, a longitudinally-polarized electron radiates light which is circularly polarized. In the case of transverse polarization, the radiation of an electron with spin oriented opposite the field agrees with the classical value, but spin flip again leads to a difference between the classical and quantum values. The smaller the principal quantum number, the greater the deviation between classical and quantum theories. The authors thank Professor I. M. Ternov for interest and discussions. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Nov64/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

DOROFYEV, P., inshener.

Efficient utilization of machinery at rock product quarries.
Stroi.mat. 3 no.8:26-28 Ag '57. (RIRA 10:10)
(Quarries and quarrying)

ALISEVICH, I. (Ufa); DOROFYEV, P., inzh. (Ufa)

How to use gas burners on farms. Pozh.delo 10 no.2:4-5 F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik Bashkirskoy pozharno-ispytatel'noy stantsii (for
Alisevich).

DOROFYEV, P.I.

"Neotic" plants from the vicinity of Odessa. Bot. zhurn. [Ukr.] 8 no. 3:31-40
'51. (MLBA 6:9)

1. Leninhrads'ky derzhavnyy universytet im. A.O. Zhdanova.
(Odessa--Paleobotany) (Paleobotany--Odessa)

1. DOROFYEV, P. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Ural Mountain Region - Paleobotany
7. Pliocene plants of the Urals. Bot.zhur. 37 no. 6, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

NIKITIN, P.A.; DOROFYEV, P.I.

Quaternary flora in the region of the city of Novokhopersk. *Biol.Kom.chetv.*
per. no.17:22-33 '53. (MIRA 6:11)
(Novokhopersk--Paleobotany) (Paleobotany--Novokhopersk)

DURDFEYEV, P.I

GRUBOV, V.I.; DOROFYEV, P.I.

Воспоминания о Доре
Afrikan Nikolaevich Krishtofovich (1885-1953). Bot.zhurn. 39 no.2:
305-312 Mr-Ap '54. (MIRA 7:6)
(Krishtofovich, Afrikan Nikolaevich, 1885-1953)

DOROFYEV, P.I.

Maotic flora from the vicinity of Odessa. Trudy Bot.inst.
Ser.1 no.11:109-143 '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Odessa--Paleobotany)

DOROFEEV, P. I.

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 25 (USSR) ¹⁴⁻¹⁻³⁰⁷

AUTHOR: Dorofeyev, P. I.

TITLE: Contribution to Paleocarpological Studies on the Tertiary Flora of Kazakhstan (K paleokarpologicheskim issledovaniyam tre-tichnoy flory Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL: Materialy po istorii fauny i flory Kazakhstana. Vol. 1. Alma-Ata, AN KazSSR, 1955, pp. 117-125

ABSTRACT: Findings of a study involving a relatively small number of samples from the Kazakhstan tertiary deposits. The main part of the article consists of a description of megaspores, seeds and branches of various plants found in these deposits. The Latin names of some of the plants are given.

ASSOCIATION: Academy of Sciences, Kazakhskaya SSR (AN KazSSR)

Card 1/1

DOROFIEV, P.I.

Sarmatian plants from the Tiligul and Southern Bug Rivers.
Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.1 n1.11:1/4-160 '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Tiligul Valley--Paleobotany) (Bug Valley--Paleobotany)

DOROFYEV, P.I.

Fossil pine cones from Sarmatian deposits of the Taman Peninsula. Geol. sbor. no. 3: 326-329 '55. (MLA 8:6)
(Taman Peninsula--Paleobotany)

DOROFYEV, P. I.

~~Some observations concerning the Rissian-Wurmian flora in the
environs of Galich. Bot. zhur. 40 no. 3: 366-375 My-Je '55.~~

(MIRA 8:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V. L. Komarova Akademii nauk
SSSR, Leningrad

(Galich (Kostroma Province)--Paleobotany)

USSR/Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 42/51

Authors : Dorofeyev, P. I.

Title : About plant residues of the Tertiary period deposits in the Novonikol'sk village region on the Irtysh River in western Siberia

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/5, 941-944, Apr 11, 1955

Abstract : Geological-paleontological information is offered on Tertiary period plant residues discovered in the Novonikol'sk village region on the Irtysh River in western Siberia. Twelve Russian and USSR references (1908-1952). Illustrations.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The V. L. Komarov Botanical Institute

Presented by : Academician V. N. Sukachev, January 29, 1955

USSR/Geology - Paleontology

DOROFEYEV, P. I.

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 44/54

Authors : Dorofeyev, P. I.

Title : Discovery of Pontiac flora in the Ukraine

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/5, 1017-1018, Jun 11, 1955

Abstract : Paleontological data are presented regarding the Pontiac flora found in certain regions of the Ukraine SSR. One USSR reference (1952). Drawings.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The V. L. Komarov Botan. Inst.

Presented by: Academician W. N. Sukachov, April 7, 1955

1000-800, 111
DOROFYEV, P. I.

Fossil flora found near the Bol'shaia Iuksa river in western Siberia.
Dokl. AN SSSR 102 no.6:1207-1210 Je'55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.
(Bol'shaia Iuksa Valley--Paleobotany)

DOROFYEV, P.I.

~~WASHER, P.I.~~

Pleistocene flora of the lower Volga and Akhtuba. Bot.zhur.41 no.6:
810-829 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komareva Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Volga Delta--Paleobotany)

DOROFYEV P.I.

Finds of Tertiary flora in the Altai region. Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.5:
1027-1029 Ag. 1956. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Botanicheskiy insitut imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V.M. Sukachevym.
(Altai Mountain region--Paleobotany)

DOROFYEV, P.I.; MIZHVILK, A.A.

Pliocene deposits and the flora of the Kureyka Valley.
Dokl. AN SSSR 110 no.3:449-452 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR i Institut
geologii Arktiki, Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.
(Kureyka Valley--Paleobotany)

DOROFYEV, P. I.

On the Pliocene flora of the Samara Bend. Dokl. AN SSSR 110 no.4:665-
667 O '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.
(Samara Bend--Paleobotany)

Dorofeyev, P.I.

USSR / General Division, History, Classics, Personnel

A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 70

Author : Dorofeyev, P.I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Afrikan Nikolayevich Krishtofovich as a Paleobotanist

Orig Pub : Sb. pamiati Afrikana Nikolaeivicha Krishtofovicha. M-L.,
AN SSSR, 1957, 7-11

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

NIKITIN, Petr Alekseyevich, professor [deceased]; DEGOFYEV, P.I.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; ARONS, R.A., tekhnicheskly redaktor

[Pleistocene and Quaternary flora of Voronezh Province] Plotsenovy
i chetvertichnye flory Voronezhskoi oblasti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii
nauk SSSR, 1957. 205 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Voronezh Province--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

~~DOROFYEV, P.I.~~

Upper Pleistocene flora near Drechaluki in the White Russian S.S.R.
Dokl. AN SSSR 117 no.2:303-306 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.I. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.
(White Russia--Paleobotany)

DOROFYEV, P.ĭ., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ARONS, R.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A collection of papers in honor of Afrikana Nikolaevicha Krishtofovicha]
Sbornik pamiati Afrikana Nikolaevicha Krishtofovicha. Moskva, 1957.
358 p. 9 plates. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Botanicheskiy institut,
(Krishtofovich, Afrikan Nikolaevich, 1885-1953)
(Paleobotany)

DOROFYEV, P.I.; SVESHNIKOVA, I.N.

~~Parataxodium~~ Parataxodium, a new fossil genus of the Taxodiaceae family. Bot. zhur.
42 no.1:114-118 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Colville Valley--Redwood, Fossil)

DOROFYEV, P.I.

Pliocene flora of Nagavsk clays in the Don River region. Dokl. AN
SSSR 117 no.1:124-126 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.
(Don Valley--Paleobotany)

DOROFYEV, P.I.

Interglacial flora from Korenevo near Moscow, Biol. Kom. otdel.
per. no. 21:138-140 '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Moscow Province--Paleobotany)

Dorofeyev, P.I.

20-3-36/52

AUTHOR: Dorofeyev, P. I.

TITLE: New Data on the Pliocene Flora of the Kama River
(Novyye dannyye o pliotzenovoy flore Kamy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 3, pp. 487-490 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the only not intense investigation of the Pliocene flora of the Russian Plane an entirely false conception arose, that the latter flora was abundant, and first in Pleistocene was devolved on going-down. Thereafter it was replaced by the recent flora. Effectively, at the first acquaintance with the Pliocene flora of the Voronezh region, Samarskaya Luka, Ukraine, and Kama, it is to be seen that the East European flora was in close connection to the recent one, already since the beginning of the Pliocene: it was much poorer than the Kavkaz flora and that one of Western Europe, and only remainders of the Miocene flora have been preserved therein as considerably rare relicts. Every found of the Pliocene flora in the Russian Plane is interesting, above all, because here it concerns real Pliocene sediments, whilst the Pliocene-age of some West European flora (ref. 11, 13, 14) is very doubting. In

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New Data on the Pliocene Flora of the Kama River

20-3-36/52

the present work, there is reviewed about flora-fossiles, derived from boreholes (Nr 1481, 2700a). By these latter ones the Kinel'-layers placed to the Middle- or probably Lower Pliocene, were detected. The Kinel' sediments are represented here by loams and sands, and they contain intermediate layers of plant detriments. They lay on a scoured out surface of the Upper Permian and are covered with sea-lagoon sediments of the Akchagyl stage. The isolated seeds, crops, megaspores, needles, branches etc. belong to 60 plant species (not always determined up to the species, respectively to the genus). Thereby several forms, up to now unknown ones, were discovered, viz. Abies (silver fir), Morus cf. nigra (related of the black mulberry tree), Weigela Kryshstofovichiana and Brasenia, among them Selaginella pliocenica Dorof and Stephanandra minima Dorof., a short description of which is given. S. pliocenica has its recent analogues in North America. It is very characteristic for Pliocene of the Voronezh district, Kama, Bashkirien and Kavkaz. Related species are known from the Upper Cretaceous of Eurasia. St. minima. The genus Stephanandra contains 4 recent species only from Japan and Corea. The St. minima

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New Data on the Pliocene Flora of the Kama River

20-3-36/52

is analogous to S. Tanakae, a recent bush from Japan, with a height of 2 m. St. minima of the Tertiary of Western Siberia, Altai, Ural and Poland became known according to fossil founds of seeds. Other exotic plants known from earlier samples are lacking in the Kinel' layers: Tsuga, Azolla pseudopinnata, Najas foveolata, Actinidia and others. The total view of the reconstructed flora remains as before: A dark conifer forest (Tayga) with Miocene relicts, somewhat recalling to Sitkha- or Lower Amur forests. Without doubt, still many leafy trees had a share in the Tayga forest. The brushwood consisting of bushes and lianes was more various. Among the herbaceous plants the exotic plants were especially various. However, among this fauna the taxodiaceae and many leafy trees, characteristically represented in the Oligocene - Miocene, were lacking. Near the Kinel' epoch Tayga became predominating in the Russian plane, so that the first occurrence of its elements here at least took place in Miocene. Near Pliocene the basal zones of the landscape have formed: the arctic -, the Tayga zone and the zone of the open areas - these latter ones southern of the latitude of Kuybyshev-Voronezh. These

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New Data on the Pliocene Flora of the Kama River

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zones, however, noticeably differed by the recent ones, according to their components and construction. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 16 references, 10 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov AN USSR
(Botanicheskiy institut im. V. L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: June 18, 1957, by V. N. Sukachev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

DOROFYEV, P.I.

Seeds of the genus *Ampelopsis* Michaux from the Tertiary deposits
of the U.S.S.R. Bot.zhurn. 42 no.4:643-648 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.

(*Ampelopsis*, Fossil)

KOMAROV, V.L., akademik, glavnyy red.; SHISHKIN, B.K., red. izdaniya;
BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biol.nauk, prof.red.; VASIL'CHEMKO, I.T.,
red.; GORSHKOVA, S.G., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.S., red.; GRUBOV, V.I.,
red.; DOBROBYEV, P.I., red.; IL'INSKAYA, I.A., red.; KLOKOV, M.V.,
red.; KUPRIYANOVA, L.A., red.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A., red.; NOVOPOKROV-
SKIY, I.V., red.; POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G., red.; POPOV, M.G., red.;
POIARKOVA, A.I., red.; SHEYNBURG, Ye.I., red.; TSVILEV, N.N., red.;
SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the U.S.S.R.] Flora SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1958. 775 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(Botany)

DOROFEEV, P.I.

Early Quaternary flora at the village of Fat'yanovka in the Oka Valley. Bot. zhur. 43 no.7:1034-1039 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.

(Fat'yanovka region--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

~~DOBOZYER~~

A new species of the genus *Proserpinaca* L. from the Tertiary
flora of the U.S.S.R. Bot. zhurn. 43 no.9:1337-1340 8 '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Mermaid weed, Fossil)

DOROFFEV, P.I.

Studying Pleistocene flora in the southeastern part of the European
part of the U.S.S.R. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.22:24-45 '58.
(Paleobotany) (MIRA 11:11)

3(0)

AUTHOR:

~~Dorofeyev, B. I.~~

SOV/20-123-1-46/56

TITLE:

New Data on the Oligocene Flora Near the Village of Rezhenska in Western Siberia (Novyye dannyye ob oligotsenovoy flore u d. Rezhenki v Zapadnoy Sibiri)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 1, pp 171 - 174 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Many studies have been made of plant remains on the left bank of the Bol'shaya Kirgizka River (northeast of Tomsk) (Refs 1 - 4). The author presents here the results of his carpologic research on specimens from a depth of 54.0 m, recovered from boring Nr 17; the boring was made in 1957 by Zapadno-Sibirskoye geologo-razvedochnoye upravleniye (West Siberian Administration for Geologic Prospecting) (Table 1). The boring penetrates the oldest Tertiary sediments in this area, which lie in a depression on marine marls and shales of the Lower Carboniferous. M. G. Gorbunov (Ref 2) established two suites of sediments using specimens from the boring and outcrops; a. Kasparanskaya (Lower Middle Oligocene) and b. Rezhenskaya (Upper Middle Oligocene). V. A. Khakhlov (Ref 4) has placed the

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New Data on the Oligocene Flora Near the Village
of Rezhenka in Western Siberia

SOV/20-123-1-46/56

Rezhenskaya Suite in the Upper Eocene on the basis of leaf imprints. However, the authors do not agree as to whether these beds belong to the Oligocene or not (Refs 2, 3). A comparison of the plant check lists of single horizons shows their great similarity. From older to younger strata there is merely an impoverishment of fossils and a facies change; the flora itself on the other hand remains unchanged. The division of the total series into two suites seems to be somewhat hypothetical and does not correspond to the time division. For the most part, the Rezhenskaya flora corresponds to that from Lagernyy Sad by Tomsk. In these rocks pure Siberian endemic floras occur with typical European forms of the Oligocene, Miocene, and even Lower Pliocene. Thus the Rezhenskaya flora is probably not Eocene (Refs 3, 4). Furthermore, the flora of the Lagernyy Sad as well as the Rezhenskaya appear on first examination much younger, i.e. Middle Oligocene. The subdivision of all known West-Siberian Tertiary flora of approximate Middle and Upper Oligocene age and undoubtedly Miocene age is an ever difficult task. For the solution of this problem new and pains-

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New Data on the Oligocene Flora Near the Village
of Rezhenska in Western Siberia

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taking study is needed. However, even now the following
floras can be assigned Oligocene age: the flora of the
Beloyarka on the Tavda River, all the flora of the sections
from the Kompasskiy boring on the Tym River, the Rezhenskaya
and that from Lagernyy Sad, the flora of Braunkohlen from
the type of Kozyulinskiye and possibly the type of the
Kireyevskiye marls. The undoubted younger flora of
Kozhevnikovo, Voronovo and others which are significantly
rich in recent species apparently belong to the Miocene.
There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Botanical
Institute, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: June 20, 1958, by V. N. Sukachev, Academician,
USSR

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1958

Card 3/3

3(0)

AUTHOR:

Dorofeyev, P. I.

SOV/20-123-3-46/54

TITLE:

New Data on the Oligocene Flora of the Village Beloyarka on the Tavda River in Western Siberia (Novyye dannyye ob oligotsenovoy flore d. Beloyarki na r. Tavde v Zapadnoy Sibiri)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 3, pp 543-545 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

M. G. Gorbunov described the 25 m high, steep embankment of the exposure in Beloyarka which he visited on July 26, 1954. The author describes it again. It contains 8 horizons. A coarse-grained, organic-rich intermediate stratum of detritus (10 m thick) occurs in the sandy-loamy intermediate strata of the lowest visible part, namely the eighth horizon, 1450 m from the upper end of the exposure. 45 different plants were obtained from a sample of about 10 kg taken by Gorbunov. However, only 17 could be determined as to genus and only 2 as to family. According to references 1 and 2 the exposure belongs to the Oligocene. The recently found flora contradicts this assumption. All the specimens with regard to species and a great number with regard to genus are foreign to recent Siberian flora. Some of them belong to the Tertiary flora of the extensive regions

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New Data on the Oligocene Flora of the Village
Beloyarka on the Tavda River in Western Siberia

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of Northern Eurasia and even the Holarctic. To be sure, there are also exclusively Asiatic and even Siberian endemic forms. These latter are very typical of the western Siberian Tertiary flora: conifers, deciduous trees, shrubs, and herbs. These are known in the flora of the Tomskiy, Tarskiy, and Kireyevskiy types. In the Beloyarka strata, however, occur also new types which are typical of these beds. This is a rather normal woods-formation complex of the arctic Tertiary, the so-called Aquitanian type. This is, in general, peculiar to the Oligocene, but a small part remains in the European Miocene, and is even found in the Pliocene. The flora of Beloyarka is conspicuous due to the occurrence of ancient forms or those found there only. Even the Tomskaya and Rezhenskaya floras seem somewhat younger when compared with that of Beloyarka. There are 1 figure and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Botanicheskiy institut im. V. L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: August 18, 1958, by V. N. Sukachev, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 17, 1958

Card 2/2

BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biol.nauk, prof.; VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; GORSHKOVA,
S.G.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.S.; GRUBOV, V.I.; DOROFYEV, P.I.; IL'INSKAYA,
I.A.; KLOKOV, M.V.; KUPRIANOVA, L.A.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.;
NOVOPOKROVSKIY, I.V.; POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G.; POPOV, M.G.; POYARKOVA,
A.I.; SHEYNBBERG, Ye.I.; TSVELEV, N.N.; SHISHKIN, B.K., red.
izdaniya; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Dicotyledons] Dicotyledons. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959.
775 p. (Akademia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiy institut. Flora SSSR,
vol.23) (MIRA 13:4)

(Dicotyledons)

DOROFYEV, P.I.

Find of *Azolla interglacialica* Nikitin in Quaternary sediments in
the Oka Valley. *Biul.Kon.chetv.per.* no.23:87-91 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Oka Valley--Ferns, Fossil)

DOROFYEV, P.I.

Tertiary flora near the village of Lishanka in the Irtysh Valley.
Paleont. zhurn. no.2:123-133 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Leshanka region--Paleobotany)

DOROFEEV, P.I.

Materials on the study of the Miocene flora of Rostov Province. Probl.bot. 4:143-189 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Rostov Province--Paleobotany)

3(0)

AUTHOR:

Dorofeyev, P. I.

SOV/20-124-2-51/71

TITLE:

On the Early Quaternary Flora of Zhidovshchizna, a Village on the Neman River (O rannechetvertichnoy flore d. Zhidovshchizny na Nemane)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2, pp 421 - 423 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

There was a number of disagreements among the first investigators (Refs 1-3,5-8,11,13) as to the determination of the age of fossil floras of the natural exposures on the Neman river and its tributaries. In this region the Pleistocene flora is very varied (Refs 6,7,9-11,13). The author investigated this flora on the basis of samples collected by L. N. Voznyachuk (1956) from exposures near Zhidovshchizna, Samostrel'niki, Pyski, Komotovo, Zhukevichi, Gozha, and others. It was found that here, besides the floras of the Zhidovshchizna and Samostrel'niki type special fossil floras of the type found near Zhukevichi as well as Würm floras can be observed. In this paper only the flora mentioned in the title is described. As a whole,

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