CHECHURO, A.N., laureat Leninskoy premii; KOLESNIK, I.L., starshiy proizvodstvennyy master; YASHIN, Yu.F.

Removal of flame pulsation in air preheaters. Metallurg 6 no.9:3-4 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik domennogo tsekha zavoda imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Chechuro). 2. Rukovoditel' tekhnologicheskoy gruppy zavoda imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Yashin).
(Air preheaters) (Flame)

KOLESNIK, I. L., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KUROCHKIN, P. M.

Tillage system in the southern steppe of the Ukraine. Zemledelie 24 no.9:64-67 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut oroshayemogo zemledeliya.

(Ukraine—Tillage)

KOLESNIK, I.L., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk

Winter vetch in the steppe of the Ukraine. Zemledelie 25 no.12: 34-37 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

CHECHURO, A.N., inzh.; KOLESNIK, I.L., inzh.; YASHIN, Yu.F.

Eliminating the pulsation burning of gas in air preheaters.
Stal' 24 no.5:406-408 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

KOLESNIK, I.V. [Kolesnyk, I.V.]; KRITSBERG, Ye.L.

The VU-1 machine for attaching boot tabs by the vulcanization method. Leh.prom. no.1:19-23 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Ukrlegmashproyekt.

KOLESNIK, I.V.

Machines for planishing back seams of shoe uppers. Leg.prom. 18 no.12:38-39 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Shoe machinery)

BYCHKOV, O.G., insh.; KOLESNIK, I.V., insh.; PISKORSKIY, G.A., kand.tekhn. nauk, dotsent; SKVARIK, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic apparatus for checking shoe sole parts to conform with the AKT-1 thickness standards. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no. 4:88-105 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy mashin i apparatov.
(Shoe manufacture--Standards) (Thickness measurement)

VAYNTRUB, V.K.; BORODAY, I.K.; GAL'PERIN, F.I. [deceased]; GRIB, A.I.; KALIKA, S.B.; KOLESNIK, I.V.; KRITSBERG, E.L.; KUPRIY, A.M.

Press molds for the hot vulcanization of rubber soles; Soviet Certificate of Inventions No.141077. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.8:42 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Vulcanization—Technological innovations)

KOLESNIK, Kh. A.

"Micro-Flora in Water and Petroleum from the Second Baku Area," page 175 of the book "Formation of Petroleum in the Volga-Urals Area," a compilation of works of the All-Union Sci.Res. Geological Prospecting Inst. (VNIGRI), Issue 82, published by Gostoptekhizdat, 1955

TABCON and summary D 332548, 20 Oct 55

KOLESNIK, Konstantin, pilot, udarnik kommunisticheskogo truda (Kherson)

Calculating the acreage covered in helicopter flying.
Grazhd. av. 19 no.4:4-5 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Helicopters)
(Aeronautics in agriculture)

LUK'YANOV, S.P.; KOLESNIK, Kh.L.

Fortieth anniversary of standardization in the chemical industry. Khim. prom. 41 no.10:782 O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

VARVAK, P.M.; KIRIYENKO, V.I.; CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G.; KRYLOV, V.K.; BRAUDE, Z.I.; FKIMYAN, V.A.; IVANOV-DYATLOV, A.I.; FRANOV, P.I.; ASHAKOV, A.Ye.; BERDICHEVSKIY, N.M.; IZAKSON, S.I.; KOZLOV, V.K.; KOLESNIK, K.S.; KUYDICH, S.A.; SVERDLOV, A.I.; SIMON, Yu.A.; SHEYNFAYN, S.R.; BOLOTIN, V.V.; GOL'DENBLAT, I.I.

Book reviews and bibliography. Stroi. mekh. i rasch. soor. 3 no.6:46-50 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Bibliography--Structures, Theory of)

VERDEREVSKIY, D.; VOLONTIR, I.; GLAZUNOV, K.; KOLESNIK, L.; LUKASHEVICH, P.; MAGER, M.; MAITABAR, L.; ROMANOV, I.; KATS, G., red.; BIZYUK, G., red.; MANDELBAUM, M., tekhn.red.

[Manual on viticulture] Kartia vitikultorului. Kishinev, Editura de stat a Moldovei, 1957. 398 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Viticulture)

KOLESNIK, L. A.

18.4000

77469
SOV/133-60-1-30/30

AUTHORS: Cherkasov, L. M. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), Kolesnik, L. A. (Engineer), Gembera, A. Yo., Nemykin, N. P.

TITLE: Casting of Ingot Molds From Mixtures of Foundry and Conversion Cast Irons of First Melt

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, Nr 1 pp 93-95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A mixture of the first melt of foundry and conversion cast iron was proposed, for casting ingot molds. The mixture should contain minimum 0.8% Si and moscimum 1.2% Mn. To achieve better mixing in ladle, pouring was done in the following order: (1) Hot foundry cast iron at minimum tapping temperature 1,3800° C and (2) conversion cast iron at temperature 1,300° C. Mixing of cast iron permits the use of cast iron within a wide range of chemical composition. As a result of such modification, the structure molds improves, and durability increases.

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Casting of Ingot Molds From Mixtures of Foundry and Conversion Cast Irons of First Melt

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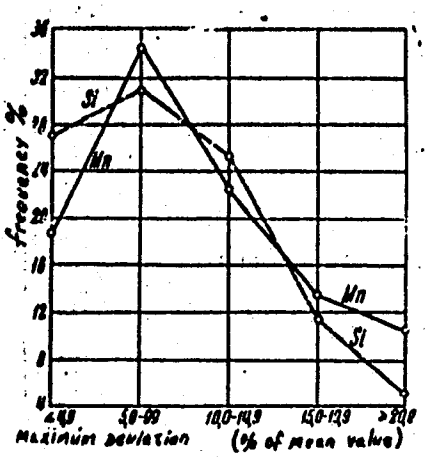
SOV/133-60-1-30/30



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Maximum deviations in silicon and manganese content in mixed cast iron (frequency curve).

Casting of Ingot Molds From Mixtures of Foundry and Conversion Cast Irons of First Melt

77469
SOV/133-60-1-30/30

Durability for all types of the latter is 10-20% higher than that of molds from foundry cast iron: this is explained by the change in microstructure which in mixed cast iron has a higher content of pearlite and finer graphite inclusions (see Fig. 5). The metallographical investigations were done by Kvochina, Z. I. of Krivoy Rog Steel Plant ("Krivorozhstal'"). There is 1 table; 7 figures; and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute and Krivoy Rog Steel Plant (Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Zavod "Krivorozhstal'")

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Casting of Ingot Molds From Mixtures of Foundry and Conversion Cast Irons of First Melt

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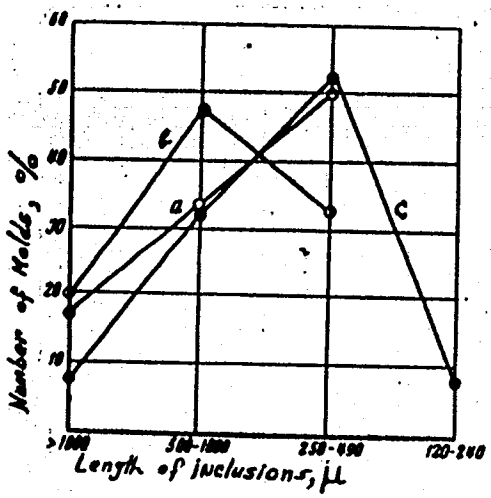
SOV/133-60-1-30/30

Fig. 5. Classification of molds according to size (length) of graphite inclusions in their structure (frequency curves). (a) Mold of foundry cast iron; (b) mold of conversion cast iron; (c) mold of mixed cast iron.



Card 4/4

CHERKASOV, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PAVLENKO, I.I., inzh.; KOLESNIK, L.A., inzh.

Effect of the chemical composition of blast furnace cast iron and its preliminary treatment on the formation of scabs in the corners and bottom part of ingot molds. Lit. proizv. no.12: 23-25 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KOLESINSKAYA, L.A.; VOL'FSON, B.Z.

Detection of intestinal microbes in soil. Lab.delo 7 no.11:9-10 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(INTESTINES--MICROBIOLOGY) (SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

CHERKASOV, L.M.; PAVLENKO, I.I.; KOLESNIK, L.A.

Effect of the nature of cast iron and crystallization conditions on the characteristics of the macrostructure. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.8:155-160 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

KOLESNIK, L.I.

82545

S/181/60/002/007/025/042
B006/B060

24,7700

AUTHORS: Iglitsyn, M. I., Kolesnik, L. I.

TITLE: The Effect of Linear Dislocations on the Recombination of Charge Carriers in Germanium With Hole-type Conductivity

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7, pp. 1542-1544

TEXT: It has recently been found that structural defects due to linear dislocations have a great effect on the recombination of minority carriers in semiconductors. In most cases, the reduction of the carrier lifetime due to the introduction of defects was investigated qualitatively. The few quantitative investigations yielded contradictory results. In the present paper the authors report on the effect of linear dislocations on the carrier recombination in single crystals of p-type germanium. The dislocations were produced by plastic deformation (bending) of the crystal at $\simeq 10^{-4}$ torr and 700°C. The dislocation density was determined by etching in the (111) plane. It amounted to $10^5 \div 10^6$ cm^{-2} (initial density: $\sim 10^3$ cm^{-2}). The Ge samples used were doped with Ga and had a resistivity

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The Effect of Linear Dislocations on the Recombination of Charge Carriers in Germanium With Hole-type Conductivity

of 3 and 29 ohm.cm. The carrier lifetime τ was determined to be between -70 and +60°C. Fig. 1 shows τ as a function of the dislocation density, N_D, at room temperature. $\tau(N_D)$ follows a hyperbolic law, and can be described by the empirical relation $\tau = AN_D^{-1}$; $A = 1/\sigma_R$, σ_R is the recombination coefficient. For the sample of resistivity 3 ohm.cm $A = 3$ cm^2/sec, and for the sample of resistivity 30 ohm.cm $A = 18$ cm^2/sec. The hyperbolic course of the $\tau(N_D)$ curve indicates that each linear dislocation in p-type germanium constitutes a recombination center. Fig. 2 shows the lifetime of the minority carriers as a function of the temperature of the plastically deformed sample (of resistivity 29 ohm.cm) for $N_D = 3.10^6$cm^{-2}. Also the other samples showed a similar behavior. The fact that the $\tau(N_D)$ curve has no "plateau" (saturation) in the low-temperature range indicates that σ_R is temperature-dependent. Assuming the law

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The Effect of Linear Dislocations on the Recombination of Charge Carriers in Germanium With Hole-type Conductivity

S/181/60/002/007/025/042
B006/B060

σ_R = const $T^{-2.2}$, the curve $\tau = f(1/T)$ takes the course shown in Fig. 3. An activation energy of ΔE_D = 0.14 ev was determined from the slope of the straight line $\ln(\tau T^{-2.2}) = f(1/T)$. This value agrees with the results of Ref. 4, but not with those of Ref. 5 (0.22 ev). Finally, the authors thank V. K. Bichev for preparing the germanium samples, and L. A. Batavina for assistance in the experiments. There are 3 figures and 8 references: 3 Soviet, 3 US, 1 Japanese, and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: November 11, 1959

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38306

S/181/62/004/006/010/051
B125/B104

24.7700

AUTHOR: Kolesnik, L. I.

TITLE: Recombination at linear dislocations in germanium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 6, 1962, 1449 - 1454

TEXT: The recombination at dislocations produced by plastic deformation in p- and n-type germanium was investigated in the range 100 - 300°K. The carrier lifetime $\tau = 1/\sigma_R N_d$ was determined from the photogalvanomagnetic effect. It is a hyperbolic function of the density N_d of dislocations. σ_R denotes the recombination coefficient per unit length. The average value of σ_R at 300°K is $7.5 \cdot 10^{-1}$ cm^2/sec. For the range 200 - 300°K it is possible to represent the carrier lifetime for both types of Ge as an exponential function with an activation energy of 0.17 - 0.28 ev (0.22 - 0.24 ev in the case of hole conductivity). A break appears between 200 and 210°K, and between 110 and 210°K, τ is temperature-dependent as T^{α} ($\alpha = 4 - 4.5$). In both types of Ge, the carrier lifetime does not depend on the

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injection levels. In n-type Ge with densities of linear dislocations ranging from $2.2 \cdot 10^{15}$ to $9 \cdot 10^{13}$ cm^{-3}, the carrier lifetime does not depend on the concentration of majority carriers. The relation $\tau = 1/C_p$ (C_p = hole trapping coefficient), which is valid throughout the range of temperatures, is experimentally determined by the independence of τ of the concentration of majority carriers. The course of the $\tau(T)$ curve can be essentially affected by only one dislocation band. The trapping radius of a hole in n-type Ge is $2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ cm for 300°K and $6 \cdot 10^{-6}$ cm for 130°K. At 300°K the recombination coefficient of p-type Ge is three times larger than that of n-type Ge. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1962

KOLESNIK, L.I.; KONTSEVOY, Yu.A.

Long-time changes in the photoelectromagnetic effect in germanium.
Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.11:3346-3348 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011753 S/0181/64/006/001/0164/0172

AUTHORS: Kolesnik, L. I.; Kontsevoy, Yu. A.

TITLE: Nonlinear photoconductivity in germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 164-172

TOPIC TAGS: steady state, photoconductivity, plastic deformation, heat treatment, recombination, injection level, dislocation, photoconductivity lifetime, inherent absorption, minority carrier

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the steady-state photoconductivity of Ge subjected to plastic deformation and heat treatment. Measurements were made in the region of inherent absorption for the interval 150-300C over a wide range of illumination. Capture of minority carriers was observed at lowered temperatures, accompanied by an increased lifetime of steady-state photoconductivity; under these circumstances samples of n-type Ge had an energy of 0.46 ± 0.02 ev, while p-type Ge had an energy of 0.30 ± 0.02 ev. With increase in illumination (I), the lifetime of photoconductivity (t) decreases according to the law $t \sim I^{-1} \log (1 + AI)$. Over a wide

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011753

range of intensity this may be represented as $t \sim I^{\alpha}$, where $\alpha = 0.6$-0.8. The experimental results obtained are interpreted by the theory of recombination at barriers, which clearly explains the dependence of t on temperature and the injection level. The authors conclude that the barriers are not directly connected with dislocations. "In conclusion, the authors express their thanks to R. A. Suris for discussion of the results of this work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Jul63 / DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 006

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S/0181/64/006/004/1253/1254

ACCESSION NR: AP4028469

AUTHOR: Kolesnik, L. I.

TITLE: The effect of plastic deformation on the mobility of current carriers in n type germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 1253-1254

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, carrier mobility, germanium, semiconductor, cooling rate

ABSTRACT: In investigating scattering in n-type Ge with $n_0 \leq 2 \cdot 10^{14}$ cm^{-3} and subjected to plastic deformation, the author discovered that the mobility and temperature behavior depend essentially on the rate of cooling a sample after the deformation. Deformation was produced at 730-750C, and the dislocation density of the samples was $8 \cdot 10^{13}$ cm^{-2}. After deformation, the samples were cooled at rates ranging from 20 to 150° per minute. The results are shown diagrammatically in Fig. 1-on the Enclosure. The bend in curve 3 corresponds to the instant when the Fermi level passes through the level associated with dislocations. An increase in mobility for slow cooling may be due to decrease in radius of the space-charge zone because of diffusion of impurities to dislocations, through the action of elastic

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ACCESSION NR: AP4028469

forces. The radius of this space-charge zone may decrease either because of increased concentration of ions near the dislocations or because of diminished charge at the dislocation through capture of an electron by an impurity and by the formation of a neutral atom. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Dec63 DATE ACQ: 27Apr64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT, SS NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4028469

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Dependence of mobility on temperature. $n_o = 7 \cdot 10^{13}$ cm^{-3}; $N_D = 8 \cdot 10^6$ cm^{-2}; 1 - control sample; 2- slow cooling; 3- rapid cooling.

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KOLESNIK, L.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5466

Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Holovna astronomichna observatoriya.

Izvestiya, t. 3, vyp. 1 (News of the Main Astronomical Observatory, v. 3, no. 1) Kiyev, 1960. 141 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: A. A. Yakovkin, Sh. G. Gordeladze, and I. G. Kolchinskiy; Ed. of Publishing House: N. M. Labinova; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Matveychuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for astronomers.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 15 articles in the field of astronomy written by members of the Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN UkrSSR (Main Astronomical Observatory AS UkrSSR). The articles are based on original research carried out by the authors and discuss the following topics: the precise position of stars and the lesser planets; the total solar eclipse of June 30, 1954; corpuscular streams of solar radiation (theoretical analysis); phenomena of the moon's rotation (latest observations); luminescence of comet tails and the characteristics of comets observed in 1956-57. The collection includes a report of the Observatory's work in compiling a catalog of the brilliancy of stars, and a catalog of 300 stars in the constellation of Aquila. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

KOLESNIK, L.N. [Kolesnyk, L.N.]

Photographic, photovisual, and red magnitudes of stars in the region SA40. Dop.AN URSR no.7:899-902 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR N.P.Barabashovym [M.P.Barabashovym].
(Stars—Magnitudes)

KOLESNIK, L. N., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- "Photometric study of ~~tions for~~ SA 40.[illegible] Kiev, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed UkSSR) Kiev Order of Lenin State U im T. G. Shevchenko) (KL, 8-61, 227)

39996

S/035/62/000/008/021/090
A001/A101

3.1550

AUTHOR: Kolesnik, L. N.

TITLE: Investigation of interstellar absorption in SA40

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 39 - 40, abstract 8A288 ("Izv. Gl. astron. o serv. AN USSR", 1961, v. 4, no. 1, 55 - 72, English summary)

TEXT: The results of a study of interstellar absorption in SA40 are presented as based on the catalog of photographic and photovisual magnitudes of 3,100 stars, compiled by the author. The limiting photographic magnitude is $13^m.8$. No relation between color index and stellar magnitude was discovered, which testifies to the correctness of the CI scale. Color dispersion in various parts of the area is studied in dependence on spectral class of stars. Normal colors CI_0 for stars of spectral subclasses A8-dK0 are determined on the basis of stars with $m - M_0 \leqslant 8^m$, where M_0 are average absolute magnitudes M for the given spectral subclass. There were a few stars of early spectral classes; therefore, CI_0 for them were determined on assumption that color excesses are

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S/035/62/000/008/021/090
A001/A101

Investigation of interstellar absorption in SA40

equal for stars of different spectral classes, located near each other at equal distances. In this case, the error to variation of λ_{eff} with stellar color, is insignificant. The normal colors CI_o obtained agree with colors of Parenago and C. W. Allen. Color excesses are calculated with the aid of data on CI and spectral class (according to BSDO). Division into giants and dwarfs was taken into account. To study the CE distribution, charts of color excesses were compiled for four ranges of distance moduli: $m - M \leq 7^m$; $7^m.1 \leq m - M \leq 9^m.0$; $9^m.1 \leq m - M \leq 11^m$; $m - M > 11^m$. The examination of the charts made it possible to divide the whole area into 5 bright and dark sections: emission nebula Pelican (IC 5070); emission nebula Northern America (NGC 7000); dark absorbing matter between them; two bright sections with high stellar density in the northern part of the area. The analysis of CE variation with distance in each section has shown that absorption grows discontinuously, i.e., that it was due to individual nebulosities. Curves of total absorption versus true distance were plotted. The coefficient γ of conversion from selective absorption to the total one was assumed to be 4. Three main clouds of absorbing matter were found at distances ~300, 500 and 1,000 pc. In the dark section absorption begins at a distance of 200 pc. Variation of absorption with distance is described for each

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Investigation of interstellar absorption in SA40

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A001/A101

of the five sections. The results corroborate the existing opinion that IC 5070 and NGC 7000 are actually a single emission cloud beginning at a distance of about 300 pc. On an average over the area, absorption amounts to $1^m.5$ per the first kiloparsec. The distribution of absorbing matter is compared with distribution of neutral hydrogen, and it confirms the existence of a spiral arm. There are 43 references.

Ye. Klosovskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

KOLESNIK, L.N.

Photored magnitudes of stars in SA 40. Izv.Glav.astron.obser.AN URSR 3 no.2:110-111 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Stars—Magnitudes)

KOLESNIK, L.N.

Study of interstellar absorption in SA 40 [with summary in English]. Dop.AN URSR no.3:291-294 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN USSR. Predstavlano akademikom AN USSR N.P.Barabashovym.
(Stars--Radiation)

VOROSHILOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; GORDELADZE, Shalva Georgiyevich; KOLESNIK, Lidiya Nikolayevna; LUKATSKAYA, Frina Iosifovna; FEDORCHENKO, Galina Leonidovna; KHEYLO, Ernest Sergeyevich; MEL'NIK, T.S., red. izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of photographic, photovisual and photo red magnitudes of 22000 stars] Katalog fotograficheskikh fotovizual'nykh i foto-krasnykh velichin 22000 zvezd. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 173 p. charts. (MIRA 15:7)

(Stars--Catalogs)

KOLESNIK, L.N.

Brief characteristics of recent catalogs of stellar magnitudes.
Izv. Glav. astron. obser. AN URSR 4 no.2:153-158 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Stars—Catalogs)

KOLESNIK, L.N.

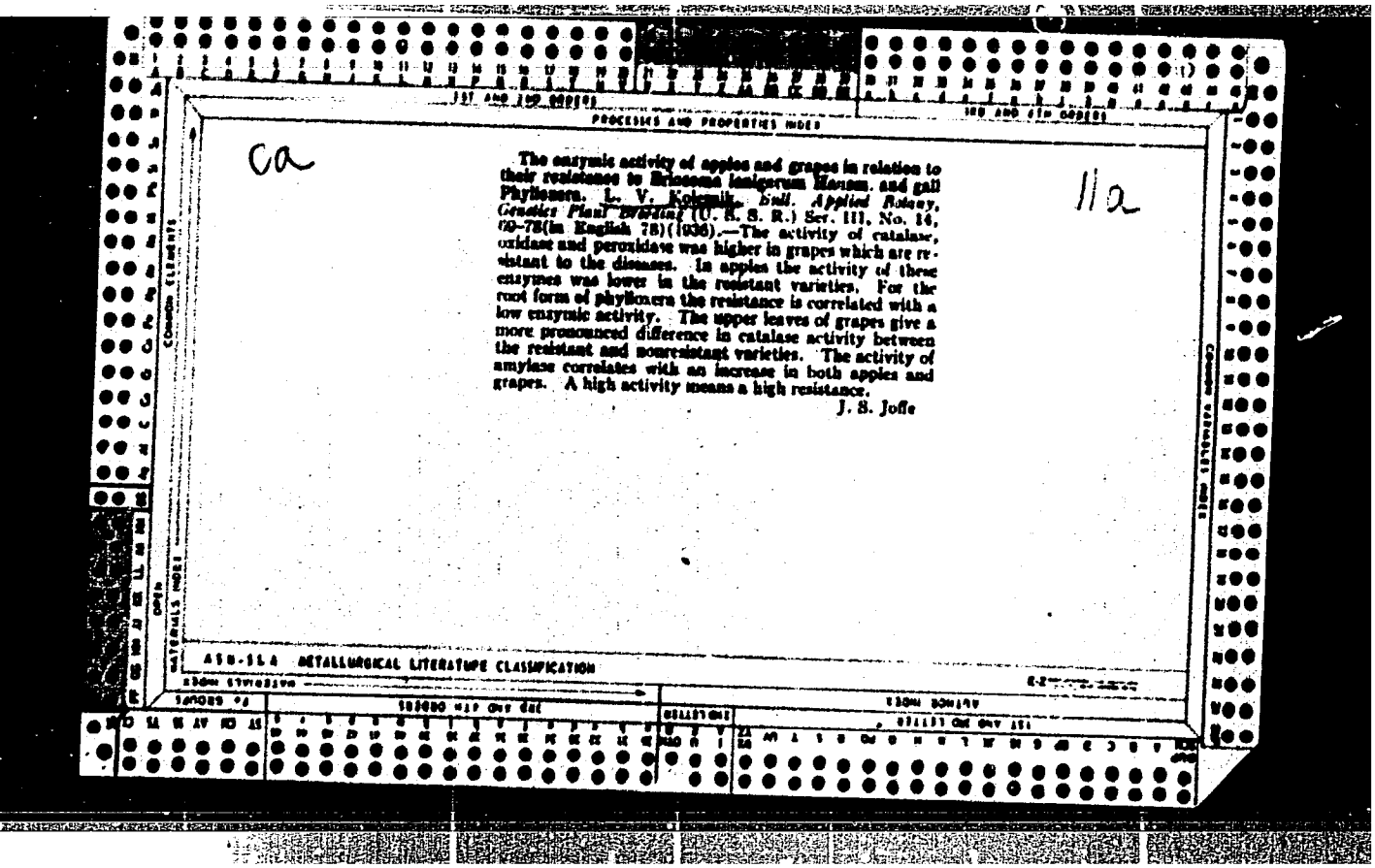
Study of the catalog of photographic and photovisual magnitudes of 3124 stars in SA 40. Izv. Glav. astron. obsar. AN USSR 5 no.1:137-143 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Stars—Catalogs)

BULANKIN, I.N. [Bulankin, I.M.] [deceased]; PARINA, Ye.V. [Paryna, IE.V.]; AGRANOVICH, A.I. [Ahranovych, A.I.]; LYUBARTSEVA, L.A. [Liubartseva, L.O.]; KOLESNIK, L.S. [Kolesnyk, L.S.]

Role of disulfide groups in the formation of gels during acid-, alkaline denaturation of egg albumin. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.3: 307-314 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
(DISULFIDE GROUP) (ALBUMIN) (COLLOIDS)



Ca

The enzymic activity of apples and grapes in relation to their resistance to Brissoma lanigerum Hausm. and gall Phylloxera. L. V. Kolesnik. *Bull. Applied Botany, Genetics Plant Breeding* (U. S. S. R.) Ser. III, No. 14, 69–78(in English 78)(1936).—The activity of catalase, oxidase and peroxidase was higher in grapes which are resistant to the diseases. In apples the activity of these enzymes was lower in the resistant varieties. For the root form of phylloxera the resistance is correlated with a low enzymic activity. The upper leaves of grapes give a more pronounced difference in catalase activity between the resistant and nonresistant varieties. The activity of amylase correlates with an increase in both apples and grapes. A high activity means a high resistance.

J. S. Joffe

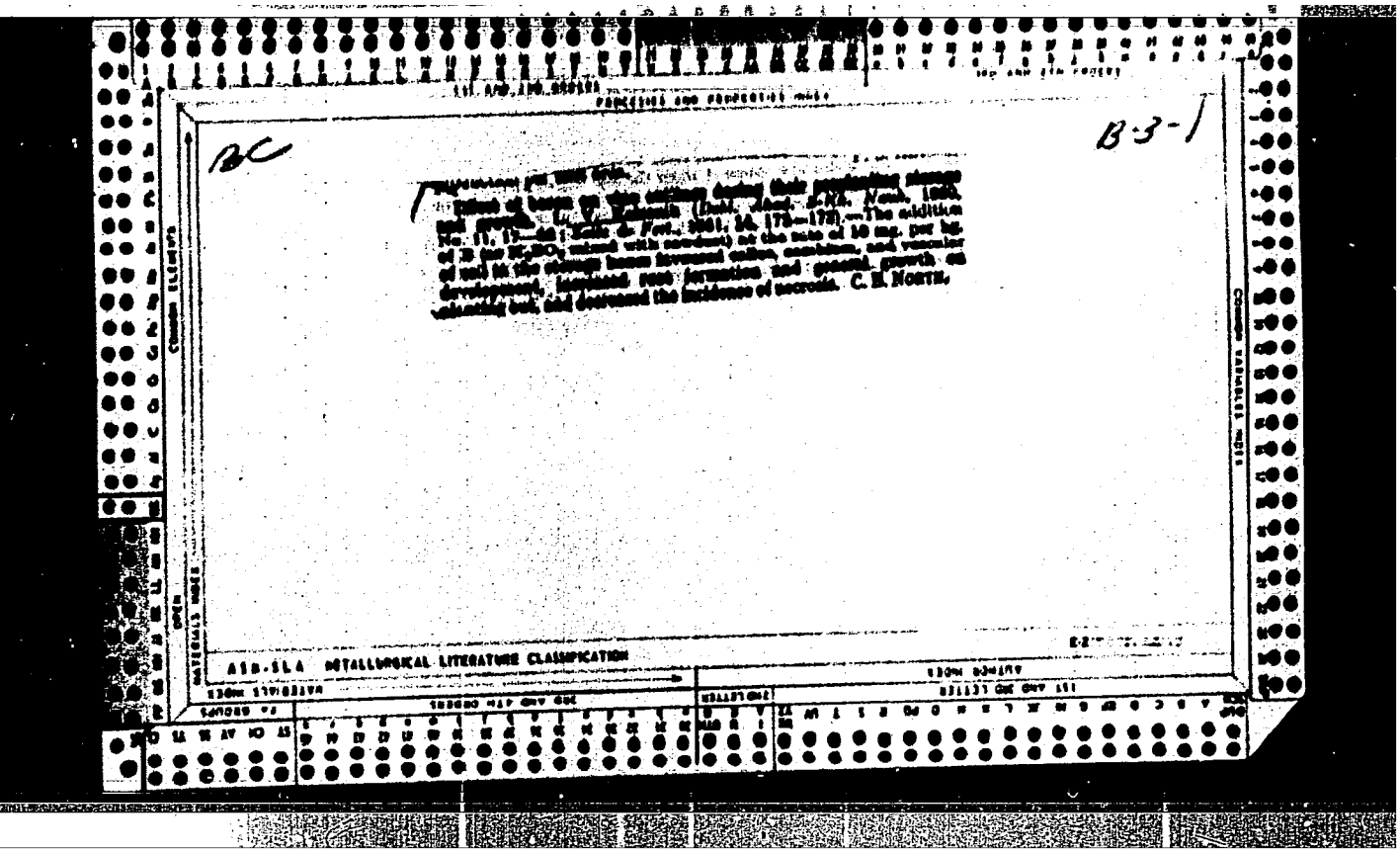
11a

A55-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOLESNIK, L. V.

33322. Vinogradarstvu-kvalifi-Tsirovannyye Agronomicheskiye Kadry. (Kafedra Vinogradarstva Kishinebsk. C.-X. In-Ta). Vinodeliye I Vinogradarstvo Moldavii, 1949, No. 5, C. 41-43

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949



KOLESNIK, L. V.

Grapes

Heterogeneity of grape buds for grafting. Dokl, Ak. sel'khoz. No. 4, 1952
Kiminevskiy Sel8sko-Khozyaistvennyy Institut rcd. 20 Aug. 1951

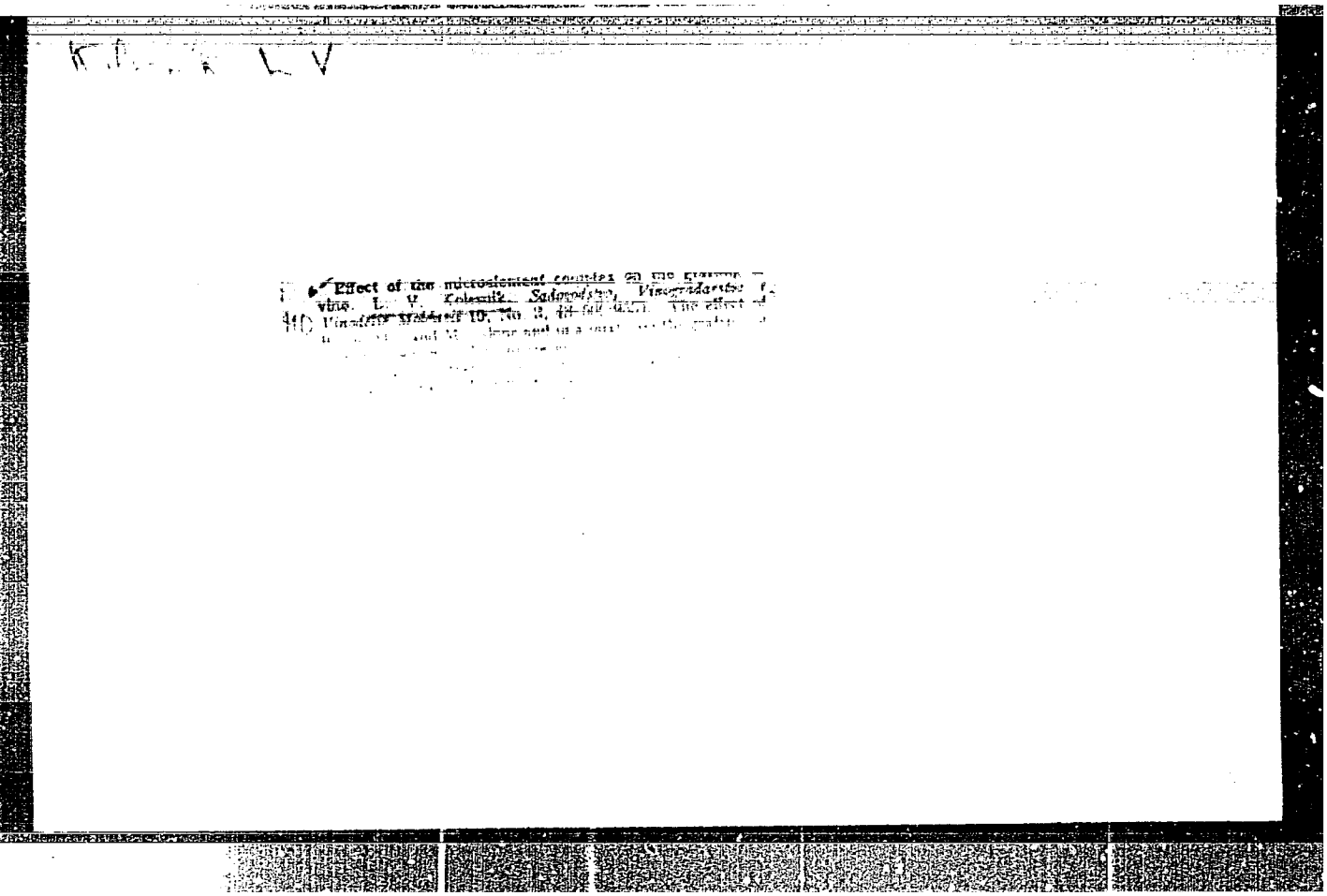
SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 1953, Uncl.

KOLESNIK, Leonid Vasil'yevich

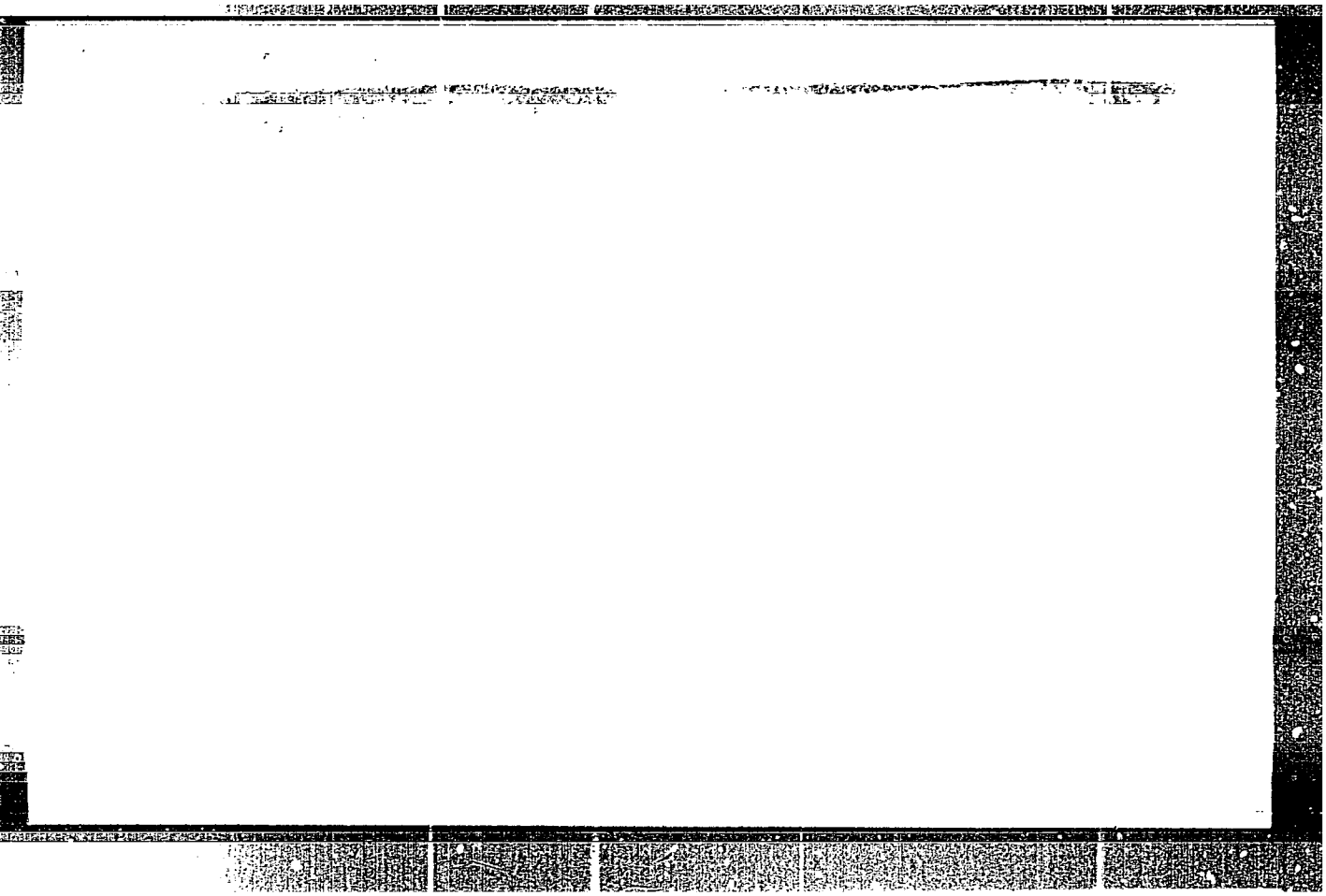
(Kishinev Agricultural Inst) - Academic degree of Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, based on his defense, 25 April 1955, in the Council of the Order of Lenin Agricultural Acad imeni Timiryazev, of his dissertation entitled: "Physiological bases of the grafting of grapes."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 21, 22 October 1955, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 19, Oct 56, Moscow, pp. 13-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY -536



Effect of the microelement cuprum on the [illegible]
vine. L. V. Kolesnik. *Sadovodstvo, Vinogradarstvo i*
Vinodelie Moldavii 10, No. 2, [illegible]



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KOLESNIK L.V.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 5, 1958, 20521.

Author : L.V. Kolesnik, A.T. Darova
Inst : Kishinev Agricultural Institute
Title : The Hamburg Muscadine, the Best Pollinator for the Korna Nyagra and Chasselas (Muskat gamburgskiy--luchshiy opylitel' dlya Korna nyagra i Shasla).

Orig Pub: Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye Moldavii, 1956, No 4, 38-39.

Abstract: At the biological station of Kishinev University and at the training farm of the agricultural institute, large bunches with sizable enough grapes and the very best yielding capacity were obtained through pollinating the Korna Nyagra grape variety with pollen of the Hamburg Muscadine. This may be explained by the fact

Card : 1/2

KOLESNIK, L.V., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PITOVA, L., red.; KAPITSA, V., tekhn. red.

[Grape nursery] Vinogradnyi pitomnik. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo Moldavii, 1957. 126 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Nurseries (Horticulture)) (Moldavia--Viticulture)

M-7

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58768

Author : Kolesnik, L. Ya.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Effect of Aluminum on Grafts of Grape

Orig Pub : Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye Moldavii, 1957, No 1, 37-39

Abstract : Optimum concentrations of Al, when they are introduced together with structural soil in stratification boxes, or when they are applied to the planting bed in planting grafts, were established in the course of studies conducted in Benderskiy Rayon in 1951-1953. It is recommended that 10 mg of Al per kg of air-dry soil be applied into the stratification boxes. The recommended dose is 1-2 kg/ha, when it is introduced in the soil. The highest percentage of yield in first grade seedlings grafts in the planting bed is observed in the case of single and two-stage top dressings. --
I. K. Fortunatov

Card 1/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58768

Card 2/2

M

Country : USSR
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. FRUITS. Berries.

Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO 96164

M

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53822

Author : Kolesnik, L.V., Darova, A.T.
Inst : -
Title : Alien Pollen as a Mentor in Grape Pollination

Orig Pub : Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye, 1957, No 4, 28-30

Abstract : This is a study of the role of alien pollen of 33 plants - wild growing grasses,,shrubs, trees, flowers - in the process of the fertilization of the Chasselas grape plant. The inflorescences from self-pollination and free pollination served as the control. In the case of self-pollination in the presence of the pollen of the yellow locust (Robinia pseudo-acacia), the average weight of the berry increased to 3.1 g (control - 2.0-2.02 g). The inflorescences pollinated with the pollen of dandelion, formed firm clusters with large berries, while nettle gave the

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53822

berries a rose tint. The pollen of the tulip, linden and of hemlock produced negative results. -- P.Kh. Kiskin

Card 2/2

M

Country : USSR

KOLESNIK, L.V., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; RAYKHER, I.Kh., kand. biologicheskikh nauk

Effect of intraspecific hybridization on the characteristics of grapes and problems of vegetative hybridization. Trudy Kish. sel'khoz. inst. 19:3-13 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Viticulture)

GRIMAL'SKIY, V.L., prof.; CHETYRKIN, V.S., prof., red.toma; RUD', G.Ya., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; SUBBOTOVICH, A.S., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk, red.; KOLESNIK, L.V., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; SEMENOV, A.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KOVARSKIY, A.Ya., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; FROLOV, N.P., doktor ekonom.nauk, red.; MATSYUK, L.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; GUSAK, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; URSUL, D.T., kand.filos.nauk, red.; LEGAS', I.Ye., kand. istor.nauk, red.; SHEVCHUK, I.P., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; KACHANOVA, N., red.; TIMOSHENKO, A.G., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, zamestitel' red.; SHPANER, V., tekhn.red.

[Bodies of water of the Reut Basin, their hydrobiological conditions and the outlook for their utilization in commercial fishing.] Vodoemy basseina reki Reuta, ikh gidrobiologicheskii rezhim i perspektivy rybokhoziaistvennogo ispol'zovaniia. Kishinev, Izd-vo sel'skokhoz. lit-ry, 1962. 191 p. (Kishinev.Sel'skokhoziaistvennyi institut im. M.V.Frunze. Trudy, vol.29). (MIRA 17:2)

KOLESNIK, M.

Practice of the introduction of the maintenance and repair work by units and in specialized areas at the Yaroslavl Motorbus Unit. Avt. transp. 42 no.11:16-18 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Yaroslavskogo avtobusnogo khozyaystva.

KOLESNIK, M.

Inspection of the work on methods in schools. Prof.-tekh. obr. 17 no.8:20-21 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Starshiy inzhener upravleniya gorodskikh professional'no-tekhnicheskikh uchilishch.
(School supervision)

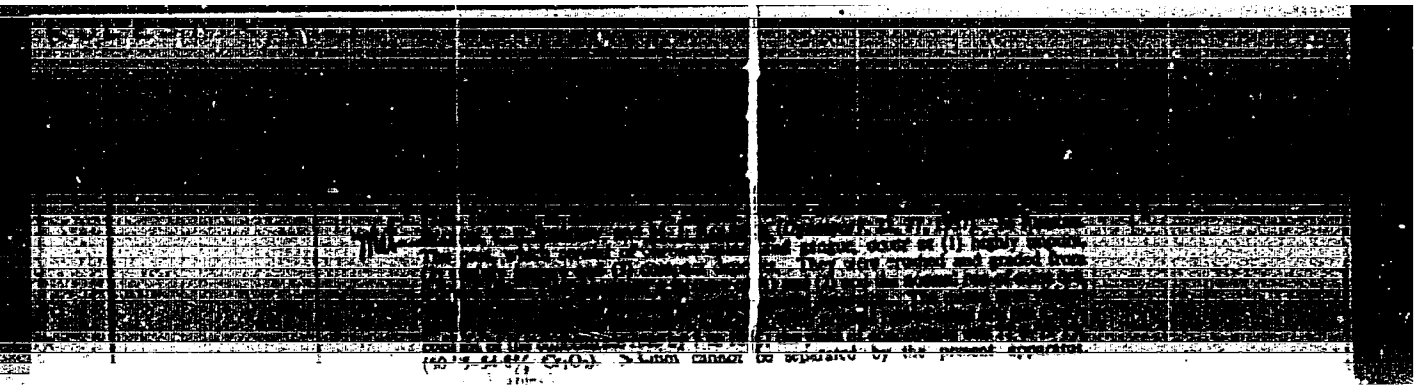
KOLESNIK, M.A. [Kolesnyk, M.A.]; KISILITSYA, P.P. [Kysylytsia, P.P.]

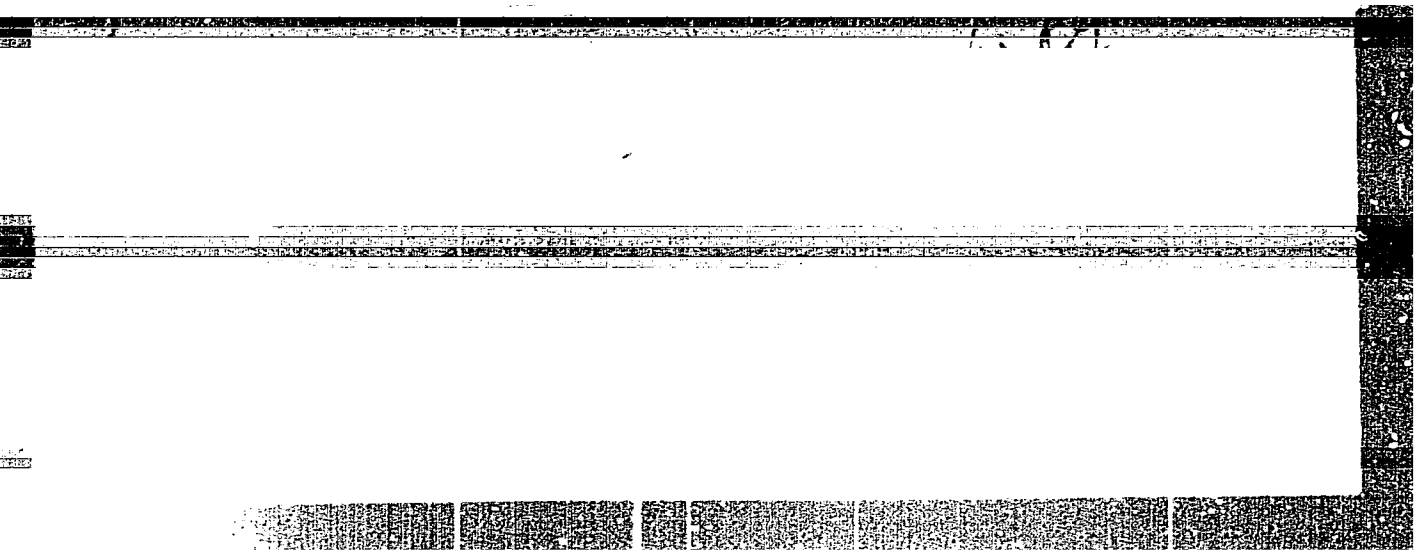
New plastic composition for friction materials. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.4:24-25 O-D'63. (MIRA 17:6)

KOLESNIK, M.I.; IGNATOV, V.F.

Automatic powder level indicator for storage bins. Ogneupory 21 no.6:276-278 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Zaporzhskiy ogneupornyy zavod.
(Zaporozh'ye--Refractory materials) (Telemetering)





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730011-7"

AUTHOR: Kolesnik, M., Engineer-Inspector 27-58-6-26/35

TITLE: Establishing a Permanent Methodological Control (Ustanovit' postoyannyy metodicheskiy kontrol')

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 6, p 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the results of the control effected by 27 Oblast' Administrations of Labor Reserves. The control showed that in many oblast's industrial education was badly organized, with shortages of textbooks and models for study. Not enough time was devoted to practical work. New programs and plans of work must be developed.
There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov (Central Administration of Labor Reserves)

Card 1/1 1. Education-USSR

131-58-6-2/14

AUTHORS: Starun, V. R., Kolesnik, M. I., Sokolov, I. N., Trofimov, M. G., Dudavskiy, I. Ye.

TITLE: The Pressing of Magnesite-Chromite Products on Hydraulic Presses at High Specific Pressures (Pressovaniye magnezitokhromitovykh izdeliy na gidravlicheskikh pressakh pri vysokikh udel'nykh davleniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, 23, Nr 6, pp. 244 - 250 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1) Adoption of high pressures in the manufacturing of vault products. The department for chromium-magnesite products at the Zaporozh'ye works is equipped with hydraulic UZTM presses of a pressing pressure of 1000 t (figure 1). On these presses magnesite-chromite products of a length of 527 mm and a width of 155,5 mm can be pressed at a specific pressure of 1160 kg/cm^2. In the case of smaller measurements of the bricks this pressure can be raised to from 1300 - 2600 kg /cm^2, however, with a number of difficulties arising, the principal being those of the separating into layers of the unfinished pieces under formation

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of cracks. This separating into layers occurred, as was found in practice, by a bending through of the molds at the pressing pressure of 1000 kg/cm^2. After the molds had been reinforced (figure 2) it was possible to overcome these difficulties. The experiments were carried out with a mass of 30% chromite and 70% magnesite powder, their granulation and content of humidity being mentioned in table 1. After all presses had been furnished with reinforced molds it was possible to work with high pressing pressure. In table 2 the weight by volume of the unfinished pieces of vault products for the last three months of 1957 was mentioned. The vault products of the Zaporozh'ye works have a smaller porosity than of other works and their strength increased by 20-40%, although the difficultly sintering chromite of the Kimpersaysk deposit was used.

2) Adoption of high pressing pressures in the production of products for converters with oxygen blowing, as well as of Martin furnace caissons. In the pressing of masses with a content of 60% fraction of less than 0,5 mm and among it a 40% fraction of less than 0,088 mm again separations of layers occurred which

are, however, explained only by the elastic properties of the mass itself. Investigations showed that the regime of the rise in pressing pressure as well as of the maintainance of the pressure play decisive part in this. The pressing regime is mentioned in a table. In table 3 the weight by volume of these products is mentioned for the last 3 months of 1957. When finely grained masses were used a slowed down pressing regime had to be fixed as can be seen from the table. The essential properties of the caisson and converter products are given in table 4.

3) The influence of the content of humidity of the initial powders and masses and the quality of their working. Practice showed that the use of powders with a humidity content of more than 1,5% abruptly decreases the pressability of the masses and brings about an increase of the waste by separation of the layers. It turned out that the grains, moistened by water, adsorb the binder less than do the dry ones; therefore the consecutive order of the addition of water and binder must be regulate correspondingly. The masses must also be better worked through,

The Pressing of Magnesite-Chromite Products on Hydraulic Presses at High Specific Pressures 151-58-6-2/14

which is secured by using the centrifugal edge mill "model 115". The use of high pressing pressures makes it possible to increase the density of the vault products as well as their strength in operation. There are 2 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy ogneupornyy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Works of Refractories)

1. Chromium-magnesium alloys--Processing 2. Hydraulic presses--Performance

Card 4/4

AUTHORS: Starun, V. R., Kolesnik, M. I. 131-58-6-4/14

TITLE: The Performance of Magnesite-Chromite Products in the Crown of a Tunnel Kiln for High Temperatures (Sluzhba magnesitokhromitovykh izdeliy v svode vysokotemperaturnoy tunnel'noy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, 23, Nr 6, pp. 257-260 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the works department for chromium-magnesite bricks of the Zaporozh'ye works tunnel kilns for high temperatures were constructed based on the design by the Leningrad Institute for Refractory Products. The scaffolds in the preheating and cooling zones were made of chamotte products, and in the burning zone of refractory materials of high clay content with a content of from 72 - 80 % and 60 % Al_2O_3 . Based on the 2-years experience with these kilns it was found that the wear of the crowns by shearing of the working surfaces of the bricks takes place in form of plates of a thickness of from 8 - 10 mm. This shearing of the crown tiles was observed after an operation of from

Card 1/3

8 - 10 months of the furnace at burning temperatures of from 1580 - 1600°C. The work was ordered to introduce the production of magnesite-chromite bricks for which a raised burning temperature of up to 1700°C and more is necessary. The Leningrad Institute for Refractory Products developed a design for the reconstruction of the tunnel kilns which provided a raising of the burning temperature up to from 1700 - 1750°C. By recommendation of the VNIIO crowns of produts with a high content of clay, with an Al_2O_3-content of at least 90 % were used for the crowns in the burning zone. As, however, such products are difficult to supply and are also expensive, and as the experience collected with them was not satisfactory it was decided to produce the furnace crown and the walls of magnesite-chromite bricks. The crown was built without any mortar being used, by grinding and adjusting the single titles (see figure 1). It was, however, observed that the furnace walls are curved from 100 - 140 mm to the

The Performance of Magnesite-Chromite Products in the Crown of a Tunnel Kiln for High Temperatures 131-58-6-4/14

center of the furnace during operation. In order to overcome this deficiency the tunnel was made 100 mm wider at the top. The heating of the furnace is carried out according to the diagram (figure 3). The operation of the furnace takes place according to the regime (figure 3). Various special refractory products are burned in the reconstructed furnace. In 1958 the crowns of all tunnel kilns are to be made of magnesite--chromite tiles. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy ogneupornyy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Works of Refractories)

1. Refractory materials--Performance 2. Furnaces--Equipment 3. Chromium-magnesium--Temperature factors

Card 3/3

15 (2)

AUTHORS: Starun, V. R., Kolesnik, M. I., Dudavskiy, I. Ye., Davydov, I. P., Sokolov, I. N.

SOV/131-59-9-2/12

TITLE: The Production of Unburnt Chrome-spinel Buckets

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 9, pp 393 - 395 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1959 the Zaporozh'ye Works for Refractories started the production of unburnt buckets after preliminary tests had yielded satisfactory results. For the tests two different kinds of compositions were used, as may be seen from the table. They are described in detail in the following. The experimental buckets were tested in 230 t-ladles used for steel casting at a temperature of 1580 - 1600°C. Numerous experiments proved that the unburnt chrome-spinel buckets are a perfect substitute for the burnt ones. Pressing of these buckets is carried out by means of a hydraulic press of the type P-459 with a pressing power of 630 tons. The devices and the press molds were designed by the designers of the works S. B. Eyngorn, V. V. Volnyanskiy, and M. V. Reznikova (see illustration and the subsequent description). The Zaporozh'ye Works of Refractories introduced the production

Card 1/2

of unburnt chrome-spinel buckets warranting a safe operation of the stopping device even under difficult conditions of steel casting. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy ogneupornyy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Works of Refractories)

STARUN, V.R.; DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.; DAVYDOV, I.P.; KOLESNIK, M.I.; RYAZANTSEV, V.D.; SAMOYLOV, I.G.; DOKUCHAYEVA, I.N.

Dressing chrome iron ores from the Kimpersaiski deposits by magnetic separation. Ogneupory 25 no. 3:108-114 '60. (13:10)

1. Zaporozhskiy ogneupornyy zavod (for Starun, Dudavskiy, Davydov, Kolesnik, Ryazantsev). 2. Institut "Mekhanobrchermet" (for Samoylov, Dokuchayeva).
(Ore dressing) (Magnetic separation of ores)

KOROTKOV, A.N.; BEREZNEV, V.N.; YURKOVSKIY, A.Ye.; BUTENKO, V.A.; GOLUB, A.I.; DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.; KOLESNIK, M.I.; SOKOLOV, I.N.; MASLOV, V.D.

Increasing the stability of arches and walls of large-capacity steel-smelting electric furnaces at the "Dneprospetsstal'" Plant. Stal' 23 no.3:222-224 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zavod "Dneprospetsstal'", Zaporozhskiy zavod ogneuporov i Proyektnyy institut i inspektsiya po sluzhbe i kachestvu ogneuporov.

(Electric furnaces--Design and construction)
(Zapporozh'ye--Iron and steel plants)

BUTENKO, V.A.; DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.; KOLESNIK, M.I.; SOKOLOV, I.N.

Highly refractory VTsZ cement. Ogneupory 28 no.11:486-493 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zaporozhskiy ogneupornyy zavod.

BARAYANTS, A.A.; SMILLER, M.R.; KOLESNIK, M.K.; BALYUK, O.N.; SINADSKIY, N.Ye., kand.med.nauk; GLUZMAN, Yu.D.; RUDENKO, G.D., kand.med.nauk; AKIMOVA, Ye.A., promyshlennyy vrach; SIDENKO, K.I.

Discussions. Vop. travm. i ortop. no.13:47-60 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy vrach lechebnogo ob"yedineniya shakhty "Dolinskaya", kombinata "Sakhalinugol'" (for Barayants). 2. Zaveduyushchiy Yuzhno-Sakhalinskim gorodskim travm[illegible]logicheskim punktom (for Smiller). 3. Kholmskoye upravleniye stroitel'noye upravleniye Sakhalinshakhtostroya (for Kolesnik). 4. Doverennyy vrach Dorozhnogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Balyuk). 5. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i ortopedii (for Sinadskiy). 6. Starshiy inspektor Gosudarstvennoy avtomobil'noy inspekisii (for Gluzman). 7. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i ortopedii (for Rudenko). 8. Glavnyy vrach meditsinskogo ob"yedineniya goroda Shakhterska, Sakhalinskaya oblast' (for Sidenko).

KOLESNIK, M.M.[Kolesnyk, M.M.], doktor biol. nauk, red.; KOVALENKO, O.I., red.; NEMCHENKO, I.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Crossbreeding of livestock for market purposes] Promyslove skhreshchuvannia v tvarynnytstvi. Za red. M.M.Kolesnyka. Kyiv, Dersh. vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry URSR, 1961. 109 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Kolesnik).

(Domestic animals)

KOLESNIK, M.

406,000 kilometers in an M-20 automobile without major repairs.
Avt.transp. 32 no.7:39 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod imeni Molotova.
(Taxicabs)

KOLESNIK, N.

Not by numbers, but by skill. Grazhd.av. 18 no.4:18-20 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik Irkutskikh lineynykh ekspluatatsionno-remontnykh masterskikh.
(Irkutsk--Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

KHARAKHASH, V.G., inzh.; YARCHEVSKIY, S.A., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, N.N., inzh.; KOLESNIK, M.A., inzh.; FRIDMAN, O.A., inzh.; GRUBA, A.I., inzh.; GRIN', L.V.; PETRAKOV, V.I.

Electric insulation coatings on the inside surface of battery boxes of electric mine locomotives. Ugol' Ukr. 10 no. 1: 31-33 Ja '66. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass.

KOLESNIK, N.A. [Kolesnyk, N.A.]; FRIDMAN, O.A.; BRODSKAYA, Z.M. [Brods'ka, Z.M.]; DEGTYAREVA, A.A. [Dehtiar'ova, A.A.]

Resistance of various plastics to aggressive media. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.2:11-14 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KOLESNIK, N M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5511

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniye.

Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka (Physical Metallurgy and Heat Treatment of Metals) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 130 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov USSR. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniye.

Editorial Board: M. F. Braun, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. Ya. Dekhtyar, Doctor of Technical Sciences, D. A. Dryagor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. S. Kamenichnyy, Engineer, Ye. A. Markov-Technical Sciences, I. S. Kamenichnyy, Engineer, Ye. A. Markov-Technical Sciences, V. O. Pereyaslov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V. O. Pereyaslov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A. V. Chernovol, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: N. S. Sorokin; Tech. Ed.: K. S. Gornostaypol'skaya; Chief Ed., Mashgiz (Southern Dept.): V. K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

Card 1/10

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers and technical personnel of research institutes, plants, and schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers presented at a convention held in Kiyev on problems of physical metallurgy and methods of the heat treatment of metals applied in the machine industry. Phase transformations in metals and alloys are discussed, and results of investigations conducted to ascertain the effect of heat treatment on the quality of metal are analyzed. The possibility of obtaining metals with given mechanical properties is discussed, as are problems of steel brittleness. The collection includes papers dealing with kinetics of transformation, heat treatment, and properties of cast iron. No personalities are mentioned. Articles are accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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KONDRASHEV, A.I.; GURZHIYENKO, K.F.; KOLESNIK, N.M.

Fast heating and cooling conditions in the heat treatment of large forgings. Sbor.Novo-Kram.masninostroi.zav. no.5:48-61 '59. (MIRA 16:12)

KOLESNIK, N. N.

32623. LOLESNIK, N. N. O Proiskhozhdenii Tadzuiksoqo Zebuvidnopo Krupnogo Rogatogo Shota. Iz Vestiya Tadzh. Filiala Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 13, 1947, s. 3-10.--Bibliogr: 17 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

KOLESNIK, N. N.

32648. Otnosheniye mestnogo i zavoznogo skota k kroveparazita - rnym zabolevaniyam v tadzhikistane. Izvestiya tadzh. filiala akuk sssr. No. 13, 1947, s. 11-18. - Bibliogr. 9 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

KOLESNIK, N. N.

32622. Voprosu ob organizatsii aboty s krupnym rogatym skotom v tadzhikistane. Izvestiya tadzh. Filiala akad. Nauk sssr, no. 14, 1947, s. 3-13

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

KOLESNIK, N. N.

Kolesnik, N. N. "Large horned cattle of Tadzhikstan", Trudy (Akad. nauk SSSR, Taszh. filial, in-t eksperim. Zoo-tekhnii), Vol. XXIII, 1948, p. 95-123, - Bibliog: 21 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

KOLESNIK, M.M., prof., doktor biol. nauk; VENKOVA, G.I., red.; KRAVCHENKO, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Principles of livestock breeding] Osnovy plemennogo dela v zhivotnovodstve. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry USSR, 1956. 190 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(Stock and stockbreeding)

KOLESNIK, Nikolay Nikitich [Kolesnyk, M.M.], prof., doktor biolog.nauk; SHMATKO, Yu.G. [Shmatko, IU.H.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, glavnyy red.

[Breeding work as an important tool in increasing the productivity of animals] Pleminna robota - vazhlyvyi zakhid u pidvyshchenni produktyvnosti tvaryn. Kyiv, 1959. 33 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.6, no.12) (MIRA 12:12)

(Stock and stockbreeding)

SVECHIN, Kirill Borisovich [Sviechin, K.B.], prof.; KOLESNIK, M.M., doktor biolog.nauk, glavnyy red.

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(Stock and stockbreeding)

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