BRADISTILOV, G.; BOIADZHIEV, G.; POPOV, V.; MARINOV, IU.

Periodic oscillations and stability of a two-frequency signal generator in the inductive coupling between the frequency-determining circuits. Godishnik mash elekt 10 no.1:11-20 '61 (publ. '62.)

S/106/62/000/007/005/005
A055/A101

AUTHORS: Iliyev, I.T.; Marinov, Yu.P.

TITLE: On an oscillographical method of measuring active, reactive and RLC-impedances and admittances

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 7, 1962, 69 - 71

TEXT: The advantage of the described method is that it permits a direct measurement (with a precision that proves sufficient for practical purposes) both of impedances and their phase angles, and of their active and reactive components. The measuring device is shown schematically in fig. 1. An a-c voltage with a precisely determined frequency is applied to the measured impedance Z_x from the sound-frequency generator SFG. In series with Z_x is connected a much lower standard resistance R_o. The voltage across R_o is amplified by the amplifier Ampl, to whose output is connected the phase shifter R'C'. Two voltages phase-shifted by $\pi/2$ emerge at the symmetrical output of the phase shifter and are applied to the two inputs of the oscillograph O. A circle whose radius r depends on Z_x:

$$r = KI_{zx} = K\frac{U_{zx}}{|Z_x|} \qquad (1)$$

Card 1/3

On an oscillographical....

(K being a proportionality coefficient) is obtained on the oscillograph screen. U_{zx} being practically equal to the voltage U_{gen} supplied by the generator, it follows from (1) that, for a constant Ugen, Z_x is determined by the radius r. Substituting in (1)

$$|Z_x| = \frac{1}{|Y_x|} ,$$

the author obtains an analogous formula for the measurement of admittances:

$$r = KU_{zx}|Y_x| . \qquad (2)$$

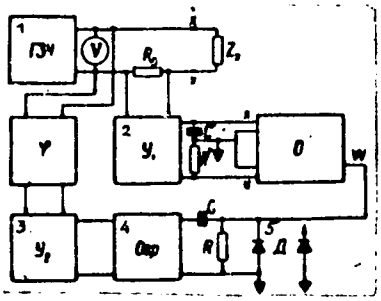
The second channel of the system of fig. 1 is used for measuring the phase angle. U_{gen} is amplified by Amp_2, limited by the limiter Lim and applied to the differential RC circuit. The obtained pulses are fed onto the Wehnelt cylinder W of the oscillograph O; the positive or negative pulses are preliminarily clipped by the diode D. As a result, a dark or a bright point emerges on the circle, the position of this point depending on the phase shift between U_{zx} and I_{zx}, i.e. on the phase angle of the impedance. The active and reactive components of the impedance are determined with the aid of preliminarily graduated coordinate axes on the transparent scale of the screen. A scale permitting the determination of the im-

On an oscillographical.....

pedance components and a scale for admittance measurements are reproduced in the article. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1961

Fig. 1: Legend: 1 - SFG
2 - Amp1
3 - Amp2
4 - Lim
5 - D



Card 3/3

MARINOV, IU., inzh.; IVANOV, Iv., inzh.; NEDIALKOV, L., inzh.

Semiconductor frequency modulator. Radio i televiziia 11 no.6:191 '62.

MARINOV, IUl.; TONEV, Il.

On some varieties of tube phasemeters. Godishnik khim tekh 8 no.2:195-205 '61 [publ. '62].

VASILEV, N. I.; BOGATEV, K. I.; MARINOV, IU. P.; DZHONOVA, E. A.

A device for automatic switching on of street lighting depending on the level of the natural horizontal illumination and the exterior temperature. Godishnik mash elekt 12 no. 2:5-18 '62 [publ. '63].

MARINOV, IUI. P.; MASLAROV, Iv. A.

Upturning of triggers with cathode coupling determined by linear and nonlinear dividers in a positive feedback circuit. Godishnik mash elekt 12 no. 2:75-84 '62 [publ. '63].

MARINOV, IUI. P.; NEDELCHEV, L. At.

A new method of multiplying decimal numbers by diode matrices.
Godishnik mash elekt 12 no. 2:85-94 '62 [publ. '63].

KIRKOV, K.T.; MARINOV, Ivl. P.

A new six-element [illegible]-group. Godishnik mash elekt 13 no.2:59-68 '63 [publ. '64]

MARINOV, Ivan ... MARKOV, N.G.

Some characteristics of resistance tubes with two-mesh RC-dephasers. Godishnik mash elekt 13 no.2:69-78 '63 [publ. '64].

NAPLATANOV, N.D.; MARINOV, IU1. P.

Method of computing a diagram solution of two-stage matrices.
Sodishnik mash elekt 13 no.2:105-118 '63 [publ. '64]

KIRKOV, Kiril Tod., inzh.; [illegible], Iulian Petr., inzh.

RC filters with infinitely steep fadeing for certain frequencies.
Radio i telev z ia .3 n...: [illegible].

BAKALOV, Vasil, inzh.; MARINOV, Ivan, inzh.

Ways of increasing the average twenty-four-hour run of locomotives. Transp delo 6 no.9/10:17-25 '54.

1. Zamestnik nachalnik pri upravlenie Lokomotivno stopanstvo (for Bakalov). 2. Glaven inzhener pri depo Gorna Oriakhovitsa.

MARINOV, Ivan

New method for vernalization of sugar beet seed. p.15.
KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Sofiya, Vol. 11, no. 2, Feb. 1956

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAK), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

BULGARIA / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. Sugar Plants. M-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 73085.

Author : Marinov, Ivan.
Inst : Not given.
Title : New Method of Producing Sugar Beet Seeds.

Orig Pub: Selskostop. misol, 1957, 2, No 5, 272-278.

Abstract: Results of experiments conducted in 1952-1954 in different regions of Bulgaria for raising sugar beet seeds by a non-transplanting method in comparison with the usual. When the non-transplanting method is used, seeds are sown in the summer, not in the spring; young plants are not dug up, but remain in the soil during winter; in the spring they begin growing early and provide a seed harvest 5

Card 1/2

MARINOV, I.; GOSPODINOVA, R.

Non-root fertilization of the sugar beet.

P. 45 (Listy Cukrovarnicke) Vol. 73, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

MARINOV, Iv.

International Conference on Sugar Beets. Selskostop nauka [2] no. 2: 268-272 '63.

MARINOV, Ivan

Some remarks on the cultivation of polyploid varieties of sugar beets in Bulgaria. Listy cukrovar 79 no.1:3-6 Ja '63.

1.Vyzkumny ustav reparsky, Gorni Dabnik.

YEFREMOV, I.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; REKITAR, R.A., inzh.; ROZENBERG, S.V., kand. ekon. nauk; BLATNOV, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; VIL'KONETSKIY, M.S., inzh.; TOMILIN, A.I., inzh.; POPELYASH, V.N., inzh.; ZAGAYNOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; FINKEL'SHTEYN, B.S., inzh.; MARINOV, I.A., inzh.; ISTRATOV, V.P., inzh.; MARGOLIN, I.S., inzh.; ENGEL'S, G.G., inzh.; ANTONOV, V.A., inzh.; SOKOLOV, V.D., inzh.; KLESHCHINSKIY, B.K., inzh.; IL'INSKIY, A.I., retsenzent; PAPKOV, N.G., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, G.M., retsenzent; SHPOLYANSKIY, M.N., otv. red. toma; VOLOCHNEV, V.N., red.; TROFIMOV, A.N., red.; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I., red. izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical manual on city electric transportation in three volumes] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik po gorodskomu elektro-transportu v trekh tomakh. Redkollegiia: V.N.Volochnev, A.N. Trofimov, M.N.Shpolianskii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR. Vol.1. [City electric transportation (general part)] Gorodskoi elektricheskii transport (obshchaia chast'). Otv. red. toma M.N.Shpolianskii. 1961. 726 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Streetcars) (Trolley buses)

MARINOV, IVAN

Marinov, Ivan - Sbornik zadachi po khidravlika. (Sofiya) Nauka i izkustvo (1952)
Vol. 1. (Tekhnicheska literatura) (Collection of problems in hydraulics.
Part 1. Diagrs., tables)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 9, Oct. 1953, Uncl.

MARINOV, I.

SCIENCE

Periodical: KHIDROLOGIIA I METEOROLOGIIA. No. 4, 1958.

MARINOV, I. Drying up of rivers in the People's Republic of Bulgaria. p. 3.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

MARINOV, I.

"Minimum water discharge of the rivers in the People's Republic Bulgaria."

KHIDROLOGIIA I METEOROLOGIIA., Sofiia, Bulgaria., No. 6, 1958

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Uncla

MAR[illegible]OV, I.

"International Seminar on Hydrology in Belgrade."

p. 64 (Khidrologiia I Meteorologiia, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1958, Sofiia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958

MARINOV, I.

Development of hydrology in Bulgaria during the last 15 years. p. 29

KHIDROLOGIIA I METEOROLOGIIA. (Minis[illegible]stvo na zemedelieto. Khidrometeorologichna sluzhba) Sofia, Bulgaria, No. 4, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, December 1959
Uncl.

MARINOV, Ivan, k.t.n. inzh.

Importance of hydrology and meteorology for water economy. Khidrotekh i melior 7 no.8:225-227 '62.

MARINOV, Iv.

Lack of water in the rivers of Bulgaria. Trud Inst khidro meteor 14: 105-139 '63.

MARINOV, Ivan

First results from the experimentation with the new system of planning and economic management in the Vitosha Clothing Enterprise. Trud tseni 6 no.10:46-58 '64.

MARINOV, Iv.

Hydrology in Bulgaria in the last 20 years. Khidro i meteorolog [illegible] no.4:19-27 '64.

MARINOV, Iv. P.

Forest fruits, a precious foodstuff for man. Prir i znanie 14 no.10:5-6 D '61.

MARINOV, I.I.

Ensiling between haystacks. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.5:36 My '59
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Glavnyy agronom akmolinskogo tresta otkormsovkhozov i zagotvki skota.
(Ensilage)

MARINOV, Kh.

"Some methodological problems of economic-geographical zoning. (p.17). GEOGRAFIIA (Bulgarsko Geografsko Druzhestvo) Sofiya, Vol 4, No 1 1954

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3 No 8 Aug 1954

MARINOV, Kh.

MARINOV, Kh. CITY OF RUSE. p. 8.

Vol. 5, no. 8, 1955
GEOGRAFIIA
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

MARINOV, Kh.

Razgrad, city of penicillin. p. 1.

GEOGRAFILA VOL. 5, no. 10, 1955

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST VOL. 5, no. [illegible] [illegible]

MARINOV, Khristo (Narodnaya Respublika Bolgariya)

Division of the people's democracies into economic districts. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.6:113-117 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Geography, Economic)

MARINOV, KH

Sixth Five-Year Plan of the Soviet Union. p.11

GEOGRAFIIA. Vol. 6, No. 4, 1956

Sofyia, Bulgaria

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

MARINOV, KH.

MARINOV, KH. Svishtov, the city of the first Bulgarian library. p. 5.

Vol. 6, No. 9, 1956
GEOGRAFIIA
GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY
Sofiia, Bulgaria

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

MARINOV, KH.

Successes of the Martinovo mining researchers. p. 85.
(Minno Delo, Vol. 11, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

MARINOV, KH.

First Bulgarian apparatus for radioactive core sampling by electrical means. p. 89. (Minno Delo, Vol. 11, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

MARINOV, Kh.

SOV/10-59-5-18/25

AUTHOR: Alampiyev, P.M.

TITLE: An International Conference on Problems of Division Into Economic Regions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 117-120 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above mentioned conference took place on 29 May - 1 June 1959 in Kazimierz Dolny (Poland). [redacted] (USSR). In the second part the following Polish geographers reported on different economic problems of division into economic regions: S. Makowska - on workers' commuting in the Krakow wojewodstwo; M. Dobrowolska - on the influence of industrialization on the formation of regions and on the types of inhabited centers; L. Strassewicz - on the analysis of the bases of principles of development of economic regions as shown by the example of study of the Lods industrial district; A. Wróbel - on the joint regions of passenger transportation in Poland; and L. Kosiński - on the study of the sphere of influence of Polish small towns. Other reports were read by: Professor Ya. Korčak (Czechoslovakia) - on "Immigration Basis of Czech Towns"; Kh. Marinov (Bulgaria) on "Methods of Study of Economic Connections and Interregional Exchange"; M. Blažek (Czechoslovakia) - on "Problems of Development of Weakly Developed Rayons of the Plzeň Region"; O. Enyedi (Hungary) on a "Method of Delimitation of Agricultural Regions", and G. Schmidt-Renner (E.Germany) on the "Problems of Regional Economics". Reports were also read by O. Tulippe (Belgium) and K. Schneider (W. Germany). Finally the last report on "The Economic Region in Economic Geography and in Perspective Planning" was read by Professor K. Daiguchaki in which he tried to establish basic elements of planning and to generalize some of the problems of division.

Card 3/3

L 33506-66

ACC NR: AP6023497 SOURCE CODE: BU/0016/65/000/007/0400/0405

AUTHOR: Pisarev, S.--Pissarev, S. (Professor); Milanov, S.; Marinov, Kh.--Marinov, H.; Zherev, S.--Jerev, S.

ORG: Department of Pathological Physiology/headed by Prof. S. Pisarev/, Medical College, Sofia (Katedra po patologichna fiziologiya pri VMI)

TITLE: Experimental studies on etiology and pathogenesis of rheumatoid diseases

SOURCE: Suvremenna meditsina, no. 7, 1965, 400-405

TOPIC TAGS: pathogenesis, rat, tissue disease, bacteriology, medical research

ABSTRACT: Comparison of 3 models of rheumatic fever including one developed by authors and involving 3 s.c. injections of 0.2 ml / kg of 24-hour culture of β hemolytic Streptococcus A over 14 days with induced permanent irritation of pharyngeal receptors, with submucosal injection of 2% formaldehyde in rats. Based on tabulated lab data and discussion, this model is considered closest to the clinical type. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00Jan65 / ORIG REF: 006 / SOV REF: 006

Card 1/1

MARINOV, L.
"Turkish enslavers attempt assimilation" (p.108) PRIRODA
(Bulgaraska Akademiia Na Naukite) Sofiya Vol 3 No 7 Jan/Feb 1954

SO: East European Accessions List Vol 2 No 7 Aug 1954

MARINOV, L.

Unified hydrologic terminology. p. 24
Khidrologiia i Meteorologiia - No. 2, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 10, Oct. 58

MARINOV, M.

ANGELOV, S.; PANAIOTOV, P.; GRIGOROV, I; MARINOV, M.

Pectin preparation bistrin produced at the Microbiologic Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. Izv. mikrob. inst., Sofia 2:79-82 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Professor Doctor, Academician for Angelov; Doctor for Panayotov.

CONSTANTINESCU, S.; TEODORESCU, B.; SANIELEVICI-MARINOV, S.; CUNESCU, V.; IACOB, A.; SCHMITZER, G.; VULCANESCU, M.; MARINOV, M.; VASILESCU, C.; LICHTENBERG, R.; BARCAN, P.; BANESCU, E.; BERNSTEIN, D.

Mass clinical and radiological detection (by radiophotography) of carditis in school-age children. Probl. reumat., Bucur. no.5:79-82 1958.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, prevention & control
in school-aged child. in Rumania, clin. & radiol. diag.)

MARINOV, M.

MARINOV, M. Operation and maintenance of the heavy equipment in our mines. p. 22.

Vol. 11, No. 3, May/June 1956.
MINNO DELO
TECHNOLOGY
Sofiia, Bulgaria

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

MARINOV, N.A.; KHASIN, R.A.

Some problems of the geomorphology of eastern Mongolia. Vop.geog. no.35: 253-259 '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(Mongolia--Physical geography)

MARINOV, N.A.

USSR/Geology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 37/44

Authors : Marinov, N. A.

Title : New data on the finding of Triassic deposits in eastern Transbaikal

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/6, 1021-1022, October 21, 1954

Abstract : New data regarding the discovery of Triassic deposits in eastern Transbaikal (USSR), are presented. One USSR reference (1951).

Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Engineering Geology and Hydrogeology

Presented by: Academician V. A. Obruchev, July 3, 1954

MARINOV, N.A.

Structural significance of the fracture renewed by the 1905 earthquake in Western Mongolia. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 20 no.6:90-93 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Mongolia--Geology, Structural)

MARINOV, N.A.

Some problems on the formation of underground waters in the Mongolian People's Republic. Sov.geol.no.56:13-20.'56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Mongolia--Water, Underground)

MARINOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; OBRUCHEV, V.A., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor[deceased]; MEYTSEV, N.S., redaktor; GALUSHKO, Ya.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; PAVLOVSKIY, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Stratigraphic geology of the Mongolian People's Republic] Stratigrafiia Mongol'skoi Narodnoi Respubliki. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. 267 p. (MIRA 10:6)
(Mongolia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MARINOV, N.A.

20-1-42/54

AUTHOR MARINOV, N.A., and KHUBUL'DIKOV, G.I.

TITLE **Discovery of Upper Carboniferous Marine Deposits in the Gobi Tien-Shan of the Mongolian People's Republic**
(Otkrytie verkhnekamennougol'nykh morskikh otlozheniy v Gobiyskom Tyan' - Shane Mongol'skoy Narodnoy respubliki. Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 1, pp 155-156 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT

The second author discovered these deposits in 1954 in the far south of the country, north of the mountain range of Tsagan-Ula in some low hills admidst plain regions consisting of Quartary deposits. The rocks are dark-gray, cracked, fine-crystalline limestones. They contain a rich fauna of brachiopods, corals and polyzoa beside a great quantity of detritus. The limestones are a portion of a small brachysynclinal fold which slopes to the west in direction of the Tsagan-Ula massif. The types of fauna are known from the Upper Carboniferous of the Ural, the Russian plateau and the Oscar country. The thickness of the layers is 350 - 400 m. In the neighboring territories these deposits are known in China. According to Li-Sy-guan the Upper Carboniferous sea was shallow and variable here. At first it was confirmed to the southern part of the country, then it advanced through the Himalaya geosynclinal to the north. It reached Central Asia, the Ural and extended as far as Southern Europe. The strait which connected the Chinese Seas with this sea crossed the Nan'-Shan' geosynclinal. Data on the

Card 1/2

20-1-42/54

Discovery of Upper Carboniferous Marine Deposits in the Gobi Tien-Shan of the Mongolian People's Republic

discovery of an Upper Carboniferous fauna in the Permian conglomerates of the Onon-Borzi fluvial region are given in publications on East Transbaikalia. Luchitskiy considers them to be completely unreliable. In other border regions no such deposits are known. Thus these new data considerably enlarge the area of the geosynclinal basin in Central Asia, and they also show that the post-Lower Carboniferous elevation apparently came to an end here in the Middle Carboniferous. At the beginning of the Upper Carboniferous this region again sinks below the sea level and geosynclinal conditions develop. The transgression of this sea reached its maximum development in the Lower Permian period when the waters covered the major part of the land. In the north they reached Ulan-Bator and in the extreme northeast the Il'-dzey-Sazkhan-Ula mountain range. (3 Slavic references)

ASSOCIATION Allunion Scientific Research Institute for Hydrogeology and Geological Engineering (Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii)

PRESENTED BY **STRAKHOV, N.M., Academician, February 9, 1957**

SUBMITTED 7.2.1957

AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MARINOV, N.A.

On the age of gray wacke series of Eastern Mongolia. Dokl. AN SSSR 115 no.5:984-986 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.
(Mongolia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Marinov, N.A.

20-5-37/54

AUTHOR: Marinov, N.A.

TITLE: On the Age of the Graywacke Suite of Eastern Mongolia (O vozraste grauvakkovoy svity Vostochnoy Mongolii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 5, pp. 984 - 986 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Within the vast area of the northern part of the Mongolian Peoples' Republic, which comprises mainly the Kentei region and partly the east part of the Khangay hill district, paleontologically mute and sedimentary metamorphic formations are spread, the age of which is at present estimated by most research workers as being that of the middle paleozoic. In the utmost northeast of the country these sediments are very frequent in the region of the course of the Ul'dza river. They were also observed in the southern parts of East Mongolia - in the Matatsk district - as well as northwest and west of the settlement of Yugodzyr', on the Gurban Saykhan ridge, and some other mountain massifs. In numerous works which appeared in print or in form of manuscipts these sediments were described as graywacke formation, sandstone-stale suite, phyllite, graywacke slate, graywacke

Card 1/4

argyllite, metamorphic formations etc. M.A. Usov made the first attempt to divide the Kentei masses into two suites: The Barkhin- and the graywacke suites. The former he classed among the archaic, the latter as belonging to the proterozoic. Also other authors believed these sediments to be pre-Cambrian. In spite of a thorough search, only indistinct algae-like impressions, a tube-like structure in limestone and in the Gurban-Saykhan chain, sandstone with remains of crinoides, corals and splinters of shells, originating from brachiopods and gastropods of the upper Devonian or lower carbonic ages were found (Grabau). In contrast to what has been said above and to other publications cited, Obruchev rejected the opinion concerning the proterozoic age of at least part of the graywacke suite in 1945. He accepted this age only for the Barkhin suite, which is separated from the graywacke suite by a considerable interruption, with a dislocation, intrusion, and wahsing out. The latter corresponds to the everywhere observed interruption between the protozoic and the lower paleozoic. The graywacke suite was classed by Obruchev among the continental and lower paleozoic formations which are contemporaries of the Cambrian and Silurian of the

On the Age of the Graywacke Suite of Eastern Mongolia

neighboring northern part of Central Asia. In 1954 he even doubted the proterozoic age of the Barkhin formation as being nonconfirmed. He presumed that these sediments were developed in the cores of some folds of the lower paleozoic on the southern ridge of the Kentei south of Ulan-Bator. The most recent investigations failed to confirm this opinion. They showed that in this district sufficient quantities of monotonous masses of the middle paleozoic, which, as to their composition, must be described as mute, exist as well as Permian deposits which are characteristic by their fauna. Thus, Alekseychik drew the conclusion that the sediments of this formation, on the basis of the fauna found therein, belong to the Silurian and Devonian systems, and are of marine origin. The similarity of these mute Kentei masses with Silurian and Devonian sediments, which are characteristic for their fauna, of Southern Mongolia and with upper carbon sediments of Shara-Gol induce the author to reject the conclusion drawn by Alekseychik entirely. They also comprise the upper paleozoic, i.e. the Permian system. All these sedimentations are, without doubt, of marine and litoral-marine

20-5-37/54

On the Age of the Graywacke Suite of Eastern Mongolia

origin. Their great thickness and depth (partly up to 16 - 19 km) proves that they had accumulated in a large geosynclinal basin. There are 11 Slavic references.

PRESENTED: by Shcherbakov, D.I., Academician, February 28, 1957

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

MARINOV, N.A.

Formation period of fluorite deposits in the eastern part of Mongolia. Sov.geol. 1 no.9:164-167 S '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Mongolia—Fluorite)

BAIDAN, S.; BOBROV, V.A.; MARINOV, N.A.

Earthquake on December 4, 1957 in the Gobi Altai, the Mongolian People's Republic. Sov.geol. 1 no.11:131-146 N '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i gornoy promyshlennosti Mongol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Altai Mountains--Earthquakes)

132-58-7-12/13

AUTHORS: Konoplyantsev, A.A., Marinov, N.A., Titov, N.A.

TITLE: Engineering - Geological Research in the German Democratic Republic (Inzhenerno-Geologicheskiye issledovaniya v Germanskoy Demokraticheskoy Respublike)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, Nr 7, pp 59-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a short survey of geological engineering activity in East Germany

ASSOCIATION: VSEGINGEO [All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydrogeology and Geological Engineering]

1. Geology--Germany 2. Scientific research--Germany

Card 1/1

VASIL'YEV, Viktor Grigor'yevich; VOLKHONIN, Vladimir Stepanovich; GRISHIN, Grigoriy Leont'yevich; IVANOV, Andrey Khrisanfovich; MARINOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; MOKSHANTSEV, Konstantin Borisovich; SHIPULIN, F.K., doktor geologo-minralog.nauk, red.; BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Geological structure of the Mongolian People's Republic; stratigraphic and tectonic] Geologicheskoe stroenie Mongol'skoi Narodnoi Respubliki; stratigrafiia i tektonika. Pod red. F.K. Shipulina. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 493 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Mongolia--Geology)

AUTHORS: Fomin, V.M., Kulev, N.A., and Marinov, N.A. SOV/132-59-1-8/18

TITLE: Organize the Conservation of Underground Waters (Organizovat' okhranu podzemnykh vod)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 1, pp 31-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The intensive exploitation of underground waters in the USSR for industrial and agricultural purposes causes the lowering of the piezometric level, and the deterioration of the quality of these waters. The authors, after citing many cases of the misuse of these natural resources, find that special measures must be urgently taken to prevent superfluous expenditure of the underground waters. Such laws already exist in many states of the US.

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr, SSSR (The Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the USSR); VSEGINGEO

Card 1/1

3(2,5,8) SOV/132-59-5-8/17

AUTHORS: Fomin, V.M. and Marinov, N.A.

TITLE: The Basic Tasks of Hydro-Geological Operations from 1959 to 1965

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 5, pp 37-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors review the achievements of different institutions and organizations of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources during the last years and enumerate the tasks and problems which must be solved in the 1959-1965 period. The authors consider that the reserves of ground-water must be treated as another important mineral product and care must be taken of its utilization. They enumerate various Soviet regions where important underground-water reservoirs were discovered, prospected and, at present, are used for the benefit of the population, for the development of agriculture and for cattle-breeding purposes. In the 1954-1958 period, 12,157 wells were drilled, of which 9,817 were transferred for exploitation to different agricultural organizations. The most important task awaiting different institutions of the said

Card 1/3

The Basic Tasks of Hydro-Geological Operations from 1959 to 1965

Ministry will be the study of hydro-geological condition of regions important for the national economy and the compilation of hydro-geological maps of different republics of the Union. Almost 3 million sq km must be thus mapped before the end of the Seven Year Plan. In the same period, not less than 20,000 new exploring and prospecting wells must be drilled in the unexplored or partly explored regions. The existing net of mineral water health resorts must be considerably enlarged and newly discovered mineral water sources must be exploited. The work of 45 existing hydro-geological stations is far from satisfactory. The geophysical methods of survey are insufficiently introduced into the hydro-geological exploration. In the future, all hydro-geological expeditions must include specialists or a group of specialists conversant with this method of survey. The important task of conservation of water resources must also belong to the duties of these hydro-geological stations. The scientific-research works in the field of hydro-geology and Geological engineering are conducted mainly by the VSEGINGEO and partly by the VSEGEI of the

Card 2/3

The Basic Tasks of Hydro-Geological Operations from 1959 to 1965

Ministry. The most important task awaiting these institutions is a theoretical explanation of the regularity in the distribution and formation of the underground mineralized waters and brines of the Soviet Union. On the solution of this problem depends the determination of basic regularity of the distribution of rare elements in deeply occuring water reservoirs and the compilation of a map forecasting a possible concentration of these elements. The scientific-research institutes of the Ministry must also solve the problem of irrigation of desert parts of the Soviet Union, particularly the Golodnaya Steppe, the Eastern Transcaucasia, the Caspian Coastal region, etc.

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (The Ministry of Geology and of Conservation of Mineral Resources USSR) (Fomin)
The VSEGINGEO (Marinov)

Card 3/3

FOMIN, V.M.; MARINOV, N.A.

Combined geological and hydrogeological surveying. Razved.i okh.nedr 25 no.11:20-23 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Fomin).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii (for Marinov).
(Prospecting)

3 (5)

AUTHORS: Marinov, N. A., Khrapov, A. A., Khubul'dikov, G. I. SOV/20-128-4-47/65

TITLE: Upper Devonian - Lower Carboniferous Continental Deposits of Eastern Mongolia

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 4, pp 806 - 808 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Upper Devonian deposits were discovered in Eastern Mongolia for the first time in 1955 in the region of the settlement of Khara-Ayrak (350 km south-eastwards from the town of Ulan-Bator). They form several rather large areas which stretch in the northeast - and westeast directions. The authors classified these deposits as an independent suite - the Kharaayrakskaya on the basis of the composition of the rocks, their depositional environment, the interrelations to other rock bodies, the connection with a definite structural facies zone, as well as of the character of the flora. Their rocks fill an old tectonic depression of a graben type. The deposits of this suite seem to have formed at the foot of an old pre-Upper Devonian uplift. Their rocks are relatively little dislocated. The suite may be lithologically rather distinctly divided into 2 subsuites:

Card 1/4

a lower shaly sandstone - and an upper effusive one. The lower suite is again divided into three horizons: a lower, a middle, and an upper one. The lower horizon consists of 6 units, 6, 3.5, 1.5, 7.0, 42.0, and 35.0 m thick, totally 95 m. The boundary between the lower and the middle horizon is tentatively drawn on the basis of the occurrence of plant remains in the latter. The rocks of the middle horizon are very widely distributed, compared to those of the lower one. A. A. Khrapov collected here well preserved flora fossils. V. A. Khakhlov determined among these fossils Porodendron tenerium (Nath.) Zal., Knorria sp., and other species. The upper horizon is up to 140-150 m thick. Rocks of volcanic origin occur here in considerable quantity as felsites, tuffs, and tuffsandstones. All 3 horizons total approximately 500 m. The effusive lower suite rests conformably upon the shaly sandstone suite and is distributed northwards from Khara-Ayrak. It consists only of acid effusives and their derivatives. The rock body was subjected to plicative and disjunctive dislocations. Small folds (some hundred meters wide) were thus produced. Quartz porphyries are most widely distributed here. The thickness of the effusive suite may be

estimated with respect to orientation at 500 m. Thus, the total thickness of the continental Devonian deposits at Khara-Ayrak amounts to approximately 1000 m. V. A. Bobrov gives the thickness of the shaly sandstone suite as 1740 m, in contrast to the second and third author who assume a thickness of 500 m. M. F. Neyburg determined from the plant remains additionally collected by Bobrov several plant species which she consequently believes to be also characteristic of the Upper Devonian epoch and the lower part of the Lower Carboniferous epoch. Ye. M. Andreyeva determined 2 species of spores here which are also characteristic of the Lower Carboniferous epoch. The age of the lower suite mentioned above is precisely defined by the data to be Upper Devonian or Lower Carboniferous. This shows that the effusive lower suite most probably belongs to Lower Carboniferous alone.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydrogeology and Geological Engineering)

MARINOV, N. A., ALTOVSKIY, M. E.

"Method of Compiling Hydrogeological Maps in 1:1,000,000 - 1;500,000 and 1:200,000 - 1:100,000."

report submitted but not presented at the 12th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics." Helsinki, 25 Jul - 6 Aug 60.

MARINOV, N. A., CHURINOV, M. V., AND DURMANINA, V. I.

"Main Principles and Methods of Compiling Survey (Small Scale) Hydrogeological Maps of USSR."

report presented at the 12th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, Helsinki, 25 July - 6 Aug 60.

MARINOV, N.A.

"Hydrogeology of the Ukrainian crystalline massif" by F.A.Rudenko. Reviewed by N.A.Marinov. Sov. geol. 3 no.6:153-156 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Ukraine--Water, Underground)

RYABCHENKOV, A.S.; ANTONENKO, K.I.; TITOV, N.A.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G.; CHURINOV, M.V.; KONOPLYANTSEV, A.Z.; VIKTOROV, S.V.; VOSTOKOVAYA, Ye.A.; SADOVSKIY, N.D.; KUDELIN, B.I.; OGIL'VI, N.A.; LUNGERSGAUZEN, G.F.; BRODSKIY, L.A.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; POPOV, V.N.; YEMEL'YANOVA, Ye.P.; SOKOLOV, S.S.; BERSENEV, I.I.; GROSHIN, S.I.; MAKKAVEYEV, A.A.; MARINOV, N.A.; YEFIMOV, A.I.; ASSOVSKIY, G.N.; VLADIMIROV, A.G.[deceased]; PROKHOROV, S.P.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Methodological manual on hydrogeological surveying at the scales of 1:1,000,000 - 1:500,000 and 1:200,000 - 1:100,000]Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po gidrogeologicheskoi s"emke masshtabov 1:1000 000 - 1:5000 000 i 1:200 000 - 1:100000. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Makkaveeva i A.S.Riabchenkova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1961. 318 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr. (Water, Underground) (Geological surveys)

KATS, D. [illegible] LAPTEV, [illegible]

[illegible] hydrogeological problems in connection with the development of agriculture. Sov.geol. 4 no.7:6-13 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy [illegible] inzhenerno-gidrogeologicheskiy institut gidrogeologii i [illegible].

[illegible], (Underground)
(Agriculture)

[illegible] ..; [illegible], L.V.; [illegible]

Furt[illegible] of under[illegible] water [illegible] complex [illegible]; results of the Coordinati[illegible] Conference on the study of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 4 no.7:1[illegible]-1[illegible] [illegible] (MIRA [illegible])

1[illegible].

[illegible] Institut gidrogeolog[illegible] [illegible] logi[illegible].
(Water, [illegible])

MARINOV, N.A.; SOKOLOV, D.S.; FOMIN, V.M.

Current problems in hydrogeology. Sov.geol. 4 no.10:58-67 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.

(Water, Underground)

MARINOV, N.A.

Hydrogeological formations. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.8:40-43 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Water, Underground) (Geology)

MARINOV, N.A.

Hydrogeologic regionalization of fold-mountain countries. Sov. geol. 5 no.2:80-87 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Water, Underground)

KAT, D.M. [Kats, D.M.]; MARINOV, N.A.

Main problems of hydrogeology in connection with the development of agriculture. Analele geol geogr 16 no.2:78-91 Ap-Je '62.

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Razved. i okh. nedr 29 no.10:48-52 O '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii (for Kats, Marinov). . . Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet SSSR (for Pomin).

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Current problems in hydrogeology and engineering geology; results of a scientific and technical conference in the city of Erivan. Razved. i okh. nedr 29 no.11:43-46 N '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii (for Marinov). 2. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet SSSR (for Fomin).

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Acknowledging the great achievements of a scientist. Priroda 52 no.10:54 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A., red.; ALI-ZADE, A.A., red.; ALIYEV, M.M., red.; BAKIROV, A.A., red.; BELOUSOV, V.V., red.; BEUS, A.A., red.; BOGDANOV, A.A., red.; BORISOV, A.A., red.; BRENNER, M.M., red.; DYUKOV, A.I., red.; YERSHOV, A.D., red.; ZARIDZE, G.M., red.; KALUGIN, A.S., red.; KOSOV, B.M., red.; KOPTEV-DVORNIKOV, V.S., red.; KOTLYAR, V.N., red.; LUGOV, S.F., red.; MAGAK'YAN, I.G., red.; MARINOV, N.A., red.; MARKOVSKIY, A.P., red.; MALINOVSKIY, F.M., red.; PUSTOVALOV, L.V., red.; SATPAYEV, K.I., red.; SEMENENKO, N.P., red.; TYZHNOV, A.V., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; SHCHEGOLEV, D.I., red.; YARMOLYUK, V.A., red.

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1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet.

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Stratigraphy of [illegible] Mongolia. Biul. M[illegible]

AGAFONOV, S.L.; ALEKSEYEVA, A.N.; BELLYUSTINA, L.N.; GOLOV, I.I.; GUSEV, O.V.; DMITRIYEVA, V.I.; YEVLAMPIYEVA, F.A.; YELISEYEV, A.I.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.A.; ZHARKOV, S.A.; KIR'YANOV, I.A.; KRAYNOV, L.A.; KUSTOV, K.L.; LBOV, F.A.; LIPATOV, N.A.; LIPOVETSKIY, I.A.; MALYUGIN, V.N.; MARINOV, N.N.[deceased]; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; POTAPOVA,Ye.D.; TRUKHMANOV, G.A.; UKHIN, V.A.; FILIPPOV, V.A.; CHEBURASHKIN, A.M.; SHKOTOV, A.T.; GARANINA, L.F., kand. fil. nauk

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(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 51, Dec. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

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New undertaking in the scientific research work of the Danube River. p.58. (TRANSPORTNO DELO, Vol. 9, no. 4, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

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Khirurgiia, Sofia 9 no.4:364-366 1956.

(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL, case reports,
larynx (Bul))
(LARYNX, neoplasms,
sarcoma, reticulum cell (Bul))

ZAPRIANOV, T., Prof.; MARINOV, P., D-r.

Hypertension in school age; incidence and disease manifestations. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.3:27-32 1958.

1. Iz Katedrata po nervi bolesti pri VMI I. P. Pavlov --Plovdiv (Zav. katedrata: prof. T. Zaprianov)
(HYPERTENSION
incidence & clin. manifest. in school child. (Bul))

KITOV, D.; MARINOV, P.

Treatment of ischialgia by high infiltrations with procaine penicillin. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.9:55-61 1958.

1. Is Klinikata po nervni bolesti pro VMI I. P. Pavlov--Plovdiv (Zav. katedrata: prof. Tr. Zaprianov).

(BACKACHE, ther.
procaine penicillin high infiltrations in low back pain (Bul))
(PENICILLIN, related cpds.
procaine penicillin high infiltrations in ther. of low back pain (Bul))

MARINOV, Pavel

Sofia, Veterinarna [illegible], Vol 53, No 6, 1961

1. "Immunologic Diagnosis of Brucellosis," M. K. [illegible] (Academician) and R. V. [illegible] (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences); pp 6-10.

2. "A Case of Enzootic Gangrenous Mastitis in Sheep, Caused by Mixed Infection with Micrococcus mastitidis [illegible] ovis and Pasteurella mastitidis (Pomona and Prossa)," Bogdan [illegible] (VIM*, Sofia), p 11.

3. "[illegible] of Forage as a Weapon against Some Helminths," Georgi [illegible] (Assistant at the Zootechnical Faculty[1]); pp 12-13

4. "Intermediate Host of Thelazia rhodesi in Bulgaria," Ivan [illegible] pp 13-14

5. "A Case of Mass Infertility in Sheep," Pavel MARINOV (VIM* in Purgas); pp 15-18.

6. "Influence of SZhK (Preparation of Serum Obtained from Pregnant Mares) upon Reproductive Ability in [illegible]," Stoyan [illegible] and Dimitr [illegible] (VIM* in [illegible]); pp 18-21.

7. "A Case of Peptic Ulcer in a Calf," [illegible], Chief Veterinary Physician, and Konstantin [illegible], Veterinary Physician; pp [illegible]

8. "Necrobacillosis in the Rumen of a Buffalo Cow," I. [illegible] and I. [illegible]; pp 23-25

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* Abbreviation not identified.

1 Zootekhnicheskiya fakultet.

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries. M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30038

Author : Marinov, P.
Inst :
Title : The Plum Assortiment in Dobrudzh

Orig Pub : Ovoshch.-stvo i gradinarstvo, 1957, 1, 12-15 (Bulg.)

Abstract : The most distributed plum varieties yield an output of over 20 t. per ha. These varieties are: Khubava Luvenska, Mal'azinka, Anna Shpet, Azhanskaya, No 74 and the Byrdach-ka. Of particular value are the clones No 74, No 205, No 435. The most interesting is the clone No 74 which is distinguished by its large-sized fruit and frost-resistance. When planted 6 x 6 m., it yields 330-420 centners per ha. It enters the fruit-bearing stage early, has both high and regular productive capacities. The taste qualities are good. An exact pomological description of the variety is given.

Card 1/1

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68342

Author : Marinov, P.
Inst : Fructiculture Experiment Station (Dryanovo).
Title : Valuable Apple Strains for Montanious and Foothill Regions.

Orig Pub : Ovoshcharatvo i gradinarstvo, 1957, No 6, 7-16

Abstract : Data are given on production and on biological investigations of six apple strains which were set out in 1936 under foothill conditions. These strains began to bear fruit at the following times: Jonathan bore fruit in the fourth year after it was set out; Borovinka and Shchark, in the fifth year; Troyanka and Golden Perfect,

Card : 1/3

in the sixth year, and Skrinyanka, in the eleventh year. The vegetation period is longest (236 days) in Skrinyanka and shortest (230 days) in Borovinka. With regard to scab resistance, Jonathan occupies the first place, Borovinka and Troyanka the second, and Golden Perfect is last in this respect. In terms of yield, the following order is maintained (from best to worst): Skrinyanka, Jonathan, Shchark, Borovinka, Troyanka, and Golden Perfect; in the size of their fruit, these strains may be put into the following order: Skrinyanka, Troyanka, Shchark, Golden Perfect, Jonathan, Borovinka; in terms of the fruit being suitable for storage, the order is: Shchark,

COUNTRY : BULGARIA
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104862

AUTHOR : Marinov, P.
INST. : [redacted]
TITLE : Plum Culture in Bulgaria.

ORIG. PUB. : Ovoshcharstvo i gradinarstvo, 1957, No. 7, 5-9

ABSTRACT : Indicated are the regions of the cultivation of plum in Bulgaria, the assortment, causes of its low yields and the value of plum culture in the economy of the country. Favorable conditions for plum culture exist in the south-western (Kyustendil'skiy, Radomirskiy, Sofiyskiy) and southern rayons of Bulgaria. In the country, there are about million plum trees of which about 5 million are fruit-bearing. The plum fruits every other other year or or two; the fruits are of low quality. The principal

CARD: 1/2

BULGARIA/Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit Plants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77845.

Author : Marinov, Petko.
Inst :
Title : Grading of Plum Trees in Commercial Plantations and Providing Them with Planting Material.

Orig Pub: Ovoshcharstvo i gradinarstvo, 1957, No 8, 24-26.

Abstract: In Bulgaria the basic variety is the Kyustendil'skaya blue plum (in the Troyanskiy rayon, for example, this variety occupies 90-95% of all plum tree plantations). The valuable qualities of this variety are indicated: no soil requirement, high quality of fruit, as well as its disadvantages: sensitivity to spring frosts, diseases and pests and irregular fruit bearing

Card : 1/2

MARINOV, R.A., inzh.; SPERANSKIY, D.G., inzh.

Conversion of TB2-100-2 turbogenerators to operation under increased hydrogen pressure. Elek.sta. 31 no.1:81-82 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Turbogenerators)

MARINOV, R.A., inzh.

Experience in operating the TGV-200 turbogenerator. Elek. sta. 35 no.2:80-81 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

MARINOV, St., inzh.

A new approach to air-conditioning and overhead lighting in the finishing washing and dyeing rooms in textile enterprises. Stroitelstvo 10 no. 6: 31-32 N-D '63.