

L 11825-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009033

S/0296/64/000/006/0050/0056

AUTHOR: Stepanyan, Ye. G.; Semashko, L. L.; Gayberman, S. Ye.; Yurko, L. P.; Shashikhina, M. N. §  
B

TITLE: Experimental Breslau salmonellosis in sparrows

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1964, 50-56

TOPIC TAGS: salmonella, food poisoning, infection, epidemiology

ABSTRACT: Oral infection of young sparrows with either a typical or a non-gas producing Breslau culture (*S. typhi murium*) results in a disease with a definite clinical course and pathological changes in various organs accompanied by prolonged elimination of the causative agent. The clinical and pathohistological data indicate that infection with the non-gas producing variant results in a more severe form of the disease. Bacteriological investigations during the infectious process revealed that a typical Breslau culture breaks down into gas- and non-gas producing variants. However, the etiologic agents of mouse typhoid which do not produce gas in media with carbohydrates showed that this characteristic is persistent. The fact that sparrows can become infected by *S. typhi murium*, the prolonged elimination of

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L 41825-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009033

the bacteria, and the comparative ease with which healthy birds contract the disease on contact with sick birds point up the epidemiological significance of this reservoir of salmonellosis. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ashkhabadskiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny Minzdrava Turkmenskoy SSR (Ashkhabad Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene, Turkmen Ministry of Health)

SUBMITTED: 23Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

*pm*  
Card 2/2

SELYAKOV, N.

Erroneous suggestions. Mias.ind.SSSR 30 no.2:21 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kazgipromyasomolprom.  
(Hides and skins)

SELYAKOV, N.

Methods for analyzing the fulfillment of a plan in lowering production costs. Mias.ind.SSSR 32 no.6:40-42 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kazgipromyasomolprom.  
(Meat industry--Accounting)

YELIN, A.; SEL'YAKOV, M.; VISKIN, S.; LOYKO, N.; BUKHGALTER, B.;  
VORONKOV, I.; SPERANSKIY, N.

Improvement of planning in the meat industry. Mias. ind.  
SSSR 32 no.4:33-37 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Astrakhanskiy myasokombinat (for Yelin).
2. Kazgipromyas-  
omolprom (for Selyakov).
3. Khar'kovskiy myasokombinat (for  
Viskin).
4. Leninskiy myasokombinat (Kemerovskiy sovnarkhoz  
(for Bukhgalter).
5. Novgorodskiy myasokombinat (for Voronkov).
6. Buryatskiy sovnarkhoz (for Speranskiy).  
(Meat industry)

SELYAKOV, N.

More about the optimum production capacities of meat combines. Mias.ind.  
SSSR 33 [i.e.34] no.2:47-48 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kazgipromyashomolprom. (Meat industry)

co

3

New method of measuring wave lengths by means of a fixed crystal. M. I. KOP-  
 SANSKII AND N. YA. SELVAKOV. *Trans. Phys. Tech. Lab. Leningrad.* No. 3, 25, 32  
 (1926). A method of measuring wave lengths by means of a fixed crystal was devised  
 on the basis of a newly derived math equation:  $\cotan(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = (a_{11} a_2) / (a_{12} a_1)$   
 $[\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \sin(\theta_1 - \theta)] - \cotan(\theta_1 - \theta)$ , where  $\theta$  is the angle of  
 reflection of an unknown wave length,  $a_{11}$ ,  $a_{12}$ ,  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  are distances between the  
 corresponding lines on the photographic plate and  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$  and  $\theta$  are known angles of  
 reflection from the crystal. The equation does not depend on the crystal position or on  
 the relative positions of the photographic plate and of the crystal. Thus, sources of  
 error due to inexact installation of the crystal and of the plate are excluded. The  
 measurement is simple, as it does not require the installation of the crystal exactly on the  
 axis of rotation or the installation of the plate in a definite position with regard to the  
 line passing through the slit and the axis of the spectograph. V. VRSNI-OSKY

AS 54 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

9

*ck*

Determination of inhomogeneities in metal specimens of any form by means of x-rays. E. Z. KAMINSKII AND N. YA. SELVAKHIN. *Trudy Phys. Tech. Lab. Leningrad No. 3, 33 7(1926)* - Satisfactory results were obtained when powd. substances were used as the surrounding medium, provided that the absorption coeffs. of the powder and that of the specimen were of the same order. A mixt. of 2 or more powders could be used providing that they are well dispersed and thoroughly mixed and possess similar coeffs. of absorption. The powders must be extremely well mixed as to form a uniform medium. V. VASSILOVSKY

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SELYAKOV, N. Ya., GUDTSOV, N. T. and KURDYUMOV, G. V.

"Roentgenographic Investigation of the Structure of Carbon Steel," Zhur. Prik.  
Fiz., 4, No.2, 1927

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

24

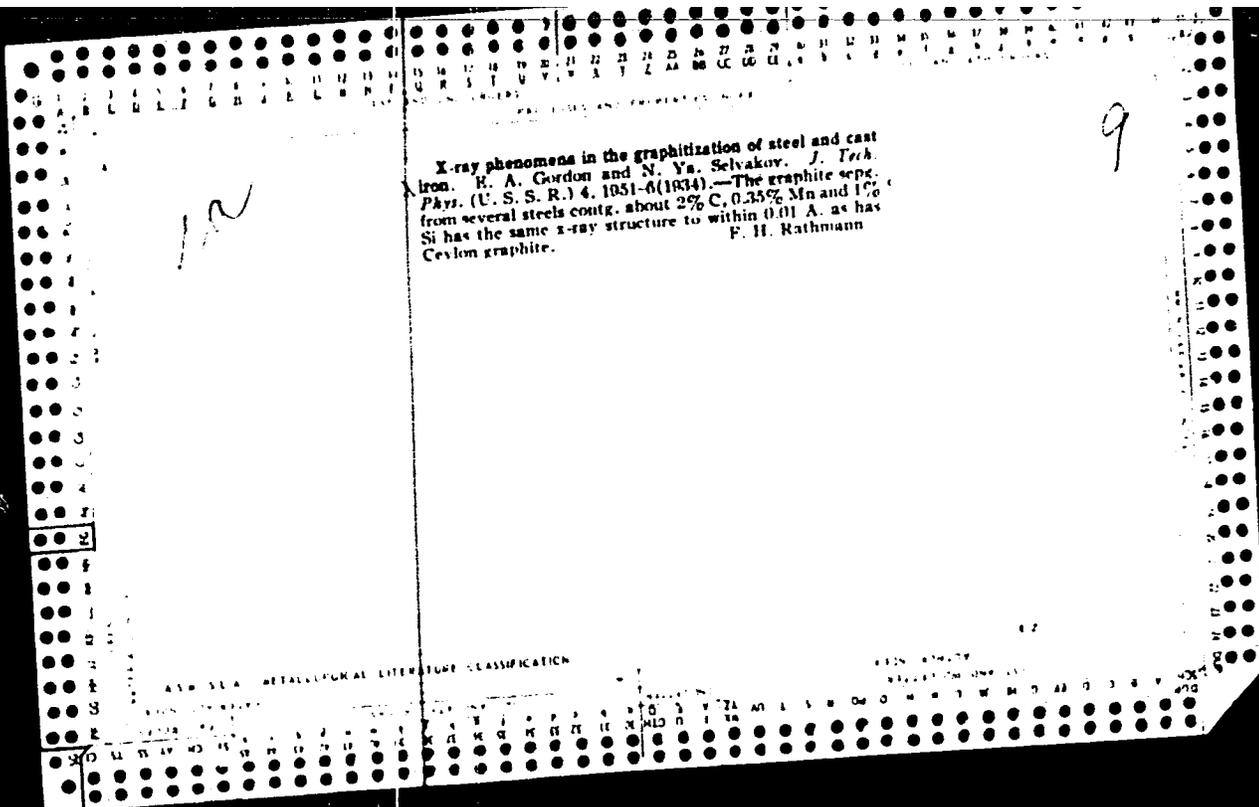
Chemical x-ray analysis for Ca in the explosion zone of a gun barrel. N. YA SMLYAKOV AND B. P. ALKBEROVA. *J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 1, 47-51(1930); *CAW: ZINP* 1931, II, 1470.—By means of x-ray, spectral Ca, the origin of which cannot be established, can be detected in the explosion zone of a gun barrel. Moreover, microchem. and microanalytical investigation likewise show the presence of Ca up to 5% of the Cu content. In what form the Ca exists could not be detd. M. G. MOORE

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A U T H O R I T A T I V E I N D E X

1 9 7 1 I N T E R N A T I O N A L S T A N D A R D I Z I N G O R G A N I Z A T I O N





BC

B-III - 1

Saltpetre solonchak in Middle-Asia. V. A. KOVDA and S. N. BULJAKOV (Genesis and Geogr. of Soils, Dokuchajev Soil Inst., 1936, 127-136).—This is a special form of the solonchak in the extra-arid region. The soils are found on the terraces of wadis and the NO<sub>3</sub> appears to be that formed by micro-organisms in the catchment area and brought down after heavy rain. A. M.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

GROUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

\*The Nature of the Phenomena of "Rest" and Recrystallization in Single Crystals of Aluminium. N. J. Seljakov and E. I. Sovz (*Doklady Akademii Nauk (Rep. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.)*, 1935, 2, 125-133).—[In Russian and German.] During recovery in aluminium single crystals noticeable changes occur in the distribution of intensity of certain spots (accompanied by an increase in their sharpness) on X-ray plates taken at large angles. During recrystallization the position of the new crystals differs from that after deformation. After hot-deformation the lines are sharper than after cold-deformation. The recrystallization and deformation textures of polycrystalline aluminium are identical.—N. A.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A 14-51.4

3

\*Graphical Method for Indexing X-Ray Diagrams of Rotation. N. J. Seljakow and E. J. Seitz (Sovskhenia Zentralnoye Institutu Metallurgii (Communist. Central Inst. Metals), 1935, (18), 220-230). See Met. Abs., 1935, 2, 101.

ASME METALLOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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30

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PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

To what class of symmetry does ordinary ice belong? N. BELJAKOV (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1936, 4, 283-294).—X-Ray analysis of ice by the Laue method shows the existence of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -ice. The former belongs to one of the classes  $D_{6h}$ ,  $D_6$ ,  $C_{6v}$ , and  $D_{3d}$  (hexagonal ice), and the latter to one of the classes  $C_{2v}$  and  $C_2$  (rhombohedral ice). Both modifications are stable.  $\alpha$ -Ice is formed when the temp. of the surrounding air is a little  $< 0^\circ$ , and  $\beta$ -ice at lower temp. A. J. M.

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





CA

Some observations on processes connected with the formation of ice. N. Ya. Selyakov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, 821-4(1950). Boundaries of the individual crystals in a block of ice are revealed, on the horizontal surface of the block, by "weathering" below zero. Sublimation is faster along crystal boundaries, and these become visible after a day or two. Another method consists in slow thawing and viewing in reflected light which then shows the individual crystals, probably owing to differences of thickness of the liquid H<sub>2</sub>O depending on the orientation of the underlying crystal. A 3rd method consists in viewing in strong transmitted light; crystal boundaries are visible in projection, probably as a result of the higher concn. of impurities along the boundaries. With the aid of these methods, the surface area of individual crystals in river ice and in artificial ice was found to be of the order of a few sq. cm.; its structure is columnar, with the columns perpendicular to the freezing surface. Orientation of the crystals was studied in 2 ways, in a cylindrical container cooled from the side, and with cooling from the upper free surface but with the pressure within the liquid kept const. with the aid of an open side tube permitting free expansion of the liquid. The loss of H<sub>2</sub>O as a result of evapn. due to the latent heat of crystn. on freezing at the freezing temp., was found to be about 2-3%, corresponding to 20-25% of the latent heat evolved; the loss of wt. is rapid at the beginning of the freezing process and becomes progressively slower. N. Thon

SELYAKOV, N. Ya.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48, No. 9  
May 10, 1954  
General and Physical Chemistry

Vaporization of ice during the period of its crystallization.  
N. Ya. Selyakov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geophys.* 1953, 480-2. — A description of expts. on the detn. of volatility of ice at the time of and after its formation. The expts. disclosed an appreciable effect of heats of crystn. on the increase of volatility during the period of formation of the ice. Gladys S. Macy

①  
Chem

9-2-54  
JSP

SELYAKOV, N.Ya., prof. (Velikiye Luki)

Weight in weightlessness. Priroda 51 no.9:114-115 S '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Weightlessness)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LL LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NM NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QP QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UU UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VV VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YY YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

15

ca

Salt peter solonchak in Middle Asia. V. A. Kovda and S. N. Selyakov. *Doklady Soil Inst., Studies in the Genesis and Geography of Soils* 1935, 127-38. This is a special form of the solonchak in the extra-arid region. The soils are found on the terraces of wadies and the nitrate appears to be that formed by microorganisms in the catchment area and brought down after heavy rain. B. C. A.

17

ANALYTICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC B-3-1

[Redacted Title]

[Redacted Author: S. N. Solikov]

[Redacted Abstract]

[Redacted Journal: S. and F. (m)]

ASNT RETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Nitrate-chloride solonchaks and the saltpeter deposits  
 of Middle Asia, U. S. S. R. S. N. Selyakov. *Tranz.  
 Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR* (U. S. S. R.) 22, No. 2, 1-81 (in  
 English, 82-1) (1941). Data are presented showing that  
 the accumulation of nitrates in Middle Asia was not due to  
 the mineralization of org. residues in areas which were at  
 one time centers of population. Nitrate deposits are the  
 result of the processes of weathering of the earth's crust  
 and of the N cycle in soils. It is shown that the nitrates  
 move alongside the Cl<sup>-</sup> and SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> ions. The following  
 topics are discussed and data are presented to substantiate  
 these: the character of N and nitrate distribution in the  
 earth's crust; the processes of transformation of N into  
 combined forms as a source of nitrate; the properties of  
 nitrates and the conditions of their existence in the earth's  
 crust; the nitrate deposits of Middle Asia; deposits in  
 Asia, Africa, America and Europe; criticism of the theory  
 of origin of nitrates from org. residues; the genesis of  
 nitrate in the mountains of Middle Asia; the genesis and  
 accumulation of nitrate in the plains section of Middle  
 Asia; the genesis and accumulation of nitrate in lakes,  
 swamps and Chernozem. J. S. Joffe

AND U.S.A. DETAIL OF LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PA-2176

SELYAKOV, S. N.

USSR/Soil Studies - Black Earth

Mar 1947

"Microscopical Texture of Baraba Steppe Soils,"  
S N Selyakov, 5 pp

"Pochvovedenie" No 3

The author prepared sections of structural aggregates of different black alkali soils of a chernozem and a solod, and studied microphotographs of these sections.

2176

SELYAKOV, S.N.

Soil characteristics for virgin and waste lands of West Siberian  
steppe and forest-steppe regions. Trudy Biol. inst. Zap.-Sib. fil.  
AN SSSR no.3:25-43 '57. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Siberia, Western--Soils)

SELYAKOV, S.N.

Classifying saline soils by the type of salinization. Izv.vost.fil.  
AN SSSR no.4/5:185-194 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Alkali lands)

SELYAKOV, S.N.; ZAL'TSMAN, I.G.

Buried Quaternary soils of the Ob' Plateau. *Izv.Sib.otd. AN SSSR*  
no.1:91-102 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.  
(Altai Territory--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SELYAKOV, S. N.

Growth of birch on saline soils of the Kulunda Steppe. *Izv. Sib.*  
otd. AN SSSR no. 2:145-148 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Kulunda Steppe-Birch)

BEYROM, S.G.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.V.; SELYAKOV, S.N.

Zoning the Kulunda Steppe for land improvement purposes. Trudy Biol.  
inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.4:5-17 '59. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Kulunda Steppe--Soils)  
(Kulunda Steppe--Irrigation)

SELYAKOV, S.N.

Fossil soils of the Middle and Upper Oligocene in Kulunda.  
Pochvovedenie no.12:85-90 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Biologicheskii institut, Sibirskoye otdeleniye Akademii  
nauk SSSR.

(Kulunda Steppe--Soils)

PERSHINA, M.N., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.; IL'IN,  
V.B., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SELYAKOV, S.N.,  
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Fractional composition of the humus of Chestnut soils in Central  
Kulunda [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.4:73-81 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

(Kulunda Steppe—Humus)

OLYAKOV, S.F.

Conditions of the development and general characteristics of  
Solonetz soils in Baraba and northern Kulunda. Trudy Biol.  
inst. Sib. ot1. AN SSSR no.9:5-43 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

SELYAKOV, S.N.

Classification of waters and soils according to the degree of  
the salinization. Pochvovedenie no.1:45-48 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SELY - 1000.

Factors facilitating in the accumulation of salts in soils of the Kulunda.  
Dokl. Biol. Inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 12:117-122 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

SELYAKOV, V., prof.

Characteristics of dynamic weightlessness. Av. i kosm. 45  
no.1:16-19 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Weightlessness)

SELYAM, L. M.; VAL'GERMAN, R. B. (Moskva)

Organizing exercise therapy at a polyclinic. Zdrav. Ros. Feder.  
6 no.8:10-13 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(EXERCISE THERAPY)

124-57-2-1911D

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 63 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Selyametov, M. B.

TITLE Investigation and Hydraulic Calculation of Chute Spillways Having a Trapezoidal Section With Augmented Roughness (Issledovaniya i gidravlicheskiy raschet bystrotokov trapetsoidal'nogo secheniya usilennoy sherokhovatosti)

ABSTRACT Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Tashkentsk. in-t inzh. irrigatsii i mekhaniz. s. kh. (Tashkent Engineering Institute for Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization), Tashkent, 1956.

ASSOCIATION Tashkentsk. in-t inzh. irrigatsii i mekhaniz s. kh. (Tashkent Engineering Institute for Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization), Tashkent

1. Inland waterways--Design 2. Inland waterways--Mathematical analysis

Card 1/1

WELBYANET W, H. B.

extinguishing the power of a stream in terminal drops of a  
pipe irrigation system. Vop. gidr. no. 12:22-28 '63.  
(MIRA 17:5)

SELYAMBIOV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some results of a hydraulic model study of the power center  
of a hydroelectric power station. Trudy SANIIRI no.97:27-42  
'59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Hydraulics)

L 05237-67 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWI(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)

ACC NR: AR6020535

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/001/G036/G037

AUTHOR: Ayraamov, I. S.; Derkach, V. A.; Derkach, N. G.; Nosyrev, V. I.; Selyandin, V. I.; Tsinker, E. B.

TITLE: A system for the programmed control of wide-reach multiple-stop mechanisms

43  
B

SOURCE: Ref zh. Kibern, Abs. 1G251

REF SOURCE: Mezhevuz. sb. tr. Zap. -Sib. sovet po koordinatsii i planir. nauchno-issled. rabot po tekhn. i yestestv. naukam, vyp. 4, 1965, 129-136

TOPIC TAGS: automatic programming, crane, control circuit

ABSTRACT: A system (S) for the programmed control of the movements of a grab-type bridge crane is described. The S may also be used to control mechanisms moving over distances of several dozen meters and longer. This S is characterized by the discrete determination of the coordinates of the bridge and carriage of the crane, accomplished at individual points by means of independent contact pickups. Then the precision of the halt does not exceed the dimensions of the pickup. The article presents a schematic diagram of a S with the following elements: 1) setting device; 2) encoder of the specified coordinate; 3) device for determining

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-506:681.142.:352:621

L 05:37-67

ACC NR: AR6020535

crane position; 4) encoder of the current coordinate (CC); 5) CC memory; 6) digital arithmetic device (AD); 7) instruction device. The setting device specifies the coordinates of the two points between which the crane should move, and it consists of two pairs of switches. The encoder of the specified coordinate converts these coordinates to binary code. The device for determining the crane's position consists of a self-excited key oscillator with an emitting coil, mounted on the crane bridge; receiving coils, mounted directly along the crane's path, and distributed encoder of CC, converting the signal to the number of the fixed coil at which the crane bridge happens to be present at the moment. The current-coordinate memory serves to store the CC code during the movement of the bridge from one pickup to another, and also to convert the code to its potential form. Since the specified and current coordinates are expressed in binary code, the instructions are triggered by the comparison of the binary numbers in the AD and transmission of the results of the comparison to the instruction device. Two AD designs, one based on contact elements and the other, on contactless elements, were investigated. The operating principle and diagram of AD are presented, as are the diagrams of the other components. For mechanisms operating at high speeds and requiring precise stopping correct to ~0.1 m it is more expedient to employ the contactless type of AD. To enhance the precision of stopping a DC electric drive must be used, and the control signals must be generated continuously, on using a continuous servosystem for this purpose. The latter should include auto-correction at definite points along the path of the crane. 5 illustrations. Bibliography of 4 titles. V. M. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 13, 20/

Card 2/2 *gd*

15. MA 1951, p. 17.

Source: [unclear] - [unclear] (Kromatit - Fortuna of Russia  
rev. 1951). [unclear], [unclear], 1951, 38 p.

At: [unclear] [unclear] [unclear], -1. 7, 10. 7, 10. 1951

SELYANIN, A. I., inzh.

Use of cable lines in permafrost districts. Elek. sta. 31 no. 31:87-  
90 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Electric lines--Underground)

SEIYANIN, A.I., inzh.

Use of wooden poles in constructing electric power transmission  
lines in the North pole regions. Elek.sta. 33 no.2:62-65 F '62.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(Electric lines--Poles)

SELYANIN, G.I.

"Fundamentals of the theory of controlled rearing of farm animals".  
P.D.Pahenichnyi. Reviewed H.I.Selianyn. Visnyk AN URSR 26 no.10:  
74-80 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Stock and stockbreeding)

USSR/Farm Animals. - Small Horned Stock

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26163

Author : Solyanin G.I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Urgent Problems of the Romanov Sheep Breeding (Nasushchnyye voprosy romanovskogo ovtsovodstva)

Orig Pub : ovtsovodstvo, 1957, No 7, 6-9

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

24

SELYANIN, K.P.

✓ 1955. Automation of technological processes in the production of synthetic rubber / S. N. ELANIN and K. P. SELYANIN. *Khimiya Nauki i Prom.*, 1957, 2, 548-55. A fully-illustrated review, with diagrams of apparatus and flow charts, is given, dealing with the production of butadiene, the various processes of polymerisation and copolymerisation, and with the production of polyisobutylene.

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S/064/63/000/001/007/007  
B101/B186

AUTHOR: Selyanin, K. P.

TITLE: Conference on the automation and mechanization of chemical production processes

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1963, 79

TEXT: The soveshchaniye po avtomatizatsii i mekhanizatsii khimicheskikh proizvodstv (Conference on Automation and Mechanization of Chemical Production Processes) was held in Tula, October 9 - 13, 1962 by the Tul'skiy sovmarkhoz, Goskomitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii (State Committee on Chemistry of the Council of Ministers USSR), Goskomitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee on Automation and Machine Building of the Council of Ministers USSR), and Goskomitet Soveta Ministrov po radioelektronike (State Committee on Radioelectronics of the Council of Ministers USSR). Representatives of 75 organizations and enterprises participated, including the OKBA of the Goskhimkomitet and its branches, GIAP and its branches, various scientific research and design and planning institutes of the corresponding technical branches, the TsNIIKA, NIIschetmash, NIIteplopribor, NIIavtomatika,  
Card 1/3

Conference on the automation and ...

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B101/B186

NIIUVM, MEI, MIKHM, the Lisichansk Branch of the Institut avtomatiki Gosplana USSR (Institute of Automation of the State Planning Commission of the UkrSSR), the TsKB armaturostroyeniya (TsKB of Fittings Construction). The Conference was attended by representatives of all chemical works of the Tul'skiy sovnarkhoz and nitrogen industry, synthetic rubber plants, synthetic alcohol plants, petroleum refineries etc. 26 reports were given. The principles of automatic control of chemical works, problems of mathematical representation of processes of chemical technology, and methods of developing algorithms for the control and perfection of processes were discussed. The slow progress in automation of the Novomoskovskiy khimicheskoy kombinat (New Moscow Chemical Combine) which was scheduled to become the master model plant of automation and mechanization, was criticized. This lagging behind is attributed to insufficient collaboration between TsNIIKA, GIAP, NIIUVM, and the Combine. The lack of a master plan for integrated automation of the whole combine was underscored. Furthermore, inadequate design documentation of the GIAP, shortage of special control apparatus for the quality and composition of chemical products were also criticized. The gas analyzers developed by the OKBA of the Goskhimkomitet were found to be of inferior operational

Card 2/3

Conference on the automation and ...

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quality. Automation of lab analysis apparatus is urgently requested. The quality of apparatus of the Kazanskiy zavod "Teplokontrol'" (Kazan' Plant "Teplokontrol'"), L'vovskiy zavod "Teplokontrol'" (L'vov Plant "Teplokontrol'") is below standard. The numbers of specialists for automation and radioelectronics of high-school grade and higher education, and of qualified instrumentation technicians, the apparatus are insufficient. The supply of spare parts also is inadequate. The lack of a clear terminology for automation was criticized. Decisions were taken for eliminating these shortcomings. The material of this Conference will be published in book form.

Card 3/3

SEIYANIN, K.P., inzh.

Automation of the alcohol condensation and rectification shop in  
the production of synthetic rubber. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18  
no.12:7-11 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

SELYANIN, M.V., kapitan-leytenant

Training crews of ships effecting a passage from theater to theater.  
Mor. sbor. 48 no.6:56-59 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

~~SECRET~~  
SELYANIN, N.

Training automobile drivers in rural regions. Za rul. no.12:4-5  
D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Novosibirskogo oblastnogo komiteta  
Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.  
(Novosibirsk Province--Automobile drivers)

SOV/107-58-12-10/55

6(4)

AUTHOR: Selyanin, N., Vice-chairman

TITLE: Improving Propaganda for Radio-Engineering Knowledge (Uluchshit' propagandu radio-tekhnicheskikh znaniy)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 12, p 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article deals with the propaganda work of DOSAAF organizations in the Novosibirsk oblast' to encourage wider radio-engineering knowledge among the population. This is in accordance with the tasks set the DOSAAF organizations by the 4th All-Union DOSAAF Congress; These tasks were to intensify the training of technical cadres, including radio cadres, to develop the field of amateur radio, and to achieve participation by all DOSAAF members in mass defence work. The Novosibirsk Oblast Radio Club (N. Kulikov: head), for example, holds annual exhibitions of the

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SOV/107-58-12-10/55

Improving Propaganda for Radio-Engineering Knowledge

work of amateur radio designers from the entire oblast', in which there are now 200 radio circles, 104 of them in rural areas: 1708 members of these circles have mastered the fundamentals of radio-engineering. The club participates in radio exhibitions, organizes technical evenings, meetings with radio designers, group discussions of new radio apparatus designs, and advises on radio-engineering problems. The work of "public instructors" in the above-mentioned propaganda campaign is also discussed in the article. The author praises the way in which propaganda is being carried out in remeslennoye uchilishche Nr 10 (Nr 10 Trade School) in Novosibirsk (V. Krushevskiy, Director; A. Bayev, the Primary DOSAAF organization President), and in the Primary DOSAAF organization of the vagono-passazhirskiy uchastok (1st passenger-car

Card 2/3

SOV/107-58-12-10/55

Improving Propaganda for Radio-Engineering Knowledge

section)(I. Skorobogatov, President of the Committee). However, he remarks that the propaganda campaign is still not moving fast enough.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy oblastnoy komitet DOSAAF  
(The Novosibirskaya Oblast' Committee of DOSAAF)

Card 3/3

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SELYANIN, V.G., gornyy inzhener.

A combination of automobile and railroad transportation in trenching.  
Gor.zhur. no.12:52-54 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.  
(Mine haulage)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof.; SEL'YANIN, V.G., inzh.

New technology of mining Krivoy Rog Basin iron quartzites by the open-cut method. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur, no.3:55-63  
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy i otkrytykh rabot.  
(Krivoy Rog--Quartzite) (Strip mining)

SELYANIN, V. G., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of open development of ferrous quartzites in the Krivoy Basin." Moscow, 1960. 16 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Mining Inst im I. V. Stalin); 150 copies; free; (KL, 18-60, 152)

SELYANIN, V.G., gornyy inzh.

Work order in strip mines with truck haulage. Gor.zhur. no.5:26-29  
My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.  
(Strip mining) (Mine haulage)

KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., dotsent; SELYANIN V.G., inzh.

Determining costs of truck and railroad transportation. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav. gor. zhur. no.8:101-106 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut im. V.V. Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana  
kafedroy otkrytykh rabot. (Mining engineering--Costs) (Mine haulage)

POLYAKOV, N.S.; SELYANIN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; TARTAKOVSKIY, B.N., inzh.;  
PCHELKIN, G.D., inzh.

"Modern strip mine transportation" by M. V. Vasil'ev. Reviewed by  
N. S. Poliakov and others. Gor. zhur. no.11:78-79 N '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN  
USSR (for Polyakov).

(Mine haulage) (Vasil'ev, M.V.)

NOVOZHILOV, Mikhail Galaktionovich; SELYANIN, Vitaliy Georgiyevich; SAM-  
SONOVA, M.T., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Modern techniques in open-pit iron mining] Sovershenstvovanie tekhniki i tekhnologii otkrytoi razvabotki zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 153 p. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Strip mining)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SELYANIN, V.G.; TARTAKOVSKIY, B.N.; Prinsipali uchastiye: PCHELKIN, G.D., inzh.; ESKIN, V.S., inzh.; SHARKOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BORISYUK, R.F., inzh.; ABDUFATTAKHOV, A.A., inzh.; ANDRIYENKO, A.F., inzh.; KTITOROV, P.M., inzh.; GLUSKIN, L.I., inzh.; LEVCHENKO, N.K., inzh.; GAVRILYUK, I.I., inzh.; SHPEKTOROV, Yu.Z., inzh.; KOCHERGA, N.T., red.; GORKAVENKO, L.I., tekhn. red.

[New technical methods and equipment in open-pit mining of mineral deposits] Novaya tekhnologiya otkrytoi razrabotki mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopaemykh. Pod obshchei red. M.G. Novozhilova. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961. 205 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Strip mining)

NOVOZHILOV, Mikhail Galaktionovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SEL'YANIN, Vitaliy Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TROP, Abram Yefimovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; Primal uchastiye GERSHUN, O.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ROGATIN, N.N., inzh., retsenzent; GEYMAN, L.M., red. izd-va; MESHCHANKINA, I.S., tekhn. red.

[Deep open pits]Glubokie kar'ery. Moskva, Gosgortekhhizdat, 1962.  
275 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Strip mining)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof.; SEL'YANIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ESKIN, V.S.  
ESKIN, V.S., inzh.

Efficient open-pit mining systems used in "Yazovskoye" natural  
sulfur deposit. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.5:9-17  
(MIRA 16:7)  
'61.

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy  
institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki  
rudnykh mestorozhdeniy i otkrytykh robot.  
(Ukraine--Sulfur mines and mining)

SELYANIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of combined truck and rail haulage in pipes. Gor. zhur.  
no.2:24-28 F'62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

KHOKHRYAKOV, Vladimir Stepanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVOZHILOV,  
M.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, rezensent; SEL'YANIN,  
V.G., kand. tekhn.nauk, rezensent; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z.,  
otv. red.; GEYMAN, L.M., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Open-cut mining operations] Otkrytye gornye raboty. Izd.2.,  
perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 258 p.  
(MIRA 17:1)

SELYANIN, V.G.; SHOLOMOVICH, A.M.

Standardize the determination of labor productivity in strip mines.  
Gor.zhur. no.12:4-6 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Selyanin).
2. Tsentral'no-ye rudoupravleniye tresta Soyuzasbest.

SELYANIN, Vitaliy Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SHOLOMOVICH,  
Abram Mikhaylovich, irzh. Prinsipal uchastiye VARSHAVSKIY,  
A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOYKO, A.A., retsenzent;  
NIKOL'SKIY, V.S., otv. red.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M., red.izd-va;  
IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.  
red.

[Reducing labor consuming operations in open pit mines] Sni-  
zhenie trudoemkosti rabot na kar'erakh. Moskva, izd-vo  
"Nedra," 1964. 213 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SELYANIN, V.G., kand.tekhn. nauk; PHELKIN, G.D., inzh.; SERBIN, V.I., inzh.

Effect of various forms of transportation in open pit mines on the volume of overburden along the periphery of the pit. Gor.zhur. no. 2-21 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Pchelkin. 2. Trest po proyektirovaniyu zhelezorudnykh predpriyatiy Krivorozhskogo basseyna (for Serbin).

SELYANIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PCHELKIN, G.D., inzh.; NAPADAYLO, V.A.,  
inzh.

Efficient conditions for using sliding ramps. Gor. zhur. no.4:21-  
22 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gorriy institut.

*SELYANIN, Ye. P.*

USSR/Medicine - Tularemia, Epidemiology

FD-2594

Card 1/1            Pub. 148 - 5/25

Author            : Olsuf'yev, N. G.; Kucheruk, V. V.; \*Makarov, N. I.; \*Borodin, V. P.;  
Petrov, V. G.; and Selyanin, Ye. P.

Title             : The structure of a natural reservoir of river valley type tularemia

Periodical       : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 4, 27-31, Apr 1955

Abstract         : The results of a three year study of the ecological relationships  
between the rodents and insects which act as hosts and vectors of  
Pasteurella tularensis in an unnamed river valley in the USSR are  
given. Epizootic and epidemiological data reveal the connections  
between the yearly flooding of the valley and outbreaks of tula-  
remia among its animal and human inhabitants. Mosquitoes, gnats,  
and horse-flies act as mechanical vectors. The ticks, Dermacentor  
marginatus and Rhipicephalus rossicus, maintain the infection dur-  
ing the interepidemic period and constantly transmit it to the  
water rats, Arvicola terrestris, and other mouse-like rodents.  
The names of the 12 scientists who carried out the study are  
listed. No references are cited.

Institution      : Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya (Director -  
G. V. Vygodchikov); Stalingrad Sanitary-Epidemiological Station  
(\*Head - Cand Med Sci. N. I. Makarov); Stalingradskaya Oblast  
Anti-Tularemia Station (\*Head Physician - V. P. Borodin)

Submitted       : December 31, 1954

SELYANIN, YE. P., PETROV, V. G., OLSUF'YEV, N. G., KUCHERUK, V. V., BORODIN, V. P. and  
MAKAROV, N. I.

"Concerning the Structure of Natural Foci of Tularemia of the Riverbottom Type." Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56.

Division of Parasitology and Medical Zoology, Pavlovskiy, Yevgeniy Nikanorovich, Active Member of Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR, head. Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya AMS USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

I 52248-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013468

UR/0240/65/000/005/0011/0015

AUTHOR: Sadilova, M. S. (Candidate of medical sciences); Selyankina, K. P. (Candidate of biological sciences); Shurkina, O. K. (Candidate of medical sciences)

TITLE: The experimental effect of hydrogen fluoride on the central nervous system

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 5, 1965, 11-15

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen fluoride, biological effect, central nervous system, conditioned reflex, cholinesterase, rat, neurohistology

ABSTRACT: The maximum permissible atmospheric concentration of hydrogen fluoride, a toxic compound present in much industrial waste, was determined by experiments with men and animals. Desired concentrations of HF in the air were obtained by using a special experimental unit. First the threshold of olfactory sensation was determined by the method of adaptometry for human subjects. It was identical with the threshold of the reflex effect of HF on the light sensitivity of the eye, amounting to a concentration of 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of HF in the air. Next a five-month experiment was conducted with white rats to determine the effect of low HF concentrations on the central nervous system. The influence of fluorine on conditioned reflexes (rate of formation of reflex, number of correct responses, etc.) was

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I. 52248-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013468

studied. It was found that concentrations of 0.1 and 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of HF (with 24-hr exposure of the animals) cause functional changes in the CNS, characterized by changes in conditioned reflexes and the subordination of motor chronaxia. These changes in CNS activity are considered to reflect the inhibition of cortical and subcortical centers of subordination. This inhibition was confirmed by depression of cholinesterase in experimental animals. The latent toxic effect of hydrogen fluoride in concentrations of 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> was revealed by altered (as compared with the controls) conditioned reflex activity at the end of a month of recovery. Neuro-histological investigations in the area of motor and sensory analyzers showed destructive changes in interneural connections and nerve cells of animals exposed to a concentration of 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> HF. It was found that a concentration of 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup> HF does not cause changes in CNS activity. It was concluded that the maximum single and average daily concentration of hydrogen fluoride in the atmosphere must not exceed this limit, 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JS]

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profpatologii (Sverdlovsk Institute of Industrial Hygiene); Sverdlovskiy meditsinskiy institut (Sverdlovsk Medical Institute)

Card 2/3

L 52248-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013468

SUBMITTED: 12Oct64

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IS, IC

ATD PRESS: 4008

Card 3/3 MB

SELIANINOV, G. T.

Meteorological Abst.  
Vol. 4 No. 3  
March 1953  
Part 2  
Bibliography On Frost and  
Frost Forecasting.

551.582:550.524.37-551.586.61-91(02)

40-293

Мировой агро-климатический справочник. [The world's agroclimatic handbook.] Leningrad, 1952. 128 p. 17 figs., 9 tables, 251+56 refs. English summary p. 50-51.

DLC. DWE—This important handbook has been prepared by the Agro-Hydro-meteorological Institute (AGMI) under supervision of Prof. G. T. SELIANINOV. The methods for selecting the agricultural characteristics of climate and for the classification of the world's agroclimatic zones are discussed by G. T. SELIANINOV (p. 5-49). I. A. GOL'TSBERG explains the composition of the book in general. The authors pay special attention to the problem of frost and its distribution. Frost is classified into 5 groups as follows: 1) Tropical zone, which is actually a frost-free zone; 2) Subtropical zone, where frosts, as a rule, are occasional phenomena observed exclusively during the winter season; 3) Temperate zone, with air temperatures below the freezing point during winter and with night frosts in spring and autumn; 4) The polar zone, with night frosts occurring throughout the year, even in summer; and 5) The last (fifth) arctic zone, with air temperatures below freezing point during the whole year. Collection of the world's material on frosts and its preparation for print has been made under the supervision of K. I. CHEPPEA. Complete agroclimatic data from more than two thousand stations, covering the whole globe, and based on long period observations (usually more than 25 years) are given in the first part of tables. These tables contain mean air temperatures of the warmest and coldest months, absolute and mean minimum of air temperature, annual amount of precipitation and duration of the frost-free and dry periods (mean and extreme data), characteristics of frost frequency and duration with air temperature above 5°, 10° and 15°C. Monthly and annual data on temperature, precipitation, mean relative humidity, mean cloudiness and mean sunshine duration are presented in the next part of tables. *Subject Headings:* 1. Climatic data 2. Frost frequencies 3. World climate 4. Frost free period 5. Asia 6. Africa 7. North America 8. South America 9. Australia 10. Europe. I. Selianinov, G. T. II. Gol'tsberg, I. A. III. Chepeva, K. I.—U. R. S. S. R.

SELYANINOV, G. T.

IA 29702

USSR/Meteorological Research  
Agriculture

Jul/Aug 1947

"Russian Collective Farm Climatology and Its Role in the Planning of Collective Farm Enterprises," G. T. Selyaninov, 7 pp

"Iz Vsesoyuz Geog Obshchestva" Vol LXXII, No 4

The only agricultural climatological publications which have appeared stated that climatology and agriculture were very closely related, but did not go into the actual relationship. The author attempts to show how climate influences agriculture, and how a further study of this relationship will increase the output of the Soviet farm system.

LC

29T62

SELIANINOV, G. T.

SELIANINOV, G. T. Istoriia sozdaniia "Klimatov zemnogo shara" A.I. Voeikova i ikh znachenie v razvitii klimatologii. (IGO, 1948. no. 1, p. 69-83)

DLC: Unclass.

SO: LS, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

PA 51T23

SELYANINOV, G. T.

USSR/Geography  
Climate

Jan/Feb 1948

"History of the Creation of A. I. Voyeykov's 'Climates of the World' and Their Importance in the Development of Climatology," G. T. Selyaninov, 16 pp

"Izv Vsesoyuz Geograf Obsh" Vol LXXX, No 1

Gives historical account of the many aspects of Voyeykov's work in meteorology which formed the background for his famous book, "Climates of the World."

51T23

С.Е. ЯМИН

Geo. 3

Meteorological Abst.  
Vol. 4 No. 4  
April 1953  
Part 1  
Climatology and Bioclimatology.

551.58:551.501(47)  
44:30  
Seliavanov, G. F. O klimatologicheskoi izuchenii SSSR. [On climatological investigation of the USSR.] *Vestnik Geograficheskoe Obshchestvo, SSSR, Izvestia*, 84(1):80-85, Jan.-Feb. 1952. 8 refs. DLC - The Main Hydrometeorological Service's official plan for climatological investigations, based on KH. P. Pogostan's theory of physical climatology, is criticized. More attention must be given to practical investigations, especially those for the development of agriculture. The existing network is oriented more toward synoptic needs and is inadequate for many practical purposes. Subject Headings: 1. Climatological research  
2. U.S.S.R. 1. Pogostan, KH. P. - A. I.

EH

21 April 1954

SELYANINOV, G.T.

551.586:63

L. 57-190  
Selyaninov, G. T., Sostoiatie ucheta meteorologicheskikh uslovii v sisteme sel'sko-khoziaistvennogo proizvodstva i neobkhodimoe ego izmenenie. [Account of meteorological conditions in the system of agricultural production and the necessity for reforming it.] *Vestnik geofiz.*

*soiznno: Geograficheskoe Otkrytiye, Izvestiia, 85(2):185-191, March/April 1953. 7 refs.*  
DLC—An extensive and detailed discussion on how to adjust the present hydrometeorological system to meet adequately the needs of agriculture. The author states many deficiencies and suggests improvements of an organizational and functional nature. The most important deficiencies are: 1) 90% of hydrometeorological stations are located in towns or nearby, 2) the majority of the agricultural experiment stations do not take meteorological observations, 3) less than 10% of the observations made by the hydrometeorological stations are utilized for agricultural purposes, etc. Several types of meteorological stations serving agricultural purposes are suggested, including the thermometer screen invented by the author in the late 20's. Criticism of the teaching programs in meteorology in the agricultural institutes leads to the suggestion to simplify the theoretical course, putting the stress not on weather forecasting but on climatology. In conclusion, it is pointed out that all the proposed changes in the hydrometeorological service could be made from appropriations for maintenance of the synoptic network since this network is not going to justify its existence in the near future. The author also believes that successful prognostication results not from the number of synoptic stations and observation hours but from the right dialectic thinking, talent and the ability of the analyst.  
Subject Headings: 1. Agricultural meteorology 2. Climatology 3. Synoptic meteorology  
4. Hydrometeorological services 5. U.S.S.R.—N.T.Z.

46 88

SELYANINOV, G. T.

10

551.58(47)  
 ✓ 5.7-171  
 Selyaninov, G. T. Otvet na vozrazheniia KH. P. Pogosiiana. [Reply to Pogosian's objections.] *Vsesoiuznoe Geograficheskoe Obozreniie*, SSSR, *Izvestiia*, 85(2):193-194, March/April 1953. 6 refs. DLC—Attacking KH. P. POGOSIAN for his criticism published in 1952 (*ibid.*, v. 84, No. 5), the author accuses him of distorting facts, and shrinking from objective analysis which should have been done on the subject. Many details follow. The main accusations against POGOSIAN are: 1) the disrepute of Soviet climatology, in his first article, and 2) attributing some non-existent merits to climatology in the second (*Meteorologiya i Gidrologiia*, No. 1, 1952). This is followed by a discussion of merits and demerits of several well-known authors, such as A. A. KAMINSKII, A. V. VOZNESENSKII, S. A. SAPOZHNIKOVA, I. A. GULTSBERG, T. V. POKROVSKAIA and O. A. DROZDOV. In the conclusion the author rejects the accusations made by POGOSIAN concerning the underestimation of the importance of the study of physical laws governing climatological processes and the trend to limit the whole of climatology to satisfying agricultural requirements only. *Subject Headings: 1. Climatology*  
 2. U.S.S.R. 1. Pogosian, KH. P.—N.T.Z.

*geography*

*66*  
*8/28/54*

SELYANINOV, G.T.

G.S.Zhegnevskaia's work "Climatic factors of humidification in the south European part of the U.S.S.R." and L.I.Zubenok's work "Determining the evaporation capacity for arid regions of the U.S.S.R." Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 87 no.4:360-362 J1-Ag'55.  
(Moisture) (Evaporation) (MIRA 8:10)

SELYANTINOV, G. T.

"Principles of dividing the USSR into agroclimatic zones"

report presented at the first plenum of the Section for Agricultural  
Meteorology of VASKhNIL (on tasks and research to be undertaken) 21-23 May 1957  
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, Leningrad, No. 8, 1957, pp 72-73)



SELYANINOV, G.T.

SELYANINOV, G.T.

Zoning the Soviet Union on the basis of agricultural climate. Izv.  
AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 4:97-101 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Meteorology, Agriculture)

SELYANINOV, G.T.

Economic basis of climate classification. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va  
89 no.3:225-229 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Climatology)

SELYANINOV, G.T.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1123

Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva. Otdel agrometeorologii

Zasukhi v SSSR, ikh proiskhozhdeniye, povtoryayemost' i vliyaniye na urozhay  
(Droughts in the USSR, Their Origin, Frequency, and Effect on Crops) Leningrad,  
Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 206 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Rudenko, A.I., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences; Ed. (Inside  
book): Ushakova, T.V.; Tech. Ed.: Flaum, M.Ya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for agrometeorologists of the hydrometeoro-  
logical service, agronomists on collective and state farms and machine-tractor  
stations, specialists working in agricultural scientific research institutions,  
as well as students and teachers in agricultural and hydrometeorological  
tekhnikums and vuzes.

COVERAGE: This book, a collection of articles by members of the Agrometeoro-  
logical Division of the All-Union Plant Cultivation Institute, presents con-  
temporary thought on various aspects of drought phenomena. Drought origin  
and causes, types, frequency of occurrence, periodicity, and effect on various

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Droughts in the USSR, Their (Cont.) 1123

agricultural crops are discussed. A geographical distribution of drought stricken areas of the USSR is also given. The text is accompanied by maps, diagrams, tables, and bibliographic references.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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1-23-59

SOV/10-58-5-16/28

AUTHOR:

Selyaninov, G.T.

TITLE:

On the Situation of Agricultural Science as a Geographical Subject (O polozhenii v agronomicheskoy nauke kak geograficheskoy distsipline)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR - Seriya geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 103-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The work of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences is discussed, and various deficiencies of its activities are criticized, such as the lack in natural zoning adapted to agriculture and the insufficient study of demands made by organisms on the environment. It is stated that methods which help to solve such important problems have not been sufficiently developed. The gap between agronomy and climatology, which prevents the development of agrobiological sciences, must be eliminated. The author requests that a thorough reorganization of agricultural sciences, which was decided by the Presidium of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences, should be completed, by

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SOV/10-58-5-16/78

On the Situation of Agricultural Science as a Geographical Subject

taking into account the above-mentioned deficiencies.  
There are 9 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

SELYANINOV, Georgiy Timofeyevich; GOL'TSBERG, I.A., otv. red.; ZHDANOVA,  
L.P., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn. red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.  
red.

[Possibilities for the development of subtropical crops in the  
U.S.S.R. in view of natural conditions] Perspektivy razvitiya sub-  
tropicheskogo khoziaistva SSSR v sviazi s prirodnyimi usloviami;  
agroklimaticheskaiia kharakteristika. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-  
vo, 1961. 194 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Tropical crops)

SELYANINOV, L.I., general-major inzh.-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby  
REBROV, M.F., inzh.-kapitan

New advances become part of life. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.10:29-  
37 0 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Airplanes, Military--Maintenance and repair)

S/194/62/000/006/040/232  
D295/D308

AUTHOR: Selyaninov, M.G.

TITLE: Measurement of the instantaneous velocities of a liquid by means of an electro-thermoanemometer and by the method of electromagnetic induction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-2-80 r (V sb. Novyye metody izmereniy i pribory dlya gidravlich. issled., M., AN SSSR, 1961, 49-55)

TEXT: The article described the principle of operation of a thermo-anemometer with constant temperature of the heated film, and equipment for measuring pulsating velocities of an electroconducting liquid by the method of electro-magnetic induction. The principle of operation of the thermo-anemometer is based on the dependence of the electric conductivity of a heated wire (film) on the velocity of the surrounding flow. The main shortcomings of the device are nonlinearity and thermal inertness. In order to increase sensitivity a wedge-shaped probe with a heated film is used as the pick-up. ✓

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Measurement of the instantaneous ...

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D295/D308

In measuring pulsating velocities, a tube with electro-conducting liquid is situated in a magnetic field and the voltage induced is tapped off two electrodes inserted in the liquid flow. Experiments with models have given satisfactory results. 5 figures and 7 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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