USSR/Medicine - Serum Diagnosis (Veterinary) Virus Diseases — May 51

"Serum Diagnosis of Equine Infectious Encephalomyelitis," Prof M. V. Revo, Honored Sci Worker, K. V. Shmaliy, Cand Vet Sci, Ukrainian Inst Exptl Vet Med

"Veterinariya" Vol XXVIII, No 5, pp 18-21

Developed methods of virus-bacterial agglutination (VBA) and reaction of complement binding (RSK) for diagnosis of equine infectious encephalomyelitis. In VBA, a bacillus [not identified] which has been

LC — 182T71

USSR/Medicine - Serum Diagnosis (Veterinary) (Contd) — May 51

loaded with virus passed through rabbits is used. RSK and VBA are sp reactions for immunity, which yield high percentage of accurate results. With their aid, humoral immunity in horses that had the disease or were exposed to contact with infected horses (and may be virus carriers) can be established. Preclinical phases of the disease can be diagnosed. Foresees production of VBA antigen on industrial scale.

SHMALIY, K. V.

LC — 182T71

REVO, M.V., professor, doktor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki USSR; SHMALIY, K.V., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Experimental study of serodiagnosis of encephalomyelitis in horses. Sbor.trud.Khar'.vet.inst. 21:219-225 '52. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Khar'kovskogo veterinarnago instituta i Otdel virosologii Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

(Horses--Diseases) (Encephalomyelitis) (Serum diagnosis)

REVO, M.V., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk;
SHMALIY, K.V., kandidat veterinarykh nauk.

Effect of defensive inhibition on the course of infection processes. Report No. 1. Sbor. trud. Khar'. vet. inst. 22:223-231 '54. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Khar'kovskogo veterinarnogo instituta i otdel patfiziologii Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Sleep) (Brucellosis)

SHMALIY, K.V.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology F-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68640

Author : Shmaliy, K.V., Nakhmanson, G.L.
Title : A more Rapid Method of Detecting Tuberculosis Mycobacteria in Spinal Cord Fluid.

Orig Pub : Material po obmenu Nauch. inform. Ukr. n.-i in-ta tuberkuleza, 1955, No 2, 128-131

Abstract : The method is based on "violent antagonism" between tuberculosis bacilli and yeast. 1 ml of fresh spinal cord liquid and 2 loops of cultured yeast are sterilely added to a centrifuge tube containing 4 ml of a physiological solution. After incubation for 48 hours at 37° the mixture is centrifuged and smears-- prepared from the sediment- are dyed by the Ziehl-Neelsen method and examined microscopically. As a result of 200 inoculations of spinal cord fluid from 30 children ill with tuberculous meningitis, TB was found in 100% of patients, and in 90% of

Card 1/2 - 74 -

YANOV, N.M.; SHMALIY, K.V.; KHOMENKO, A.G.

Boris Moiseevich Khmel'nitskii; 70th anniversary of his birth and 45th anniversary of his scientific, pedagogic, and social activities. Probl.tub. no.5:78 S-O '55 (MLRA 8:11)

1. Direktor Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuleza N.M.Yanov. Sekretar' partrogarnizatsii instituta Shmaliy, K.V.; Sekretar' Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo obshchestva ftiziatrov A.G.Khomenko.
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Khmel'nitskii, Boris M.)

SHMALIY, K.V.; NAKHMANSON, G.L.; MEL'NIKOV, Ye.L. (Khar'kov); BORINA, M.Ya. (Kiyev); SOTNIKOVA, N.A.; BORSHCHEVSKIY, M.A. (Odessa)

Primary drug resistance in pulmonary tuberculosis. Vrach. delo no.1: 98-100 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(TUBERCULOSIS) (BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)

SHMALIY, K.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEL'NIKOV, Ye.L., kand.med. nauk

Effect of drug resistance on the course of the tuberculous process. Probl. tub. 41 no.8:73-74 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz otdeleniya legochnogo tuberkuleza (zav. - doktor med. nauk L.I.Vil'nyanskiy) i mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik K.V.Shmaliy) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - dotsent A.G.Khomenko).

KLEBANOV, M.A., prof.; ROTOV, V.I., prof.; BOGAYEVSKIY, AT., dotsent; ANDRYUSHCHENKO, V.V.; GOVOROV, A.M., dotsent; KASSICH, Yu.Ya.; SHMALIY, K.V., kand. med. nauk; SOKALO, S.V.

Experimental study of chemoprophylaxis of tuberculosis. Prob. tub. no.1:51-58 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ukrainskiy institut tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii, Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut i Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii, Kiyev.

VASHCHENKO, V.S.; KOVALENKO, A.V.; SHMALIY, V.Ya.

Using shortened thread of the detonating cord in multiple blasting of deep holes. Shor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.1:3 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rudoupravleniye im. Dzerzhinskogo, shakhta "Gigant."
(Blasting)

VASHCHENKO, V.S., inzh.; SHMALIY, V.Ya., inzh.; NIKULIN, S.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; LINNIK, G.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; SULIMA, G.S., inzh.

Improving the operating efficiency at the "Gigant" mine. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.5:52-56 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Shakhta "Gigant", rudnik im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Vashchenko, Shmaliy). 2. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut (for Nikulin). 3. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR (for Linnik). 4. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy tekhnikum (for Sulima).

MALAKHOV, G.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; VASHCHENKO, V.S.; KHIVRENKO, A.F.; VERESA, F.I.; BELEN'KIY, Ye.V.; SHMALIY, V.Ya.; PETRENKO, P.D.; BEZUKH, V.R.; GHULIN, N.I.; RODIONOVA, N.P., ved. red.

[Technical progress at the "Gigant" Mine in the Krivoy Rog Basin] Tekhnicheskii progress na shakhte "Gigant" v Krivorozhskom basseine. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 119 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener i nachal'nik shakhty "Gigant" v Krivorozhskom Basseyne (for Vashchenko).

SHMAL'KO, E.Ya., inzh.

Studying the effectiveness of local aeration in strip mining. Gor.zhur. no.8:71-72 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

SHMAL'KO, V.F.

Features of the appearance and spreading of gall nematodes in greenhouses with perennial plants. Biul. Glva. bot. sada no.24: 89-95 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Nematoda) (Galls (Botany)) (Greenhouse management)

SHMAL'KO, V.F.

The cactus nematode Heterodera cacti Filipjev et Schuurmans-Stekhoven, 1941. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 9:389-390 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Nematoda) (Cactus--Diseases and pests)

SHMAL'KO, V.F.

Testing the effect of some phosphoroorganic preparation on the gall nematode. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.37:96-100 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Phosphorus organic compounds) (Nematode diseases of plants)

TSITSIN, N.V., akademik; CHERKASSKIY, Ye.S.; SHMAL'KO, V.F.

Activated creolin as a new radical means of controlling the strawberry mite Tarsonemus pallidus Banks (=T.Fragariae, Zimm.). Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:1527-1530 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Creolin) (Mites) (Strawberries--Diseases and pests)

TSITSIN, N.V., akademik; CHERKASSKIY, Ye.S., prof.; BUSHCHIK, T.N., kand. biolog.nauk; SHMAL'KO, V.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; LYADOVA, G.L., agronom; KILIMNIK, Ye.Ye., agronom; BELYAYEVA, A.S., agronom

Preparation for controlling the cabbage maggot. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.7:33-34 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR. Oporno-pokazatel'nyy sovkhoz imeni Moskovskoy Sovkhoz imeni Gor'kogo.
(Moscow Province--Cabbage maggot--Extermination)
(Insecticides)

Shmal'ko, V.F.

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S/020/62/144/002/028/028
B144/B101

AUTHORS: Tsitsin, N. V., Academician, Cherkasskiy, Ye. S., Bushchik, T. N., Shmal'ko, V. F., Lyadova, G. L., Kilimnik, Ye. Ye., and Belyayeva, A. S.

TITLE: Latest about the struggle against cabbage maggots (Chortophila brassicae Bouché and Ch. floralis Fall.)

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 2, 1962, 457 - 460

TEXT: A cheap insectofungicidal repellent dust ИФРД (IFRD) was prepared from by-products of the production of activated creolin (AC) and hexachloro cyclohexane (HCCH) by mixing with peat or other fillers. In 1960 excellent results were obtained in small-scale tests by dusting cauliflower, with 10-12 g of coarse-grained peat creolin dust per plant (AC - peat mixture of 1 : 3). Oviposition before the test, damage to roots and number of maggots during the crop were observed. One treatment was sufficient for initial oviposition (single eggs on 4-8 % of the plants); two dustings were applied at 14-day interval with massive oviposition (on 74.7 % of the plants). A finer-grained preparation was used in 1961,

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B144/B101

Latest about the struggle against ....

which reduced considerably the consumption. Treatment with IFRD was carried out as follows by: immersing the root before planting in 0.5, 1, and 2 % suspensions for 1-3 min; putting into peat humus pots (250, 300, 350, and 500 g per 10 kg of peat mixture); placing in the planting holes (10, 20, 50 g per hole); sprinkling the root with 50 cm^3 of 3, 5, and 10 % suspension; dusting the collum (1-6 g). The latter method was the most efficient. Similar results were obtained by sprinkling with 50 cm^3 of 10 % IFRD suspension, a method requiring no additional work. Considerable yield increases (2-24 tons per ha) were attained for several varieties of cauliflower and head cabbage (no. 1, Chinese, and 'Slava' cabbage) by one or two dustings with 3-6 g of IFRD after initial or massive oviposition, respectively, and by abundant, additional sprinkling to guarantee a fast penetration of the liquid. Plant and fruit were not unfavorably affected. IFRD residues in the cabbage were not found by the Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsiya Moskvy (Moscow Sanitation Epidemiological Station). IFRD is harmless to workers, and not inferior in efficiency to expensive organochlorine compounds. There are 2 tables.

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S/020/62/144/002/028/028
B144/B101

Latest about the struggle against ...

ASSOCIATION: Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (Main Botanical Garden Academy of Sciences USSR); Opytno-pokazatel'nyy sovkhoz im. Mossoveta (Experimental and Model Sovkhoz imeni Mossovet); Sovkhoz im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Sovkhoz imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1962

Card 3/3

SHELL'KO, V.

33304. Uskorennyy Sposob Sushki Semyan Tomatov. Sad I Ogorod, 1949, No. 10, c. 54-57

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

SHMAL'KO, V.S.

[Storing seeds of agricultural crops] Khranenie semian sel'skokhozziaistvennykh kul'tur. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1951. 48 p. (MLRA 10:2)

(Seeds--Storage)

SHMAL'KO, V.S., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; REVENKOVA, A.I., redaktor; BALLOD, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of seed storage] Osnovy khraneniia semian. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1952. 287 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Seeds--Storage)

SHMAL'KO, V.

Seeds - Disinfection

Preparation of seeds for sowing. Kolkh. proizv., 12, No. 2, 1952.

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

[illegible], V. ".

Cats

Keeping bullocks and [illegible]. Sel. i sem. 19 No. 5, 1958

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1958. UNCLASSIFIED.

END NEGLECT IN TESTING NEW STRAINS. (By V. Shmalko, Master of Agricultural Sciences. Izvestia, May 20, p. 2. 1000 words. Condensed text:) ... In every province, territory and republic, Party, Soviet and agricultural agencies are faced with the task of switching in the next two to three years to strains which produce larger yields, are of higher quality and are best adapted to the given area.

A responsible role in this matter belongs to the State Commission for Testing New Crop Strains. ... The commission must pay particular attention to seed quality, recommending the best strains for reproduction at district seed farms and providing high-yield seeds to every collective farm. However, the commission has been handling this matter unsatisfactorily.

The commission sometimes evaluates strains incorrectly. It often happens that the commission groundlessly rejects highly productive strains and recommends strains of low productivity, which the collective farms refuse to sow. ... Many highly valuable seeds have been undergoing tests for ten and more years instead of the three or four years stipulated. ...

It is known that in testing strains the requirements for seed quality are most strict. However, the commission's officials often disregard this. Many testing stations continue to make considerable use of impure strains. This was confirmed, for instance, by checkups on the strains of winter and spring wheat and oats at testing stations of 18 provinces in the Ukraine and 15 in the Russian Republic. It turned out that first-category seeds were used in 57% to 73% of tests of spring wheat on small plots, 50% on large plots and 45% to 51% in production tests. Consequently, more than half the experiments were conducted with second- and third-category seeds and sometimes even with seeds below third category and of unknown strain purity.

Sowing with impure strains runs counter to the most elementary demands of strain testing and makes it impossible to determine the actual yield and quality of the strain.

The seeds used in testing must have high sowing qualities. Advanced experience has shown that a strain yields its full amount only if first-category seeds are sown.

Unfortunately, procedural demands are often violated in tests. Up to 75% of the experiments are conducted incorrectly at the strain-testing stations of many provinces. Moreover, in violation of established standards, unconditioned seeds below third category are used —seeds which are unfit even for row sowing on the collective farms. The results of almost 10,000 experiments in the Ukraine, Siberia and Krasnodar Territory have shown that one-fifth the large plots sown to spring wheat and about one-third those sown to winter wheat are planted with such seed. This explains why grain yields at most strain-testing stations are considerably lower than on leading collective and state farms.

In order to determine the yield and true characteristics of a strain it is necessary to set up control conditions for testing it. However, seeds of varying quality are often sown on experimental plots. ...

In assigning strains for areas only increases or decreases in yields in comparison with standard strains are taken into account. The commission's work to evaluate strains reduces to adding or subtracting simple figures, regardless of seed quality or deviations from agrotechnical rules by the strain-testing stations.

Here is a typical example. At the Budennoye Testing Field in Voronezh Province three strains of winter wheat were tested. The plots allotted for the "Odessa-3" strain were sown with poor seeds. As a result, this strain took the last place in terms of yield. According to the commission's figures this strain is considered to produce insufficient yields under local conditions. Actually, however, it is highest yielding of all three strains tested—the yield of the "Odessa-3" strain reached 47 centners per hectare on small plots.

It must be said outright that the testing of strains under incorrect conditions and the use of seeds of varying quality have become very widespread. This results in the majority of strain-testing stations being unable to evaluate strains in the periods established and also gives rise to errors in evaluating strains. ...

2 Jul 1954
Current Digest of Sov. Press, Vol. VI, No. 21, P. 13

SHIAL'KO, Vasiliy Sergeyevich; OZEROV, V.N., red. ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Handling and processing agricultural products] Tekhnologiia sel'skokhoziaistvennykh produktov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 431 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Farm produce)

SHMAL'KO, V.S.

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 2342

Author : Shmal'ko V. S.
Inst :
Title : Control of grain pests

Orig Pub: Kukuruza, 1957, No 1, 46-51

Abstract: No abstract.

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SHMAL'KO, Vasiliy Sergeyevich; KUZNETSOVA, V.D., red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Protecting wooden structures and objects from furniture beetles and fungi] Zashchita dereviannykh stroenii i izdelii ot tochil'shchikov i gribov. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 88 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Wood--Preservation)

ANDROSIK, A.S., dots.; SHMAL'KO, V.S., dots.; OZEROV, V.N., red.

[Laboratory manual on the technology of agricultural products] Laboratornyi praktikum po tekhnologii sel'skokhoziaistvennykh produktov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 190 p. (MIRA 17:5)

KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; DAVYDOVA, S.L.; SHMAL'TS, A.M.; SHALINA, N.A.

Polyesters of antimonous and chloroantimonous acids. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.2:368-373 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Antimonic acids)

SHMAL'TS, G. I.

SHMAL'TS, G.I.(Odessa)

Sequelae of myocardial infarction. Klin. med. 32 no.5:58-67 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz kardiologicheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. A.M.Sigal) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT,
*sequelae)

SHMAL'TS, G. I.

SHMAL'TS, G. I. -- "Infarct of the Myocardium (Aspects of the Etiopathogenesis, Clinical Course, and Consequences of It)." Odessa, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Litopis', No. 7, 1956.

KUDRYASHOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich, inzh.; SHMAL'TS, I.I., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Ways of saving wood in the manufacture of containers; from practices of the work of the Leningrad Economic Council]Puti ekonomii drevesiny v proizvodstve tary; iz opyta raboty Leningradskogo sovnarkhoza. Leningrad, 1962. 29 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Leningrad Province--Wood-using industries)
(Containers)

SHMAL'TSEL', N. P.

27075. SHMAL'TSEL', N. P., VARTAZAROV, S. YA. Iz opyta eksploatatsii krupnykh derivatsionnykh kanalov. Gidrotekhn. stroit-vo, 1949, No. 8, s. 15-17

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

GVELESIANI, L.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHMAL'TSEL', N.P., inzhener.

Operating an alpine water reservoir. Gidr.stroi. 22 no.5:9-13 My '53.
(MLRA 6:6)
(Reservoirs)

BUGAY, Arkadiy Sil'vestrovich [Buhai, A.S.]; KIRO, S.M., red.; SHMANDIY, Yu.M., red.; KOPERSAK, G.D.[Kopersak, H.D.], red.

[Concise explanatory mathematical dictionary] Korotkii tlumachnyi matematychnyi slovnyk. Kyiv, Radians'ka shkola, 1964. 427 p. (MIRA 17:8)

SHMANENKO, I.V.

In memory of Vladimir [illegible] Obrucheva, 1863-1956. Min. (MIRA 18:3)
Syr'e no.10[illegible]

1. K. F. SHMANENKO

2. USSR (600)

4. Bee Culture

7. Humidity of the air in the hive. Pchelovodstvo 30 no. 1. 1953.

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

SHMANENKO, K.N., dotsent

Instrument for processing field data obtained by tachymeter surveys.
Gor. zhur. no.4:48-50 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Mine surveying)

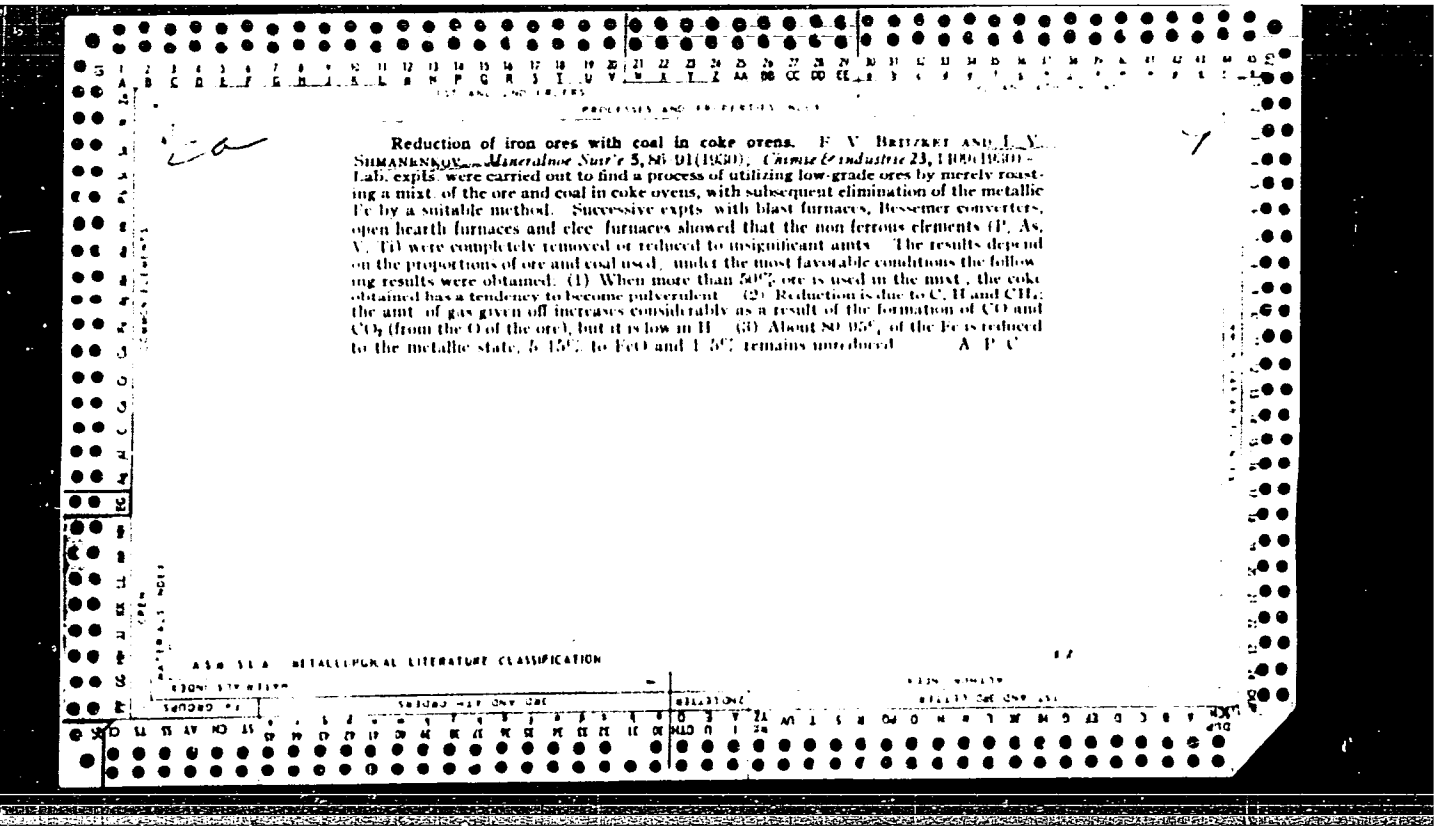
SHMANENKO,K.N.

Terrain measurements. Geog. v shkole 18 no.3:27-29 My-Je '55.
(Mensuration) (MLRA 8:9)

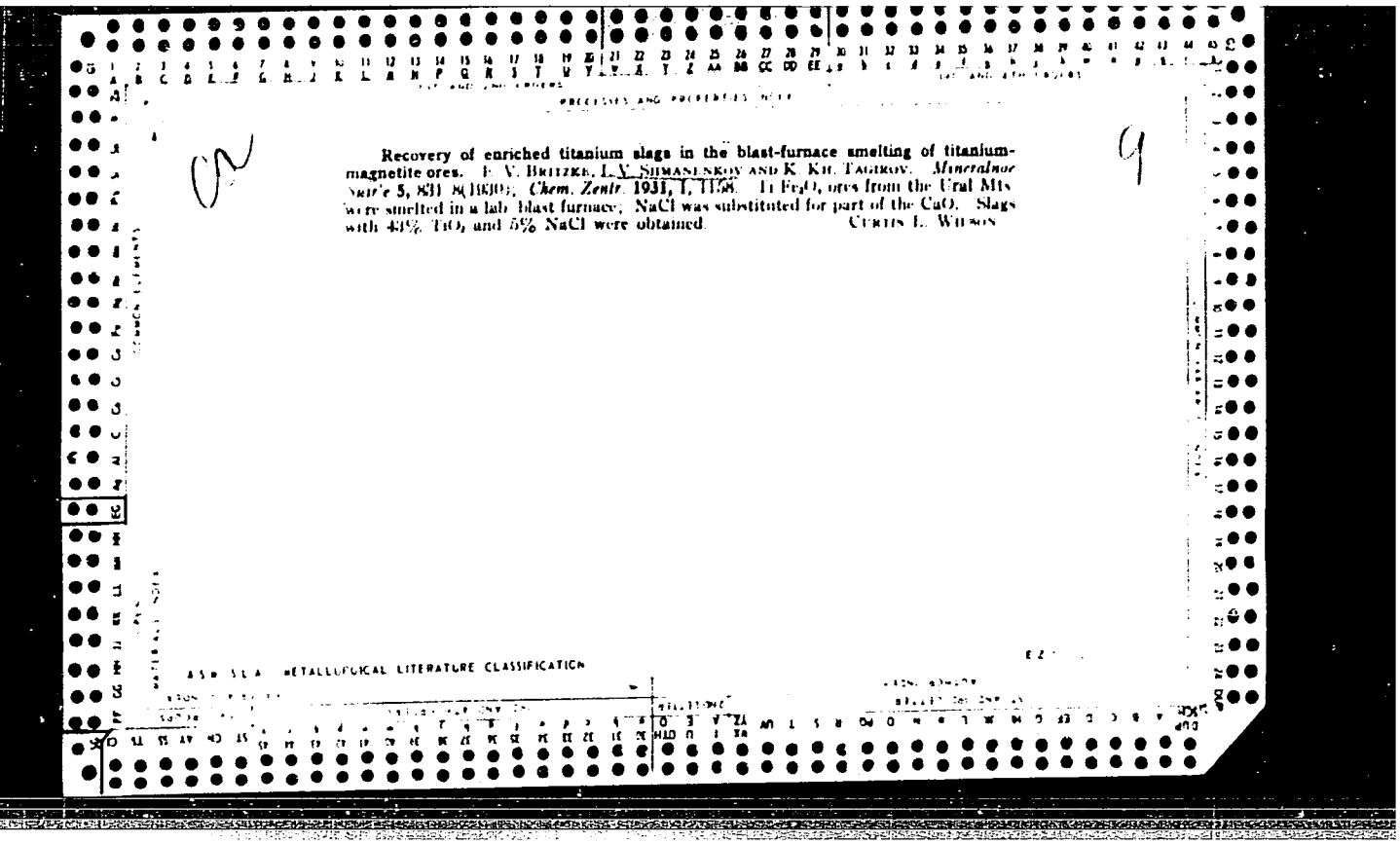
SHMANENKO, K.N.

Student's universal measuring instrument. Politekh. obuch. no.5:67-70 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Surveying--Instruments)

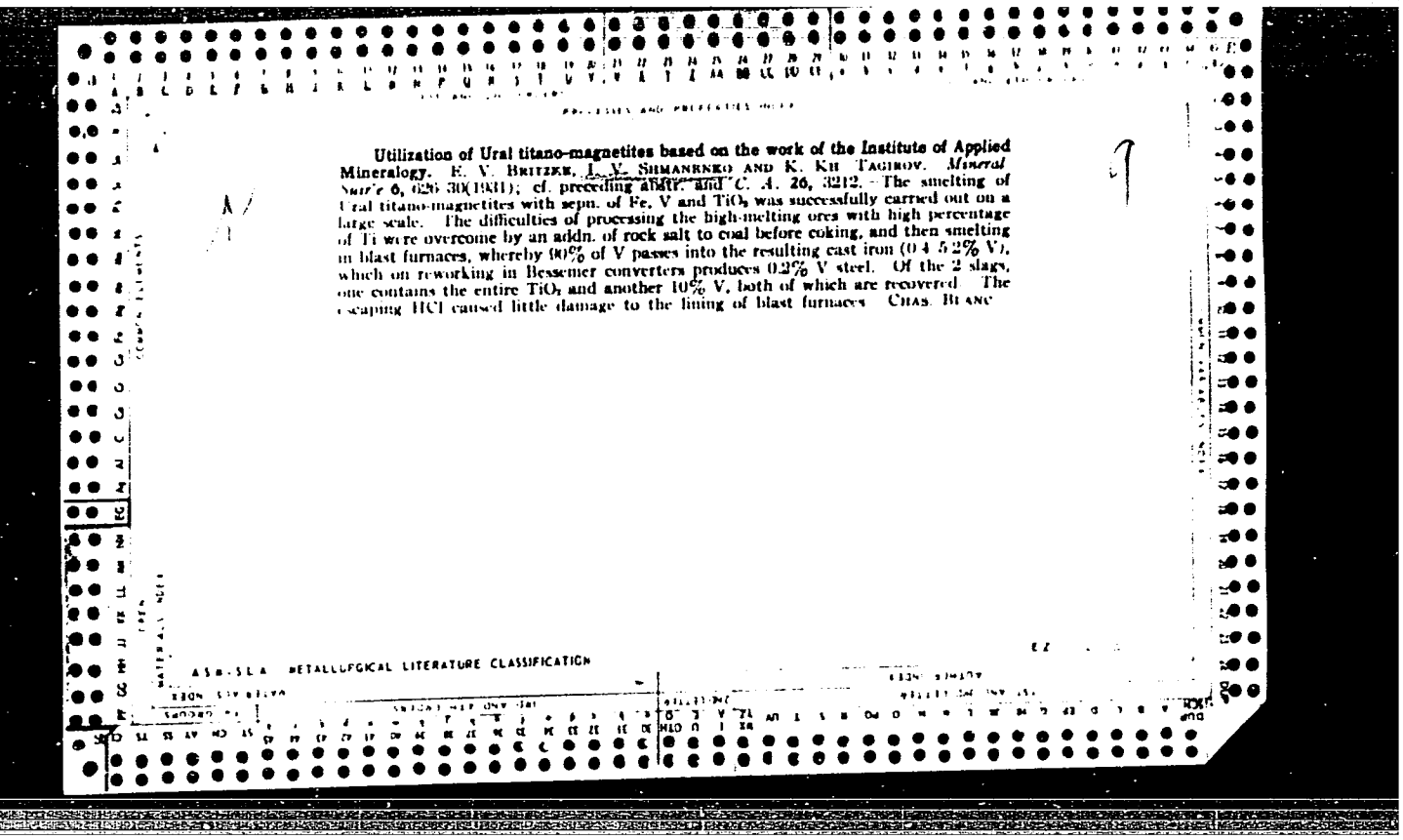


Reduction of iron ores with coal in coke ovens. F. V. BRITZKE AND I. V. SHMANENKOV. *Mineralnoe Syst'e* 5, 86-91(1930); *Chimie & industrie* 23, 1100(1930).—Lab. expts. were carried out to find a process of utilizing low-grade ores by merely roasting a mixt. of the ore and coal in coke ovens, with subsequent elimination of the metallic Fe by a suitable method. Successive expts. with blast furnaces, Bessemer converters, open hearth furnaces and elec. furnaces showed that the non-ferrous elements (P, As, V, Ti) were completely removed or reduced to insignificant amts. The results depend on the proportions of ore and coal used, under the most favorable conditions the following results were obtained. (1) When more than 50% ore is used in the mixt., the coke obtained has a tendency to become pulverulent. (2) Reduction is due to C, H and CH_4; the amt. of gas given off increases considerably as a result of the formation of CO and CO_2 (from the O of the ore), but it is low in H. (3) About 80-95% of the Fe is reduced to the metallic state, 5-15% to FeO and 1-5% remains unreduced. A. P. C.



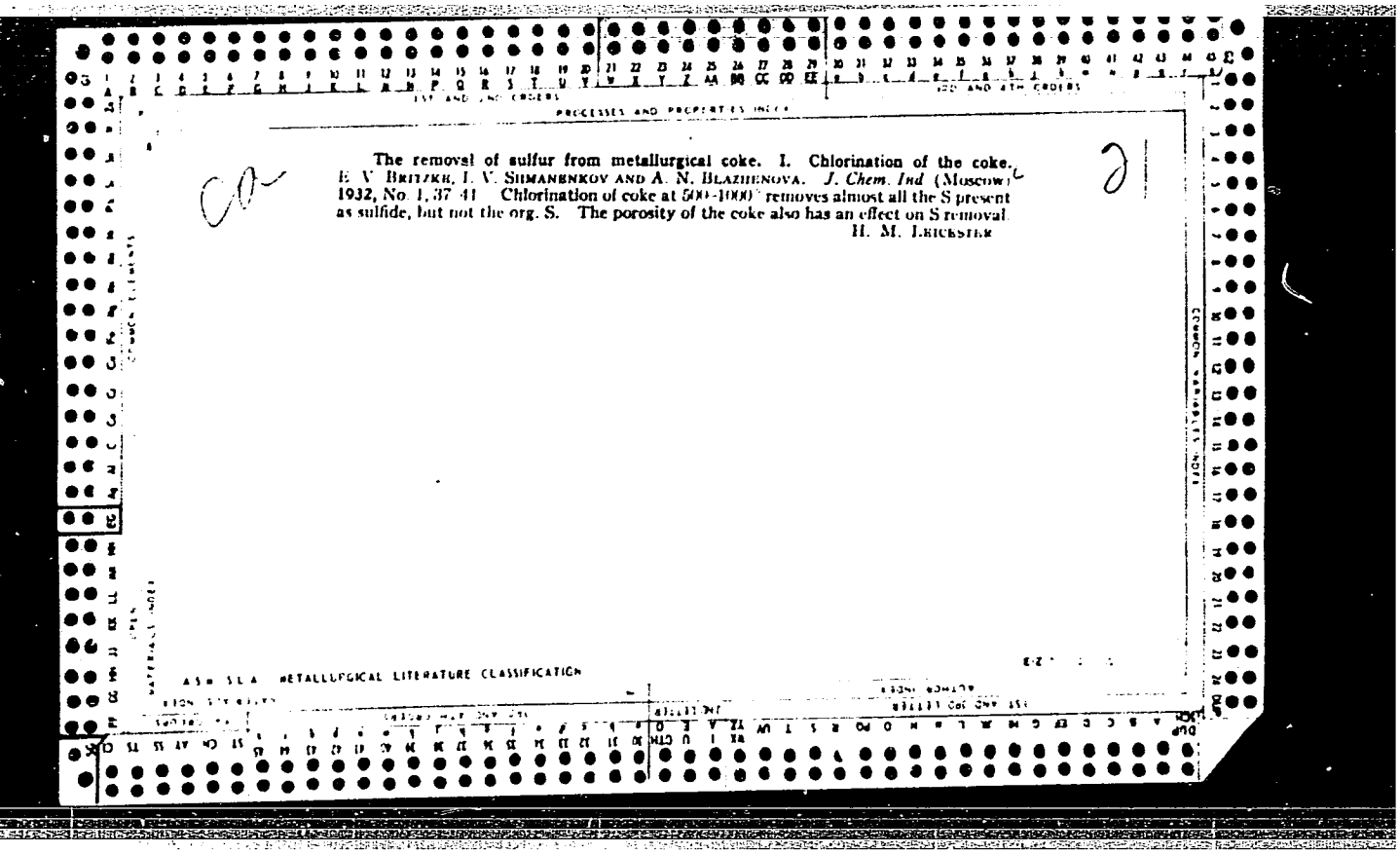
Recovery of enriched titanium slags in the blast-furnace smelting of titanium-magnetite ores. F. V. Britzke, L. V. Shmanenkov and K. Kh. Tagirov. *Mineralnoe Syr'e* 5, 831-8(1930); *Chem. Zentr.* 1931, I, 1158. Ti Fe_2O_3 ores from the Ural Mts were smelted in a lab. blast furnace; NaCl was substituted for part of the CaO. Slags with 43% TiO_2 and 5% NaCl were obtained. Curtis L. Wilson

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549720020-1"



Utilization of Ural titano-magnetites based on the work of the Institute of Applied Mineralogy. E. V. BRITZKE, I. V. SHMANENKO AND K. KH. TAGIROV. *Mineral Sur'e* 6, 625-30(1931); cf. preceding abstr. and *C. A.* 26, 3212. - The smelting of Ural titano-magnetites with sepn. of Fe, V and TiO_2 was successfully carried out on a large scale. The difficulties of processing the high-melting ores with high percentage of Ti were overcome by an addn. of rock salt to coal before coking, and then smelting in blast furnaces, whereby 90% of V passes into the resulting cast iron (0.4-0.2% V), which on reworking in Bessemer converters produces 0.2% V steel. Of the 2 slags, one contains the entire TiO_2 and another 10% V, both of which are recovered. The escaping HCl caused little damage to the lining of blast furnaces. CHAS. BLANC

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

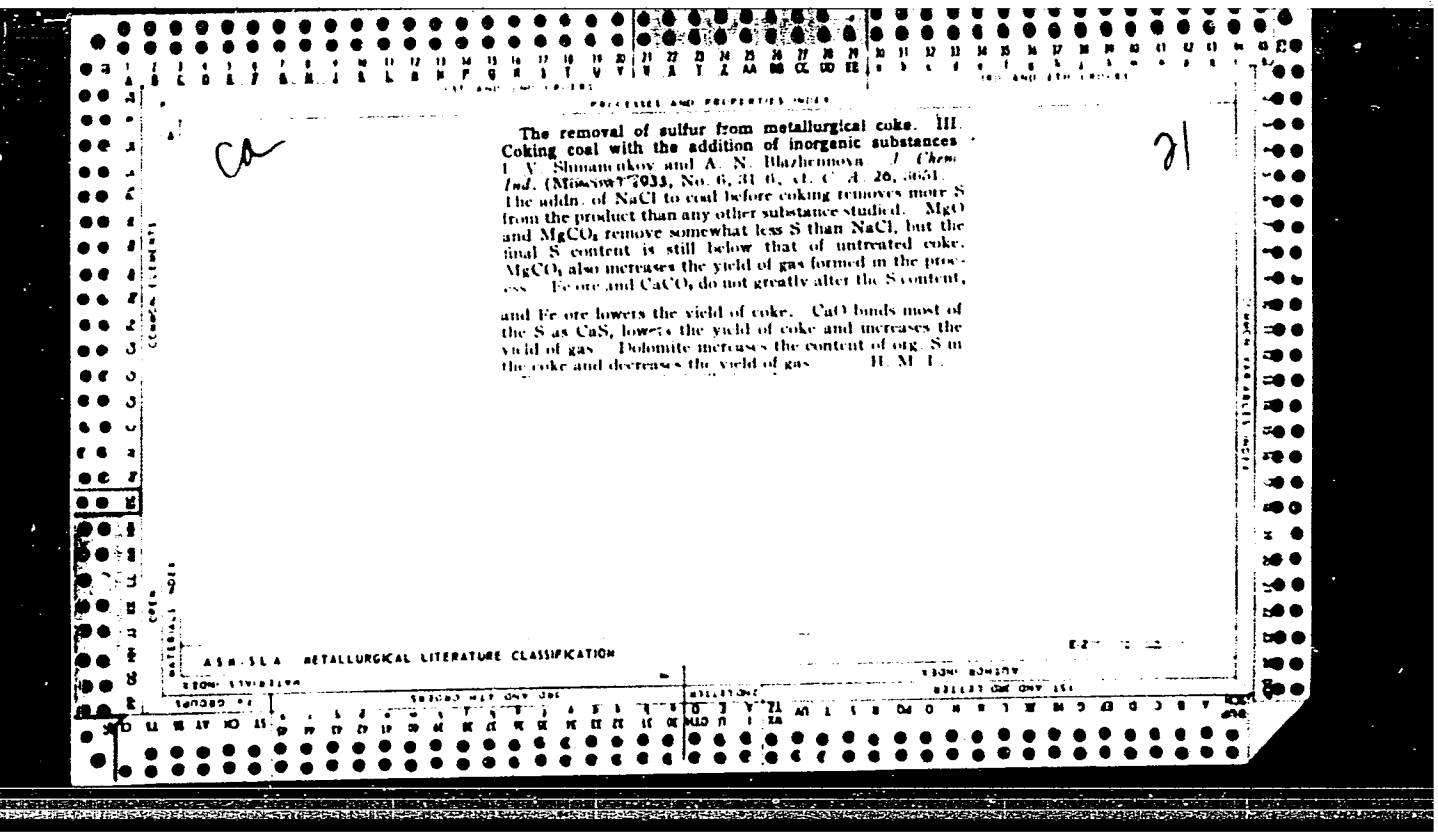


The removal of sulfur from metallurgical coke. I. Chlorination of the coke. E. V. Britzke, I. V. Shmanenkov and A. N. Blazhenova. *J. Chem. Ind* (Moscow) 1932, No. 1, 37-41. Chlorination of coke at 500-1000° removes almost all the S present as sulfide, but not the org. S. The porosity of the coke also has an effect on S removal.
H. M. Leicester

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

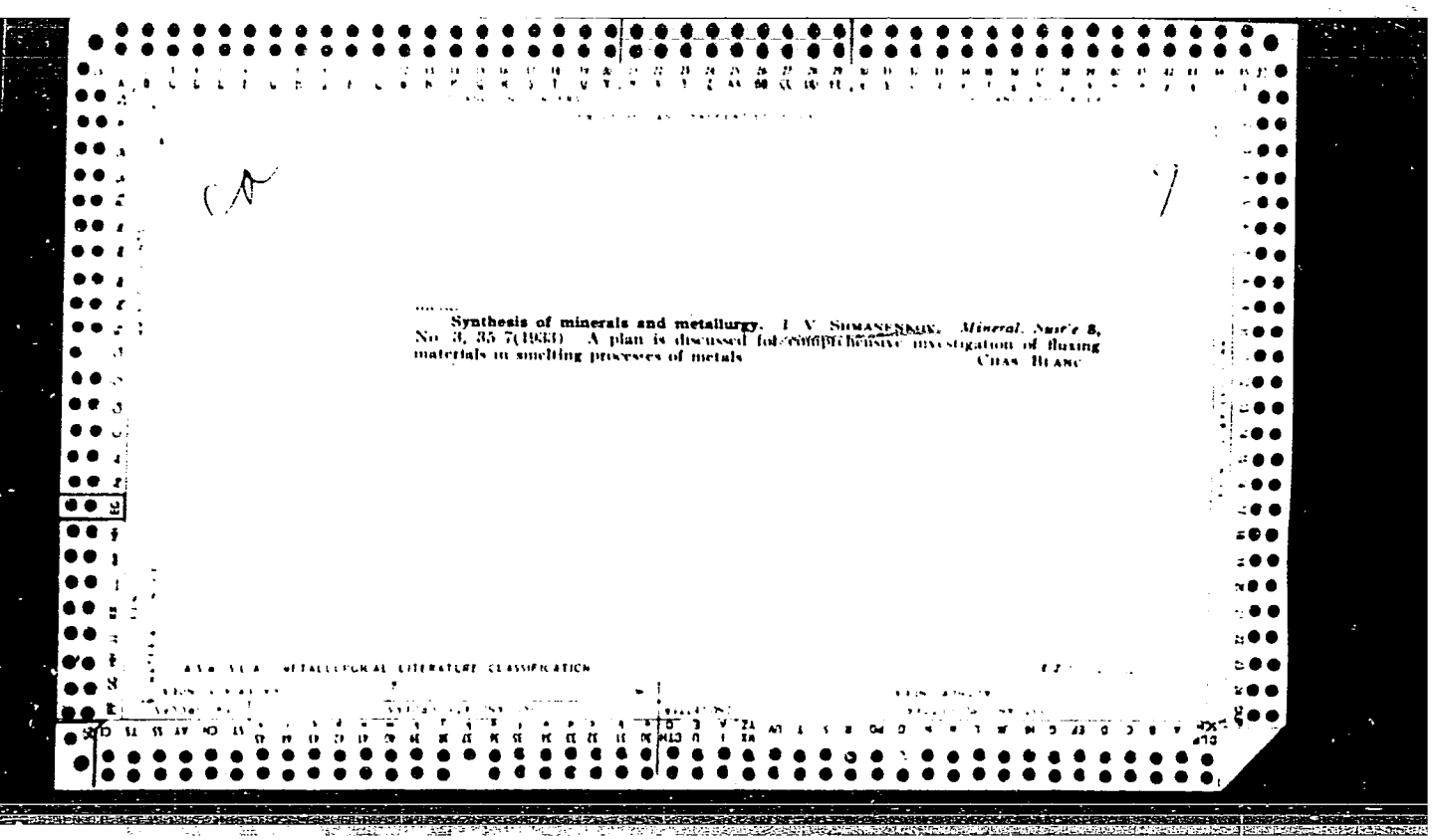
The removal of sulfur from metallurgical coke. II. Chlorination of coke burned with the addition of inorganic substances. K. V. Beliiak, I. V. Shmanenkov and A. N. Blazhenkova. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Moscow) No. 10, 50-3(1932); cf. C. A. 26, 3651. Coal is mixed with amts. of Na_2CO_3, $CaCO_3$, $MgCO_3$ and Fe ore equiv. to the amt. of S present and coked at 1100°. $MgCO_3$ lowers the S content slightly in this step, but the others have no effect. The coke is then chlorinated as previously described at 700°. That which contains Na_2CO_3 loses the most S and that which contains $MgCO_3$ loses the least. H. M. Leicester

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

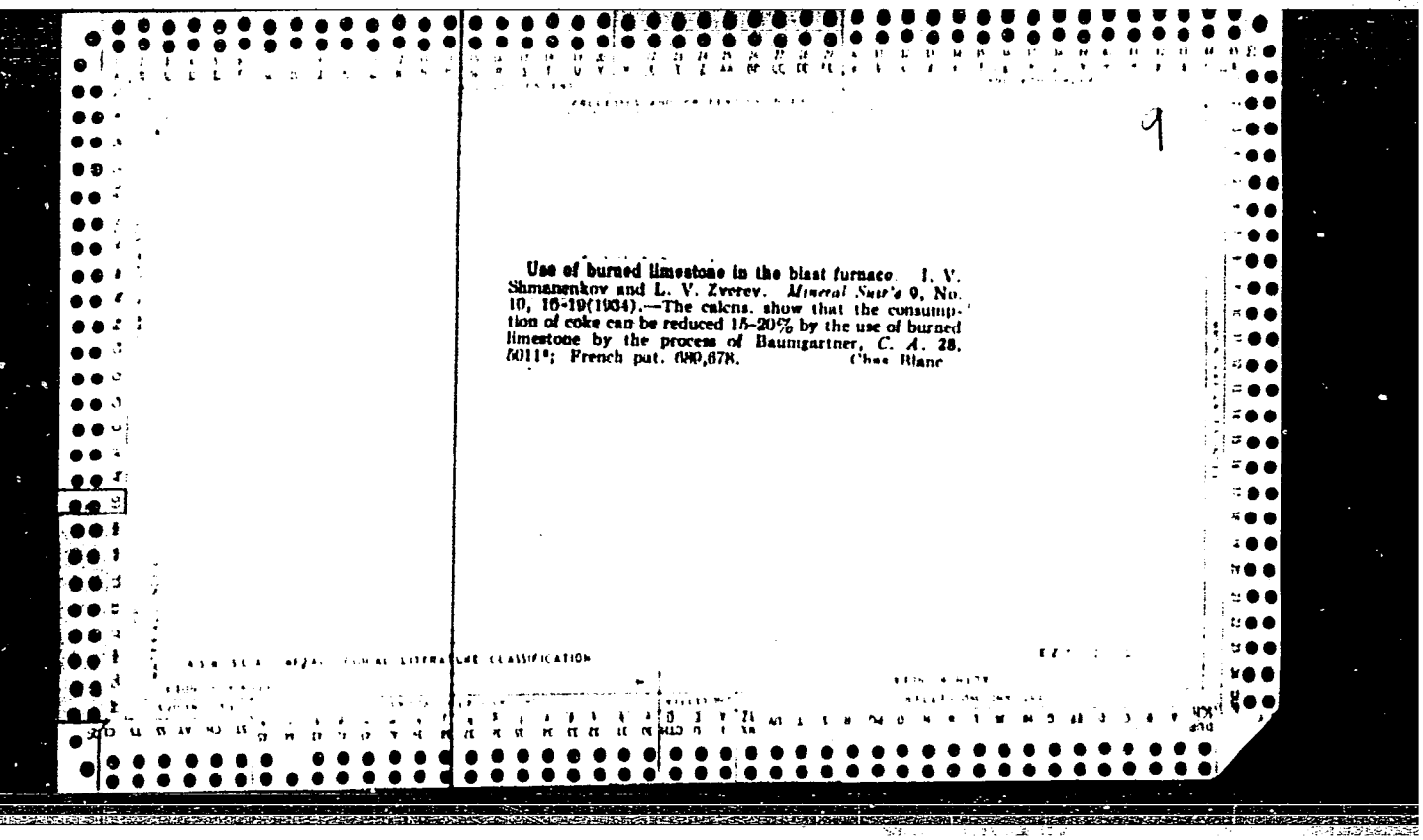


The removal of sulfur from metallurgical coke. III. Coking coal with the addition of inorganic substances I. V. Shmanenkov and A. N. Blazhennova. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Moscow) 7 2033, No. 6, 31-6; cf. C. A. 26, 3651. The addn. of NaCl to coal before coking removes more S from the product than any other substance studied. MgO and $MgCO_3$ remove somewhat less S than NaCl, but the final S content is still below that of untreated coke. $MgCO_3$ also increases the yield of gas formed in the process. Fe ore and $CaCO_3$ do not greatly alter the S content, and Fe ore lowers the yield of coke. CaO binds most of the S as CaS, lowers the yield of coke and increases the yield of gas. Dolomite increases the content of org. S in the coke and decreases the yield of gas. H. M. T.

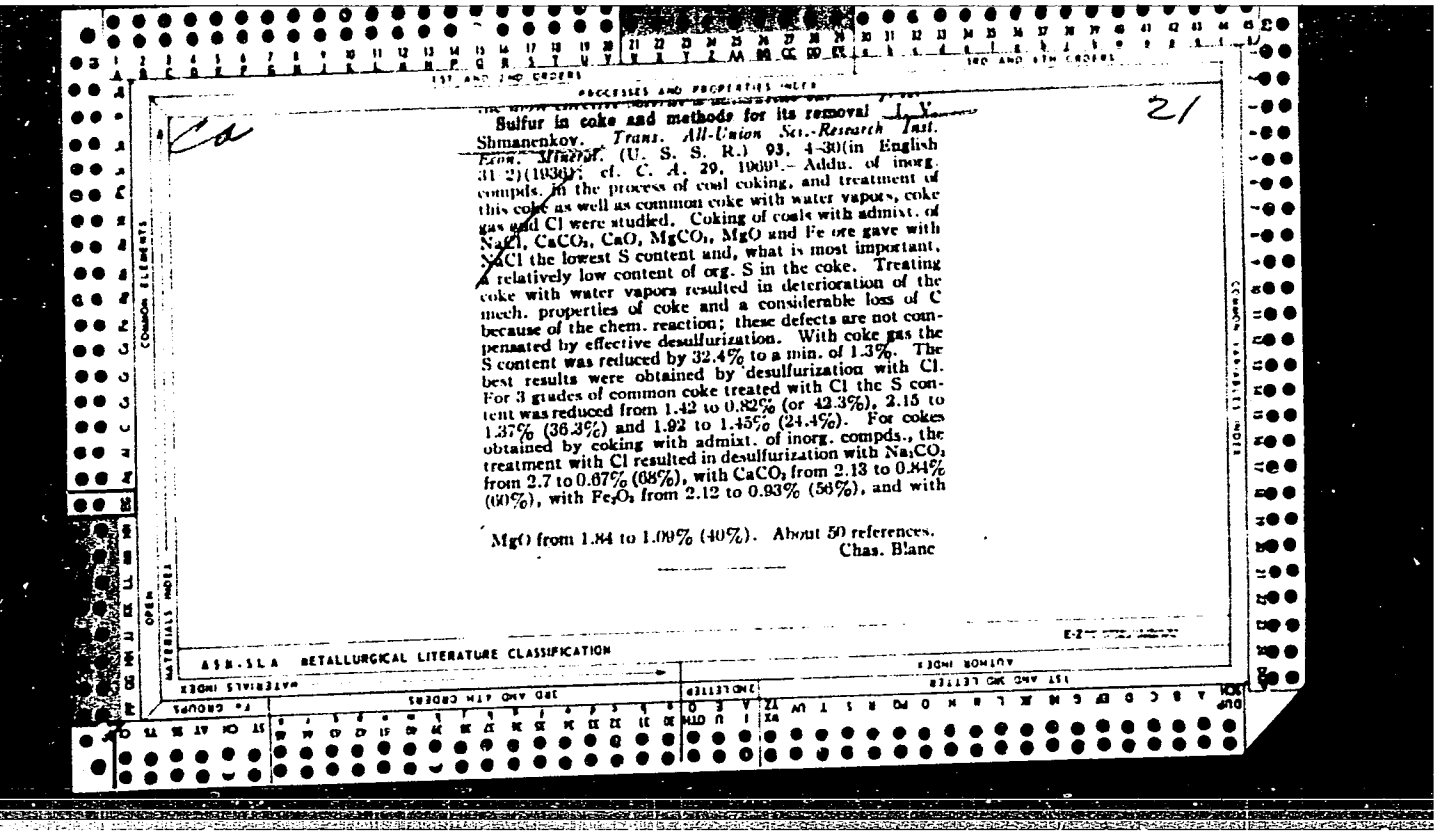
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Synthesis of minerals and metallurgy. I. V. SHMANENKOV. *Mineral. Nauk* 8, No. 3, 35-7(1953). A plan is discussed for comprehensive investigation of fluxing materials in smelting processes of metals.
CHAS. BLANC



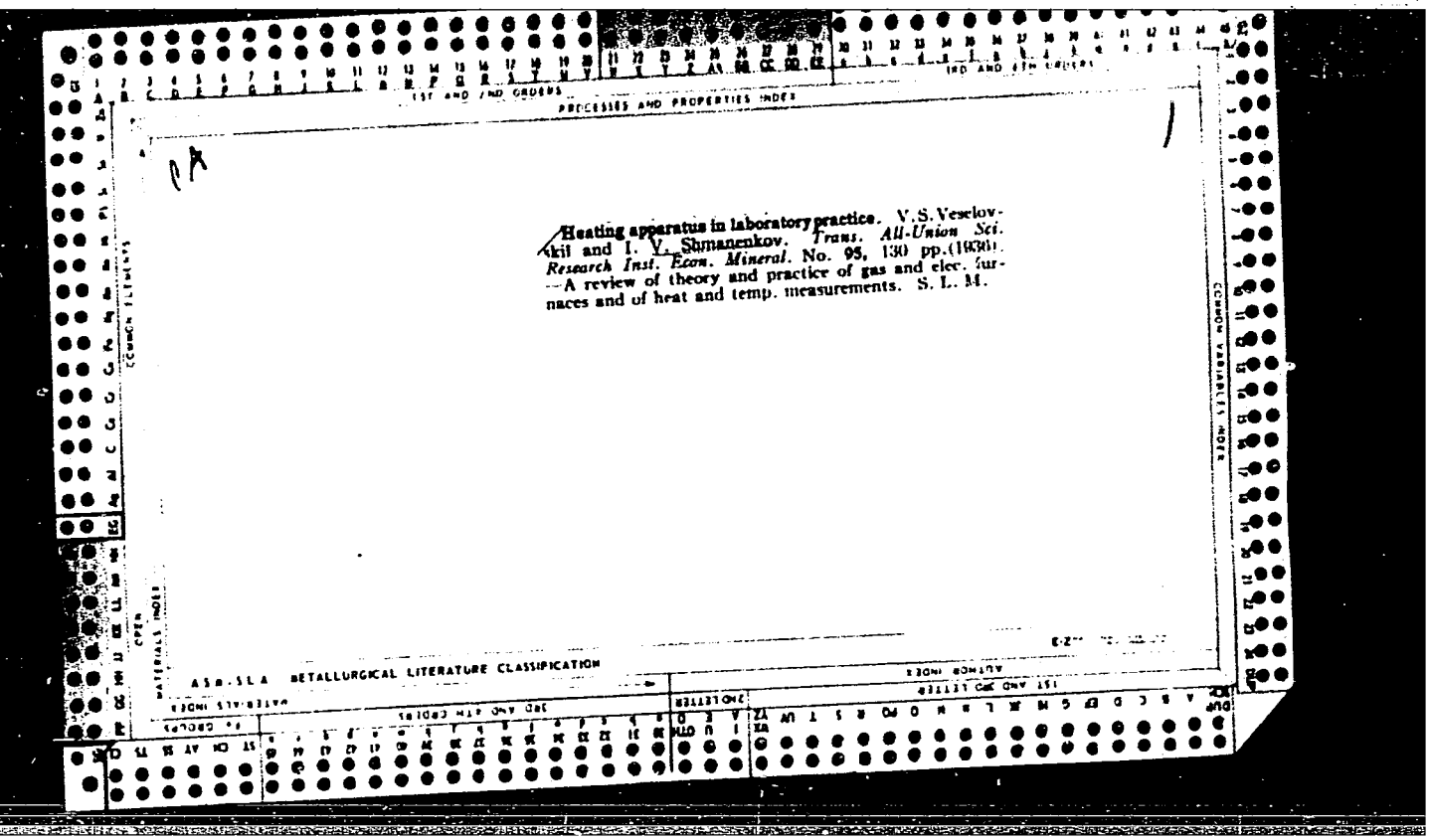
Use of burned limestone in the blast furnace. I. V. Shmanenkov and L. V. Zverev. *Mineral Suir's* 9, No. 10, 16-19(1934).—The calcns. show that the consumption of coke can be reduced 15–20% by the use of burned limestone by the process of Baumgartner, *C. A.* 28, 5011⁸; French pat. 690,678. Chas Blanc

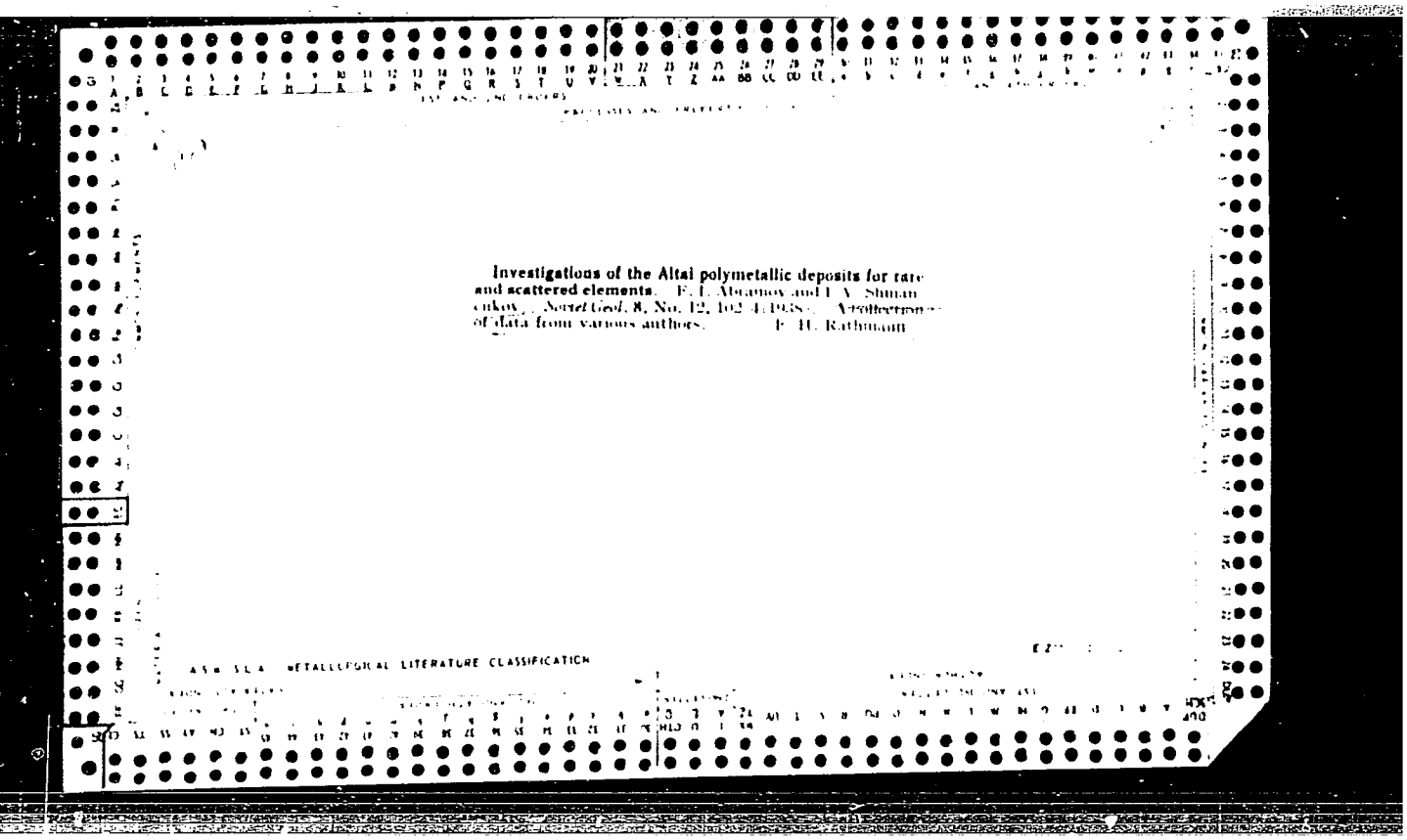


Sulfur in coke and methods for its removal

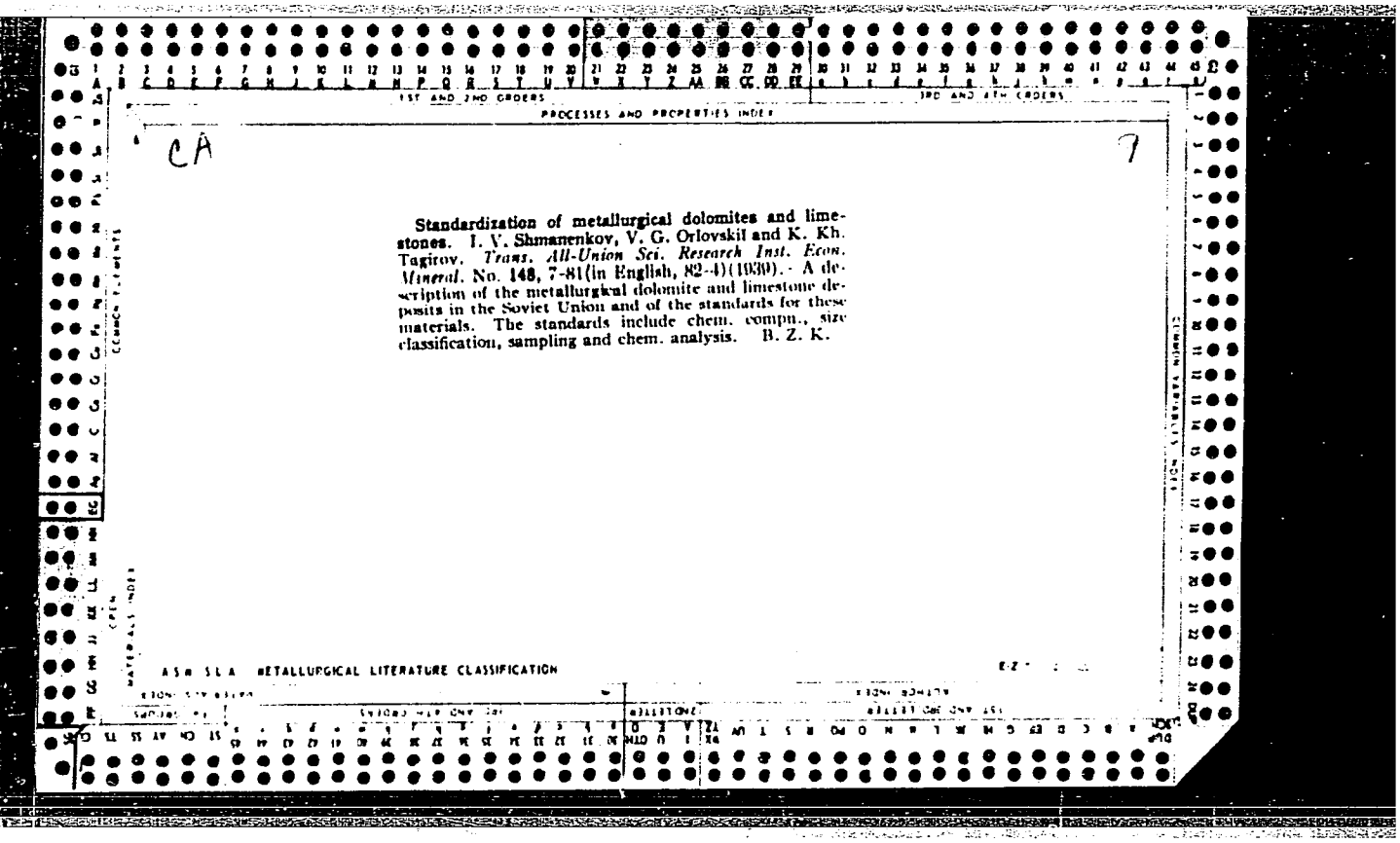
Shmanenkov. *Trans. All-Union Sci.-Research Inst. Econ. Mineral.* (U. S. S. R.) 93, 4-30(in English 31-2)(1936); cf. C. A. 29, 1009⁹.— Addn. of inorg. compds. in the process of coal coking, and treatment of this coke as well as common coke with water vapors, coke gas and Cl were studied. Coking of coals with admixt. of NaCl, $CaCO_3$, CaO, $MgCO_3$, MgO and Fe ore gave with NaCl the lowest S content and, what is most important, a relatively low content of org. S in the coke. Treating coke with water vapors resulted in deterioration of the mech. properties of coke and a considerable loss of C because of the chem. reaction; these defects are not compensated by effective desulfurization. With coke gas the S content was reduced by 32.4% to a min. of 1.3%. The best results were obtained by desulfurization with Cl. For 3 grades of common coke treated with Cl the S content was reduced from 1.42 to 0.82% (or 42.3%), 2.15 to 1.37% (36.3%) and 1.92 to 1.45% (24.4%). For cokes obtained by coking with admixt. of inorg. compds., the treatment with Cl resulted in desulfurization with Na_2CO_3 from 2.7 to 0.67% (68%), with $CaCO_3$ from 2.13 to 0.84% (60%), with Fe_2O_3 from 2.12 to 0.93% (58%), and with MgO from 1.84 to 1.09% (40%). About 50 references.

Chas. Blanc





Investigations of the Altai polymetallic deposits for rare and scattered elements. F. I. Abramov and I. A. Shman cukov. *Sovet Geol.* 8, No. 12, 102–4 (1938). A collection of data from various authors. F. H. Rathmann



CA 7

Standardization of metallurgical dolomites and limestones. I. V. Shmanenkov, V. G. Orlovskii and K. Kh. Tagirov. *Trans. All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Econ. Mineral.* No. **148**, 7-81(in English, 82-4)(1939). - A description of the metallurgical dolomite and limestone deposits in the Soviet Union and of the standards for these materials. The standards include chem. compn., size classification, sampling and chem. analysis. B. Z. K.

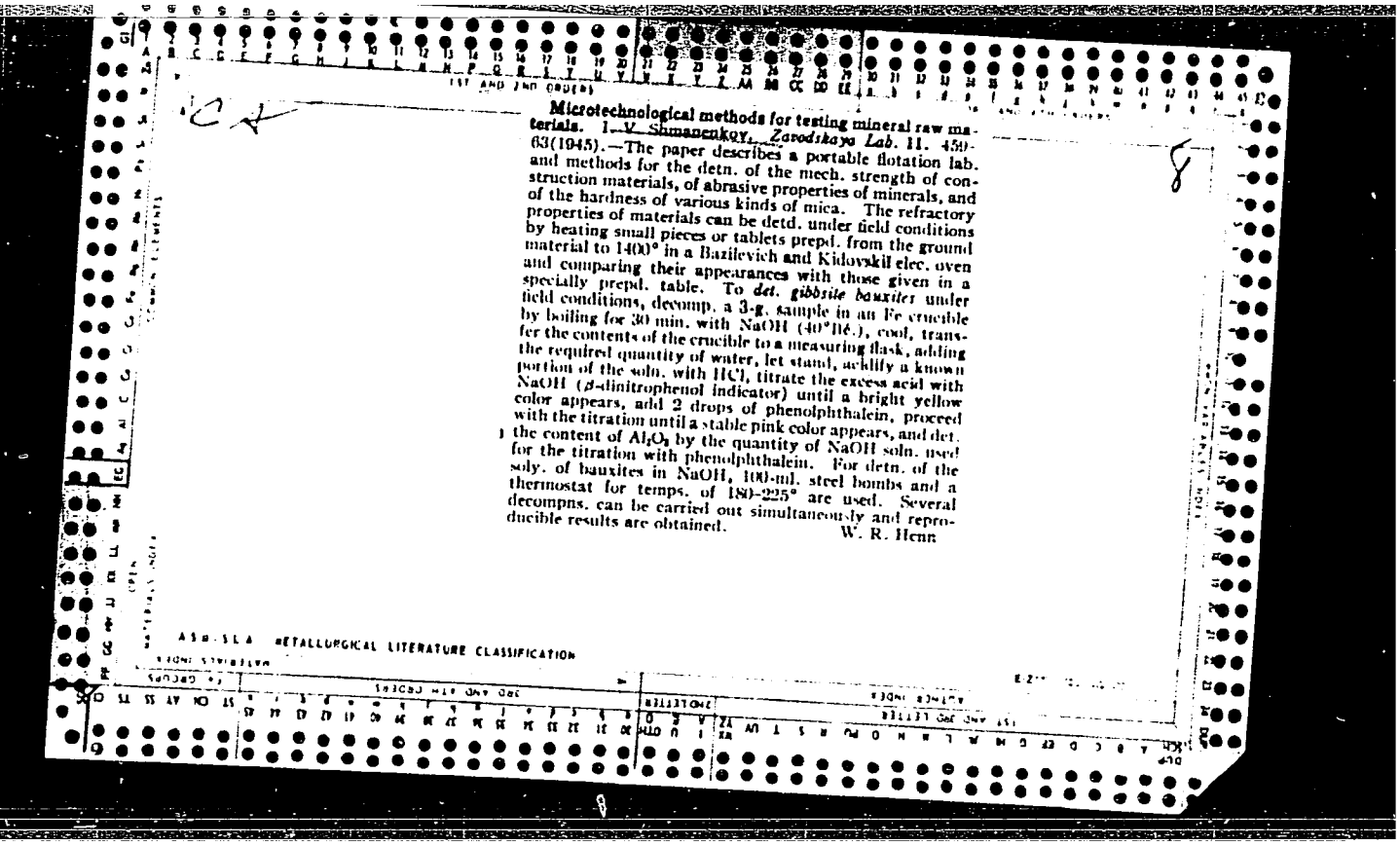
SHMANENKOV, I. V.

"Smelting High-Titanic Charges in a Blast Furnace," Dok. AN, 29, Nos. 8-9, 1940; "Blast Furnace Smelting of Titanium-Magnetic Ores with Basic Slag," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 4, 1947; "Course in the Technology of Minerals," Moscow, 1944.

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]IAN, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

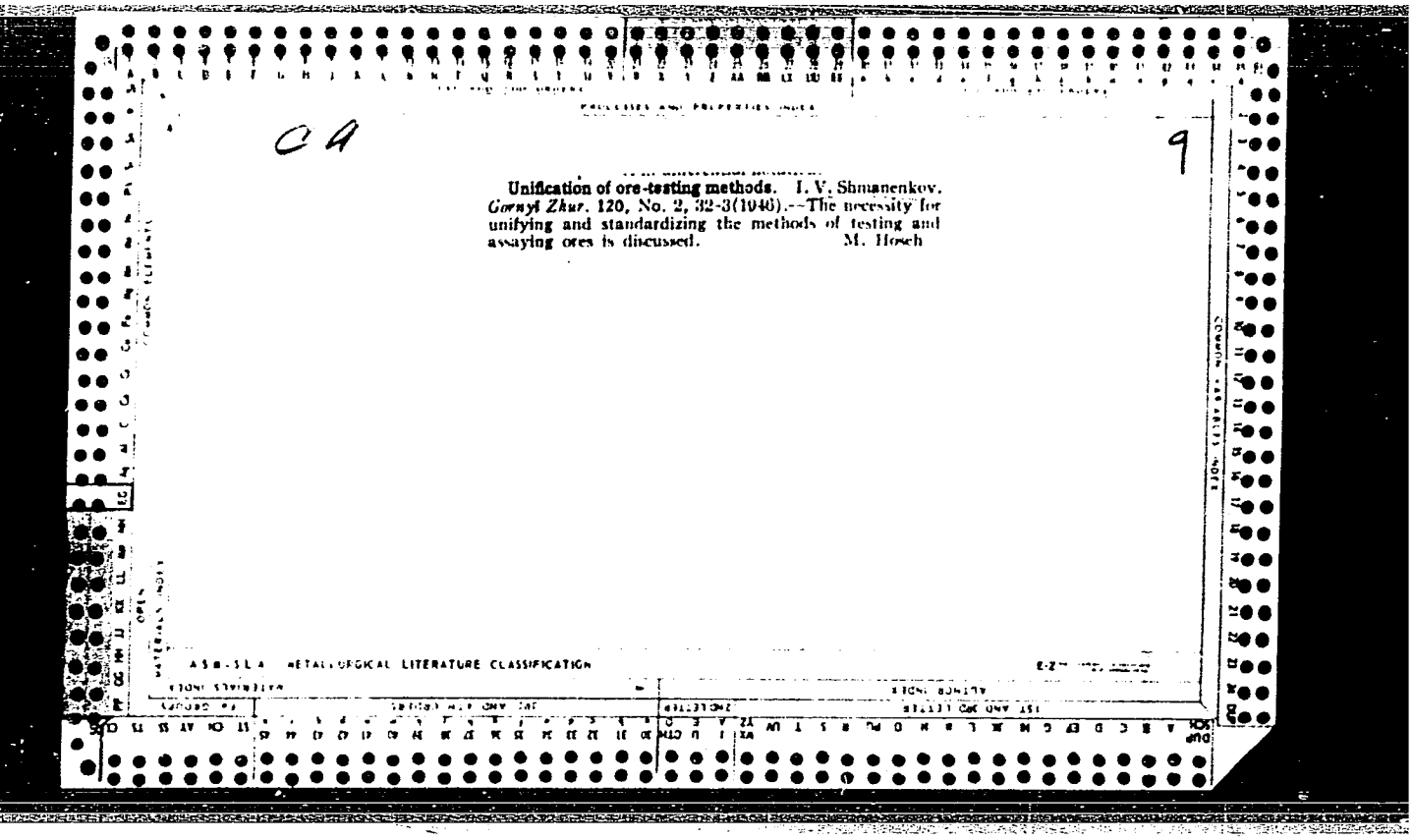
"Blast Furnace Smelting of Titanomagnetites with Application of Nepheline Syenites in the Furnace Charge," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. [illegible], 1941. Submitted 17 Oct 1940.

Report U-1[illegible]30, 25 Oct 1951.



Microtechnological methods for testing mineral raw materials. I. V. Shmanenkov, *Zavodskaya Lab.* 11, 459-63(1945).—The paper describes a portable flotation lab. and methods for the detn. of the mech. strength of construction materials, of abrasive properties of minerals, and of the hardness of various kinds of mica. The refractory properties of materials can be detd. under field conditions by heating small pieces or tablets prepd. from the ground material to 1400° in a Bazilevich and Kidovskii elec. oven and comparing their appearances with those given in a specially prepd. table. To *det. gibbsite bauxites* under field conditions, decomp. a 3-g. sample in an Fe crucible by boiling for 30 min. with NaOH (40° Bé.), cool, transfer the contents of the crucible to a measuring flask, adding the required quantity of water, let stand, acidify a known portion of the soln. with HCl, titrate the excess acid with NaOH (*p*-dinitrophenol indicator) until a bright yellow color appears, add 2 drops of phenolphthalein, proceed with the titration until a stable pink color appears, and det. the content of Al_2O_3 by the quantity of NaOH soln. used for the titration with phenolphthalein. For detn. of the soly. of bauxites in NaOH, 100-ml. steel bombs and a thermostat for temps. of 180–225° are used. Several decompns. can be carried out simultaneously and reproducible results are obtained.

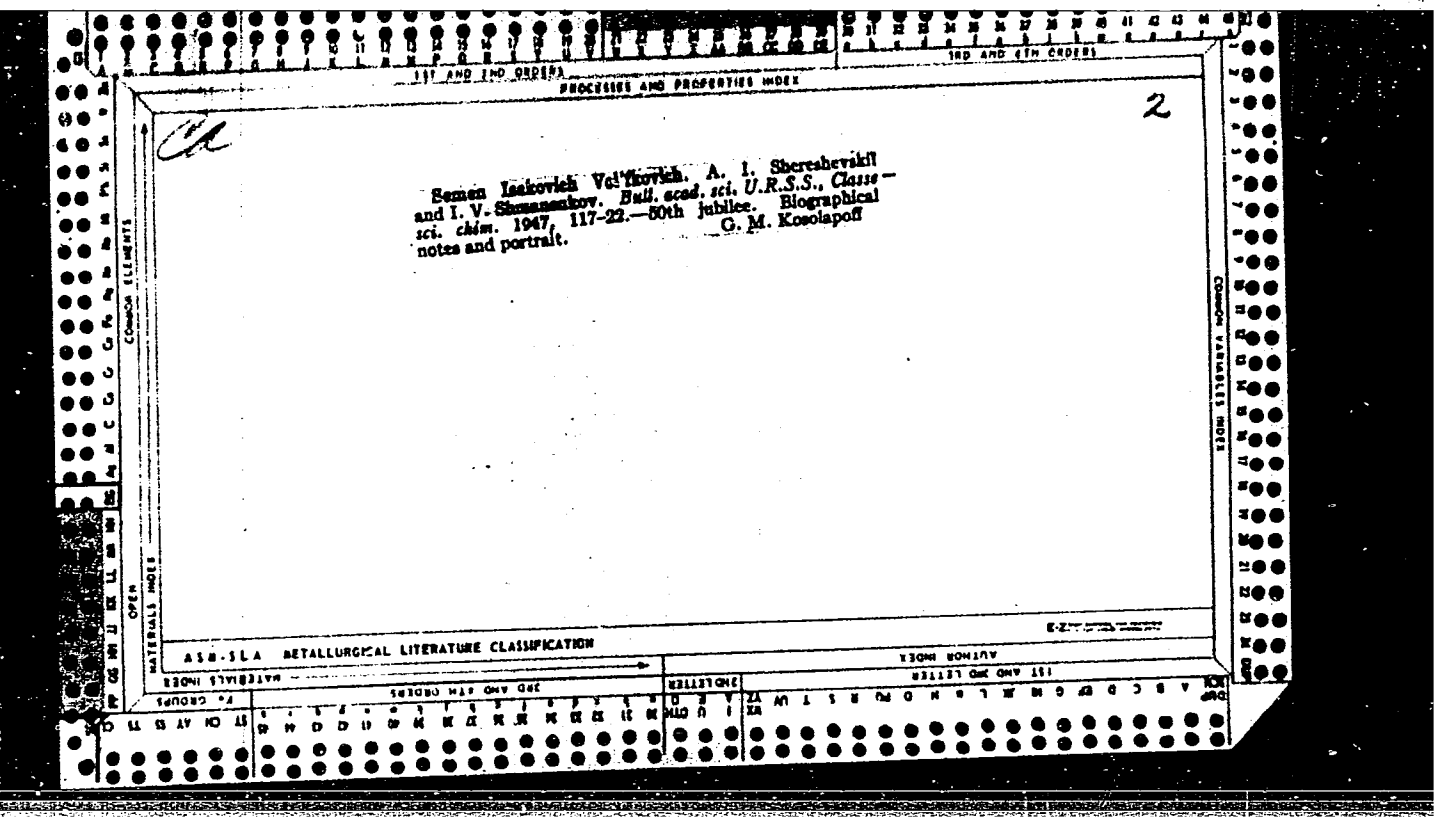
W. R. Henn

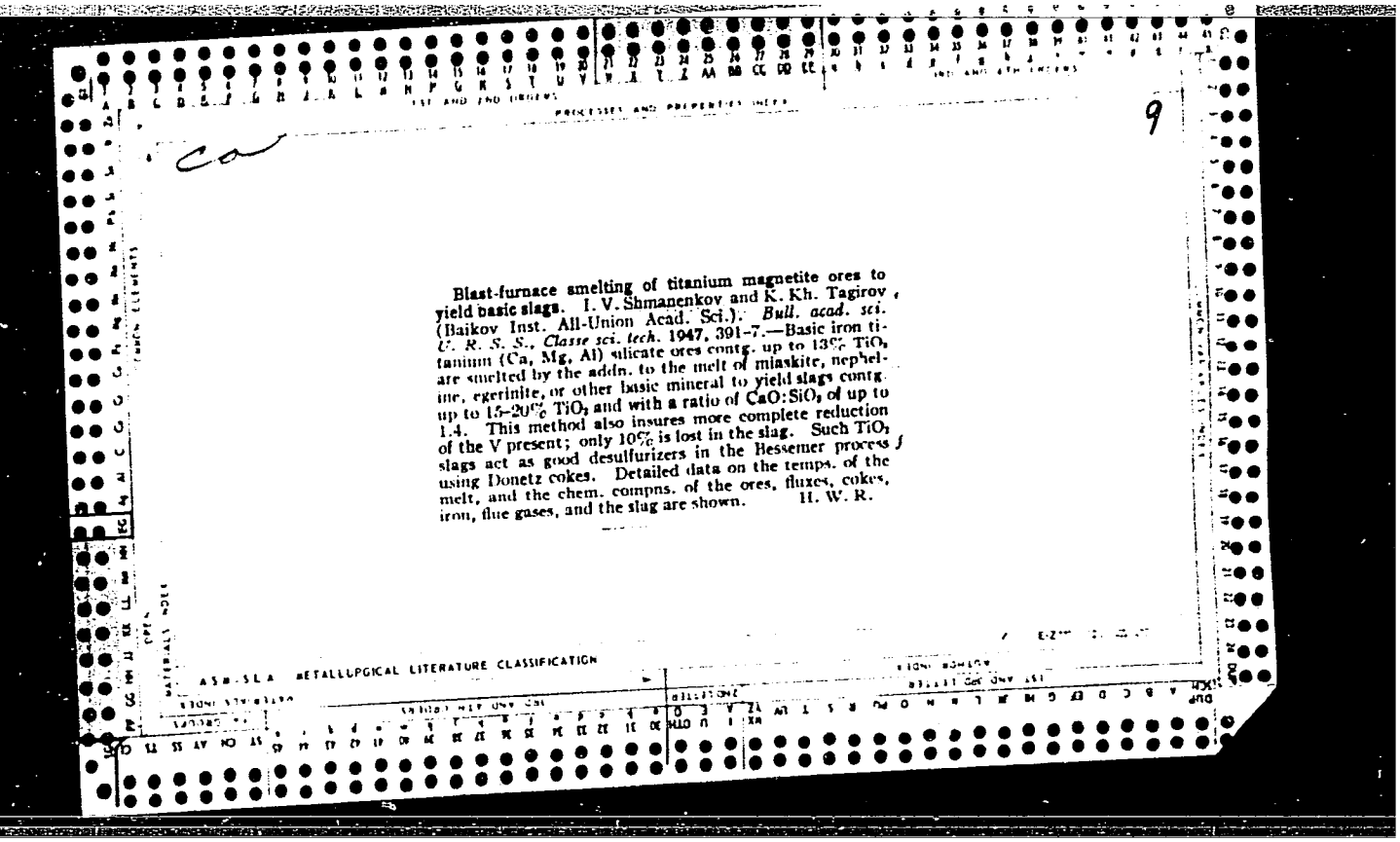


CA

9

Unification of ore-testing methods. I. V. Shmanenkov. *Gornyĭ Zhur.* 120, No. 2, 32-3(1948).--The necessity for unifying and standardizing the methods of testing and assaying ores is discussed. M. Hosch





Blast-furnace smelting of titanium magnetite ores to yield basic slags. I. V. Shmanenkov and K. Kh. Tagirov (Baikov Inst. All-Union Acad. Sci.). *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. tech.* 1947, 391–7.—Basic iron titanium (Ca, Mg, Al) silicate ores contg. up to 13% TiO_2 are smelted by the addn. to the melt of miaskite, nepheline, egerinite, or other basic mineral to yield slags contg. up to 15–20% TiO_2 and with a ratio of $CaO:SiO_2$ of up to 1.4. This method also insures more complete reduction of the V present; only 10% is lost in the slag. Such TiO_2 slags act as good desulfurizers in the Bessemer process using Donetz cokes. Detailed data on the temps. of the melt, and the chem. compns. of the ores, fluxes, cokes, iron, flue gases, and the slag are shown. H. W. R.

SHMANENKOV, I.V.

The most important task of the laboratory service. Trudy lab.geol upr. no.1:5-8 '51. (MLRA 7:11)
(Mineralogy, Determinative)
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

ASTAF'YEV, K.V.; KAZANTSEV, G.V.; TSIBUL'SKIY, K.I.; SHCHERBOV, D.P.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., redaktor; SERGEYEVA, N.A.; BORISOV, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Team and continuous work methods in chemical laboratories] Brigadno-potochnyi metod raboty v khimicheskikh laboratoriiakh. Trudy lab.geol.upr. no.2:3-47 '52. (MLRA 7:11)
(Chemical laboratories)

ALADINSKIY, P.I.; ARONSKIND, S.Sh.; GLAZKOVSKIY, V.A.; KVASKOV, A.P.; SUVOROV, F.S.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., redaktor; BASMANOV, V.A., redaktor; SERGEYEVA, N.A., redaktor; MANINA, M.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Results of the organization and work of an ore-dressing laboratory] Opyt organizatsii i raboty obogatitel'noi laboratorii. Trudy lab. geol.upr. no.3:3-57 '52. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:11)
(Ore dressing)

CHUYEVA, M.N.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., redaktor; BABINTSEV, N.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; POPOV, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Practical manual on classing minerals by means of gravicy solutions and salts] Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po razdeleniiu mineralov v tiazhelykh zhidkostiakh i soliakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1954. 52 p.
(Mineralogy--Classification)

SHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, redaktor; DROZDOV, M.D., redaktor; SHMANENKOV, I.V., redaktor; POGREBITSKIY, Ye.O., professor; GOLUBYATNIKOV, V.D. professor, VARFOLOMEYEV, P.N.,; VUL'F, T.Ye.,; TYZHNOV, A.V., redaktor; SERGEYEVA, N.A., redaktor; KATS, M.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mineral resources in the national economy; an album] Poleznye iskopaemye v narodnom khoziaistve; al'bom. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.1 [Energy-producing raw materials ------- Explanatory text] Energeticheskoe syr'e 1955. 12 plates ---- Poiasnitel'nyi tekst. Sost. P.N.Varfolomeev i T.E. Vul'f. Konsul'tanty E.O.Pogrebitskii i V.D.Golubiatnikov. 29 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Fuel)

Shmanenkov, I.V.

VARFOLOMEYEV, P.N.; VUL'F, T.Ye.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, redaktor; DROZDOV, M.D., redaktor; SHMANENKOV, I.V., redaktor; KUREK, N.N. professor, redaktor.

[Minerals in the national economy; an album] Poleznye iskopaemye v narodnom khoziaistve; al'bom. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry, po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.2:[Ores of ferrous and non-ferrous metals.---Explanatory text. Metal ore resources] Rudy chernykh i tsvetnykh metallov. 1955. 26 plates --- Poiasnitel'nyi tekst. Metallicheskie poleznye iskopaemye. Sost. P.N.Vorfolomeev i T.E.Vul'f. Konsul'tant N.N.Kurs. 54 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:1)
(Mineralogy)

RAMZES, B.Ya.; ZUBAREV, N.N.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., nauchnyy red.; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., zam.glavnogo red.; GINZBURG, A.I., red.; ZVEREV, L.V., red.; KREYTER, V.M., red.; MOKROUSOV, V.A. red.; SOLOV'YEV, D.V., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; IZRAILEVA, G.A., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Industrial specifications for the quality of raw minerals; handbook for geologists] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr. No.2. [Quartz sand] Pesok kvartsevyi. Nauchn.red.IU.L.Chernosvitov. 1955. 55 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Sand)

KNIPOVICH,Yu.N., redaktor; SOKOLOV,I.Yu., redaktor; SOCHEVANOV,V.G., redaktor; TITOV,V.I., redaktor; SHMANENKOV,I.V., redaktor KOLOSKOVA,M.I., redaktor; PEN'KOVA,S.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Chemical and physico-chemical methods of analyzing mineral ores] Khimicheskie i fiziko-khimicheskie metody analiza mineral'nogo syr'ia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1955. 191 p. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye rabotnikov khimiko-analiticheskikh laboratoriy.
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

YEGOROV, Afanasiy Petrovich; SHERESHEVSKIY, Abram Isaakovich; SHMANENKOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; AVRAMOVA, N.S., redaktor; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[General chemical technology of inorganic substances] Obshchaia khimicheskaia tekhnologiia neorganicheskikh veshchestv. Izd.3-e, perer. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1955. 550 p. (Chemistry, Technical) (MIRA 9:2)

SHMANENKOV, I.V.

"Qualitative chemical analysis of ores and minerals by trituration." P.M. Isakov. Reviewed by I.V. Shmanenkov. Razved.i okh.nedr 21 no.6:61 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Mineralogy, Determinative)
(Isakov, P.M.)

SHMANENKOV, I.V.

Stepping up laboratory work on the estimation of deposits of useful minerals. Zav.lab.21 no.12:1512-1513 '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Mineralogy, Determinative)

SHMANENKOV, I. V.

SHMANENKOV, I.V.; SOKOLOV, I.Yu.

Tasks in the development of laboratories of geological organizations. Razved. i okh. nedr 23 no.9:61-63 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii i standartizatsii (for Shmanenkov). 2. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Sokolov).
(Laboratories) (Geology)

AUTHOR: Shmanenkov, I. V., Professor, Deputy Director 32-10-14/32

TITLE: Comments

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1186-1186 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In his report on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the October revolution, the author states that Soviet geology made great endeavors under Soviet rule in order to procure the necessary sources for the industry of this country. These successes were achieved by Soviet geologists by applying complex investigation methods with respect to the mineral resources of the earth besides a thorough investigation of their occurrence. The means applied for this purpose were the following: mineral-petrographic, petro-chemical, chemico-analytic, spectroscopic, luminescent, radiographic, physico-mechanical, physico-chemical, chemical-technological, and other methods. The foundation of this branch of science was laid by M. V. Lomonosov; the afore-mentioned methods were, however, only rarely applied in pre-revolutionary Russia, above all because of the lack of means and adequate laboratories. Only the "Soviet-times" fully contributed to this development. This was manifested above all in the prodigious development of the industrial branches concerned with the production of: Aluminum, nickel, cobalt, molybdenum, titanium, vanadium,

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Comments

and rare metals. Soviet geologists at present mostly apply chemical- and spectroscopic analysis and frequently also combinations of these two methods. The perfection of technical work in the laboratories plays an important rôle due to which up to 500 to 600 tests can be carried out on a spectrograph, during one shift. Spectral analysis is not only applied in central laboratories, but also in the field-laboratories of expeditions which contributed especially to the discovery of new occurrences, above all indium, gallium, thallium, germanium, and other very much dispersed rare elements. The most important scientists in this report are the following: A. K. Rusanov (Allunion institute of scientific researches in geology), N. F. Zakhariya (Ukrainian branch of the institute of rare metals), and Ya. D. Reikhbaum (Branch of the institute of rare metals in Irkutsk), and others. An important rôle is attributed here also to the development and application of the methods of chemical analysis, especially as regards the application of organic reagents, polarography, photocolorimetry, and luminiscence. The most important Soviet scientists in this field mentioned in this report are: B. G. Karpov, Yu. V. Morachevskiy, Yu. N. Knippovich, N. I. Chervyakov, K. G. Viskont, I. P. Alimar, V. I. Lisitsyn, V. I. Kuznetsov, and E. A. Ostroumov (Allunion institute of mineral raw materials). The following Soviet scientists distin-

Card 2/3

Comments 32-10-14/32

guished themselves particularly with respect to the discovery of new sources of raw materials: V. S. Syrokomskiy, who discovered occurrences of vanadium in the Ural-district, V. A. Nazarenko, who elaborated a new high-sensitive method of colorimetric qualitative analysis of germanium which led to the discovery of several occurrences of germanium. Concluding his report, the author says, that the Soviet scientists are expected to solve the problems of full automation on the strength of the introduction of the latest physical achievements in Soviet laboratories.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (All-Union Institute of Mineral Raw Materials)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Science-USSR-Progress

Card 3/3

SHMANENKOV, I.V.

Complex method of studying mineral resources. Sov. geol. no.60:201-207 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Mineralogy)

SHMANENKOV, I.V.; TITOV, V.I.; RUSANOV, A.K.; ROZHKOVA, Ye.V.; EYGELES, M.A.; ZVEREV, L.V.

All-Union conference on laboratory methods of studying ores and minerals of rare and trace elements. Sov. geol. no.61:158-166 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Mineralogy--Congresses)

GINZBURG, A.I.; NECHAYEVA, Ye.A.; LAVRENEV, Yu.B.; POZHARITSKAYA, L.K.; MALYSHEV, I.I.,red.; RODIONOV, G.G.,red.; FAGUTOV, F.P.,red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.,red.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L.,red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., red.; SHCHERBINA, V.V.,red.; EYGELES, M.A.,red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, S.V., red.; AVERKIYEVA, T.A.,tekhn.red.

[Rare metal carbonatites] Redkometal'nye karbonatity. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhr.nedr, 1958. 126 p. (Geologiia mestorozhdenii redkikh elementov, no.1) (MIRA 12:2)

(Carbonates (Geology))

AUTHOR: Shmanenkov, I.V. 132-58-2-3/17

TITLE: Problems of the Complex Utilization of Mineral Resources (Zadachi kompleksnogo ispol'zovaniya poleznykh iskopayemykh)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, Nr 2, pp 10-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1955, USSR industrial production increased by 85%, and the chemical industry by 200% in comparison with 1950. Such speedy development requires that special attention be paid to supplying industry with the raw materials it needs. The author calls for a careful utilization of these minerals and describes the possibilities of using them and their by-products for multiple purposes.

ASSOCIATION: VIMS

Card 1/1 1. Industry-USSR 2. Production-Development

CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L.; KONSTANTINOV, M.M., nauchnyy red.; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., zam.glavnogo red.; GINZBURG, A.I., red.; ZVEREV, L.V., red.; KREYTER, V.M., red.; MOKROUSOV, V.A., red.; SOLOV'YEV, D.V., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; NEKRASOVA, N.B., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Industrial requirements for the quality of raw minerals; handbook for geologists] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.67. [Uranium] Uran. Nauchn. red.M.M.Konstantinov. Izd.2., perer. 1959. 65 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Uranium)

5(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2867

Vol'fkovich, S. I., Z. A. Rogovin, Yu. P. Rudenko, and I. V. Shmanenkov

Obshchaya khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, t. 2 (General Chemical Technology, Vol 2) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1959. 848 p. Errata slip inserted. 25,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): S. I. Vol'fkovich, Academician; Eds. (Inside book): N. S. Avramova and G. P. Luchinskiy; Tech. Eds.: V. F. Zazul'skaya and P. V. Pogudkin.

PURPOSE: The book is intended as a standard reference on general chemical technology for students at chemical and technological institutes as well as for chemistry departments of universities and polytechnic vuzes. The text may also serve as a manual for engineers and technicians in industrial enterprises and for personnel of scientific research institutes.

COVERAGE: The book , the second of two volumes on general chemical technology, describes electrothermal processes, technology of silicates, production of ferrous, nonferrous, and rare metals,

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TERENT'YEVA, K.F.; GINZBURG, A.I., glavnyy red.; MALYSHEV, I.I., red.; RODIONOV, G.G., red.; STEPANOV, I.S., red.; TROKHACHEV, F.A., red.; FACUTOV, V.P., red.; PYRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., red.; SHCHERBINA, V.V., red.; EYGELES, M.A., red.; ROZHKOVA, L.G., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

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(Metals, Rare and minor) (Bauxite)

SHMANENKOV, I.V.

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[Industrial requirements as to the quality of mineral raw materials; handbook for geologists] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.46. [Rubidium and cesium] Rubidii i tsezii. Nauchn.red. IU.L. Chernosvitov. 1960. 33 p. (MIRA 14:2)

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PETROVSKAYA, N.V.; KLIMENKO, N.G.; GINZBURG, A.I., nauchnyy red.; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., zam. glavnogo red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., zam.glavnogo red.; ZVEREV, L.V., red.; ZUBAREV, N.N., red.; KREYTER, V.M., red.; MOKROUSOV, V.A., red.; SOLOV'YEV, D.V., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; STOMEROV, A.G., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

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[Geology of rare metal deposits] Geologiia mestorozhdenii redkikh elementov. No. 8 [Geochemical characteristics of scandium and types of its deposits.] Osobennosti geokhimii skandiia i tipy ego mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauch.-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhr. nedr, 1960, 56p. (Geologiia mestorozhdenii redkikh elementov, no. 8). (MIRA 13:11)
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