SOKOLOV, D.A.

Study of the frost heave of clayey soil in the Latvian S.S.R.
Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 4 no.2:6-7 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Latvia—Clay—Testing)

SOKOLOV, D.A.

Possibility of using the gamma method in the control of boreholes with the RPK device. Trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.12:128-131 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya kontrolya i avtomatiki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.

SOKOLOV, D.A.; LUZIN, I.L.; POMOGAYEV, V.A.; BAKHAREV, E.V.

Improved sizing technology. Tekst.prom. 25 no.11:42-44 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik laboratoriy Barnaul'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (for Sokolov, Luzin). 2. Nachal'nik tkatskogo proizvodstva Barnaul'skogo melanzhevogo kombinata (for Pomogayev). 3. Vedushchiy konstruktor Barnaul'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (for Bakharev).

21(1)

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G. A., Sokolov, D. D., Mironov, N. F., Bogorad, N. M., Pakhomov, Ya. D., L'vovskiy, D. S., Ivanov, Ye. S., Shmelev, V. M. SOV/89-5-6-3/25

TITLE: Beryllium (Berilliy)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 6, pp 624 - 630 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of beryllium in the USSR is carried out by the following methods:

1) Electrolysis of Na_2BeF_4 or of a mixture of $2BeO.5BeF_2$ with barium fluoride. The beryllium obtained is not of high value either quantitatively or qualitatively.

2) Electrolysis of a mixture of molten beryllium and sodium chlorides. By this method Be with the following impurities is obtained:

Fe	0.01 to 0.02 %	Cu	0.02 to 0.07 %
Mn	0.001 %	Si	0.01 %
Ni	0.02 to 0.05 %	Cr	< 0.003 %

Card 1/5

3) Reduction of beryllium fluoride with metallic magnesium. The purity of the beryllium produced in this manner is characterized by the following impurities:

Fe	0.08 to 0.10 %	Mn	0.01 to 0.02 %
Al	0.02 to 0.03 %	Cu	0.003 to 0.005 %
Si	0.01 to 0.03 %	Ni	0.003 to 0.005 %

4) Vacuum distillation.

The beryllium produced in this manner is the purest of all and contains only the following impurities:

Fe	0.005 %	Ni	0.003 %
Al	0.003 %	Cr	0.005 %
Cu	0.004 %	Mn	0.002 %

The production of metal-ceramic single parts is characterized by the following methods and parameters:

a) By Vacuum hard-pressing (10^{-2} to 10^{-3} torr) it is possible to produce large single parts or parts having a maximum density of 1.85 g/cm^3 and being of fine-grained structure as

well as having mechanical properties that are equal in all directions. At 1120-1150° C the amount of pressure applied amounts to from 50 to 30 kg/cm^2.
b) Hot-pressing in air requires increased pressure values of from 100 to 150 kg/cm^2.
c) For the production of single parts of great density and strength hot-pressing is carried out in metal press molds in air at from 550 to 600° C and at a pressure of 4-5 t/cm^2.
d) Production of single parts with a density of from 1.75 to 1.82 g/cm^3: Beryllium powder is pressed with 10-15 t/cm^2 pressure, annealed in a vacuum at 1180-1200° C, and is then subjected to subsequent treatment at normal temperature and a pressure of 10-15 t/cm^2 or at 500-550° C and at a pressure of 8-10 t/cm^2.
The properties of beryllium vary within a large domain in dependence on purity and structure (according to B. A. Sidorov and M. I. Stepanov, collaborators at the laboratory of N. N. Davidenkov). The results obtained by means of mechanical

investigations show that the latter depend to a considerable extent on processing and on the condition of the surface. Beryllium parts are easy to grind. The refractoriness of beryllium in air is very high. After annealing for several hundred hours at 500° C it does not decay. At 1000° C, however, the surface begins to be covered with a thick and soft oxide layer already after one hour. The stability of beryllium with respect to water is quite satisfactory. Technical beryllium contains various inclusions also after the first vacuum-casting, which, above all, cause the leakage of gas. In order to avoid this it is advisable to combine vacuum-casting with simultaneous centrifuging (Ye. S. Ivanov, V. M. Shmelev).

A crucible of beryllium oxide is evacuated up to 1.10^{-4} torr after having been filled with pieces of beryllium and closed by means of a beryllium-oxide stopper. The crucible is heated to a temperature of 800-900° C. The furnace is filled now with argon (30-50 torr) and the metal is heated to a temperature of 1450-1470°. The crucible is kept at this temperature for five minutes, after which its contents is emptied into a rotating graphite mold. The single beryllium parts produced in this

manner attain a density of from 1.82 to 1.84 g/cm^3, which indicates that only very few inclusions exist in the cast individual parts. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 19, 1958

Sokolov, D.D.

21(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2714

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; yadernoye goryucheye i reaktornyye metally. (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear Fuel and Reactor Metals) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 670 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 3) 8,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A.A. Bochvar, Academician, A.P. Vinogradov, Academician, V.S. Yemel'yanov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and A.P. Zefirov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): V.V. Pereverzev and G.M. Pchelintseva; Tech. Ed.: E.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists working in the production and peaceful application of atomic energy; for professors and students of schools of higher technical education where the subject is taught; and for people interested in atomic science and technology.

COVERAGE: This is volume 3 of a 6-volume set of reports on atomic energy, presented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 3 consists of two parts. The first part, edited by A.I. Zubov, is devoted to geology, prospecting, concentration and processing of nuclear source material. The second part, edited by G.L. Zverev, includes 27 reports on metallurgy, metallography, processing technology of nuclear fuels and reactor metals, and neutron irradiation effects on metals. The titles of the individual papers in most cases correspond word for word with those in the official English language edition on the Conference proceedings. See SOV/2081 for the titles of the other volumes of the set.

Card 8/11

SOKOLOV, D. D.

Parks

Park in a semiarid area. Les i step' 4 no. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, Unclassified.

1. SOKOLOV, D. D.

2. USSR (600)

4. Reclamation of Land - Groznyy Province

7. Soil binding and tree planting on the Tersko-Kum Desert. Les i step' 4 no. 12, 1952.

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

SOKOLOV, D. D.

Tersko-Kum Desert - Pine

Propagating pine on Tersko-Kum sands. Les. khoz, 5 no. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

1. SOKOLOV, D. D.

2. USSR (600)

4. Forestry Research

7. Current problem of forest and land improvement. Les. khoz. 5, no. 10, 1952.

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

PANOV, I.V.; ANTONINOV, V.N.; SOKOLOV, D.D.; ZAGUMENNYY, V.V.; CHEREPIN, S.V.; OSYDENNYY, P.T.; KOROBOV, A.S., red.; KOMOHOV, A.S., red. izd-va; KHENOKH, F.M., tekhn. red.

[Provisional technical specifications for planning landscaping operations]Vremennye tekhnicheskie usloviia na proektirovanie rabot po ozeleneniiu. Utverzhdeny prikazom po Ministerstvu kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR No.233 ot 20 oktiabria 1961. Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1962. 147 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva.

(Landscape gardening)

SOKOLOV, P. D.

Endocrinous diseases in children and adolescents. Moskva, 1951. 139 p. (Biblioteka prakticheskogo vracha)

SOKOLOV, D. D.

Endocrine diseases in children and juveniles. Moskva, Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1952. 139 p.

SOKOLOV, D.D. (Moskva)

Progeria. Probl. endokr. i gorm. Moskva 1 no.3:111-118 My-Je '55.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kliniki endokrinnykh zabolevaniy Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.-prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova)
(PROGERIA)

SOKOLOV, D.D., (Moskva)

Case of Recklinghausen disease with precocious puberty. Probl. endokr. i gorm. 1 no.4:96-99 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kliniki endokrinnykh zabolevaniy Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.-prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova)
(PUBERTY,PRECOCIOUS, complications neurofibromatosis)
(NEUROFIBROMATOSIS, complcations, puberty, precocious)

Country : USSR S
Category: Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Pathological Anatomy.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 2, 1959, No 7644

Author : Sokolov, D.D.; Ioffe, B.M.
Inst : -
Title : On the Problem of Syndrome of Fibrous Dysplasia of Bones With Early Sexual Maturity and Skin Pigmentation.

Orig Pub: Probl. endokrinol. i gormonoterapii, 1955, No 6, 88-92

Abstract: A description of two cases of early sexual maturity of girls accompanied by multiple injuries of skeletal bones in combination with pigment spots of the skin. The affection of the bones consists in fibrous dysplasia in which the normal osteogenesis stops at

Card : 1/2

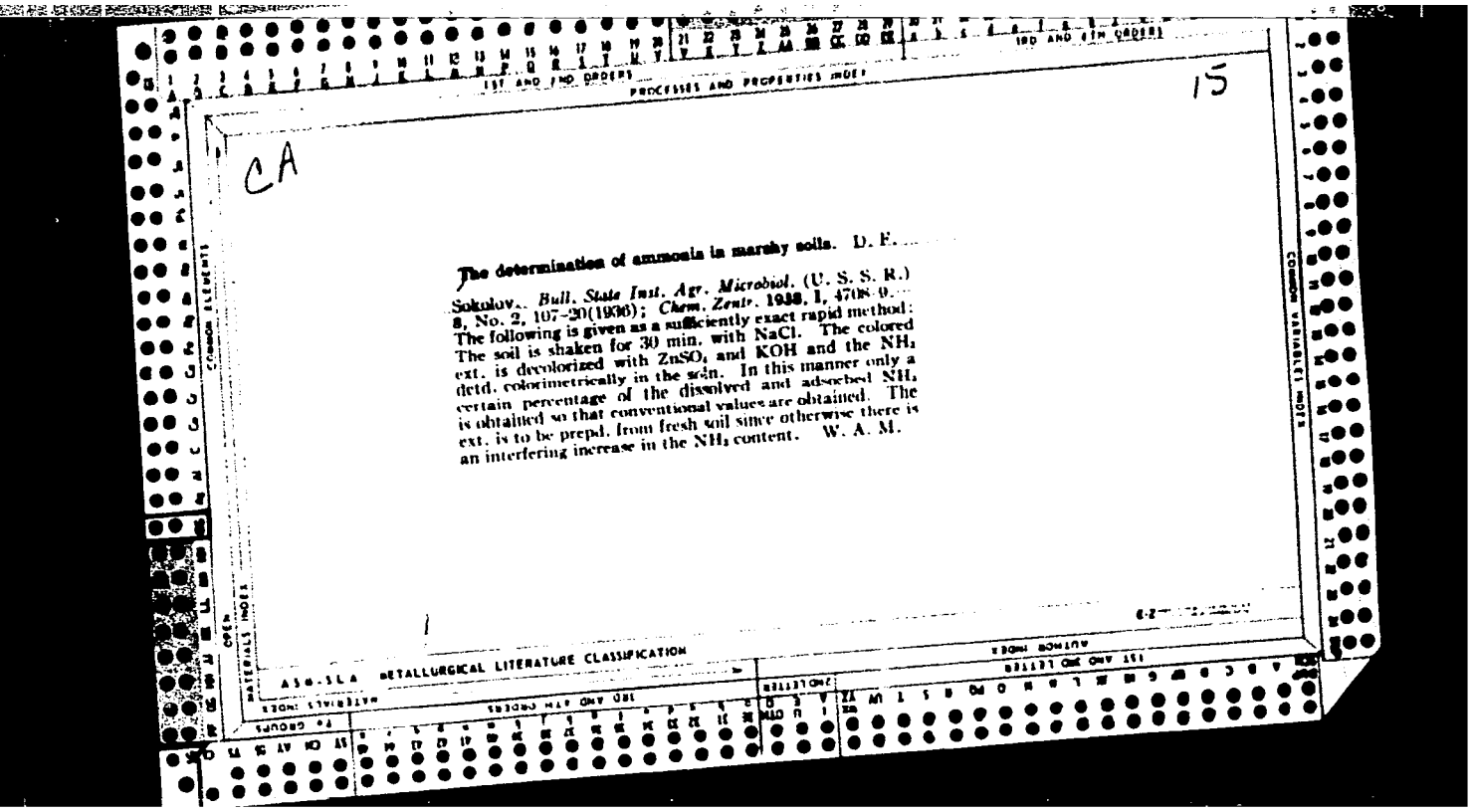
Sokolov D. D. - Research Clinical Dept. A. M. Inst. Egotl. Endocrinology
S-43

Country : USSR S
Category: Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Pathological Anatomy.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 2, 1959, No 7644

the stage of fibrous connective tissue. Cystoid translucencies are noted in roentgenograms, bowing of bone and pathologic fractures are frequent. Both observations fully correspond to Albright's syndrome Etiology of the disease is unknown and causal treatment is so far non-existent -- F.L. Leytes

Card : 2/2



CA

15

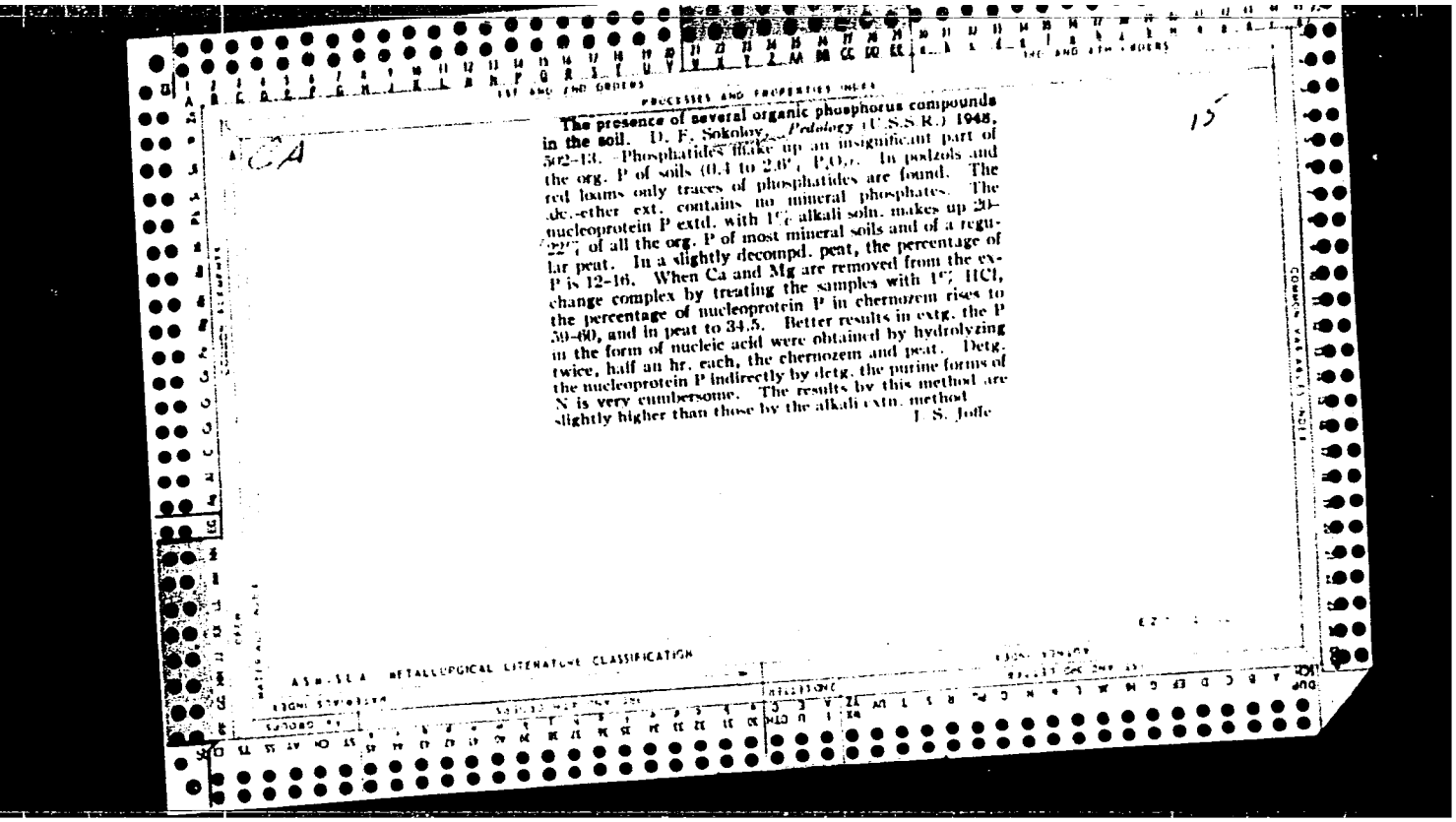
The determination of ammonia in marshy soils. D. F. Sokolov. *Bull. State Inst. Agr. Microbiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 8, No. 2, 107–20(1936); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, I, 4708.—The following is given as a sufficiently exact rapid method: The soil is shaken for 30 min. with NaCl. The colored ext. is decolorized with $ZnSO_4$ and KOH and the NH_3 dettd. colorimetrically in the soln. In this manner only a certain percentage of the dissolved and adsorbed NH_3 is obtained so that conventional values are obtained. The ext. is to be prepd. from fresh soil since otherwise there is an interfering increase in the NH_3 content. W. A. M.

Ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Determination of organic phosphorus in soils. D. T. Sokolov. *[illegible]* U. S. S. R. 1940, No. 3, 118-25.—The org. P in soil varies with the nature of soil from 27.7[illegible]% of total P_2O_5 for red soils to 65.8% of total P_2O_5 for peat soils. Red soils and others rich in sesquioxides bind the mineralized P_2O_5 and ordinary methods indicate that these soils are poor in org. P. That they actually are rich in org. P was demonstrated by treating these soils with silicic acid, preliminary to analysis. Dry soil and silicic acid (2 g. each) were treated with 40 cc. distd. water and evapd. to dryness on a water bath. This was repeated twice. The org. P was sepd. from the inorganic by the method of Karpinskii and Zamyatina (*C. A.* 29, 1922[9]), which is considered more accurate than other methods. The sample treated as above was oxidized with 6% H_2O_2, then washed with 0.05 *N* HCl (500 cc.) and P_2O_5 detd. Another similarly treated sample, except that it was not oxidized, was also analyzed for P_2O_5. Calcns. show that the silicic acid treatment is very effective. In red soils without silicic acid treatment, only 1.90% of the total P_2O_5 was detd. to be org. P; with silicic acid treatment the org. P in the same soil was 27.7% of the total. With other types of soils silicic acid treatment gave an insignificant increase of organic P (about 2%), in accordance with the small amount of sesquioxides in them. The H_2O_2 used for oxidation was distd. from the ordinary 30% perhydrol, at 20 mm. Hg. This method of purification was found simpler than the cumbersome $Ba(OH)_2$ treatment for the purpose of removing phosphoric acid present in perhydrol. Purification, however, cannot be omitted, since the content of P_2O_5 amounts sometimes to 0.4 mg. per cc. For P_2O_5 detn. the gravimetric method of Lorenz and the colorimetric method of Denige, modified by N. E. Pestov, give comparable results (within theoretical limits) both for water and HCl extracts obtained from different types of soils. Cultivated black soil and red soil gave considerable disagreement (−6.9% and +5.4%, resp.). The volumetric method of A. Neumann (*Z. physik. Chem.* 37, 115(1902-3)) also was applied to soils with certain modifications: Instead of the originally required equal vols. of concd. H_2SO_4 and HNO_3, a ratio of 1 to 9 was used. This was more convenient for the subsequent removal of SiO_2. After the Kjeldahl combustion was completed the org. matter was transferred to a beaker, the combustion flask washed several times with water, and the washings were added to the org. matter. The whole was placed on a water bath and evapd. to 50-60 cc. All SiO_2 present was pptd. in large flakes. In the filtrate the phosphoric acid was detd. according to Neumann or Lorenz. The former method is accurate for very small amts. of P_2O_5 (0.5 mg.), but when such small quantities of P are present it is better to use centrifugation instead of filtration of the ppt. of NH_4 phosphomolybdate. Also the ppt. should be dissolved in 0.05 *N* KOH, instead of 0.1 *N* KOH. Electrodialysis at 220° was used for removal of phosphoric acid from soil in comparison with a chemical method (removal by washing with 0.05 *N* HCl). The process was continued for 12 hrs. until the liquid at the anode contained no P_2O_5. The soils were oxidized with 6% H_2O_2 and analyzed as usual. The pH of the dialyzed soil ext. drops to the acid side, the difference being 0.63-1.23 pH. The electrodialysis process is much more rapid than the chem. method. The accuracy is high. 23 references. C. S. Shapiro

15



The presence of several organic phosphorus compounds in the soil. D. F. Sokolov. *Pedology* (U.S.S.R.) 1948, 502–13.—Phosphatides make up an insignificant part of the org. P of soils (0.4 to 2.0% P_2O_5). In podzols and red loams only traces of phosphatides are found. The dc.-ether ext. contains no mineral phosphates. The nucleoprotein P extd. with 1% alkali soln. makes up 20–22% of all the org. P of most mineral soils and of a regular peat. In a slightly decompd. peat, the percentage of P is 12–16. When Ca and Mg are removed from the exchange complex by treating the samples with 1% HCl, the percentage of nucleoprotein P in chernozem rises to 50–60, and in peat to 34.5. Better results in extg. the P in the form of nucleic acid were obtained by hydrolyzing twice, half an hr. each, the chernozem and peat. Detg. the nucleoprotein P indirectly by detg. the purine forms of N is very cumbersome. The results by this method are slightly higher than those by the alkali extn. method.

I. S. Joffe

SOKOLOV, D.F.

Determining inorganic components in sapropels. Metod.izuch. sapr.otl. no.1:87-121 '53. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Laboratoriya lesnogo pochvovedeniya Instituta lesa Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Sapropels)

SOKOLOV, D.F.

Total determination of readily hydrolyzed componds of nitrogen, carbon, and phosphorus in sapropels. Metod. izuch.sapr.otl. no.1:122-129 '53. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Laboratoriya lesnogo pochvovedeniya Instituta lesa Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Sapropels) (Hydrolysis)

Sokolov, D. F.

The determination of carbon and oxygen demand of organic substances in forest litter and soil from oak forests. D. F. Sokolov. *Trudy Inst. Lesa, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 12, 195–208(1953).—C in org. compns. was detd. by heating with CrO_3 (50% aq. soln.)–H_2SO_4 (d. 1.84) ($HgSO_4$ catalyst), absorbing the SO_2 in 0.2*N* NaOH, adding $BaCl_2$, and titrating with 0.2*N* HCl. A comparison was made of several methods of detg. the O demand (I) of org. substances. In the detn. of the I of 14 org. compds., the av. % I (as a % of theoretical) was 26 and 32% by $KMnO_4$ oxidation in acid and alk. medium, 61% by the CrO_3–H_2SO_4 method, and 99.2% by the KIO_3 method; I by the CrO_3–H_2SO_4 method was 0, 12, 21, 24, 73, and 96.6% for glycine, leucine, alanine, hippuric acid, benzoic acid, and starch. In the preferred KIO_3 method, the org. material was oxidized by refluxing with KIO_3 and concd. H_2SO_4, the soln. boiled to remove all iodine, starch-KI added, and an aliquot titrated with $Na_2S_2O_3$.

J. L. Keays

SOKOLOV, D.F.

The chemical nature of organic substances in oak forest soils. D. F. Sokolov. *Trudy Inst. Lesa, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 24(1953).—Oak forest soils from the Tellerman Exptl. Forest and the Derkul region were analyzed for O demand (by the method given in the preceding abstr.), C, N, and humic acid content. John Lake Keays

SOKOLOV, D. F.
USSR/Agriculture - Soil Science

Card 1/1

Author : Sokolov, D. F.

Title : Effect of soil moistening on the intensity of emanation of CO_2 during decomposition of forest fallen leaves.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 95, 6, 1317 - 1320, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : The decomposition process of plant and animal remains depends not only on the nature of the organic remains, but to a great degree, on soil moistening which together with temperature and light, speed up the biological cycle of organic substances. The article describes experiments on forest-fallen leaf beds performed by a research laboratory of the Forest Institute of the Acad. of Scs. The experiments were intended to find out how the moistening of forest fallen leaf beds effects on the intensity of liberation of carbon dioxide (CO_2). Diagrams and tables are given in the article.

Institution : Forest Inst. of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR.

Submitted : 9 Feb 54

SOKOLOV, D.F.

USSR/ Agriculture - Soil science

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 43/54

Authors : Sokolov, D. F.

Title : The role of invertebrates in the decomposition of an organic substance in soil

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/3, 563-566, Jan 21, 1955

Abstract : The role of (Julus sabulosus) invertebrates in the decomposition of organic substances in the soil used for forestation of steppes is discussed. Two USSR references (1953-and 1954). Tables, graphs.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Forest Institute

Presented by: Academician V. N. Sukachev, September 5, 1954

Sokolov, D.F.

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances G-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12097

Author : Sokolov D.F., Kaden S.B.
Inst : Laboratory of Sapropelic Deposits of the Forest Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR
Title : Determination of Carbon Dioxide of Carbonates in Sapropels by the Titration Method

Orig Pub : Tr. Labor. sapropel. otlozheniy. In-t lesa AN SSSR, 1956, No 6, 65-68

Abstract : A method has been worked out for the determination of CO_2 in sapropels, which is based on determination of the amount of HCl used up in the decomposition of carbonates. An 0.2-1.5 g, weighed sample of comminuted and screened (0.5 mm) sapropel under study is placed into a 100 ml measuring flask, 25 ml 0.5 N HCl are added, stirring is continued until the carbonates are completely decomposed, the solution is diluted with water to the mark, stirred

Card 1/3

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances G-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12097

again, filtered through a dry filter of medium porosity. First portions of the filtrate are discarded and thereafter 25 ml samples are collected, which are titrated with 0.1 N solution of NaOH after addition of 3-4 drops of methyl orange. The CO_2 content (x) of absolutely dry sapropel is calculated according to the formula: $x = (31.25 - mk)\ 42.2 \cdot 100 \cdot 100/a\ (100 - w) \cdot 1000$, wherein 31.25 is the number of ml 0.1 N HCl corresponding to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the volune of HCl taken to neutralize the carbonates; m -- number of ml 0.1 N NaOH used up in the titration of 25 ml of the solution tested; k -- correction coefficient of 0.1 N NaOH; a -- weight of the sample of air-dry sapropel (g); w -- moisture content of the sapropel (%); 4 -- conversion factor (from 100 ml solution 25 ml were used for titration), 2.2 -- amount of CO_2 (mg) that corresponds to 1 ml 0.1 N HCl. Comparative determinations of

Card 2/3

: USSR
: Cultivated Plants - Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M

: Rzhol., No.14, 1958, No.63552

: Sokolov, N. F., Morozova, Z. A.
: Batum Botanical Garden, AS Georgian SSR
: Wax Tree Toxicodendron succedaneum (L.) Ktze and the Properties of the Oil of Its Fruits.

: Tr. Batumsk. botan. sada. AN GruzSSR, 1956, No. 7, 67-76

: Reported are concise data on the morphology, ecology, history, introduction and area of distribution in USSR of wax tree, and also data on the chemical and physico-chemical characteristics of its fruits. Data are cited on moisture content and also on the content of ashes, nitrogen, cellulose and raw fat both in the fruit as a whole and in its separate parts. The content of oil in the fruit equals on an average 27% with variations from 4 to 63% in its different parts. The consistency of the oil is chiefly hard. The content of sea and nitrous substances is insig-

Card: 1/2

: USSR
: Cultivated Plants - Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M

: Rzhol., No.14, 1958, No. 63552

:
:
:

:

: nificant. From the physico-chemical constants of the fat, the following were studied: iodine, acid and ether numbers, coefficient of saponification and refraction at different temperatures. Comparison with the data of other authors revealed only minor discrepancies.--B. B. Vakhmistrov

Card: 2/2

USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100034

Author : Rumov, Ye.V., Sokolov, D.F.

Inst : Forest Institute AS USSR

Title : Investigation of the Influence of Leaf-Shedding on Biochemical and Microbiological Processes in Soils under Forest Plantations.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta lesa. AN SSSR, 1956, 30, 136-170

Abstract : Oak and maple leaves (laboratory experiment), gathered near the southern border of forest-and-steppe and steppe zones, were moistened up to 60% of the total moisture capacity and contaminated with water mash, consisting of litter and leaves, the very same tree species; the experiment was conducted at 20-22°. One of the parallel series of the decomposed fallen leaves was analyzed in

Card 1/4

USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100034

the experiment was conducted on slightly-humus and heavily-humus chernozems on sections without fallen leaves and on other sections containing the fallen leaves of oak, oak and maple, and oak and yellow acacia. Analyses were conducted in the course of 3 months. The irregularity of the leaves' decomposition during the course of one year was noted, as well as the differences caused by the conditions under which the trees were grown. Thus, the oak leaves of solonetz woods at first decompose somewhat slower than the leaves of sedge woods. The admixture of maple and acacia leaves to the oak leaves and also the pulverization of the oak leaves hasten their decomposition and mineralization. The pH of the fallen leaves' decomposition tends to become alkaline. A more intensive transformation of carbon-containing substances takes place in the first six months, and then it

Card 2/4

USSR/General Biology - General Ecology. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23698

Author : Sokolov, D.F.
Inst : -
Title : On the Significance of Millipedes and Ants in the Transformation of Organic Matter Under Forest Planting in Conditions of Dry Steppe

Orig Pub : Byul. Mosk. o-va ispyt. prirody. Otd. biol., 1957, 62, No 5, 57-76

Abstract : The experimental data, field observations in various ages, and various species of forest plantings (Derkula Rayon formerly Voroshilovgradskaya Oblast) showed that the number of millipedes may reach 500 indiv. per 1 m^2, but their quantity on the surface of the soil varies considerably in the course of the vegetative period; coproliths (in a computation by dry weight of 100-686 kg/g) ejected during this time by the millepedes are considerably

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23698

enriched with carbon and nitrous compounds; the decomposition of organic matter goes most intensively in the "soil - oak leaves - millipede: variety. Thus, in reprocessing of vegetative remains, the millipede play an essential role in the mechanical breaking up of the floor as wellas in the transformation of organic matter. The significance of ants (Formica pratensis and F. pressilabris) in the change of vegetative remains found in their nests and influence on the organic-mineral composition of the soil is small. -- I.Ye. Lokshina

RUNOV, Ye.V.; SOKOLOV, D.F.

Changes in the composition of organic matter and microflora of leached Chernozem soils as a result of afforestation [with summary in English]. Biul. MOIP. otd. biol. 63 no.1:51-64 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(FOREST INFLUENCES) (SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)
(HUMUS)

SOKOLOV, D.F.; TYUMEYEVA, T.N.

Litter and its role in the formation of forest-steppe. Pochvovedenie no.8:65-75 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut lesa AN SSSR.
(Forest soils) (Humus)

SOKOLOV, D.F.

Seasonal changes in the humus and nitrogen content of thin Chernozems under forest plantations. Pochvovedenie no.6:33-43 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Chernozem soils)

SOKOLOV, D.F.; SUDNITSYNA, T.N.

Composition and optical properties of humic acids of some forest soils. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.4:931-934 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.

(Forest soils) (Humic acid)

SOKOLOV, Dmitriy Fedorovich; ZONN, S.V., otv. red.; PAVLOV, A.N., red. izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Effect of forest vegetation on the compsition of humus in soils of various natural zones]Vlianie lesnoi rastitel'nosti na sostav gumusa pochv razlichnykh prirodnykh zon. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 182 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Humus) (Forest influences)

PERSL', T.S.; SOKOLOV, D.F.

Quantitative evaluation of the participation of earthworms, Lumbricus terrestris Linne (Lumbricidae, Oligochaeta), in the transformation of forest litter. Zool. zhur. 43 no.11:1615-1625 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya, selo Uspenskoye Moskovskoy oblasti.

BEZUKLADOV, V.F., inzh; SOKOLOV, D.G., inzh.

New ship to be used for herring fishing. Sudostroenie 25 no.5:1-4 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Fishing boat) (Herring)

SOKOLOV, D.K.

Some problems of specialized medical care in rural areas. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.8:18-21 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego Kurganskim oblzdravotdelom.
(KURGAN PROVINCE--HOSPITALS, RURAL)

SOKOLOV, D.K.

Problems in organizing surgical first aid for the rural population.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.8:29-34 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zamestitel' zavedyushchego Kurganskim oblzdravotdelom.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL) (FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

SOKOLOV, D.K. (Kurgan)

History of the development of surgery in trans-Ural areas. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.4:39-46 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Kurganskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya i kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(URAL MOUNTAIN REGION--SURGERY)

SOKOLOV, D.K.

Incidence of acute surgical diseases of the abdominal organs in the Kurgan Province during 1958-1959. Sov. med. 25 no.3:23-28 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz Kurganskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (zav.N.A.Rokina).
(KURGAN PROVINCE--ABDOMEN--DISEASES)

SOKOLOV, D.K.

Use of an airborne public health service in the trans-Ural Region. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 6 no.12:12-16 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego Kurganskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya.
(URAL MOUNTAIN REGION--AERONAUTICS IN PUBLIC HEALTH)

SOKOLOV, D.K.

Reserves in rural public health. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.6:22-25 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego Kurganskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya, Kurgan oblastnoy.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

SOKOLOV, D.K.

Ways for preventing acute surgical diseases of the organs of the abdominal cavity. Sov.med. 26 no.6:138-141 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego Kurganskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya.
(ABDOMEN—DISEASES)

SOKOLOV, D.K., kand.med.nauk

Incidence of acute appendicitis in Kurgan Province. Kaz.med. zhur. no.2:81-82 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kurganskiy oblastnoy otdel zdravookhraneniya.

SOKOLOV, D.K., kand. med. nauk (Kurgan)

First medical council in Russia; on the 90th anniversary of its organization. Sov. zdrav. 22 no.7:54-58 '63
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego Kurganskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya.

SOKOLOV, D.K.; ANDRONOVA, A.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.D.; KUPRIYANOVA, A.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.A.; PUKHOV, N.N.

Experience in organizing a free donor service in Kurgan Province. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.1:52-5 Ja '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz donorskogo komiteta pri Kurganskom oblastnom zdravootdele (zav. N.A. Rokina).

SOKOLOV, D.K.

Introducting filling and pressurizing units. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. Gos. nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.9:10-11 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

2hhhh

S/081/61/000/006/005/015
B101/B201

5 2300

AUTHORS: Korenman, I. M., Sokolov, D. N.

TITLE: Solubility products of oxalates of rare earth elements and instability constants of their complex oxalates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1961, 106, abstract 6B44 (6V44). ("Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol. (Gor'kiy)", 1959, vyp. 3, 530 - 537)

TEXT: A study has been made of the solubility of oxalates of rare earth elements (REE) and of Y in HCl of different concentrations for μ = 0.5 and 25°C. Complex ions of composition $MC_2O_4^+$ have been found to be present in solutions of oxalates of REE and Y. The authors have calculated the solubility products of oxalates of REE and Y as well as the instability constants of $MC_2O_4^+$ complexes for μ = 0.5 and 25°C. A periodic dependence of the solubility product of oxalates of REE and of the instability

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/006/005/015
B101/B201

Solubility products of oxalates...

constants of $MC_2O_4^-$ on the atomic number of the element was established.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/012/010/063
B168/B101

AUTHORS: Korenman, I. M., Sokolov, D. N.

TITLE: Solubility of compounds of lanthanum, samarium and erbium with certain dicarboxylic acids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1962, 78, abstract 12B543 (Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol. (Gor'kiy), no. 2, 1961, 311 - 317)

TEXT: The solubility of glutarates, adipinates, pimelinates, azelainates and sebacinates of lanthanum, samarium and erbium in aqueous solutions of HCl (0.0025 - 0.025 mole/l) was determined at 25 ± 0.10°C; a constant ion concentration (μ = 0.5) of the solutions investigated was brought about by the addition of the necessary quantity of NaCl. The following values were obtained for the solubility products of lanthanum, samarium and erbium salts respectively: glutarates $7.0 \cdot 10^{-15}$; $2.2 \cdot 10^{-16}$; $5.1 \cdot 10^{-16}$; adipinates $3.8 \cdot 10^{-18}$; $3.7 \cdot 10^{-18}$; $1.1 \cdot 10^{-17}$; pimelinates $1.4 \cdot 10^{-19}$; $1.1 \cdot 10^{-15}$; $4.8 \cdot 10^{-16}$; azelainates $7.8 \cdot 10^{-24}$; $1.6 \cdot 10^{-22}$; sebacinates

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/012/010/063
B168/B101

Solubility of compounds of...

$9.3 \cdot 10^{-23}$; $2.5 \cdot 10^{-23}$; $7.2 \cdot 10^{-25}$. The instability constants of complex glutarates and adipinates of lanthanum, samarium and erbium were determined and are given in tabular form. The question of the dependence of the solubility of compounds of rare-earth elements with dicarboxylic acids on the number of carbon atoms in the acid molecule was examined. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GAL'PERIN, L.N.; MASHKINOV, L.B.; SOKOLOV, D.N.

Laboratory automatically-integrating chromatograph. Izm. tekh. no.11:50-51 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

SOKOLOV, D.N.; GOLOVATENKO, R.T.

Gas chromatographic analysis of the products of polyformaldehyde manufacture. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1321-1324 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Filial Instituta khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

SOKOLOV, D.P.

Using the method of runoff plots for measuring the runoff caused by ice and snow melt water of the Fedchenko Glacier. Vest. LGU 18 no.18:144-150 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SOKOLOV, D.S.

Machinery for preparing concentrated feeds. Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz. 6 no.11:32-33 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Feed mills)

TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; RUDENKO, M.G.; SOKOLOV, D.S. [deceased]

Synthesis of polyalkylene glycol ethers. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 6 no.8:24-28 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. INKhS AN SSSR.
(Propanediol) (Ethanediol)

IVANOV, A.A. Prinimali uchastiye SOKOLOV, D.S.; VASIL'YEV, N.A.; IOFFE, N.S.; KRASNOV, V.S., nauchnyy red.; GRUDINKINA, A.P., red.; STREL'TSOVA, N.P., red.; ARTSYBASHEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.; KANTOROVICH, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of work in animal husbandry] Mekhanizatsiia rabot v zhivotnovodstve. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 92 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov).
(Stock and stockbreeding—Equipment and supplies)

SOK [illegible]

[illegible] and hydraulic engineering construction. Trudy MOIP [illegible]:91-93 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SOKOLOV, D.S., Engineer

Hydraulic Engineer

Conference on "Karst" Formations State Univ. of Molotov, Molotov

M: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, Moscow, 1947

Soviet Source: Abstracted in USAF"Treasure Island" Report No 20842, on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.

SOKOLOV, D.S.

Sokolov, D.S. "Filtering conditions through karst limestone of the Beloretsk reservoir", In the collection: Karstovedeniye, Issue 4, Molotov, 1948, p. 19-22.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

SOKOLOV, D. S.

PA 13/49T46

USSR/Geology
Tectonics

May/Jun 48

"Most Recent Geological History of the Ufimsk Plateau," D. S. Sokolov, 7 pp

"Byul Mosk Obshch Ispy Prirody, Otdel Geolog" Vol XXIII, No 3

New data on the Ufa River valley structure, Ufimsk Plateau, which confirms its Neocenic age. Contrary to the established opinion of a great upheaval in the Quaternary Period, these findings indicate that recent geological history was tectonically quiet. The great upheaval of the Ufimsk Plateau occurred in the Neocene Era.

13/49T46

SOKOLOV, D. S.

Mbr., Sverdlovsk Affil., Central Lab., Min.. Transp. Machine Bldg., -c1950-. "Most Recent Geological History of the Ufimsk Plateau," ibid., 23, No. 3, 1948; "The Effect of the Steepness of a Surface on the Distribution of Sink Holes," Priroda, No. 1, 1948;

SOKOLOV, D.S.

Principal factors in the development of karst. Biul. MOIP Otd. geol. 26 no.2:25-49 '51. (MIRA 11:5)
(Karst)

SOKOLOV, D. S.

Gvozdetskiy, N. A.

"Karst." Reviewed by D. S. Sokolov. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol., 27, no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 Uncl.

LYKOSHIN, A.G.; SOKOLOV, D.S.

Development of karst in the southwestern part of the Ufa Plateau. Biul.MOIP. otd.geol. 29 no.1:35-47 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:4)
(Ufa Plateau--Karst) (Karst-Ufa Plateau)

SOKOLOV, D.S.

Caves of the region of the Vitebsk Rapids, V. M. Boloting and D. S. Sokolov. *Byull. Moskov. Obshchestva Ispytatelei Prirody, Otdel Geol.* 29, No. 4, 61-75(1954). --A consideration was given to the unique cave phenomena in the Devonian dolomite. The development of the caves proceeded in a period of long geol. time, beyond the range of the drainage action of the contemporary hydrographic system. Results of chem. analyses are recorded in tables showing: (1) chem. compn. of the dolomites, (2) chem. compn. of the dolomites at different stages of their disintegration, and (3) change of chem. compn. and wt. of samples of dolomite during the process of leaching. Gladys S. Macy

SOKOLOV, D.S.

Classification systems of karst forms and subterranean deposits.
Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 30 no.1:98-100 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:5)
(Karst)

ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; PIDOPLICHKO, I.C.; FEDOROV, P.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.N.; IVANOVA, I.K.; GROMOV, V.I.; SOKOLOV, D.S.; ZHIRMUNSKIY, A.M.; PARMUZIN, Yu.P.; PLYUSNIN, I.I.; KATS, N.Ya.; GRICHUK, V.P.; YEFREMOV, Yu.K.; MOSKVITIN, A.I.; LEBEDEV, V.D.; TEODOROVICH, G.I.; ZVORYKIN, K.V.; MIKHNOVICH, V.P.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; MAKEYEV, P.S.; NIKIFOROVA, K.V.; GORDEYEV, D.I.; YANSHIN, A.L.; DUMITRASHKO, N.V.; SHANTSER, Ye.V.; P'YAVCHENKO, N.I.; FLEROV, K.K.; PIDOPLICHKO, I.G., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, professor.

Papers presented at the conference on the history of Quaternary flora and fauna in relation to the development of Quaternary glaciation. Trudy Kom.chetv.per. 12:129-189 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Gidrometeosluzhba (for Zolotarev).2.Zoologicheskiy institut AN USSR (for Pidoplichko).3.Institut okeanologii AN SSSR (for Fedorov).4.Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Vasil'yev).5.Komissiya po izucheniyu chetvertichnogo perioda AN SSSR (for Ivanova).6.Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (for Gromov, Yanshin, Nikiforova, Moskvitin).7.Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze (for Sokolov). 8.Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Zhirmunskiy).9.Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo khozyaystva (for Plyusnin).10.Geograficheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Yefremov, Parmuzin).11.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Lebedev, Zvorykin).12.Institut nefti AN SSSR (for Teodorovich).13.Transproektkar'yer Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Mikhnovich).14.Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskiy trest (for Galitskiy).15.Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR (for Makeyev).

(Continued on next card)

ZOLOTAREV, M.A.---(continued) Card 2.

16.Laboratoriya gi'-o-geologicheskikh problem AN SSSR (for Gordeyev).
17.Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Dumitrashko, Grichuk).

(Paleontology) (Pa' obotany) (Glacial epoch)

SOKOLOV, D.S.

Possible causes of the evolution of primary dolomite formation.
Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 30 no.5:105-115 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Dolomite)

SEMENOV, M.P., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, prof., red.; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, prof., red.; MASLOV, N.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; POKROVSKIY, G.I., red.; MOROZOV, S.S., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; RUBINSHTEYN, A.L., red.; SOKOLOV, D.S., kand.geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; LYKOSHIN, A.G., red.; YANSHINA, M.S., red.; ORADOVSKAYA, A.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; SAFONOV, P.V., red.izd-va; BUSEVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Dissolving and leaching rock] Rastvorenie i vyshchelachivanie gornykh porod. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 264 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii. 2. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey inzhenernoy gidrogeologii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii.(for Semenov). 3. Laboratoriya gidro-geologicheskikh problem imeni F.P.Savarenskogo (for Priklonskiy). 4. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Maslov). 5. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova (for Morozov). 6. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (for Sokolov). 7. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrologii (for Oradovskaya)
(Leaching)

SOKOLOV, D. S.

SAMOYLOV, O.Ya.; SOKOLOV, D.S.

Possible causes of vertical hydrochemical zonality of mineral waters. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:257-262 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR i Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.

(Mineral waters)

Sokolov, D.S.

11-9-7/14

AUTHOR: Samoylov, O.Ya. and Sokolov, D.S.

TITLE: Connection of Vertical Hydrochemical Zonation of Artesian Waters with Peculiarities of Thermal Motion of Water Molecules and Ions in Solutions (Svyaz' vertikal'noy gidrokhimicheskoy zonal'nosti artezianskikh vod s osobennostyami teplovogo dvizheniya molekul vody i ionov v rastvorakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 9, p 72-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author explains the general features of vertical hydrochemical zonation of artesian waters by processes proceeding in solutions under conditions of slow descending motion of water molecules and ions, arise additional flows of particles superimposed upon the general motion of artesian waters. The author puts the following conception into the basis of his research: the thermal motion of particles in a liquid consists in the fluctuations of particles around some temporary equilibrium states on the one hand, and jump-like transitions from one equilibrium state to another on the other hand. The translational motions of particles are activated jumps according to Polissar (Ref. 17) and Wirtz (Ref. 18). The author summarizes the results of his research as follows:

Card 1/3

Connection of Vertical Hydrochemical Zonation of Artesian Waters with Peculiarities of Thermal Motion of Water Molecules and Ions in Solutions

1. The average frequency of activated jumps of sulution particles (water molecules and ions) changes with depth. This gives rise to additional flows of particles of ions downwards and of water molecules - upwards. The observed increase in mineralization of artesian waters with depth is connected with this phenomenon.

2. Additional flows and correspondingly additional velocities of different ions are unequal. Hydrated ions (most of cations and also HCO_3^- and CO_3^{2-}) have considerably lesser additional velocities than ions characterized by negative hydration (most of anions).

3. According to the magnitude of additional velocities downwards the anions can be arranged in the following series: $HCO_3^- < SO_4^{2-} < Cl^- < Br < J$. The observed vertical hydrochemical zonation of artesian waters depends upon this difference of velocities. In case of cations, the connection of zonation with hydration is manifested less distinctly. The article contains 1 graph and 18 references, 13 of which are Slavic.

LYKOSHIN, A.G.; SOKOLOV, D.S.

Red spring. Priroda 46 no.8:86-88 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Instituta Gidroenergoproyekt (for Lykoshin). 2. Moskovskiy Geologo-razvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Sokolov).
(UFA--Springs)

SOKOLOV, D.S.

NIKOL'SKAYA, V.V

b3

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1796

Moskovskoye obshchestvo ispytateley prirody. Geograficheskaya sektsiya.

Regional'noye karstovedeniye; trudy soveshchaniya po regional'nomu karstovedeniyu (Regional Study of Karst Phenomena; Papers of the Meeting on the Regional Study of Karst Phenomena) Moscow, 1958. 79 p. 600 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Moskovskoye obshchestvo ispytateley prirody. Redaktsionno-izdatel'skiy sovet.

Ed.: (Title page): N.A. Gvozdetskiy, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): O.N. Endel'man

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists, hydrologists, specialists in engineering geology, and speleologists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles is based mainly on reports presented at a Conference on Regional Studies of Karst organized by the Geographical Section of the Moscow Society of Naturalists

Card 1/3

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (GB601.M5)

Card 3/3 MM/lsb

SOKOLOV, D.S.

Formation of pores and caverns in soluble rocks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. no.1:34-53 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze, kafedra istoricheskoy geologii.
(Caves) (Porosity)

AUTHOR: Sokolov, D.S. SOV/5-58-4-37/43

TITLE: Peculiarities in the Development of Karst-Type Formations in the Middle Course of the Yantsze River (China) (Osobennost' razvitiya karsta v srednem techenii r Yang-Tze (Kitay))

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Otdel geologicheskiy, 1958, Nr 4, p 162 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a summary of a report given by the author at a conference of the Moscow Society of Naturalists on 16 April 1958. In 1956, together with a group of Chinese and Soviet geologists, the author visited various cave regions in China. He arrived at the conclusion that with regard to the development of karsts in the middle course of the Yang-Tze River the main characteristic features connected with the sub-tropical climate are the following: 1) the increase percentage of free biogeneous carbon dioxide in the interstitial karst waters, and 2) the wide distribution of aerial interstitial karst waters in the zone of aeration. A.S. Kozmenko is mentioned as having worked in this field.

1. Geology--China 2. Geophysics 3. Inland waterways--Analysis

Card 1/1

SOKOLOV, D. S., Doc Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "Basic conditions for the development of karst". Moscow, 1959. 35 pp (Moscow Geological-Prospecting Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze), 200 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 110)

ZOLOTAREV, G.S., red.; SOKOLOV, D.S., red.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G., red.; BINDEMAN, N.N., red.; LYKOSHIN, A.G., red.; TITOV, N.A., red.; GARMONOV, I.V., retsenzent; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A., retsenzent; POPOV, I.V., retsenzent; RODIONOV, N.V., retsenzent; KHAKIMOV, V.Z., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Methods and results in the study of hydrogeological and engineering geological conditions of large reservoirs] Opyt i metodika izucheniia gidrogeologicheskikh i inzhenerno-geologicheskikh uslovii krupnykh vodokhranilishch. Pod red. G.S. Zolotareva, D.S.Sokolova i E.G.Chapovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ. Pt.1. 1959. 175 p. diagrs, maps.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Volga Valley--Reservoirs) (Engineering geology)

SHLYGIN, Yevgeniy Dmitriyevich; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik, retsenzent; SOKOLOV, D.S., dotsent, retsenzent; KHAIN, V.Ye., red.; MIRZOYEVA, M.D., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Short course in the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Kratkii kurs geologii SSSR. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1959. 270 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra istoricheskoy geologii Moskovskogo geologorazvedochnogo instituta (for Sokolov).
(Geology)

MURATOV, Mikhail Vladimirovich; SOKOLOV, D.S., red.; PANOVA, A.I., red. izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Outline of the geology of the Crimean Peninsula] Kratkii ocherk geologicheskogo stroeniia Krymskogo poluostrova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1960. 206 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Crimea--Geology)

LANGE, O.K., otv.red.; BOGOMOLOV, G.V., zamestitel' red.; SOKOLOV, D.S., red.; KAMENSKIY, G.N., red. [deceased]; MAKARENKO, F.A., red.; OVCHINNIKOV, A.M., red.; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., red.; BOGORODITSKIY, K.F., red.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Problems of hydrogeology] Problemy gidrogeologii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1960. 366 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Natsional'nyy komitet geologov Sovetskogo Soyuza. Gidrogeologicheskaya sektsiya.
(Water, Underground--Congresses)

SEMENOV, M.P.; SOKOLOV, D.S.; SHANTSER, Ye.V.; YAKUSHEVA, A.F.

Geological conditions in the Yangtze Valley from the point of view of hydraulic engineering. Trudy Lab. iuzh. gidrogeol. VODGEO no. 3:58-104 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Yangtze Valley--Geology) (Hydraulic engineering)

SOKOLOV, D.S.

Content and extent of the concept of "karst." Zemlevedenie 5:145-155 '60. (MIRA 15:8)

(Karst)

SAMOYLOV, O.Ya.; SOKOLOV, D.S.

Effect of sodium and calcium ions on boron migration in underground brines. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.6:1428-1431 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR. Predstavleno akad. I.I.Chernyayevym.
(Water, Underground) (Boron) (Sodium)
(Calcium)

MAKKAVEYEV, A.A., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk ; LANGE, O.K., prof., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; MARINOV, N.A., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; OVCHINNIKOV, A.M., red.; SOKOLOV, D.S., red.; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., BINDEMAN, N.N., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; BRODSKIY, A.A., kand. geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; YEMEL'YANOVA, Ye.P., red.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G., dots., red.; BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Dictionary of hydrogeology and engineering geology] Slovar' po gidrogeologii i inzhenernoi geologii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 186 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Engineering geology—Dictionaries)

ZOLOTAREV, G.S., red.; SOKOLOV, D.S., red.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G., red.; GARMANOV, I.V., retsenzent; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A., retsenzent [deceased]; POPOV, I.V., retsenzent; RODIONOV, N.V., retsenzent; TITOV, N.A., nauchnyy red.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.; BINDEMAN, N.N., red.; LYKOSHIN, A.G., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Results achieved and methods used in studying hydrogeological and engineering geological conditions of large reservoirs] Opyt i metodika izucheniia gidrogeologicheskikh i inzhenerno-geologicheskikh uslovii krupnykh vodokhranilishch. Pod red. G.S.Zolotareva, D.S. Sokolova i E.G.Chapovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ. Pts.2 and 3. 1961. 360 p. diagrs, maps. (MIRA 14:8)
(Reservoirs) (Engineering geology)

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

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

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

(Water, Underground)

LYU KHUN-YUN[Liu Hung-yung]; MOLODTSOVA, L.I.[translator];
NIKOLAYEV, S.A.[translator]; SOKOLOV, D.S., red.;
ROMANOVICH, G.P., red.; KHOMYAKOV, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Paleogeographical atlas of China]Paleogeograficheskii atlas Kitaia. Pod red. i s predisl. D.S.Sokolova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1962. 117 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(China--Paleogeography--Maps)

POPOV, I.V., doktor geol. min. nauk, prof, red.; BOGOMOLOV, G.V., akademik, red.; GVOZDETSKIY, N.A., doktor geogr. nauk, prof., red.; RODIONOV, N.V., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; SOKOLOV, D.S., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I., doktor geol.-min.nauk, prof., red.; SOKOLOV, N.I., doktor geol.-min. nauk, prof., red.[deceased]; PERVAKOV, I.P., red.izd-va; SUSHKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn. red.

[Special problems of the study of karst; its hydrogeology, hydrology, geochemistry, engineering geology, and minerals] Spetsial'nye voprosy karstovedeniia; gidrogeologiia, gidrologiia, geokhimiia, inzhenernaia geologiia i poleznye iskopaemye. Doklady, Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 182 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchnoye soveshchaniye po izucheniyu karsta. 3d, Moscow, 1956. 2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Bogomolov).
(Karst)

GVOZDETSKIY, N.A., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.; SOKOLOV, N.I., doktor geol.-min.nauk, otv. red. [deceased]; POPOV, I.V., doktor geol.-min. nauk, prof., red.; BOGOMOLOV, G.V., akademik, red.; RODINOV, N.V., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; SOKOLOV, D.S., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; PERVAKOV, I.L., red.izd-va;

[Survey of the state of karst studies in the U.S.S.R. and abroad] Obshchie voprosy karstovedeniia; materialy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 246 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nauchnoye soveshchaniye po izucheniyu karsta. 3d, Moscow, 1956. 2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Bogomolov). 3. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Gvozdetskiy).
(Karst--Congresses)

SOKOLOV, Dmitriy Sergeyevich; FEDOROVA, L.N., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Basic conditions governing the development of karst]Osnovnye usloviia razvitiia karsta. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 321 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Karst)

RODIONOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; SOKOLOV, D.S., red.; VLASOVA, L.V., red.izd-va; SHMAKOVA, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Karst in the European part of the U.S.S.R., Ural Mountains and Caucasus] Karst Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR, Urala i Kavkaza. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963 173 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoi geologii. Trudy, no.13). (MIRA 17:3)

BONDARENKO, N.I.[translator]; KUDRYAVTSEV, V.A.[translator];
MITBREYT, B.A.[translator]; SOKOLOV, D.S., red.;
ROMANOVICH, G.P., red.; BELEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy of China by regions] Regional'naia stratigrafiia Kitaia. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry. No.2. 1963. 272 p.
Translated from the Chinese. (MIRA 16:6)
(Chine--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VERESYSKIY, N.G.; DUBROVKIN, V.L. [deceased]; SOKOLOV, D.S.; SOKOLOV, S.S.

Classification plan for tectonic and geomorphologic elements and also karst phenomena for purposes of mapping from the viewpoint of engineering geology. Trudy VSEGINGEO no. 1:141-154 '63. (MIRA 17:5)