STRAKHOV, M.I., inzhener.

Fabric quality certification. Tekst.prom. 16 no.1:45-46 Ja '56.
(Textile fabrics) (MLRA 9:4)

STRAKHOV, M.I., inzhener.

There's a greater assortment of fabrics at the Glukhovo Combine.
Tekst. prom. 16 no.3:13-14 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Noginsk--Textile fabrics)

STRAKHOV, M.I.

New fabrics from the Glukhov combine. Tekst. prom. 17 no.3:7-10 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Cotton fabrics)

STRAKHOV, M.I., insh.po otdelke

New footwear fabrics. Tekst.prom. 18 no.10:14-16 O '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Glukhovskiy khlopchatobumazhnyy kombinat im. Lenina.
(Textile fabrics) (Shoe industry--Equipment and supplies)

STRAKHOV, M.I.

Loans of the State Bank to be used for the introduction of new techniques. Tekst. prom. 19 no.11:95 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Moscow Economic Region--Textile industry)

Glukhovskiy, V.I., inzh.

Machine unit for the bleaching of textile fabrics. Tekst.prom. 21 no.5:79-71 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Glukhovskiy khlopchatobumazhnyy kombinat.
(Bleaching) (Textile machinery)

STRAKHOV, M.I., inzh.

Low-shrinkage finishing of rainwear fabrics. Tekst.prom. 22 no.2: 52-53 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Glukhovskiy khlopchatobumazhnyy kombinat imeni Lenina.
(Textile finishing)

STRAKHOV, M.L., inzh. po otdelke tkaney

Shortcomings of standards in force at the present time. Tekst.prom. 22 no.3:30-31 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Glukhovskiy khlopchatobumazhnyy kombinat imeni V.I.Lenina Mosoblsovnarkhoza.
(Cotton fabrics—Standards)

STRAKHOV, M.I., inzh.

New color chart for plain dyeing. Tekst. prom. 22 no.7:61 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Glukhovskiy khlopchatobumazhnyy kombinat.

BALOVNEV, A. V.; STRAKHOV, M. I., inzhener po otdelke tkaney

New items in the assortment of the Lenin Glukhovo Cotton Combine. Tekst. prom. 23 no.3:7-8 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Glukhovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata imeni Lenina (for Balovnev). 2. Glukhovskiy khlopchatobumazhnyy kombinat imeni Lenina (for Strakhov).

(Glukhovo—Textile fabrics)

L 07457-67 EWT(1) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6034936 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/005/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Sazonov, A. M.; Belonogov, A. M.; Grigor'yev, S. B.; Strakhov, N. B.; Chernov, Yu. L. 32 B

ORG: Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin) (Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Spectrometer for the study of broad lines of nuclear magnetic resonance

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, nuclear magnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: An all-purpose nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer has been developed for qualitative and quantitative analysis of isotopic concentrations, for the study of ultrasonic resonance absorption in the nuclei of some alkali halide crystals, and for structural measurements of natural compounds. The device incorporates commercial-type components (see Fig. 1). The NMR detector includes crossed coils and direct absorption detectors which provide high sensitivity, and a broad range of hf field intensities. The detector can register the absorption signal or dispersion signal

Card 1/2 UDC: 535.322.2

L 07457-67

ACC NR: AP6034936

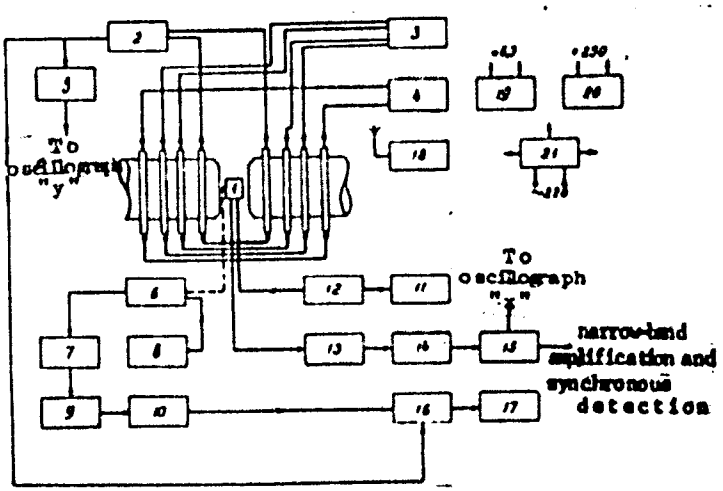


Fig. 1. Block diagram of nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer

1 - NMR sensor; 2 - audio generator; 3 - device providing linear variation of magnetic field; 4 - current stabilizer; 5 - phase inverter; 6 - block of NMR detector; 7, 13 - hf amplifiers; 8, 14 - detector and voltmeter; 9 - calibrator; 10, 15 - audio amplifier; 11 - 5.2-mc crystal-controlled oscillator; 12 - power amplifier; 16 - synchronous detector; 17 - recorder; 18 - wave meter; 19, 20 - power sources; 21 - ferromagnetic stabilizer.

separately without distortion. The frequency range of the detector is 1—43 mc. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 25Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5104

Card 2/2

STRAKHOV, N.M.

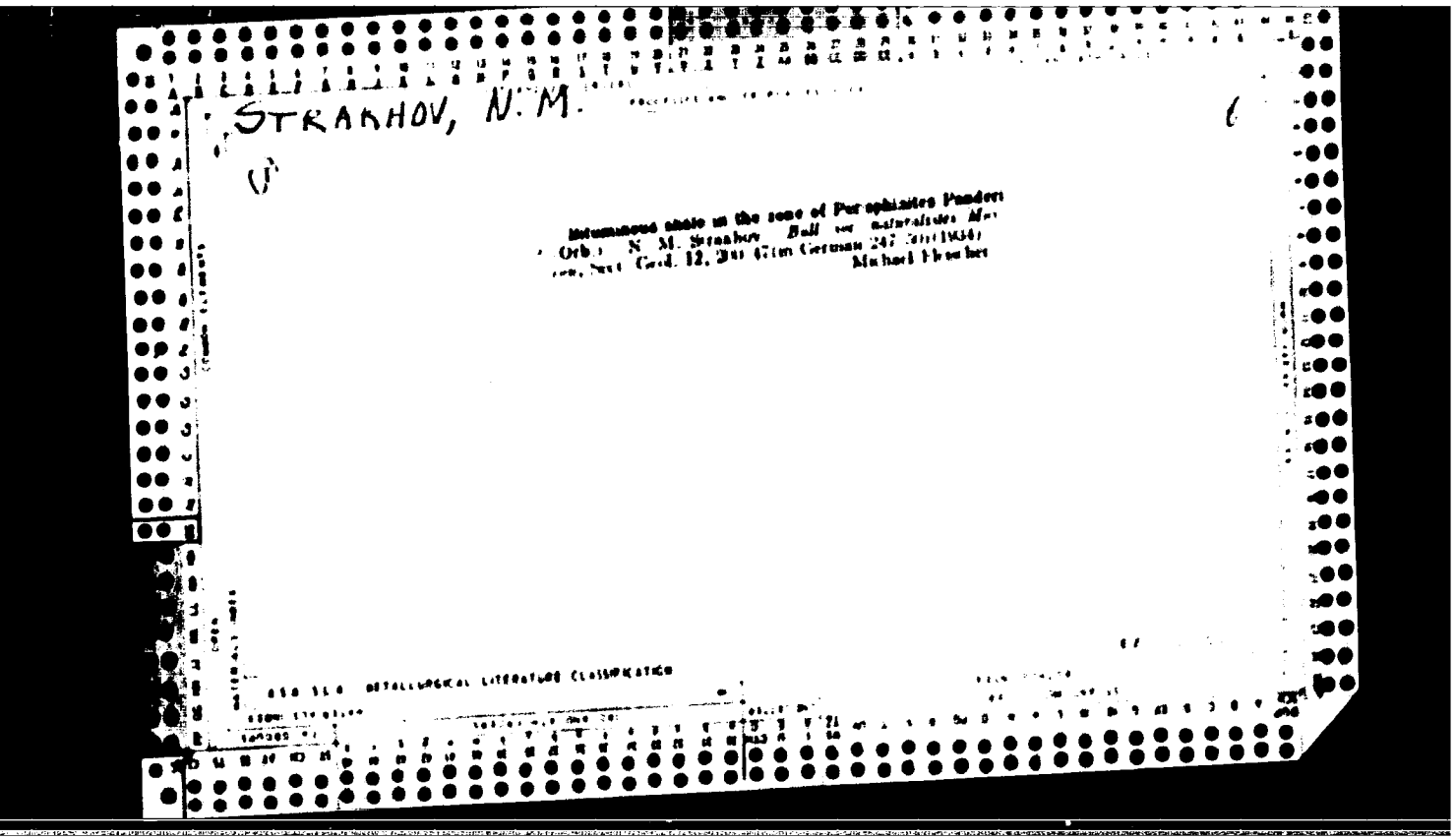
Types of manganese accumulations in present reservoirs and their significance for the knowledge of the manganese mineralisation process. Lit. v pol. iskop. no.4:18-49 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

.. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

YEFREMOV, Mikhail Timofeyevich; KOZHEVNIKOVA, V.A., red.; STRAKHOV, N.I., red.; YASHEN'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

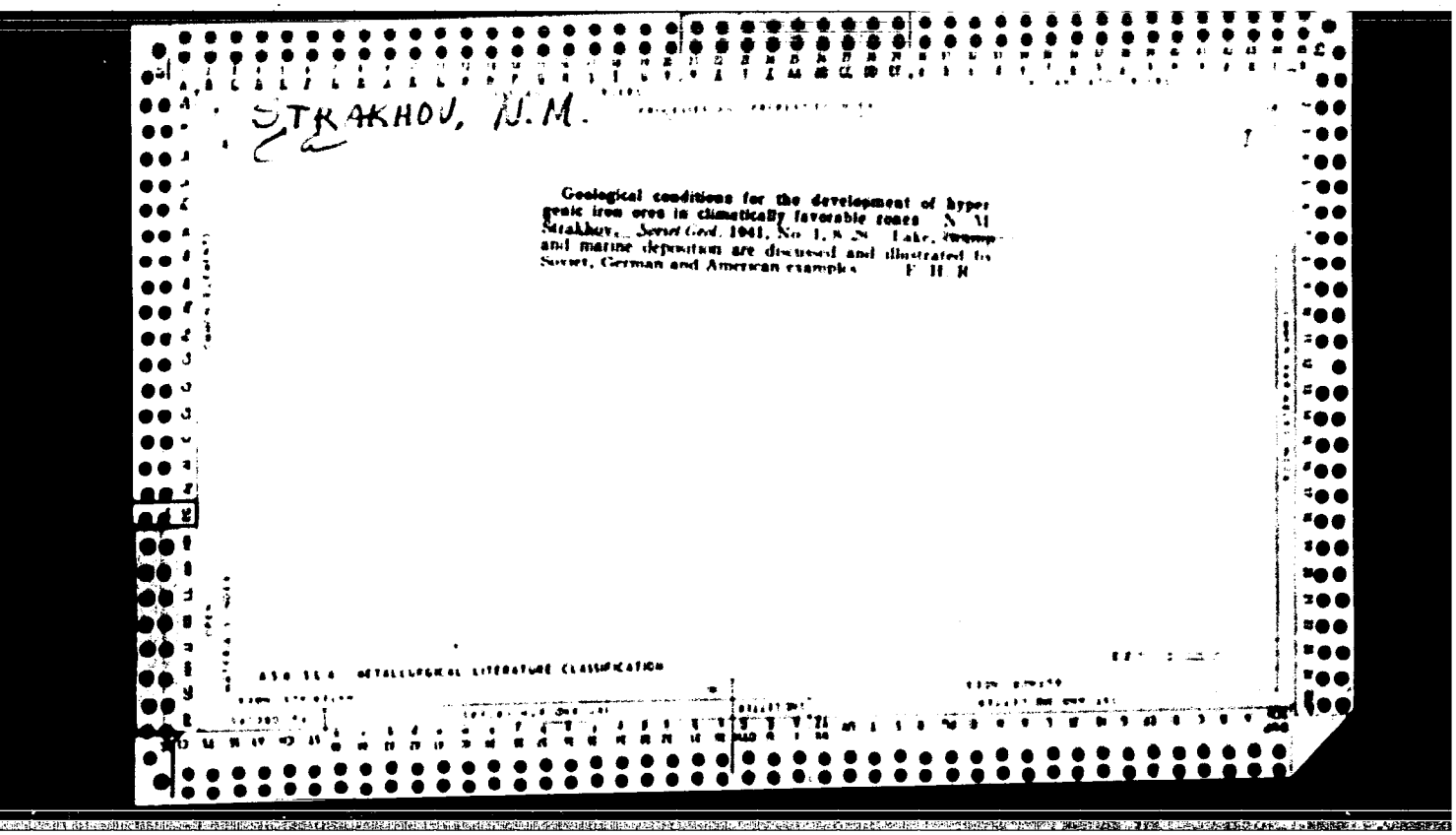
[Seven-year plan of Kuybyshev Province] Semiletnii plan Kuibyshevskoi oblasti. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 128 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Kuybyshevskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Yefremov).
(Kuybyshev Province--Economic policy)



ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.D. and STRAKHOV, N.M.

"Geological structure and History of the Black Sea", (Geologicheskoye stroyeniye i istoriy Chernogo morya), Izd. AN SSSR [Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences, USSR], 1938.



STRAKHOV, N.M.

Geological conditions for the development of hypergenic iron ores in climatically favorable zones. N. M. Strakhov. *Soviet Geol.* 1941, No. 1, 8–28. Lake, swamp and marine deposition are discussed and illustrated by Soviet, German and American examples. F. H. H.

STRAKHOV, N. M.

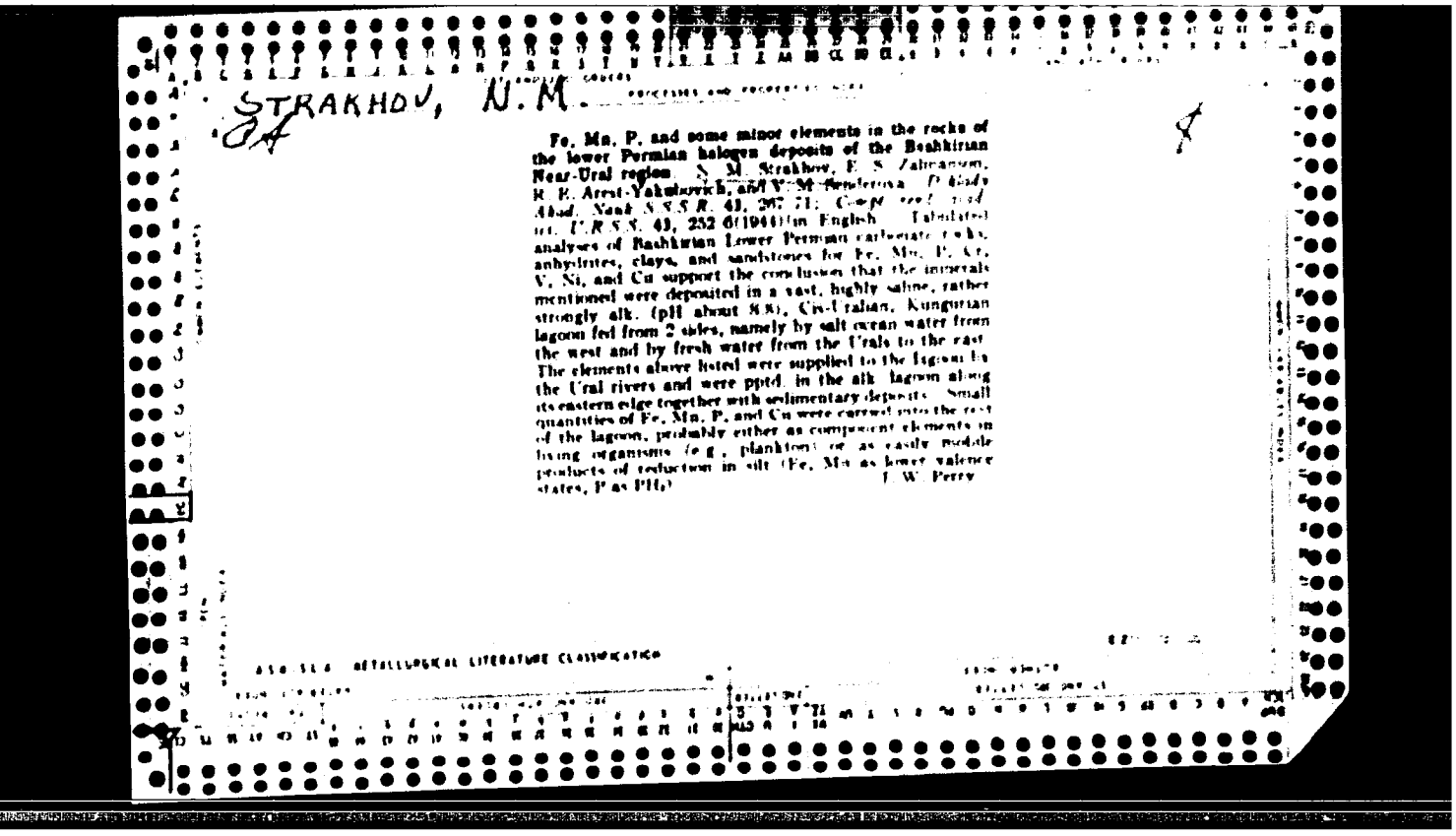
O znachenii [illegible] teorii litogeneza [illegible] nakopleniya v ego osadkakh organicheskikh veshchestv' (Zamechaniya na kriticheskuyu stat'yu G. I Teodorovicha) Izv. AN SSSR, Seriya geol., 1941, No. 4-5, s. 117-131,

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]
sinzinar," Vest. Ak. Nauk, SSSR, No. 11-12, 1944.

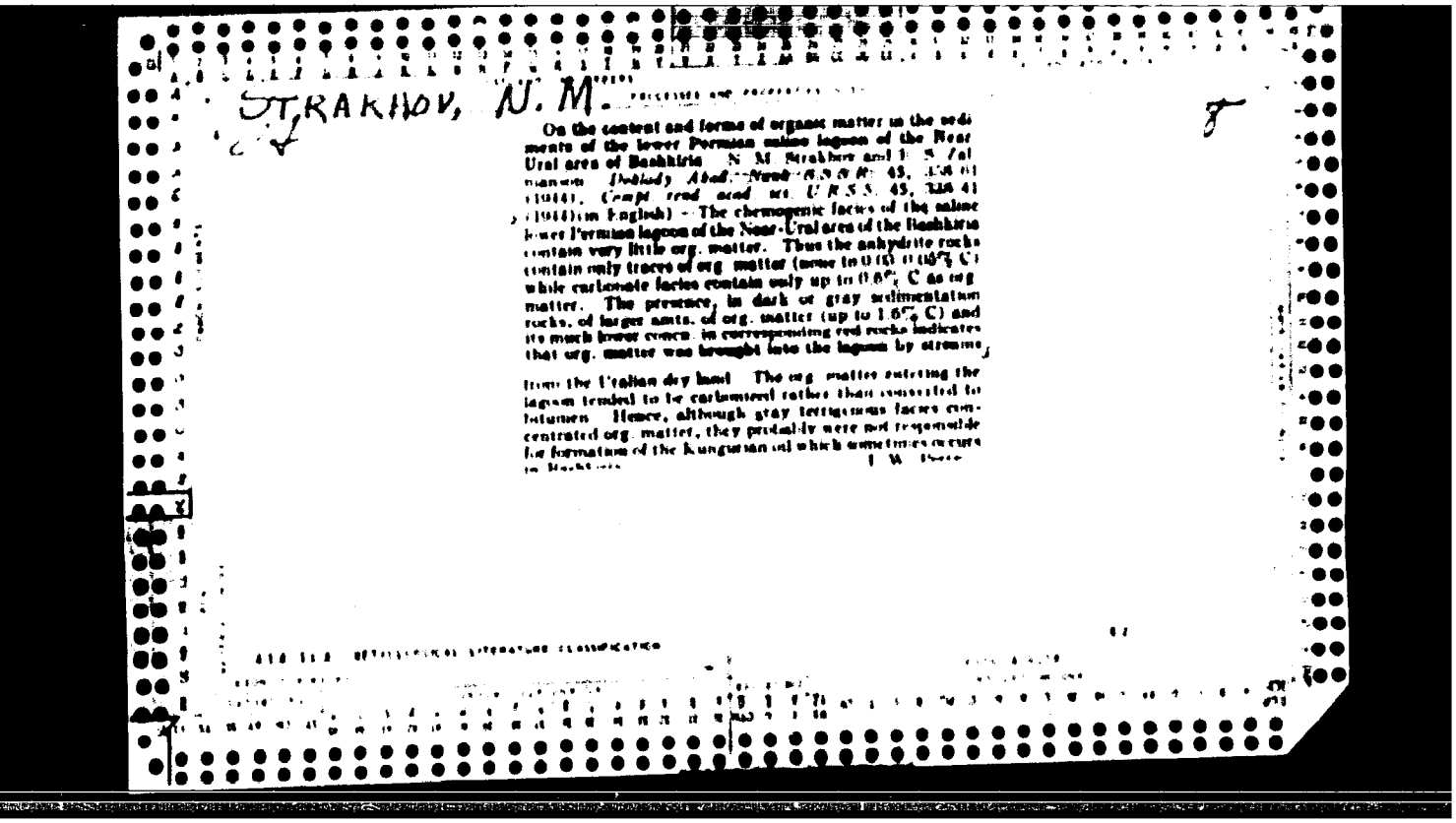
[redacted]



STRAKHOV, N.M.

Fe, Mn, P, and some minor elements in the rocks of the lower Permian halogen deposits of the Bashkirian Near-Ural region. N. M. Strakhov, E. S. Zaitsevaya, R. E. Arrot-Yakubovich, and V. M. Sinitsyna. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 43, 297-71; *Compt. rend. Acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 43, 252-6(1944)(in English). Tabulated analyses of Bashkirian Lower Permian carbonate rocks, anhydrites, clays, and sandstones for Fe, Mn, P, Cr, V, Ni, and Cu support the conclusion that the minerals mentioned were deposited in a vast, highly saline, rather strongly alk. (pH about 8.8), Caspian, Kungurian lagoon fed from 2 sides, namely by salt ocean water from the west and by fresh water from the Urals to the east. The elements above listed were supplied to the lagoon by the Ural rivers and were ppted. in the alk. lagoon along its eastern edge together with sedimentary deposits. Small quantities of Fe, Mn, P, and Cu were carried into the rest of the lagoon, probably either as component elements in living organisms (e.g., plankton) or as easily mobile products of reduction in silt (Fe, Mn as lower valence states, P as PH$_3$). J. W. Perry

USSR METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



STRAKHOV, N. M.

On the content and forms of organic matter in the sediments of the lower Permian saline lagoon of the Near Ural area of Bashkiria. N. M. Strakhov and [illegible]. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 45, [illegible] (1944). (Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S. 45, [illegible] (1944) (in English). — The chemogenic facies of the saline lower Permian lagoon of the Near-Ural area of the Bashkiria contain very little org. matter. Thus the anhydrite rocks contain only traces of org. matter (none to 0.15% C) while carbonate facies contain only up to 0.6% C as org. matter. The presence, in dark or gray sedimentation rocks, of larger amts. of org. matter (up to 1.6% C) and its much lower content in corresponding red rocks indicates that org. matter was brought into the lagoon by streams from the Uralian dry land. The org. matter entering the lagoon tended to be carbonized rather than converted to bitumen. Hence, although gray terrigenous facies concentrated org. matter, they probably were not responsible for formation of the Kungurian oil which sometimes occurs in Bashkiria. I. W. [illegible]

STRAKHOV, N. M.

K voprosu o rasprostranenii magnezita v osadochnykh porodakh. Zap. Vseros. MIN. ob-va, 1944, 2 seriya, ch. 73, v. 4, s. 209-222.
(Sovmestno s A. I. Tsvetkovym)

STRAKHOV, N. M.

O Paragenezise Karbonatnykh mineralov v otlozheniyakh solenykh lagunnykh vodoyemov. V kn. Materialy po litologii M., MOIP, 1945, s. 51-87, skhemy, karta (Sovmestno s A. I Tsvetkovym) (Mat. k pozn. geol. stroyeniya SSSR, Nov. seriya, vyp. 3

STRAKHOV, N. M.

O znachenii sovremennykh ozernykh i lagunnykh vodoyemov dlya poznaniya protsessov osadkoobrazovaniya. Izv. AN SSSR, Seriya geol., 1945, No. 1, s 61-72, Fig., Tabl. Literatura 18 nazb.

[redacted], A. M.

Istoriko-geologicheskiye tipy osadkonakopleniya , Izv. AN SSSR, Seriya geol., 1946, No. 2, p a. 39-71,

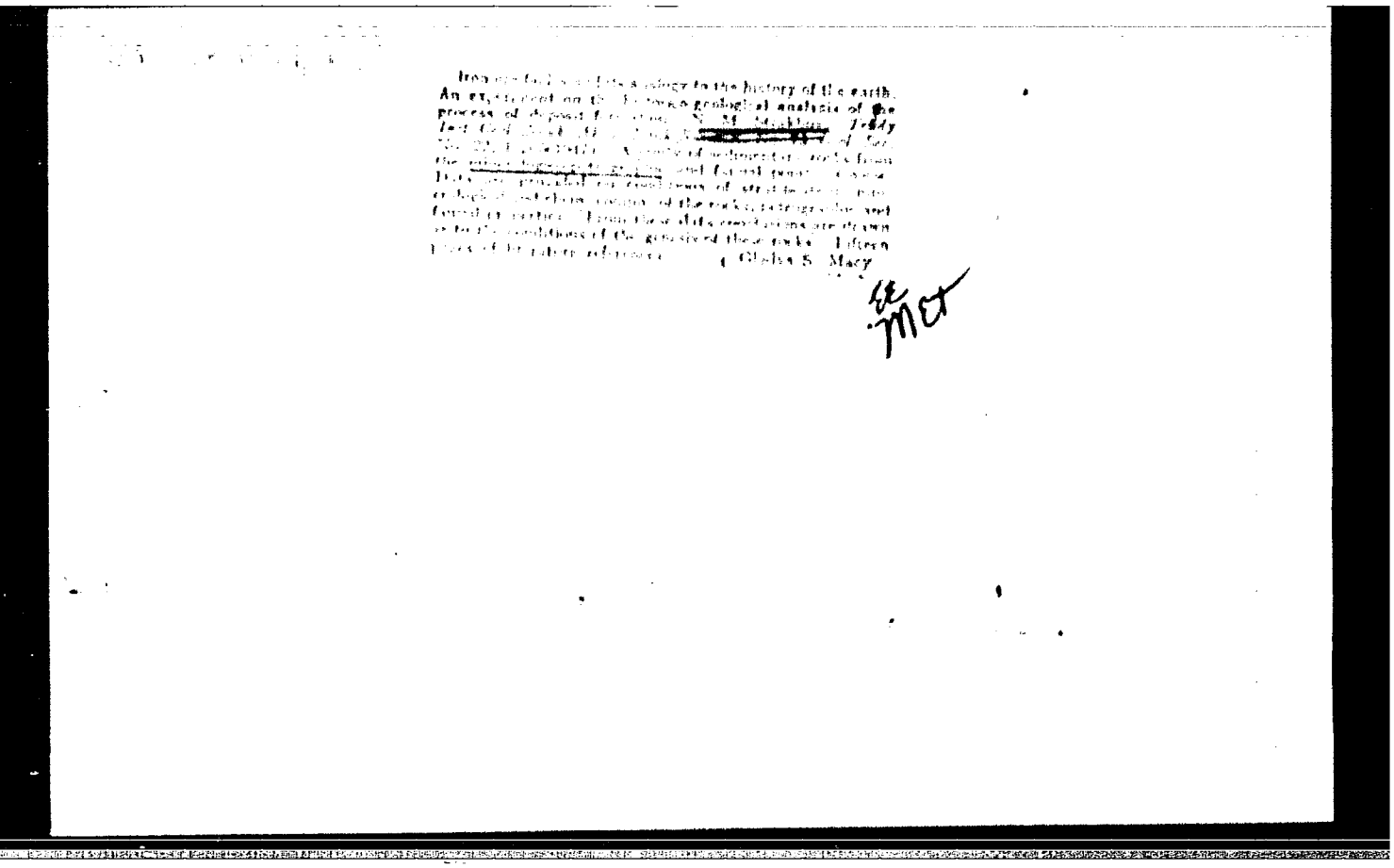
STRAKHOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; YANSHIN, A.L., red.; KAPMLEVICH, R.S., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the Kungurian in the Ishimbay oil area] Ocherki geologii Kungura Ishimbaevskogo neftenosnogo raiona. Part 1. [Stratigraphy and tectonics] Stratigrafiia i tektonika. 1947. 140 p. Moskva, Izd-vo Moskovskogo ob-va ispytatelei prirody. (Materialy k poznaniiu geologicheskogo stroeniia SSSR no.5) (MIRA 11:5)
(Bashkiria--Geology)

STRAKHOV, N.M.

CA

The regularity and the mechanism of sedimentation from the sea. I. The Black Sea. N. M. Strakhov. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Sér. géol.* 1947, No. 2, [illegible]; *Chem. Zentr.* 1947, II, 870.—A study was made of the regularity of distribution of gravel, $CaCO_3$, Fe, Mn, P, and org. substances in the sediment of the Black Sea. The mechanism of such distribution is discussed. The amt. of clastic material deposited during the last [illegible] years amounts to 100-300 g./sq. cm. in the littoral region (depending upon the character of the shore) and 2-10 g. in the deep region. In the same region there was slight difference in the rate of sedimentation from colloidal and from true solns. M. G. Moore



USSR/Geology Apr 1947
Dolomite

"Carbonates in Contemporary Lagoon Basin and Their Importance for the Problem of Dolomite Formation," N. M. Strakhov, 33 pp

"Dyull Moskov Obsh Isp Prt, Nova Ser, Otdel Geol" Vol XXII, No 4

Discusses data on the carbonate regime of the lagoon and saline lakes of the Azov, Black and Caspian seacoasts, and the carbonates in their bottom deposits. Distinguishes two types of lagoons: 1) those with deposits of calcite almost exclusively, with insignificant admixture of dolomite, and 2) those with calcite

LC 49225

USSR/Geology (Cont'd) Apr 1947

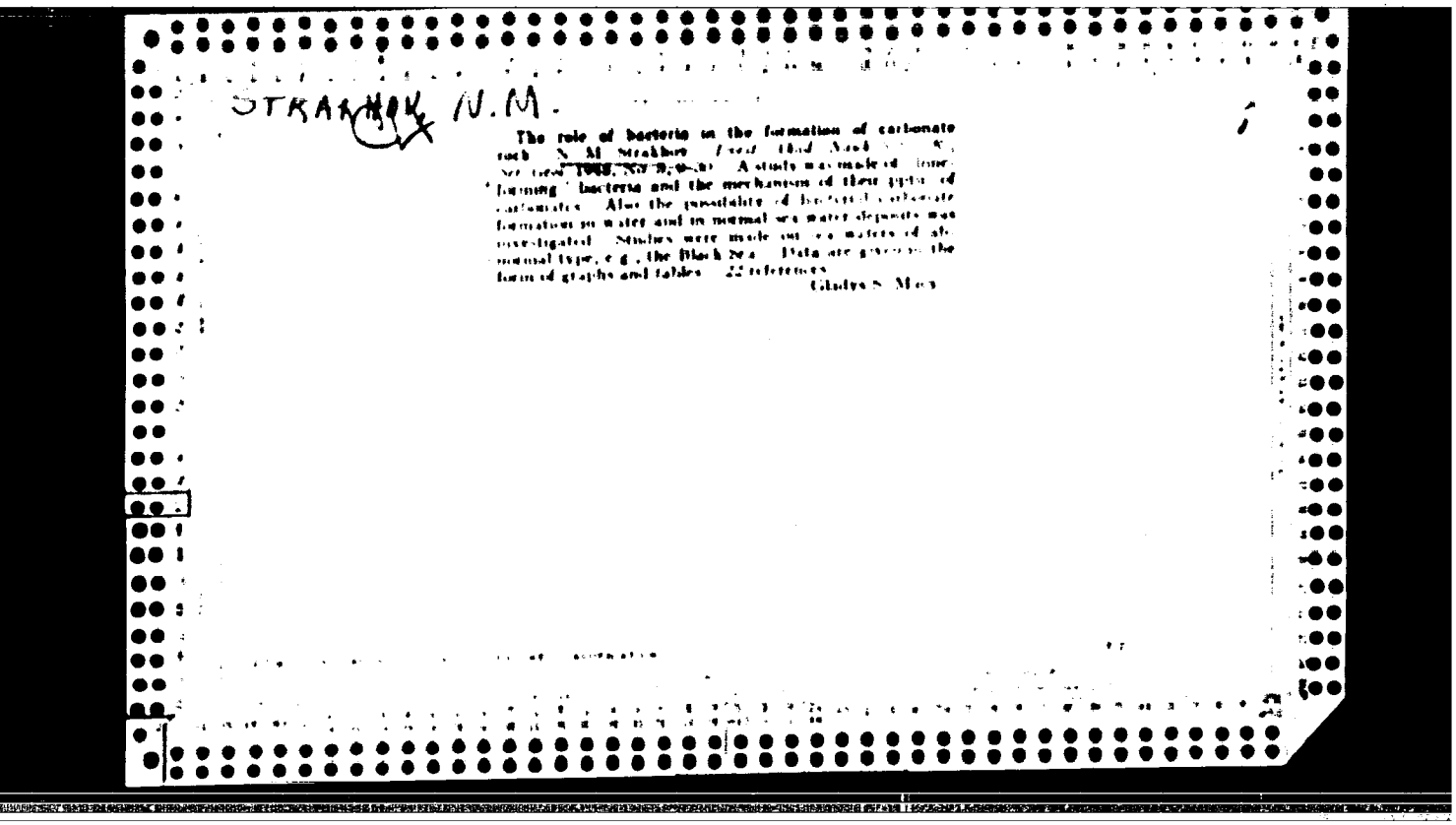
deposits of small salinity, and with calcite and magnesite of high salinity, with insignificant admixture of dolomite. Explains formation of dolomite as dependent upon the CO_2 concentration in the air and the alkaline reserve in the sea and lagoon water.

LC

49225

Osnovy istoricheskoy geologii (Foundations of Historical Geology), Gosgeolizdat. t. 1-2, 1948.

U-1709, 27 Feb 52



STRAKHOV N.M.

The role of bacteria in the formation of carbonate rock. N. M. Strakhov. [illegible] Akad. Nauk SSSR, ser. geol. 1947, No. 5, 43-62. A study was made of iron-forming bacteria and the mechanism of their role of carbonates. Also the possibility of bacterial carbonate formation in water and in normal sea water deposits was investigated. Studies were made on the waters of Sh. mammal type, e.g., the Black Sea. Data are given in the form of graphs and tables. 22 references.

Gladys S. Mer

USSR/Hydrology
Potamology
Limnology

Jul/Aug 48

"Distribution of Iron in the Sediments of Lake and Sea Systems and Factors Controlling It," N. M. Strakhov, 48 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 4

Treats subject under following: (1) types of iron migration in river waters, (2) distribution of percentage concentrations of iron in deposits of non-mineral lake and sea systems, (3) distribution of absolute masses in water systems, (4) peculiarities

17/49755

USSR/Hydrology (Contd)

Jul/Aug 48

of the ore deposition process in iron geochemistry, and (5) general schemes of iron distribution in sea and lake systems. Includes ten tables, 19 diagrams.

17/49755

[illegible], M. M.

USSR/Geology - Sediment Formation Nov/Dec 49

"Periodicity and Irreversible Evolution of Sediment Formation in the History of the Earth," N. M. Strakhov, 42 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 6

Analyzes factual data pertaining to the entire area of contemporary continents to formulate the laws of periodic behavior of the sedimentary process and to develop concrete characteristics of its irreversible evolution in the history of the earth.

152T41

USSR/Oceanography - Sedimentation Jan/Feb 50
Bottoms, Ocean

"The Laws and Mechanism of Marine Sedimentation. II. The Caspian Sea," N. M. Strakhov, 31 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 1

Discusses laws governing distribution of clastic material, calcium carbonate, iron, manganese, phosphorus, and organic substances in present-day Caspian Sea sediments. Gives comparative characteristics of sedimentation process in Black and Caspian seas.

156T82

STRAKHOV, N. M.

"The Problem of the General Theory of the Sedimentary Process," by N. M. STRAKHOV (from Substance on Soviet Conflict on Sedimentary Petrography, Iz. Ak. Nauk, Ser. Geol., 4, 1955) (W-13470)

[redacted], N. V.

O Putyakh Postroyeniya Litologicheskoy teorii. Tezisy.
Izv. AN SSSR, Seriya geol., 1951, No. 3, s. 136-142.

KOROLYUK, I.K.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; GEKKER, R.F., redaktor; SPRYGINA, L.I., redaktor; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Limestone hillocks and conditions of their formation in Podolia] Podol'skie toltry i usloviia ikh obrazovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1952 138 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologicheskikh nauk. Trudy, no.110). (MLRA 9:7)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Strakhov).
(Podolia--Physical geography) (Podolia--Corals, Fossil)

[illegible], [illegible] 1955.

[illegible]

Immediate problems of Soviet lithology. Vest. A[illegible] SSSR, no. 7, 1952.

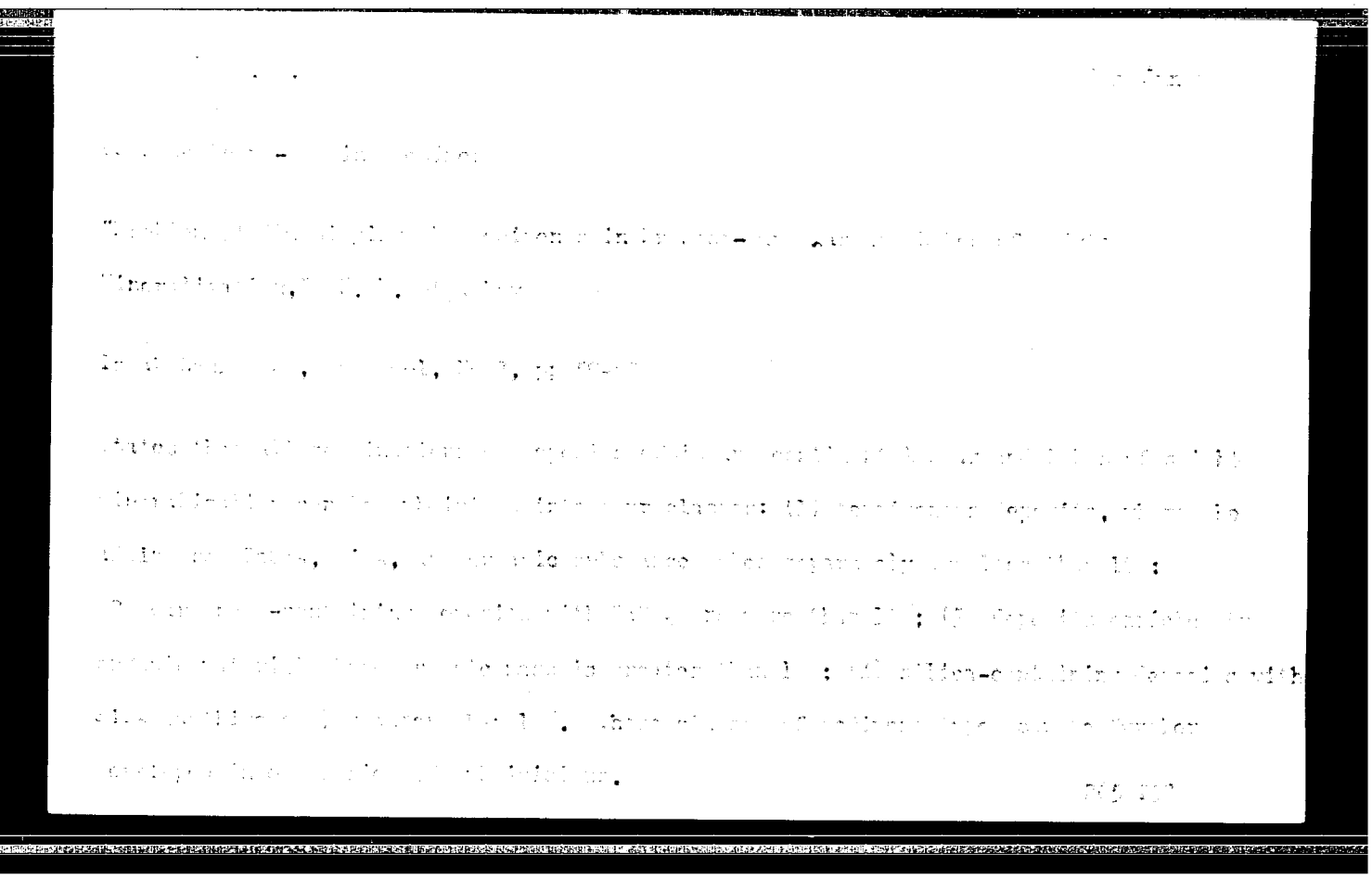
Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, [illegible] 19[illegible]. Unclassified.

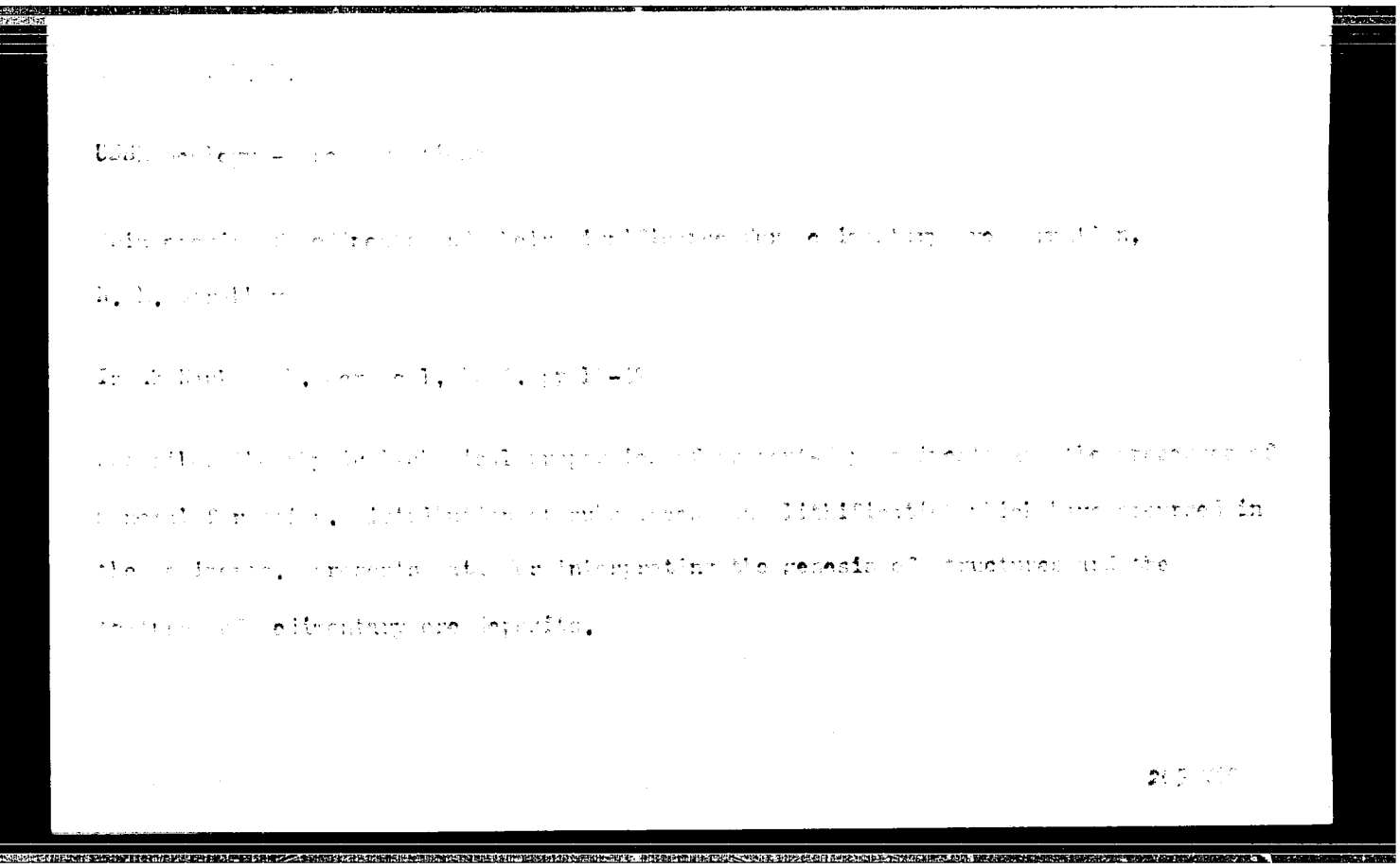
СТРАХОВ, Н.М.

BELYANKIN, D.S., akademik, redaktor; VLASOV, K.A., redaktor; AFANAS'YEV, G.D., redaktor; FAYVE, A.V., redaktor; PUSTOVALOV, L.V., redaktor; STRAKHOV, N.M., redaktor; YABLOKOV, V.S., redaktor

[Resolution of a conference on sedimentary rocks] Reshenie soveshchaniia po osadochnym porodam. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953. 31 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Strakhov) 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk.
(Rocks, Sedimentary)





1. [illegible].

2. USSR (6+)

4. Ore Deposits

7. Principles of classification of hypergenetic ore deposits. Sokl. AN SSSR 90, No. 1, 1953.

Mentions 4 classes with 2 types in each. (1) Alluvial ores: (a) ores originating during weathering of rocks containing elements usually associated with the ores, and, (b) ores formed during weathering of rocks with an enriched mineral content. (2) Fragmental sedimentary ores: (a) those created in the process of mechanical sedimentation (scattering), and (b) those originating at the expense of new deposits of earlier existing ore horizons (conglomerates). (3) Kemogenic sedimentary ores: (a) sedimentary (stratified), and (b) diagenetic (concretionary). (4) Sedimentary effusive ores: (a) sedimentary (stratified, block formed), and (b) diagenetic (concretionary, disseminated).

259T43

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

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.D., akademik; ARSEN'YEV, A.A., redaktor; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, redaktor; STRAKHOV, N.M., akademik, redaktor; VARENTSOV, M.I., redaktor; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.A., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DOLGOPOLOV, N.N, redaktor; AUZAN, N.P. tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. Vol. 2. 1954. 672 p. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Varentsov)
(Geology)

STRAKHOV, N.M.; BRODSKAYA, N.G.; KNYAZEVA, L.M.; RAZHIVINA, A.N.; RATEYEV, M.A.; SAPOZHNIKOV, D.G.; SHISHOVA, Ye.S.; BELYANKIN, D.S., akademik, redaktor [deceased]; BEZRUKOV, P.L., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; NOSOV, G.I., redaktor; AUZAN, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Marine and continental sedimentation today] Obrazovanie osadkov v sovremennykh vodoemakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 791 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Sedimentation and deposition)

15-57-5-6168

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, p 65 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Strakhov, N. M.

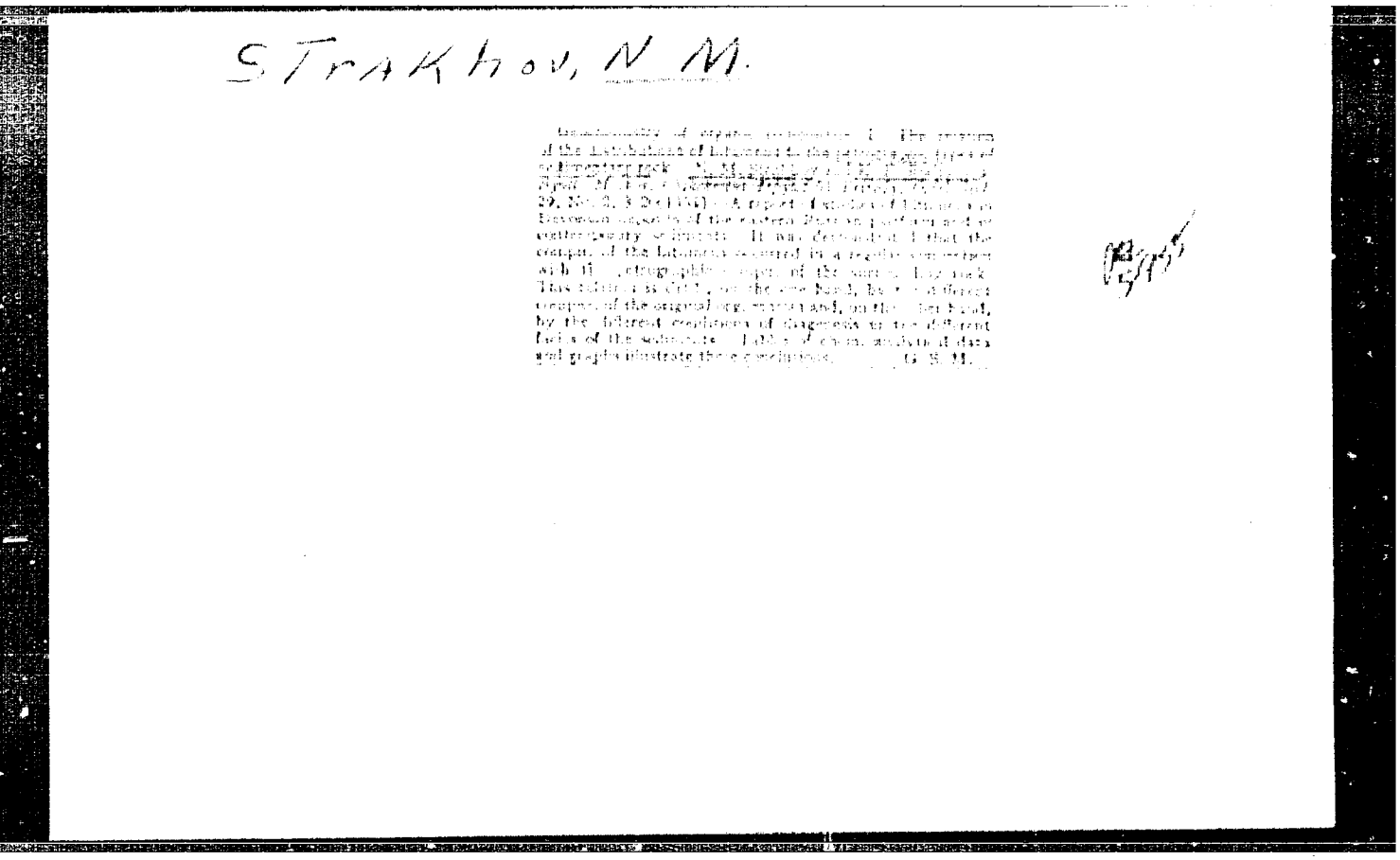
TITLE: Deposition of Sediments in the Caspian Sea (Osadkoobrazovaniye v Kaspiyskom more)

PERIODICAL: V kn: Obrazovaniye osadkov v sovremennykh vodoyemakh. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1954, pp 137-139.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

STRAKHOV, N. M.



STRAKHOV, N.M.; RODIONOVA, K.F.

Geochemistry of organic matter: 2. Characteristics of bitumens of Devonian strata in the European part of the U.S.S.R. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 29 no.6:3-25 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Bitumen)

Strakhov, N. M.

USSR/Geology - Minerals

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 3/40

Authors : Strakhov, N. M., Academician

Title : The formation and distribution of useful mineral deposits in accordance with definite laws

Periodical : Priroda 43/4, 21-32, Apr 1954

Abstract : The origin of mineral-bearing deposits (particularly those containing iron and manganese) is discussed with a view to establishing a certain conformity to fixed laws in their formation and to determine where they may be prospected for. In the geological studies made by Soviet scientists the processes of former geological periods were analyzed in order to establish the times at which deposits, different in nature but containing the same useful metal, were formed. Drawings; graphs; maps.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

BUSHINSKIY, G.I.; STRAKHOV, N.M., akademik, glavny redaktor; SAPOZHNIKOV, D.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor; NOSOV, G.I., redaktor; KEVRAYEVA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Lithology of Cretaceous deposits of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk no. 156·3-307 '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Dnieper Lowland--Geology, Stratigraphic)(Donets Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

STRAKHOV N.M.

USSR/Geology - Rock formations

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 4/21

Authors : Strakhov, N. M., and Zalmanzon, Ye. S.

Title : Distribution of authigenous mineralogical forms of iron in sedimentary rocks and its importance to lithology

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 1, 34-51, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : The article expounds the conformity to natural law noted in the distribution of ferrous minerals of the basic petrographic types of the earth's crust and analyzes the factors which bring about such a distribution. It points out the balance of mineralogical forms of iron in sedimentary rocks and presents details of the diagenetic formation of minerals in the ferrous group. Four USSR references (1947-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

STRAKHOV, N.M.

Concerning: B.P.Krotov's arrangement of chemical differentiation.
Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol.20 no.4:144-146 Jl-Ag'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Geochemistry)

STRAKHOV, N.M

Some problems of sedimentary rock formation ("Principles of lithology." L.B.Rukhin. Reviewed by N.M.Strakhov). Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 30 no.1:71-78 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:5)
(Rukhin, L.B.) (Rocks, Sedimentary)

"Work in the Ural and Pri-Ural"

Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley
Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskiy, V. 2 XXX, N. 2
[illegible] 1955, p. 149-150

U-3,655,276. Jun 11, 1957

STRAKHOV,N.M.; RODIONOVA,K.F.; ZALMANZON,E.S.

Geochemistry of petroleum-bearing deposits (lower Frasnian series of Second Baku). Trudy Inst.geol.nauk no.155:3-115 '55.
(MLRA 8:10)

(Second Baku--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Second Baku--Geochemistry)

DOLGOPOLOV, N.N.; BEZRUKOV, P.L., redaktor; BUSHINSKIY, G.I., redaktor; GIMMEL'FARB, B.M., redaktor; IVANOV, A.A., redaktor; STRAKHOV, N.M., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; FESENKO, I.A., redaktor; ASTROV, A.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; AUZAN, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

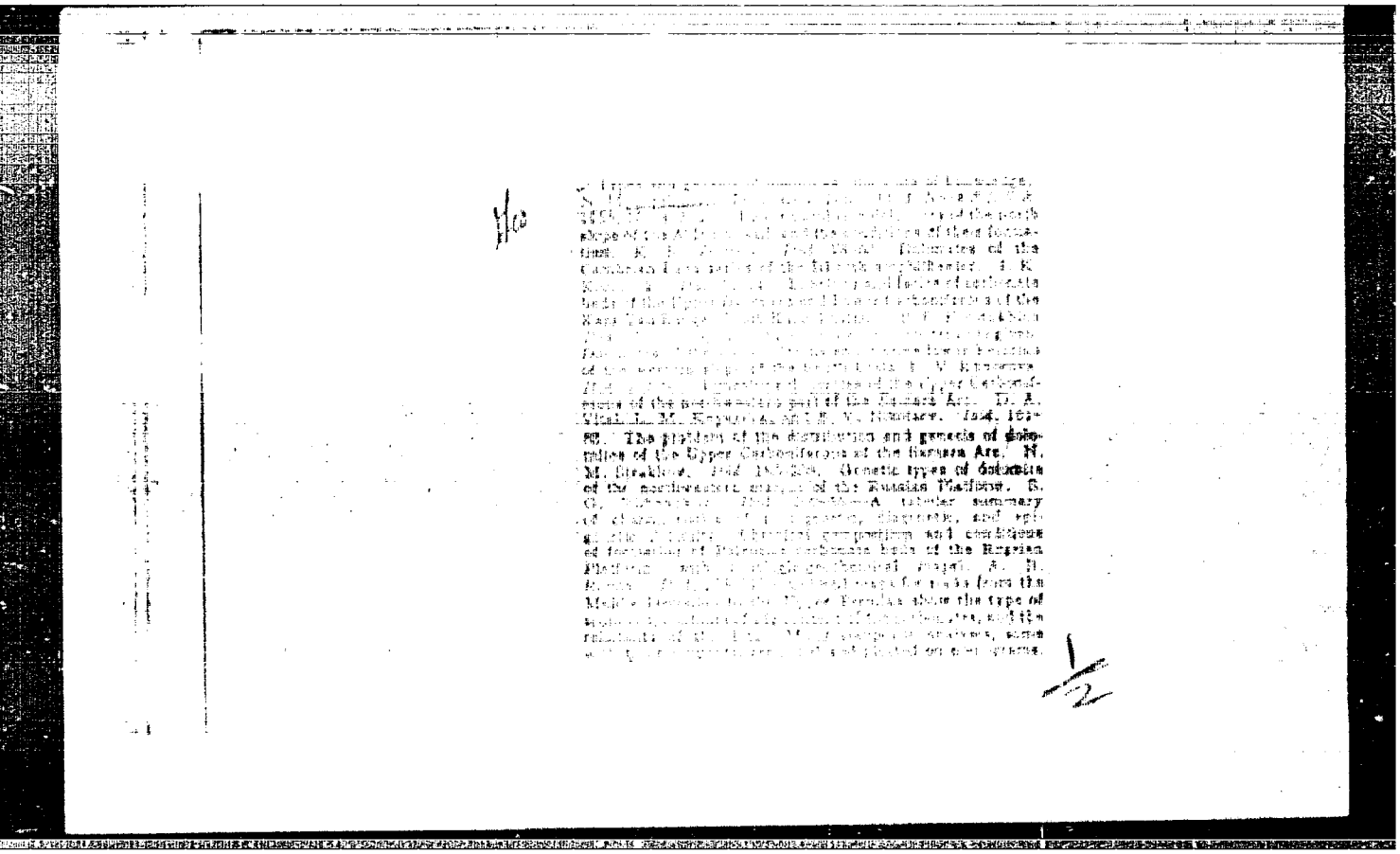
[Problems in the geology of agronomic minerals] Voprosy geologii agronomicheskikh rud. Moskva, 1956. 239 p. (MLRA 9:11)

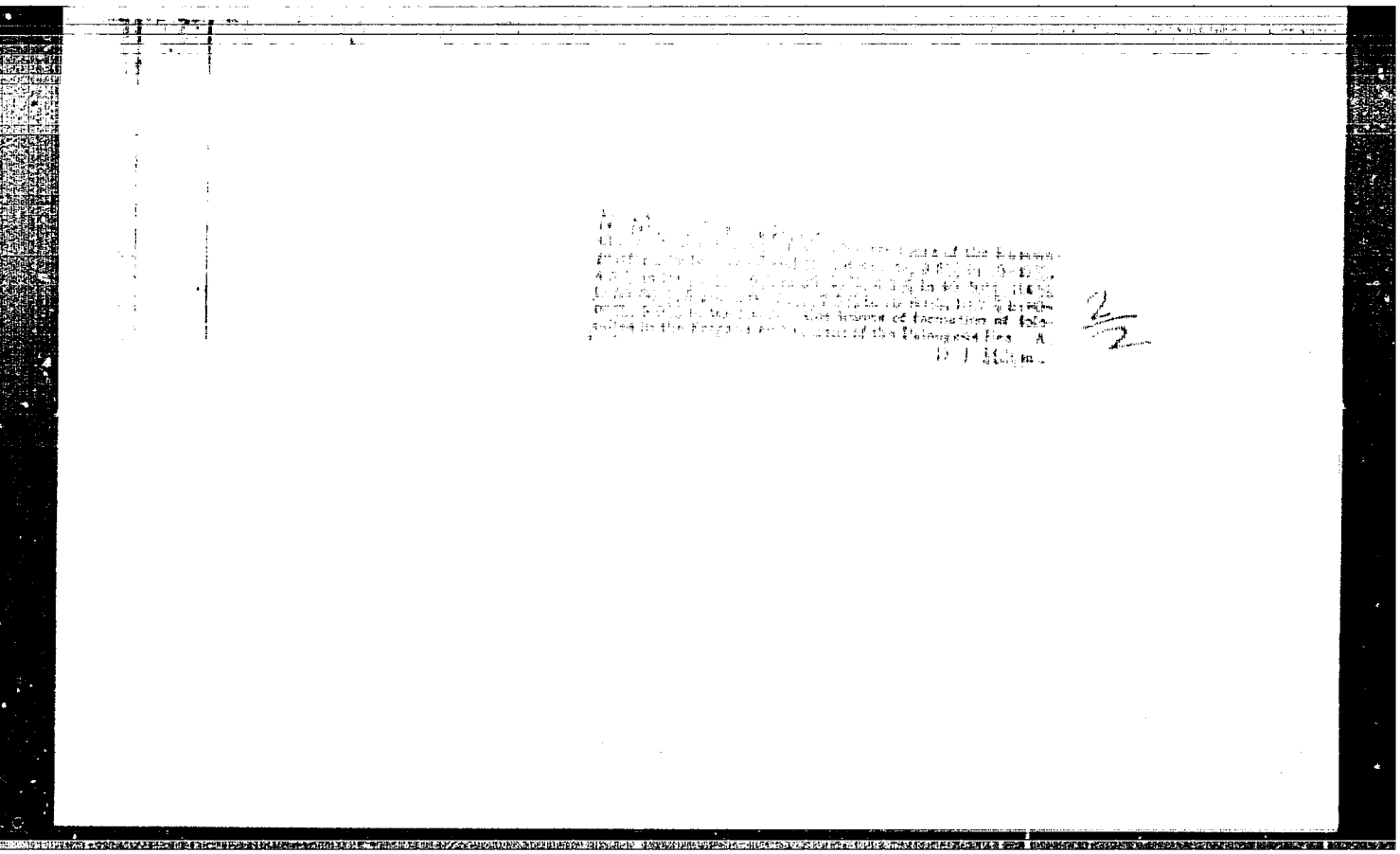
1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk
(Geology, Economic) (Fertilizers and manures)

STRAKHOV, N.M.

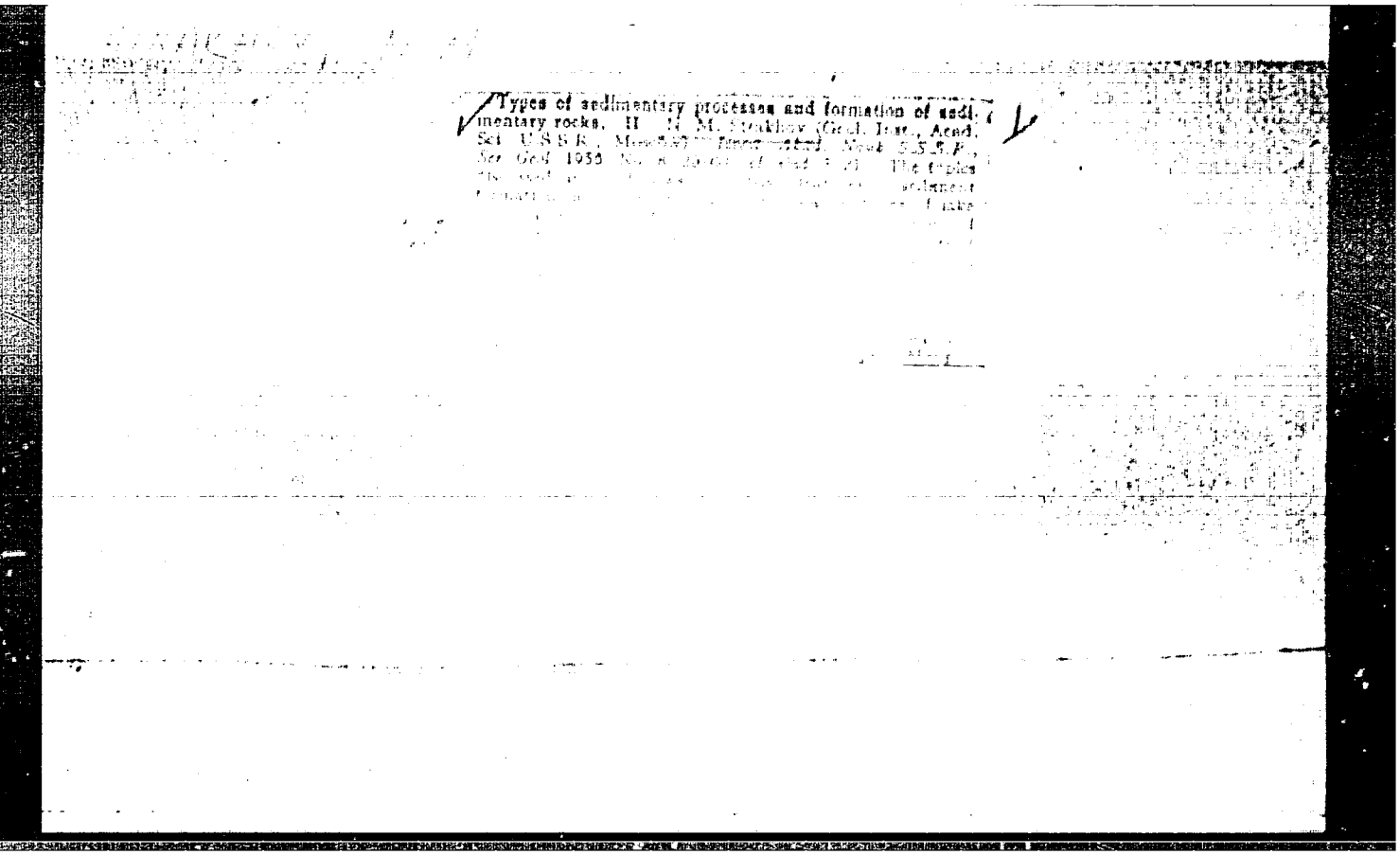
Investigation of diagenesis. Vop.min.osad.obr. 3/47-26 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Rocks, Sedimentary) (Geochemistry)





STRAKHOV, N. M.



Types of sedimentary processes and formation of sedimentary rocks. II [illegible] (Geol. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow) [illegible] Moscow U.S.S.R., Ser. Geol. 1938 [illegible] The Triplex sediment [illegible]

STRAKHOV, N.M.

Types of sedimentation and formation of sedimentary rocks. Article
1. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 21 no.5:3-21 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Sedimentation and deposition) (Sedimentary rocks)

SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik; HIRONOV, S.I., akademik; STRAKHOV, N.M., akademik; KORZHINSKIY, D.S., akademik; BETEKHTIN, A.G., akademik; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik; POLKANOV, A.A., akademik; AFANAS'-YEV, G.D.; VLASOV, K.A.; CHUKHROV, F.V.; LEVITSKIY, O.D.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V., professor; BARSANOV, G.P., professor; YERSHOV, A.D.; IVANOV, B.V.; YABLOKOV, V.S.; ARDASHNIKOVA, S.D.

Academician Vladimir Afanas'evich Obruchev, hero of socialist labor; obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 21 no.6:5-10 Je'56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Afanas'yev, Vlasov, Chukhrov, Levitskiy).
(Obruchev, Vladimir Afanas'yevich, 1863-1956)

STRAKHOV, N.M.

Types of sedimentary process and sedimentary rock formations.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 21 no.8:29-60 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Rocks, Sedimentary) (Geology, Stratigraphic)

Category: USSR

Abs Jour: RZh--Kh, No 3, 1957, 7943

Author : Strakhov, N. M.
Inst :
Title : Concerning Some Methodological Errors in the Investigation of Chemical and Biological Deposition and Diagenesis (A Critical Survey)

Orig Pub: Byul. Mosk. O-va Ispyt. Prirody, Geologic Section, 1956, Vol 31, No 2, 3-20

Abstract: A critique of the scheme proposed by G. I. Teodorovich (RZhKhim 1956, 2[illegible]13) for the formation of dolomites.

Card : 1/1

STRAKHOV, N.M., akademik, otvetstvennyy red.; BUSHINSKIY, G.I., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; PUSTOVALOV, L.V., red.; KHABAKOV, A.V., kand. geol.-min.nauk, red.; KHVOROVA, I.V., doktor geol.-min.nauk; RABINTSEV, M.I., red. izd-va; KOLOSKOVA, M.I., red.izd-va; KATIN, M.L., red.izd-va; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhn.red.

[Methods for studying sedimentary rocks] Metody izucheniia osadochnykh porod. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. Vol.2. 1957. 563 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Geologicheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Pustovalov)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

ZHELNOV, Konstantin Konstantinovich; STRAKHOV, N.M., glavnyy red.; BUSHINSKIY, G.I., otv. red.; IL'INA, M.S., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Lithology of lower Cambrian deposits in the northern slope of the Aldan massif] Litologiia nizhnekembriiskikh otlozhenii severnogo sklona Aldanskogo massiva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. 121 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy No.8). (Aldan Highland--Rocks, Sedimentary) (MIRA 11:1)

AUTHOR: Strakhov, N.M. 11-11-3/9

TITLE: Theoretical Lithology and Its Problems (O teoreticheskoy litologii i yeye problemakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 11, p 15-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author subdivides the science of lithology into three basic sections. The first includes the methods of field and laboratory studies of sedimentary rocks. The second pertains to the study of petrographic types of rocks. The third section consists of investigations of the general processes and the rules of rock formation on the earth's surface during the entire geologic development. For the formation of sedimentary rocks the author distinguishes two different phases: the actual forming or lithogenesis and the subsequent transformation or metagenesis. He deals in detail with the different factors affecting the formation of sedimentary rocks, such as climatic conditions, the influence of organic matter, CO_2, methane and other gases and tectonic movements. Not only the magnitude of sedimentary rocks, but also their composition, local distribution and geochemical properties are influenced by the basic structural conditions under which the forming took place, and are classified

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and in the magnitude of corresponding zones on different plateaus at different basic composition of rocks and at simultaneously different tectonic structure of the plateau can be established on the other hand.

d. Experimental work for the purpose of checking genetic conclusions drawn from the study of plateau strata must be conducted.

e. The exploitation must be based on the total sum of obtained data on the general theory of plateau metagenesis.

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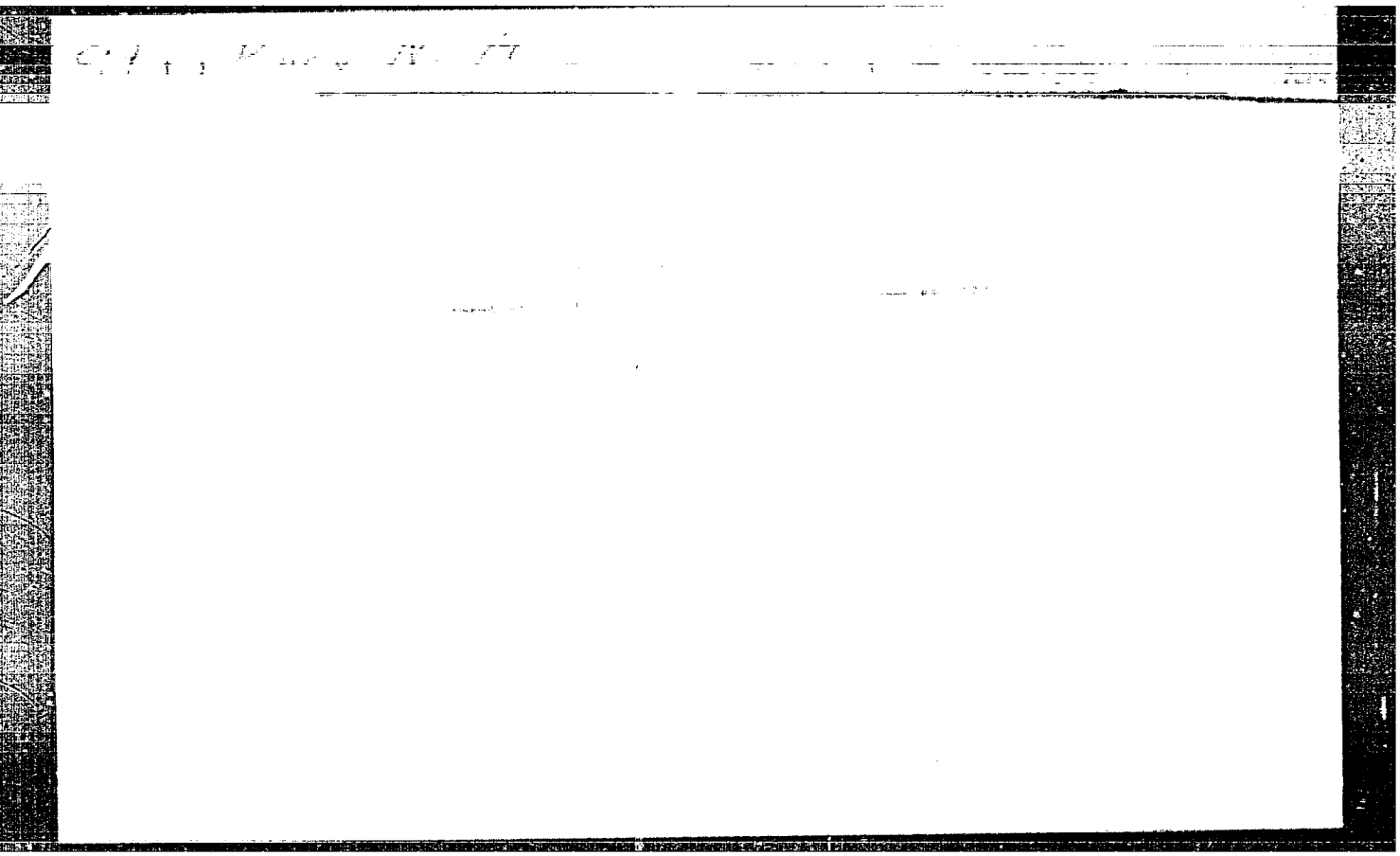

STRAKHOV, N. M.

Facies relationship between low concentrations of elements and accumulations of these elements in high concentration in deposits of the humid zone. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.2:197-222 '57.
(Ore deposits) (Rocks, Sedimentary) (MLRA 10:6)

STRAKHOV,N.M., akad., glavnyy red., MURDMSKIY,O.I., otv. red., DOLOCPOLOV, N.N.; MOSOV,D.I.,red. izd-va,; POLYNOVA,T.P., tekhn. red.

[Mineralogy and origin of bauxites] Bokaity, ikh mineralogiia i genezis. Moskva, 1959. 488 p. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk.
(Bauxites)

KHVOROVA, Irina Vasil'yevna; STRAKHOV, N.M., akademik, glavnyy red.; BUSHINSKIY, G.I., doktor geol.-min.nauk, otv. red.; CHERPIKOVA, I.M., red.izd-va; MOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Atlas of carbonate rocks occuring in the middle and upper Carboniferous of the Russian Platform] Atlas karbonatnykh porod srednego i verkhnego karbona Russkoi platformy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1958. 169 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Russian Platform--Carbonates (Mineralogy))

NEMCHENKO, V.S.; BOCHAROV, M.D.; KRISTOSTUR'YAN, N.G.; CHERKASOV, V.I.; ANDREYANOV, V.V.; KAUFMAN, V.M.; PAKHMANOV, V.F.; ZVORYKIN, A.A., otv.red.; ANICHKOV, M.N., red.; BARDIN, I.P., red.; BLAGONRAVOV, A.A., red.; VVEDENSKIY, B.A., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., red.; KAPUSTINSKIY, A.F., red.; KOLMOGOROV, A.N., red.; MIKHAYLOV, A.A., red.; OPARIN, A.I., red.; PETROV, F.N., red.; STOLETOV, V.N., red.; STRAKHOV, N.M., red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., red.; KOSTI, S.D., tekhn.red.

[Biographical dictionary of leaders in the natural sciences and technology] Biograficheskii slovar' deiatelei estestvoznaniia i tekhniki. Vol.1. A - L. Otvetstvennyi red. A.A.Zvorykin. Red. kollegiia: N.N.Anichkov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchn.izd-vo "Bol'shaia Sovetskaia Entsiklopediia." 1958. 548 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Redaktsiya istorii estestvoznaniya i tekhniki Bol'shoy Sovetskoy Entsiklopedii (for Nemchenko, Bocharov, Kristostur'yan, Cherkasov, Andreyanov, Kaufman, Pakhmanov).

(Scientists)

[redacted]

"Diagenesis in Marine Deposits"

report presented at the 5th Intl. Sedimentology Congress, Geneva/Lausanne. 2-7 June 1958.

Acad. Sci. USSR Moscow

AUTHOR: Strakhov, N.M.

11-58-6-1/13

TITLE: Facts and Hypotheses Concerning the Formation of Dolomitic Rocks (Fakty i gipotezy v voprose ob obrazovanii dolomitovykh porod)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 3-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews information collected during the last 10 years on the formation of dolomitic rocks. He distinguishes two petrographic types of rock: 1) stratified dolomite; 2)metasomatic dolomite. After carefully studying all available material, the author comes to the conclusion that there is no genetic difference between these two groups. In both cases the dolomite forming material, containing magnesium, was deposited from bottom water during the sedimentary genesis stage. The general process varied for both groups, but the main process was the same. Stratified dolomites in Paleozoic deposits represent the primary or sedimentary formations. The metasomatic dolomites are sedimentary diagenetic bodies, and dolomites which fill fissures, pores or caverns, are epigenetic minerals. Their different chemical composition is the

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Facts and Hypotheses Concerning the Formation of Dolomitic Rocks

result of changes in the surrounding atmosphere and water during different eras.
There is 1 table, 9 figures, and 9 references, of which 8 are Soviet and 1 American.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Geology 2. Rock-Determination

STRAKHOV, N.M.

Collected studies "Mineralogy of sedimentary formations," book 3/4. Reviewed by N.M. Strakhov. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 23 no.8: 124-125 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Rocks, Sedimentary)

AUTHOR: Strakhov, N. M., Academician

20-118-4-50/61

TITLE: On the Types of Iron in Sediments of the Black Sea (O formakh zheleza v osadkakh Chernogo morya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 4, pp 803-806 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present the geologists are of the opinion that the sulfides: hydrotroilite and FeS_2 form the only authigenous-mineralogical iron type in the water of the Black Sea which is polluted with H_2S. Nobody has examined this idea in the sediment itself. Since the author is not of the same opinion (reference 1) he tried to find out to what extent this is true. For this purpose in autumn 1956 samples of the sediment were taken by the ship "Akademik Vavilov" at 18 places along the coast of Kavkaz in depths of from 50 to 1625 m. The samples were analysed according to a several times described method (references 1,2). The results are given in table 1 and figure 1 (I - III). Hence 3 main facts are to be found: 1) The iron of the pyrite and hydrotroilite does not form in any of the samples from the deep H_2S zone the only authigenic-mineralogical iron type. Lower ferrous oxide, carbonate, or leptochlorite is always

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total water quantity if their content of C_{org} is as high as that of the sediments of the Black Sea (according to reference 2). Hence follows that the conceptions concerning the iron types of the sediments of the Black Sea and other similar seas with H_2S-containing ground water are completely disproved by the results of the investigations of the deep sea sediments of Black Sea. The reason of this wrong opinion was that the real types of the iron occurring in the seas are not taken into account. They are by no means solutions, but mainly mechanical suspensions of hydroxides and other minerals in river water as the author points out several times. The ratio between suspension and colloidal as well as real solutions amounts to 97,3 and 1,4% in Rioni, to 98,9 and 1% in Chorokh, 98,7 and 0,3% inKuban', 91,2 and 2,2% in Don, 80,8 and 19,2% in the Dnepr river, and finally 96,8 and 1,6% in the Dunay (Danube) river. These suspensions have considerable sizes of particles and consist of an only to a little extent reactive iron type Fe^{3+}. In falling to the ground they pass quickly through the H_2S zone and the time is toeshort to reduce them, therefore they are deposited in an unchanged state. Their further development is influenced by the C_{org}-content in the sediment, i.e. by the same factor which is decisive for iron

On the Types of Iron in Sediments of the Black Sea 20-118-4-50/61

also in seas with a normal oxygen regime.
There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

STRAKHOV, N.M., akademik, otv.red.; SIMKIN, S.S., red.izd-va;
BRUZGUL', V.V., tekhn.red.

[On the diagenesis of sediments; collected articles] K poznaniiu diageneza osadkov; sbornik statei. Moskva, 1959. 295 p.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po osadochnym porodam.
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

SOV/20-125-2-13/64

3(8)
AUTHORS: Strakhov, N. M., Academician, Lovtsinenko, T. V.

TITLE: On the Stages of Sedimentary Rock Formation and Their Nomenclature (O stadiyakh osadochnogo porodoobrazovaniya i ikh naimenovanii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 2, pp 393-396 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In spite of the great strides that have been made in the study of authigenic mineral formation in recent sedimentary rocks (Refs 1, 2, 5-12), there is no uniformity in the identification of its stages and in its nomenclature. The authors suggest a systematization of the technical terms in this field. 1) Here mechanical destruction prevails over chemical decomposition. 2) Chemical decomposition under preponderantly alkaline conditions: hydration, leaching of the silicates with the formation of hydromicas and hydrochlorites. 3) Continuation of chemical decomposition under preponderantly neutral and acid conditions: oxidation and hydrolysis of the silicates resulting in the formation of nontronite-montmorillonite- and kaolinite minerals. 4) Completion of chemical decomposition: complete oxidation and hydro-

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On the Stages of Sedimentary Rock Formation and Their Nomenclature

lysis with the formation of ochre, ferrilyte, and laterite. Hypergenesis runs through all the four stages, and stops at one of them according to local conditions. Erosion gives rise to two types of products: a) clastic particles of different sizes and newly formed solid phases. These are hypergenic minerals, which remain in situ and form a more or less marked weathered crust; b) genuine or colloidal solutions which are removed from the crust and start migrations. The view according to which the following stage should be called "transport of the sedimentary matter" (I. Valter, Refs 1, 2, 3 et al) is by the authors considered erroneous in principle, if it is contrasted to the stage of sediment formation. After all, transport and sedimentation are but 2 aspects of one and the same phenomenon. Consequently, it is not the transport stage but a formation stage of the sediment, in other words, the sedimentogenesis (N. M. Strakhov) that must be identified after hypergenesis. Here we must differentiate between 2 consecutive stages: 1) Sedimentogenesis of the slope-valley deltas, and 2) of the catchment areas. The results of state 1) are often completely destroyed by subsequent processes, so that in nature mostly the results of stage 2) are observed.

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On the Stages of Sedimentary Rock Formation and Their Nomenclature

In the following stage - that of diagenesis - the sediment is transformed and turned into a sedimentary rock. Diagenesis (according to N. M. Strakhov) comprises: 1) oxidative mineral formation; 2) reductive mineral formation; 3) redistribution of substances and formation of concretions. The treatment of diagenesis as a petrification stage (L. B. Rukhin) is inappropriate, as there is no lithification as a rule. Nor is there any reason for the insertion, between sedimentogenesis and diagenesis, of a syngenesis stage (L. B. Rukhin). The shifting into the stratisphere(by earth crust movements) of the newly-formed sedimentary rocks marks the onset of the secondary changes in the sedimentary rocks. The initial stage is that of k a t a g e n e s i s (A. Ye. Persman, Refs 1, 2). The term "epigenesis" is not a very happy choice. After katagenesis, the sedimentary rocks still remain sedimentary. In the middle parts of the geosynclinals, the sediments are subjected to more profound changes, which turn them into metamorphosed sediments (initial metamorphism or metagenesis, Ref 5). At the metagenesis stage, recrystallization processes preponderate. After a sinking to even greater depths a complete metamorphosing of the sediment takes place. It is transferred

On the Stages of Sedimentary Rock Formation and Their Nomenclature

into the class of fully metamorphic rocks. At this stage the rock may, however, again emerge to the surface and be subjected to weathering processes. There are 13 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1958

Card 4/4

STRAKHOV, N.M.

Types of climatic zonations in the Post-Proterozoic history of the earth and their significance for geology. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no. 3:3-25 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Paleoclimatology)

STRAKHOV, N.M.

Theory of sediment formation in the humid belts. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 35 no. 3:14-50 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Sediments (Geology)) (Ore deposits)

STRAKHOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; BUSHINSKIY, G.I., otv.red.

[Bases of the theory of lithogenesis] Osnovy teorii litogeneza. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.2. [Composition and distribution of humid sediments] Zakonomernosti sostava i razmeshcheniia gumidnykh otlozhenii. 1960. 573 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Petrogenesis)

STRAKHOV, N.M.

Climate and phosphorus accumulation. Geol. rud. mestrozh. no.1:3-15 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Phosphorus)

STRAKHOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; BUSHINSKIY, G.I., otv.red.; NOSOV, G.I., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Principles of the theory of lithogenesis] Osnovy teorii litogeneza. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.1. [Types of lithogenesis and their occurrences on the earth surface] Tipy litogeneza i ikh razmeshchenie na poverkhnosti zemli. 1960. 209 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Petrology)

STRAKHOV, N.M., akademik, red., BEZRUKOV, P.L., red.; YABLOKOV, V.S., red.; NOSOV, G.I., red. izd-va; BAUZGULS, V.V., tekhn. red.; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Recent sediments of seas and oceans; transactions of a conference held on May 24-27, 1960] Sovremennye osadki morei i okeanov: trudy soveshchaniia 24-27 maia 1960. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 644 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po osadochnym porodam. 2. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Strakhov). 3. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR (for Bezrukov).
(Submarine geology)

S/169/62/000/010/056/071
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Strakhov, N.M.

TITLE: Question of sulfur conversion factors in Black Sea deposits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1962, 8, abstract 10V64 (In collection: Sovrem. osadki morey i okeanov, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 634-642)

TEXT: The works of L.... Ostroumov, I.I. Volkov, and L.S. Fomina (the same collection) largely overestimate the significance of water dynamics as a factor in the sea-floor distribution of free S and, at the same time, underestimate the role of the organic matter of sediments in the conversion of S compounds in them. The formation of free S is centered in the zone of contact of the hydrogen sulfide and oxygen regions of the Black Sea at a depth of 150-200 m, where the water movements are too weak to influence markedly the transition and distribution of sedimentary matter. On diagrams, where the amounts of various forms of S in sediments and the organic C content in them are plotted respectively on the y- and the x-axis

Card 1/2

BETEKHTIN, A.G.; VOL'FSON, F.I.; GENKIN, A.D.; DUBROVSKIY, V.N.; YEROFEYEV, B.N.; KONSTANTINOV, R.M.; MATERIKOV, M.P.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; TATARINOV, P.M.; TOMSON, I.N.; SHADLUN, T.N.; SHATALOV, Ye.T.; SHIPULIN, F.K.

Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obituary. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.2: 3-6 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; ALIAVDIN, V.F.; AMIRASLANOV, A.A.; ANIKEYEV, N.P.; ARAPOV, Yu.A.; BARSANOV, G.P.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A.; BOKIY, G.P.; BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.; GOVOROV, I.N.; GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.D.; SHAKHOV, F.N.; SHILO, N.A.; YARMOLYUK, V.A.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.; YEROFEYEV, B.N.; YERSHOV, A.D.; IVANKIN, P.F.; ITSIKSON, M.I.; KARPOVA, Ye.D.; KASHIN, S.A.; KASHKAY, M.A.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.; KOSOV, B.M.; KOTLYAR, V.N.; KREYTER, V.M.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.; LUGOV, S.F.; MAGAK'YAN, I.G.; MATERIKOV, M.P.; OLENTSOV, M.M.; PAVLOV, Ye.S.; SATPAYEV, K.I.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SOBOLEV, V.S.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; TATARINOV, I.M.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A.; CHUKHROV, F.V.

In memory of Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obiturary. Sov.geol. 4 no.5:156-158 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

AL'TGAUZEN, M.N.; GINZBURG, I.I.; DUBOVSKAYA, M.V.; YERSHOV, A.D.; MELKOV, V.G.; OB'KIN, N.I.; ROZHKOVA, Ye.V.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; SHMANENKOV, I.V.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I.; YANSHIN, A.L.; AMIRASLANOV, A.A.; GOTMAN, Ya.D.; ZUBREV, I.N.; KOROVYAKOV, I.A.; ORLOVA, P.V.; PASOVA, F.G.; SAAKYAN, P.S.; TERENT'YEVA, K.F.; SHANOBSKIY, L.M.; CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L.; SHCHERBINA, V.V.

IUrii Konstantinovich Goretskii; obituary. Sov.geol. 4 no.12: 153-155 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Goretskii, Iurii Konstantinovich, 1912-1961)

AFANAS'YEV, G.D.; BARSANOV, G.P.; VLASOV, K.A.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.; MIRCHINK, M.F.; NALIVKIN, D.V.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V.; PEYVE, A.V.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; CHUKHROV, F.V.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I.; YABLOKOV, V.S.

Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obiturary. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 26 no.6:110-111 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

PAVLOV, A.V.; [illegible]

Some of the most important problems in the field of theoretical geology. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol.26 no.10:13-20 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Geology)

STRAKHOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; BUSHINSKIY, G.I., otv. red.; NOSOV, G.I., red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn.red.

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(Arid regions) (Rocks, Sedimentary)

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1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
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