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## SOVIET ABSTRACTS BIOLOGY

SECTION M - CULTIVATED PLANTS

Book No. 23, 1958

Abstracts 104596 thru 104931

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JPRS: 2492

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### SELECTED TRANSLATIONS OF

ABSTRACTS IN REFERATIVNYY ZHUPNAL - BIOLOGIYA, No. 23, 1958

This report consists of complete translations of the Russian-language abstracts of articles, which were originally published in the Sino-Soviet bloc and in Yugoslavia.

The subject classification system used in the Russian-language abstracts has been followed in this publication.

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :          | USBR<br>Cultivated Plants. Jereals.   | M  |   |
| ABS. JOUR.               | <b>`</b> ‡ | RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104596   | •••  |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | ::         | Nolyasev, F. L., ippolitov, D. V.<br>Leningrad Agricultural Institute<br>The Influence of Sowing Methods on the C<br>Development and the Yield of Grain Crops   | onditions of the<br>•  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.               |            | Zemledeliye, 1957, No. 2, 36-44   |  |   |
| ABSTRACT                 | •          | In 1949-1951, sowings of spring wheat Di<br>Rain oats were carried out on the ex-<br>of Leningrad Agricultural Institute usin<br>ods: drill, crosswise, strip, strip-cross<br>three directions (crosswise-diagonal) as<br>hills. The relative and absolute humidi   | amant and Golden<br>xperimental field<br>g different meth-<br>swise, sowing in<br>nd sowing in large<br>ty of the air  |   |
| · · ·                    |            | during daylight hours was higher on plot<br>form spacing of plants on the area (sowin<br>tions). The difference in the absolute 1<br>atmosphere comprised 1-1.5 millimeters.<br>hills, the maximum temperature of the air   | s with a more uni-<br>ng in three direc-<br>humidity of the<br>On sovings in<br>r was 1.5-3° higher  |   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :          |   | k  |   |
| ABS. JOUR.               | :          | RZhBiol., No. 1958, No.104596   |  |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | :          |   |  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :          |   |  |   |
| ABSTRACT                 |            | than on sowings in three directions. Di-<br>surface temperature reached 2.5-3.5°, and<br>10 centileters - 1.5°. During the night<br>mentioned differences between the variant<br>The soil moisture content under the drill<br>rule, lower than under the sowing in three<br>higher than under the sowing in large hill<br>favorable conditions are created by sowing<br>tions and crosswise. On the plots of the<br>higher germination of the seeds in the fill | flerences in ground<br>d at the depth of<br>hours the above-<br>ts leveled out.<br>l sowing was, as a<br>se directions, and<br>lls. The most<br>h; in three direc-<br>ese variants, a<br>ield was noted, and |   |
| Card: 2/3                |            | a resser destine in the plants in the pro   | cess of vegetation,  |   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | 1          | . ;   |  |   | M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : F        | RZhBiol., No.   | 1958, No. 104596   |   |  |
| AUTHOR                   | :          |   |  |   |  |
| TITLE                    | :          |   | • ·  | н<br>- с<br>-   |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :          |   | •  |   |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | :          | less contamina<br>of undergrowth<br>33.6, oats - 3<br>(wheat - 16.3<br>tained with so   | tion with weeds, an al<br>and a higher yield (s<br>3.3 and 31.3 centners,<br>centners/ha, oats - 20<br>wing in large hills.  | Imost complete<br>spring wheat -<br>/ha). The lowe<br>Contners/ha)<br>C. H. Cherne  | absence<br>35.5 and<br>est yield<br>was ob-  |
|                          |            |   |  |   |  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | ;<br>;     | USOR<br>Jultivated rla  | ints. Gereals.   | . •   | M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | :          | RZhBiol., No.   | 23, 1958, No. 104597   | •   |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | :          | Ovchinnikov, 1<br>Odejssa Hydroma<br>Nitrogen Josta<br>Inflorescence  | N. N., Serafimskiy, V.<br>eteorological Institut<br>ent in Grains Formed in  | i.<br>Se.<br>1 Different Par  | rts of   |
| CRIG. FUB.               | :          | Selektsiya i a  | semenovodstvo, 1953, r   | 1, 70-71  |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | , <b>1</b> | A report on the<br>institute in and rye spikes<br>and also the<br>vary in relat.<br>within the ar<br>greatest amoun<br>second flower<br>spikes. The<br>increases some | he experiments at Cder<br>the study of N conten-<br>s and corn ears. The<br>percentage content of<br>ion to the place of the<br>ea of inflorescence.<br>Int in winter wheat gr<br>s of spikelets in the<br>percentage content of<br>ewhat from the upper | t in the grains<br>N content in s<br>total 1 and re<br>total 1 and re<br>N was found is<br>ains which for<br>middle part of<br>total 1 and re<br>part to the lo | rological<br>s of wheat<br>a grain<br>aw protein<br>f grains<br>the<br>n in the<br>f the<br>aw protei<br>Wer. In |
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| ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBicl., No. 1958, No.10   | 4597  |   |
| AUTHOR   | <b>:</b>  | •   |   |
| INST.  | •   |   |   |
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| ORIG. PUB.   | \$  |   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : rye, the greatest content of<br>the middle part of the spike<br>ent regularity was found, na<br>N was contained in the grain<br>the percentage content of N<br>of the ear - Ye, I. Saks   | N was found in the<br>. In corn, a somewhere<br>mely: the smallest s<br>is in the upper part<br>hardly varies along   | grains in<br>nat differ-<br>amount of<br>of the ear;<br>the length  |
|  | OI DUE Ear  |   |   |
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| CATEGORY   | ; our bryabed rishabe our barbe   |   | 1   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., Ne.23, 1958, No.1   | 04593   |   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR   | : RZhBiol., Ne.23, 1958, No.1<br>: Stefanov, B., Razsolkova, Y  | 04593<br>e., Tsikova, Ye.   |   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.                                    | <ul> <li>RZhBiol., Ne.23, 1958, Ne.1</li> <li>Stefanov, B., Razsolkova, Y</li> </ul>  | 04598<br>e., Tsikova, Xe.<br>Determination of the   | influence   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | <ul> <li>RZhBiol., Ne.23, 1958, No.1</li> <li>Stefanov, B., Razsolkova, Y</li> <li>Results of Some Studies on of Pre-Sowing Joaking of Se</li> </ul>  | 04593<br>e., Tsikova, Ye.<br>Determination of the<br>eds on Their Germina   | influence   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | <ul> <li>RZhBiol., Ne.23, 1958, Ne.1</li> <li>Stefanov, B., Razsolkova, Y</li> <li>Results of Some Studies on of Pre-Sowing Joaking of Se</li> <li>Izv. in-ta za gorat. B"lg.</li> </ul>  | 04593<br>e., Tsikova, Ye.<br>Determination of the<br>eds on Their Germina<br>AN, 1957, 2, 245-30  | e influence<br>ation.<br>07   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>RZhBiol., Ne.23, 1958, Ne.1</li> <li>Stefanov, B., Razsolkova, Y</li> <li>Results of Some Studies on of Pre-Sowing Joaking of Se</li> <li>Izv. in-ta za gorat. B<sup>n</sup>lg.</li> <li>A delay in germination has of corn seeds by means of p tion of KBr for 8 hours and With soaking in a weak solumination is considerably le almost identically as with distilled water. With the for 7 days in 3 and 10% sol</li> </ul> | 04593<br>e., Tsikova, Ye.<br>Determination of the<br>eds on Their Germine<br>AN, 1957, 2, 245-30<br>been observed with t<br>re-planting soaking<br>those of rice for A<br>tion of KBr, the del<br>ss, the process runs<br>the pre-planting so<br>prolonged soaking of<br>ution of NaCl and 37 | the treatment<br>in 3% solu-<br>& hours.<br>ay in ger-<br>s its course<br>baking in<br>f rice seeds<br>& KBr, a |

COUNTRY : Μ CATEGORY 2 1958, No. 104598 RZhBiol., No. ABS. JOUR. 2 AUTHOR 2 INST. ŝ TITLE 2 ORIG. PUB. : and coloring matter pass into the solution used for the ABSTRACT treatment. With the transfer of the seeds from salt solutions into distilled water, an accelerated growth of the root system in the sprouting grains has been observed. --O. V. Yakushkina Card: 2/2 : GDR COUNTRY  $\mathbf{1}^{\circ}$ : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY RZhBiol., Ne.23, 1958, No. 104599 ABS. JOUR. \$ : Ortlepp, H. AUTHOR : Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture in Potsdam. INST. : Potassium and Phosphoric Acid Fertilization of Winter TITLE Jereals. : Mitschurinbewegung, 1957, 6, No. 16, 734-737 ORIG. PUB. : Data of the experiment at the Scientific Research Institute ABSTRACT of Agriculture in Potsdam. Question is broached on the significance of K and P in the vital activity of the plants, on the expediencey of the utilization of these or other potassium and phosphorus fertilizers depending on the type of the soil, and also on the rates and dates of the application of these fertilizers under winter grain crops.

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| CATEGORY                                       | :             | Cultivated Plants. Gereals.   | 14  |
| BS. JOUR.                                      | а<br>#        | RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104600   |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE                       |               | Mikoyan, G. Ye.<br>Armenian Scientific Research Institute of Hydraul<br>Effectiveness of Autumn Irrigation of Cereals in<br>Basin.  | lic*)<br>Sevanskiy  |
| ORIG. PUB.                                     | <b>6</b><br>4 | Izv. AN ArmESR, Biol. i skh. n., 1957, 10, No.  | 9, 75-81  |
| ABSTRACT                                       | ±             | The high effectiveness of fall irrigation of wint<br>was ascertained at the Armenian Scientific Resear-<br>tute of Hydraulic Engineering and Melioration on<br>of Martuninskiy variety-testing plot. In 1955/56<br>increase in the yield comprised 6.5-8.4 centners,<br>the of the control being 22-23 centners/ha. Rece<br>are given on the technique of irrigation. | ter wheat<br>roh Insti-<br>the fields<br>6, the<br>/ha with<br>ommendations |
|  |               | г   | · .   |
|  |               | *) Engineering and Melioration.   |   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY                            | *             | GDR<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.  | M   |
| ABS. JOUR.                                     | 4             | RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104601   |   |
| AUTHOR   | ;             | Görlitz, H.   |   |
| INST.<br>TITLE                                 | ц.<br>т.      | -<br>Productivity Reserves are in the Sowing Dates.   |   |
| ORIG. PUB.                                     | <b>4</b><br>K | Mitschurinbewegung, 1953, 7, No. 6, 245-247   |   |
| ABSTRACT                                       | 3             | No abstract.  |   |
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| COUNTRY                  | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Flants. Coreals. M  |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104606  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | <ul> <li>Hotrenko, T. G.</li> <li>Academy of Sciences, USDR.</li> <li>Lodging in Relation to Agricultural Technique and Varietal<br/>Characteristics of Wheat.</li> </ul>  |
| ORIC. FUB.<br>ABSTRACT   | <ul> <li>V sb.: Bio. osnovy oroshayem. zemled. N., AN SSSR, 1957, 611-623</li> <li>In 1952 and 1954, experiments and observations on lodging of winter and spring wheat in irrigated regions were conducted at Rostov Breeding Station. In these years, a bad type of lodging at the roots was observed owing to a large amount of precipitation. Losses of the grain yield in winter wheat comprised up to 24% after severe lodging at the stage of blossoming. The following varieties and forms of winter wheat of southern origin were assigned to the group with severe lodging: Odesskaya 3, Aritrospermum V-31, hybrid 16. Priazovskaya which did not lodge, and Ramonskaya 833 and hybrid 289/43 which rose up by harvest</li> </ul> |
| Card: 1/2                | 2  |
| COUNTRY                  | f<br>;   |
| ABS. JOUR                | • : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104606   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE |  |
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| ABSTRACT                 | time, produced in the variety trials the highest yield -<br>27.9-23.2 centners/ha. It is recommended to eliminate<br>the additional nitrogen dressings of winter wheat and the<br>spring application of N under the spring wheat. In the<br>conditions of Rostov oblast', high sowing rates for either<br>winter or spring wheat are not recommended since they<br>lower the yield in droughty years and intensify lodging<br>with irrigation L. P. Maksimova  |
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COUNTRY USSR 1 Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M CATEGORY \* RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104608 ABS. JOUR. · • Ukolov, A.A. AUTHOR 1 Timiryazev Agricultural Academy. INST. : The Attributes of Winter Wheat Variety Moskovskaya 2453. TITLE Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1957, vyp. I, 61-68 ORIG. PUB. Data on the 1953-1955 study of different reproductions of ABSTRACT variety Moskovskaya 2453 et Timiryazev Agricultural Academy Difference between the average yields of the reproductions of this veriety comprised 2.6 centners/ha, 1.76 grams in the absolute weight of the kernels, and 3.33% in gluten content. Differentiation of the vegetive cones was almost identical in different reproductions. In 1954, in a competetive trial, this variety gave a yield of 23.3 centners/ he, and PPG-599 - 21.7 centners/he. During 1953-1955, work was being conducted on the improvement of Moskovskaya 2453 Card: 1/2 COUNTRY 酬. CATEGORY ŧ 1958, No. 104608 ABS. JOUR. RZhBiol., No. : AUTHOR INST. 2 TITLE \* ORIG. PUB. 1 \* variety, and in this period, Moskovskaya 2453 Uluchshennaya ABSTRACT surpassed the original variety in the grain yield, absolute weight of the kernels, flintiness of the grain, in the content and electicity of gluten, productivity of the spike, and in the accumulation of dry matter. Card: 2/2

| COUNTRY  | *<br>*                        | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants, Cereals M  |
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| ABS. JOUR.   | #<br>#                        | RZhBiol., No. 23. 1958, No. 104609  |
| AUTHOR   | :                             | Kirichenko, F. G.   |
| TITLE  | 1                             | Principle Results of the Work on the Creation of Hard<br>Winter Wheat.  |
| DRIG. PUB.   | \$                            | Selektsiya i semenovodstvo, 1958, No. 1, 21-28  |
| ABSTRACT   | \$                            | Work on the creation of hard winter wheat for the condi-<br>tions of the steppe areas of Ukraine, was started at the<br>Wheat Breeding Section of the All-Union Breeding and Gene-<br>tics Institute in 1945. By 1958, the Section had at its<br>disposal à large amount of seeds of genuinely hard winter<br>wheats obtained chiefly by repeated crossings. In resis-<br>tance to cold, this material approaches the soft winter |
|  |                               | wheat variety Odesskaya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3,<br>Odesskaya 12, Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties   |
| Card: 1/2  |                               | wheat variety Odesskaya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3,<br>Odesskaya 12, Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties   |
| Card: 1/2  |                               | wheat variety Odesskaya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3.<br>Odesskaya 12. Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties   |
| Card: 1/2  |                               | wheat variety Odesskaya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3.<br>Odesskaya 12. Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties   |
| Card: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   |                               | wheat variety Odesskaya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3.<br>Odesskaya 12. Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties<br>M  |
| Card: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   |                               | wheat variety Odesskaya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3.<br>Odesskaya 12. Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties<br>M<br>RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No. 104609  |
| Card: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR   | . <b>66 6</b> ° <b>1</b> 1 40 | wheat variety Odesskaya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3.<br>Odesskaya 12. Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties<br>M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104609  |
| Card: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.                                    | * * *                         | wheat variety Odesskaya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3.<br>Odesskaya 12. Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties<br>M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104609  |
| Card: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           |                               | wheat variety Odesskaya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3.<br>Odesskaya 12. Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties<br>M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104609  |
| Card: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             |                               | wheat variety Odessksya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3.<br>Odesskaya 12. Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties<br>M<br>R2hBiol., No. 1958, No. 104609  |
| Card: 1/2<br>COUMTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |                               | wheat variety Odesskaya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3.<br>Odesskaye 12. Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties<br>M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104609<br>of the hard wheats - Melyanopus 69. Melyanopus 37. Gordei-<br>forme 26 194 and 26 200. Crossings carried out, were di-<br>rect and reversed, with free and artificial pollination.<br>- Ye. I. Saks |
| Card: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |                               | wheat variety Odessksya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3.<br>Odesskaya 12. Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties<br>M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104609<br>of the hard wheats - Melyanopus 69. Melyanopus 37. Gordei-<br>forme 26 194 and 26 200. Crossings carried out, were di-<br>rect and reversed, with free and artificial pollination.<br>Ye. I. Saks   |
| Card: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>DRIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |                               | wheat variety Odessksya 3. The original hybridization<br>material are winter varieties of soft wheats - Odesskaya 3.<br>Odesskaya 12. Voroshilovskaya, Koveyl, and spring varieties<br>M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104609<br>of the hard wheats - Melyanopus 69. Melyanopus 37. Gordei-<br>forme 26 194 and 26 200. Crossings carried out, were di-<br>rect and reversed, with free and artificial pollination.<br>Ye. I. Seks   |

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| ABS. JOUR.          | : RZ   | ShBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104610   | · · ·  |
| AUTHOR              | : Ry   | yzhey, I. P.   |  |
| INST.<br>TITLE      | : Ki<br>: Al<br>of   | rghizian Scientific Research Institute of A<br>pplication of Spike Pinching Technique in th<br>f Wheat Seeds.  | he Growing   |
| ORIG. PUB.          | t By   | 7ul. Kirg. ni. in-ta zemled., 1957, 1, 22-   | -25  |
| ABSTRACT            | : Eo<br>Th<br>by<br>es<br>hs<br>cs<br>di<br>Th<br>ot       | kperiments were conducted at Kirghizian Brea<br>he seeds of five varieties of winter wheat w<br>y size into three groups. From all varieties<br>st yield was secured from large seeds (24.6-<br>a), middling crop - from seeds of medium size<br>entners/ha), and the lowest - from small one<br>entners/ha). In 1954, characteristics of the<br>ifferent parts of the spike were studied on<br>he largest ones are the older kernels of the<br>f the spike. From them is obtained the great | ading Station.<br>were divided<br>es, the high-<br>-29.8 centners/<br>ze (21.0-29.8<br>es (15.6-22.4<br>he seeds from<br>6 variaties.<br>e middle part<br>atest yield. |
| <b>Card: 1/</b> 2   |  |  |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY | <b>t</b>   |  | M  |
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| ABSTRACT            | : T)<br>n(<br>s(<br>p)<br>f:<br>f:<br>i)<br>s)<br>m(<br>f: | he seed nursery is started with the outer (<br>els of the spikelets from the middle of the<br>election of these kernels is carried out by<br>inching the spikes of the standing wheat in<br>rom the beginning of earing until the bloss<br>n the middle part of the spike on the main<br>pikelets are left from which the middle flo<br>oven with pincers. The absolute weight of<br>rom pinched spikes increases by 5.1-17.5 gr<br>- Yu. L. Guzhev  | outside) ker-<br>spike. The<br>means of<br>the period<br>oming of wheat.<br>stem, 6-8<br>wers are re-<br>the kernels<br>ams.   |
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UESR COUNTRY 2 Μ CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104611 ABS. JOUR. \$ : Pissrenko, G. S. AUTHOR INST. : Characteristics of Winter Wheat Seed Growing Under the TITLE Conditions of Vertical Zonality of Kabardino-Balkarsk \*) : Selektsiya i semenovodstvo, 1958, No. 1, 32-36 ORIG. FUB. : Experiments were conducted with winter wheat varieties ABSTRACT Novoukrainka 83 and Osetinskaya 3 in Kabardino-Balkarsk Autonomous SSR the natural conditions of which have distinct features of vertical zonality. In comparison with the seeds grown in the conditions of moist climete, the seeds of steppe reproduction with greater protein content, produce more viable progeny (cold resistance to the acidity of the soil and to diseases). Growing elite seeds of winter cultures in the steppe zone is recommended. --Ye.I.Saks \*) Autonomous SSR. Card: 1/1 : USSR COUNTRY M : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958. No. 104612 ABS. JOUR. : Aliyev, D.A. AUTHOR : Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR. INST. . The Influence of Microelements on the Development and TITLE Yield of Wheat. : Tr. 5-y Nauchn. konferentsii aspirantov AN AzerbSSR. Baku, ORIG. PUB. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, 241-253 : Data of the Institute of Agriculture, Academy of Sciences ABSTRACT Azerbaydzhan SER. The influence of B. Mn. Cu. and Zn added to a background of pitrogen and phosphoric fertilizers was studied. These elements improved the wintering of the plants, accelerated growth, the vigor of tillering (especially Mn and Cu) and the ripening of the grain (Cu). Under the influence of Zn and then B, the number of the kernels on the spike increased. Application of different microelements is reflected differently on the water cycle of Card: 1/2

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| ABS. JOUR.               | •        | RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104612  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | * *      |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | . #      |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | <b>1</b> | the plants. With the background of nitrogen and phosphoric<br>fertilizers, the requirement of wheat for microelements<br>increases. Their application at different stages of the<br>development of wheat produces a considerable increase in<br>the yield: average increase due to Mn and Cu - $3.5$ centners<br>/ha. Zn - 3 centners/he and B - 2 centners/ha. The best<br>effect, especially in droughty years, is achieved with<br>small doses. *- V. A. Vnuchkov |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | 2<br>1   | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | 4        | RZhBiol., Ne. 23,1958. No. 104613  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE |          | Grammatikati, O. G.<br>All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic *)<br>Moisture-charging Trrigation of Winter Wheat in the<br>Steppe Zone.  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :        | V sb.: Bio. osnovy oroshayem. zemleč. M., AN SSSR, 1957,<br>105-116  |
| ABSTRACT                 |          | Conditions for obtaining stable crops of winter wheat with<br>moisture-charging irrigation without vegetative applica-<br>tions of water, were studied at the All-Union Scientific<br>Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Melior-<br>ation. Pre-sowing moisture-charging secures good develop-<br>ment and wintering of the plants. In the chernozem<br>soil on this side of Caucasus, the required amount of  |
|                          |          | *) Engineering and Melioration.  |
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| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | :<br>:<br>:        |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | đ:                 |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | •                  | water can be distributed in 1.5-meter layer of soil.<br>Therefore, it is expedient to wet the ground to the depth<br>of 2 meters. Application of vegetative irrigation with<br>the background of moisture charging, led to a severe lodg-<br>ing of the plants. The effectiveness of moisture-charging<br>irrigation was expressed in the increase in the yield by 20<br>centners/ha. It is recommended to eliminate winter wheat<br>in Rostov oblast' from crops requiring vegetative applica-<br>tions of water L. P. Maksimova  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :                  | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | ŧ                  | RZhBiol., Ne.23 1958, No. 104614   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | 2<br>7<br>1        | Lysogorov, S. D., Kiver, F. V.<br>Kherson Agricultural Institute<br>The Influence of Moisture-charging Irrigations on Winter<br>Wheat in the Southern Steppe of Ukrainian SSR.   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | ę                  | Byul. po fiziol. resteniy, 1958, No. 2, 21-26  |
| ABSTRACT                 | \$                 | The influence of moisture charging irrigation on the yield-<br>ing ability of winter wheat OD-12, was studied during 1952-<br>1956 at the uchkhoz (training farm) of Kherson Agricultural<br>Institute. On an average for 3 years, moisture-charging ir-<br>rigation increased the yield of winter wheat on non-fallow<br>predessor, by 7.3 centners/he of by 35%. The effectiveness<br>of such irrigation is especeally high in years with a dry<br>autumn. With moisture-charging, the content of nitrates in<br>the soil increases together with the improvement in the<br>water cycle of the soil. A stable retention of the in- |
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| CATEGORY                 | t           |   | M   |
| ABS. JOUR.               | •           | HZhBicl., No. 23, 1958, No. 104614  |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | 1<br>1<br>1 |   |   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | · <b>;</b>  |   |   |
| ABSTRACT                 | *<br>*      | creased chlorophyll content in the leaves r<br>milk stage of maturity was noted in plants<br>charging irrigation. Application of N <sub>1</sub> 5P60<br>under the tillage ground at the time of ir<br>creased the yield by 6-7% A.A. Kornik   | right up to the<br>with moisture-<br>fertilizers<br>rigation in-  |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | :           | RZhBiol., Ne. 23 1958, No. 104615   |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | :           | Borodin, N. N., Dukarevich, B. I.<br>Don Zonal Scientific Research Institute of<br>Moisture-charging Applications of Water Un   | Agriculture.<br>der Winter Wheat.   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | 1           | Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Donsk. zonal<br>kb., 1957. 1. 8-10   | n. ni. in-ta s.   |
| ABSTRACT                 | •           | Three-year experiments in the study of most<br>applications of water under winter wheat,<br>on the fields of kolhoz "Zavety Il'icha"<br>and continued on the fields of kolkhos ind<br>transfer of the site of the experiment wat<br>siderable rise in ground water). Data on<br>the yield and the absolute weight of the<br>are cited. Pre-sowing moisture-charging | isture charging<br>started in 1953<br>in Rostov oblast'<br>eni Molotov (the<br>s caused by a con-<br>the follow-up of<br>grain for 3 years<br>irrigation is the |
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| OPTO PITP  | •   |                                  |
| UNLUA IUD.   |   | <b>6</b> #                       |
| ABSTRACT   | : main link in the agricultural technique for whiter when<br>under the conditions of irrigation with an obligatory<br>follow-up of the depth of the groundwater table. With<br>level of groundwater deeper than 2 meters, the rate of<br>moisture-charging application should comprise not less<br>than 1000-1200 m <sup>3</sup> /ha/ Ye. I. Saks | the<br>the                       |
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| ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104616   |                                  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE   | : Luk'yenenko, P. P.<br>: Krasnodar Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture<br>: Placement of Winter Wheat in Field Crop Rotations.  | Э.                               |
| ORIG. PUB.   | . : Zemledeliye, 1957, No. 7, 21-26   |                                  |
| ABSTRACT   | : Data of Krasnoder Scientific Research Institute of Agr<br>culture. In Kuban', the foundation of correct crop re<br>tion should be the bed and the turned bed of perennial<br>grasses (alfalfa, esparcet, and red clover). Introdu-<br>of perennial grasses contributes to the securing of he<br>and stable yields of winter wheat and corn.     | ri-<br>ota-<br>l<br>ction<br>igh |
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| <ul> <li>COUNTRY : USSR</li> <li>CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M</li> <li>AEG. JOUR. : RZhENOL, No. 23.195/8. No. 104/617</li> <li>AUTHOR : Rzayev, N. D.</li> <li>INST. : Institute of Agriculture, AS Azerbaydzhan SSR</li> <li>INST. : Institute of Agriculture, AS Azerbaydzhan SSR</li> <li>THE Influence of Microelements on the Resistance to Cold and on the Occurrence of Lodging in Different Wheat Varieties.</li> <li>ORIC. FUB. : Tr. 5-y Nauchn. konferentail aspirantov AN AzerbSSR. Baku, AN AzerbSSR. 1957, 8-15</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Experiments at the Institute of Agriculture, Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR. The influence of B, Mn. Cu and Zn with and without the background of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers was studied. Microelements, especially Mn and Cu, considerably increase the resistance to cold in wheat, improve the water cycle in the plants, and appreciably check the lodging of wheat. With the application of Cu, no lodging at all was observed. Microelements, especially Cu and Mn, appreciably increase the absolute weight and the character of the grain.</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>Country : USSR</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>Country : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23.1958, No. 104/618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.</li> <li>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG, FUE. : Dokl. AN SER. 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the resistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at thiswe Agriculture] Institute]. In the lodging variety Odesskaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue of the stem is less and the anonto fits growth in the period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed vary little in comparison with the non-locging variety Lyuteatsens 236.</li> </ul> | ************************************** |  |
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| <ul> <li>CATERONI : CUltivates Plants. Cereals.</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : EZABIOL, No. 23.195'8. No. 104617</li> <li>AUTHOR : REAVEN, N. D.</li> <li>INST. : Institute of Agriculture, AS Azerbaydzhan SSR<br/>INST. : The Influence of Microelements on the Resistance to Cold<br/>end on the Occurrence of Lodging in Different Wheet<br/>Varieties.</li> <li>ORIG. PUB. : Tr. 5-y Nauchn. konferentail aspirantov AN AzerbSSR. Baku,<br/>AN AzerbSSN, 1957, 8-15</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR. The influence of B, Mn. Cu<br/>and Zn with and without the background of nitrogen and<br/>phosphorus fertilizers was studied. Microelements, espe-<br/>cielly Mm and Cu. considerably increases the resistance to<br/>cold in wheat, inprove the water cycle in the plants, and<br/>enpreciebly check the lodging of wheat. With the applica-<br/>tion of Cu. no lodging at all was observed. With recelements,<br/>especially Cu and Mn, appreciably increases the absolute<br/>weight and the character of the grain.</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>COUNTRY : USSR</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>COUNTRY : Riskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.</li> <li>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR<br/>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG, FUE. : Dokl. AN SER, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the re-<br/>sistance to locging, differs in reclinate and slightly re-<br/>clinate varieties of winter wheat (experiment at Krankov<br/>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odess-<br/>kays 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue<br/>of the stem is less and the emont of its growth in the<br/>period between the stages of splking and full ripeness<br/>changed very little in comparison with the non-locging<br/>variety Lyuteatsens 238.</li> </ul>  | COUNTRY                                | USSR A Distance Company  |
| <ul> <li>AES. JOUR. : NZhBiol., No. 23.195/8. No. 104/617</li> <li>AUTHOR : Razyev, N. D.<br/>INST. : Institute of Agriculture, AS Azerbaydzhan SSR<br/>: The Influence of Microelements on the Resistance to Cold<br/>and on the Occurrence of Lodging in Different Wheat<br/>Varieties.</li> <li>ORIG. PUB. : Tr. 5-y Nauchn. konferentail aspirantov AN AzerbSSR. Bakn,<br/>AN AzerbSSR, 1957. 8-15</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Experiments at the Institute of Agriculture, Academy of<br/>Science, Azerbaydzhan SSR. The influence of B, Mn. Cu<br/>and Zn with and without the background of nitrogen and<br/>phosphorus fertilizers was studied. Microelements, espe-<br/>cially Mn and Cu, considerably increase the resistance to<br/>cold in wheat, improve the water cycle in the plants, and<br/>appreciably cu and Mn, appreciably increase the absolute<br/>weight and the character of the grain.</li> <li>CardEJORY : Cultivated Flants. Cereals. M</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23:1956, No. 104/618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.<br/>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR<br/>TITLE : Warieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SER, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynemics of the formation of attributes determining the re-<br/>sistance to locging, differs in reclinate and slightly re-<br/>colinate varieties of where where (experiments at Kharkov<br/>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odesa-<br/>kaya 3, the thickness of the ring of taxturel tissue<br/>of the stam is less and the anount of its growth in the<br/>period between the stages of spling and full ripeness<br/>changed very little in comparison with the non-locging<br/>variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>   | CATEGORI                               | : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M  |
| <ul> <li>AUTHOR : REAYEY, N. D.</li> <li>INST. : Institute of Agriculture, AS Azerbaydzhan SSR</li> <li>INST. : Influence of Microelements on the Resistance to Cold<br/>and on the Occurrence of Lodging in Different Whest<br/>Varieties.</li> <li>ORIG. FUE. : Tr. 5-y Nauchn. konferentsii aspirantov AN AzerbSSR. Baku,<br/>AN AzerbSSR, 1957, 8-15</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Experiments at the Institute of Agriculture, Academy of<br/>Sciences, Azerbeydzhan SSR. The influence of B, Mn, Cu<br/>and Zn with and without the background of nitrogen and<br/>phosphorus fertilizers was studied. Microelements, espe-<br/>cically Mn and Cu, considerably increase the resistance to<br/>cold in wheat, improve the water cycle in the plants, and<br/>appreciably check the lodging of wheat. With the applica-<br/>tion of Cu, no lodging at all was observed. Microelements,<br/>especially Cu and Mn, appreciably increase the absolute<br/>weight and the character of the grain.</li> <li>Cartd: 1/1</li> <li>COUNTRY : USSR</li> <li>Cartdeny of Sciences USSR</li> <li>M ABS, JOUR, : RZhBiol., Ne. 23:1958, No. 104618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.</li> <li>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG, FUE. : Dokl. AN SCR, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the re-<br/>clinate varieties of winter whest (experiments at Kharkov<br/>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odess-<br/>kaya 3, the thickness of the ring of texturel tissue<br/>of the stam is less and the acount of its growth in the<br/>period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness<br/>changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging<br/>variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>  | ABS. JOUR.                             | : RZhBiol., No. 23.1958, No. 104617  |
| <ul> <li>INST. : Institute of Africulture, AS Astronyusian can be informed and on the Occurrence of Microelements on the Resistance to Cold and on the Occurrence of Lodging in Different Wheat Varieties.</li> <li>ORIG. FUB. : Tr. 5-y Nouchn. konferentail aspirantov AN AzerbSSR. Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1957, 8-15</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Experiments at the Institute of Agriculture, Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydahen SSR. The influence of B, Mn, Cu and Zn with end without the background of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers was studied. Microelements, especially Mn end Cu, considerably increase the resistance to cold in wheat, improve the water cycle in the plants, and appreciably check the lodging of wheat. With the application of Cu, no lodging et all was observed. Microelements, especially Cu and Mn, appreciably increase the absolute weight and the character of the grain.</li> <li>Country : USSR</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>Country : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23:1958, Ne. 104618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich. M. A., Gur'yev, B. F. INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SER, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the realisate to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate varieties of winter wheet (experiments et Kharkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odesakaya, the thickness of the ring of texturel tissue of the stem is lass and the anount of its growth in the parioa between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>  | AUTHOR                                 | : Rzayev, N. D.  |
| <ul> <li>TITLE : The Influence of Microelements on the Realstance to Column and on the Occurrence of Lodging in Different Wheet Varieties.</li> <li>ORIG. PUB. : Tr. 5-y Nauchn. konferentali aspirantov AN AzerbSSR. Baku, AN AzerbSSR. 1957. 8-15</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Experiments at the Institute of Agriculture, Academy of Sciences, Azerbsydzhan SSR. The influence of B, Mn, Cu and Zn with and without the background of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers was studied. Microelements, especially Mn and Cu, considerably increase the resistance to cold in wheat, improve the water cycle in the plants, and appreciably check the lodging of wheat. With the application of Cu, no lodging at all was observed. Microelements, especially Cu and Mn, eppreciably increase the absolute weight and the character of the grain.</li> <li>CounTRY : USSR</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>Country : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M</li> <li>ABS. JOUR, : RZhBiol., Ne. 23:1958, Ne. 104618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F. INST. Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG, FUE. : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the reclinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging winter determining the reclinate wariety Odessakay 3, the thickness of the ring of textural the stages of application of the stem is less and the emount of its growth in the period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variety lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>  | INST.                                  | : Institute of Agriculture, AS Azerbayoznan Son  |
| <ul> <li>Varieties.</li> <li>ORIG. PUB. : Tr. 5-y Nauchn. konferentali aspirantov AN AzerbSSR. Baku.<br/>AN AzerbSSR. 1957. 8-15</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Experiments at the Institute of Agriculture, Academy of<br/>Sciences. Azerbaydzhan SSR. The influence of B. Mn. Cu<br/>and Zn with and without the background of nitrogen and<br/>phosphorus fertilizers was studied. Microelements, espe-<br/>cially Mn and Cu, considerably increase the resistance to<br/>cold in wheat, improve the water cycle in the plants, and<br/>appreciably check the lodging of wheat. With the applica-<br/>tion of Cu, no lodging at all was observed. Microelements,<br/>especially Cu and Mn, appreciably increase the absolute<br/>weight and the character of the grain.</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>COUNTRY : USSR<br/>CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23.1958, No. 104.618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.<br/>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR<br/>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the re-<br/>sistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly re-<br/>olinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov<br/>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odess-<br/>kays 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue<br/>of the stem is less and the amount of its growth in the<br/>period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness<br/>changed very little in comparison with the non-locging<br/>variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>  | TITLE                                  | : The Influence of Microelements on the Resistance to Cold<br>and on the Occurrence of Lodging in Different Wheat  |
| <ul> <li>ORIG. PUB. : Tr. 5-y Nauchn. konferentali aspirantov AN AzerbSSR. Baku,<br/>AN AzerbSSR, 1957, 8-15</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Experiments at the Institute of Agriculture, Academy of<br/>Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR. The influence of B, Mn, Gu<br/>and Zn with and without the background of nitrogen and<br/>phosphorus fertilizers was studied. Microelements, espe-<br/>cially Mn and Gu, considerably increase the resistance to<br/>cold in wheat, improve the water cycle in the plants, and<br/>appreciably check the lodging of wheat. With the applica-<br/>tion of Gu, no lodging at all was observed. Microelements,<br/>especially Cu and Mn, appreciably increase the absolute<br/>weight and the character of the grain.</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>Country : USSR<br/>CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBlol., No. 23:1958, No. 104618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.<br/>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR<br/>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the re-<br/>clinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov<br/>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging yairety Odess-<br/>kaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue<br/>of the stem is less and the emount of its growth in the<br/>period between the stagee of spiking and full ripeness<br/>changed very little in comparison with the non-locging<br/>variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>  | I                                      | Varieties.   |
| <ul> <li>ABSTRACT : Experiments at the Institute of Agriculture, Academy of Sciences, Azerbeydzhan SSR. The influence of B, Mn. Gu and Zn with and without the background of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers was studied. Microelements, especially Mn and Gu, considerably increase the resistance to cold in wheat, improve the water cycle in the plants, and appreciably check the lodging of wheat. With the application of Gu, no lodging at all was observed. Microelements, especially Gu and Mn, appreciably increase the absolute weight and the character of the grain.</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>COUNTRY : USSR</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>Country : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23:1958, No. 104618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F. INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the resistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Karkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odesskaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue of the stem is less and the enount of its growth in the period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>   | ORIG. PUB.                             | : Tr. 5-y Nauchn. konferentsii aspirantov AN AzerbSSR. Baku,<br>AN AzerbSSR, 1957, 8-15  |
| <ul> <li>Sciences, Azerbeydzhan SSR. The influence of B, MR. Gu<br/>and Zn with and without the background of nitrogen and<br/>phosphorus fertilizers was studied. Microelements, espe-<br/>cially Mn and Cu, considerably increase the realstance to<br/>cold in wheat, improve the water cycle in the plants, and<br/>appreciably check the lodging of wheat. With the applica-<br/>tion of Cu, no lodging at all was observed. Microelements,<br/>especially Cu and Mn, appreciably increase the absolute<br/>weight and the character of the grain.</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>COUNTRY : USSR</li> <li>CartECORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23.1958, No. 104618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.</li> <li>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. FUB. : Dokl. AN SER, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the re-<br/>sistance to lodging, differe in reclinate and slightly re-<br/>clinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov<br/>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odess-<br/>kaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue<br/>of the stem is less and the amount of its growth in the<br/>period between the stages of spiking and full ripenees<br/>changed very little in comparison with the non-locging<br/>variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>   | ABSTRACT                               | Experiments at the Institute of Agriculture, Academy of  |
| <ul> <li>cold in wheat, improve the water cycle in the philes, and appreciably check the lodging of wheat. With the application of Cu, no lodging at all was observed. Microelements, especially Cu and Mn, appreciably increase the absolute weight and the character of the grain.</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>Country : USSR</li> <li>Cartedory : Cultivated Plents. Cereals. M</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23,1958, No. 104618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.</li> <li>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the resistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate varieties of whiter wheat (experiments at Knarkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odesshaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue of the stage of spling and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>  |  | Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR. The influence of B, Mn, Cu<br>and Zn with and without the background of nitrogen and<br>phosphorus fertilizers was studied. Microelements, espe-<br>cially Mn and Cu, considerably increase the resistance to  |
| <ul> <li>especially CU and MR, applectably Income the article weight and the character of the grain.</li> <li>Card: 1/1</li> <li>COUNTRY : USSR</li> <li>CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBicl., Ne. 23.1958, No. 104618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.</li> <li>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. PUE. : Dokl. AN SER, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the resistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odesskaye 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue of the stem is less and the amount of its growth in the period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>   |  | cold in wheat, improve the water cycle in the plants, and<br>appreciably check the lodging of wheat. With the applica-<br>tion of Cu, no lodging at all was observed. Microelements,   |
| Card: 1/1<br>COUNTRY : USSR<br>CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M<br>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23.1958, No. 104618<br>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.<br>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR<br>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.<br>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219<br>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the re-<br>sistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly re-<br>clinate varieties of winter wheet (experiments at Kharkov<br>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odess-<br>kaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue<br>of the stem is less and the amount of its growth in the<br>period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness<br>changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging<br>variety Lyutestsens 238.  |  | especially to and MR, appreciably inclease the dependent<br>weight and the character of the grain.   |
| COUNTRY : USSR<br>CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M<br>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23:1958, Ne. 104618<br>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.<br>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR<br>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.<br>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SER. 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219<br>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the re-<br>sistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly re-<br>clinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov<br>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odess-<br>kaye 3, the thickness of the amount of its growth in the<br>period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness<br>changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging<br>variety Lyutestsens 238.  | _                                      |  |
| COUNTRY : USSR<br>CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M<br>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23.1958, No. 104618<br>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich. M. A., Gur'yev. B. F.<br>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR<br>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.<br>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SER. 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219<br>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the re-<br>sistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly re-<br>clinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov<br>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odess-<br>kaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue<br>of the stem is less and the amount of its growth in the<br>period between the stages of splking and full ripeness<br>changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging<br>variety Lyutestsens 238.   | Card: 1/1                              |  |
| <ul> <li>COUNTRY : USSR</li> <li>CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals.</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23.1958, No. 104618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskeya-Tsentilovich. M. A., Gur'yev. B. F.</li> <li>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the resistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odesskaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue of the stem is less and the amount of its growth in the period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| COUNTRY : USSR<br>CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M<br>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23.1958, No. 104618<br>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.<br>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR<br>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.<br>ORIG. FUB. : Dokl. AN SER. 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219<br>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the re-<br>sistence to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly re-<br>clinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov<br>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odess-<br>kaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue<br>of the stem is less and the amount of its growth in the<br>period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness<br>changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging<br>variety Lyutestsens 238.   |  |  |
| COUNTRY : USSR<br>CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M<br>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23.1958, No. 104618<br>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.<br>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR<br>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.<br>ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. AN SER, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219<br>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the re-<br>sistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly re-<br>clinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov<br>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odess-<br>kaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue<br>of the stem is less and the emount of its growth in the<br>period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness<br>changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging<br>variety Lyutestsens 238.   |  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |
| <ul> <li>CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23,1958, No. 104618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.</li> <li>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SER, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the resistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odesskaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue of the stem is less and the emount of its growth in the period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>   | COUNTRY                                | USSR .   |
| <ul> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23.1958, No. 104618</li> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.</li> <li>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. FUB. : Dokl. AN SER, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the resistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odesskaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue of the stem is less and the emount of its growth in the period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>   | CATEGORY                               | : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M  |
| <ul> <li>AUTHOR : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.</li> <li>INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the resistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odesskaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue of the stem is less and the emount of its growth in the period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>   | ABS. JOUR.                             | : RZhBiol., Ne. 23.1958, No. 104618  |
| <ul> <li>INST. : Academy of Sciences cont</li> <li>TITLE : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.</li> <li>ORIG. PUE. : Dokl. AN SER, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the resistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odesskaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue of the stem is less and the amount of its growth in the period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>  | AUTHOR                                 | : Il'inskaya-Tsentilovich, M. A., Gur'yev, B. F.   |
| <ul> <li>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SER, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the resistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate variaties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variaty Odesskaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue of the stem is less and the amount of its growth in the period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variaty Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>   | TITLE                                  | : Varieties in Connection with Lodging.  |
| <ul> <li>ORIG. FUE. : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the resistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly reclinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odesskaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue of the stem is less and the amount of its growth in the period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging variety Lyutestsens 238.</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| ABSTRACT : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the re-<br>sistance to lodging, differs in reclinate and slightly re-<br>clinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov<br>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odess-<br>kaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue<br>of the stem is less and the emount of its growth in the<br>period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness<br>changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging<br>variety Lyutestsens 238.   | ORIG. PUB.                             | : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 113, No. 1, 217-219  |
| clinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov<br>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odess-<br>kaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue<br>of the stem is less and the emount of its growth in the<br>period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness<br>changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging<br>variety Lyutestsens 238.   | ABSTRACT                               | : Dynamics of the formation of attributes determining the re-  |
|  |  | sistance to lodging, differs in retificate and singhtly is<br>clinate varieties of winter wheat (experiments at Kharkov<br>Agricultural Institute). In the lodging variety Odess-<br>kaya 3, the thickness of the ring of textural tissue<br>of the stem is less and the amount of its growth in the<br>period between the stages of spiking and full ripeness<br>changed very little in comparison with the non-lodging<br>variety Lyutestsens 238. |
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USSR COUNTRY М 1 Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY RZhBiol., No. 23,1958. No. 104619 ABS. JOUR. ģ Kabulov, D. T. AUTHOR INST. Large-Kernelled Wheat of Uzbekistan. TITLE : Priroda, 1957, No. 1, 99-100 ORIG. PUB. : From the local wheat in Samarkandskaya oblast', a wheat form was separated, distinguished by very large grain ( ABSTRACT weight of 1000 - 70-72 grams) with the general average weight of the kernels from a spike of 4.2 grams. Producing a yield of 42-48 centners/ha, the large-kernelled wheat does not lodge. The report points out the promising prospects of the cultivation of the new large-kernelled wheat on irrigated, well tilled lands. -- G. N. Chernov Card: 1/1 USSR COUNTRY £ M Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104620 ABS. JOUR. : Senchenko, A. E. AUTHOR : Kamensk Seed-Testing Laboratory. INST. : Sowing Rate and the Vigor of Growth. TITLE Zemledeliye, 1957, No. 3, 83-84 ORIG. PUB. 1 The relation between the initial growth and germination of hard spring wheat Melyanopus 69 and the absolute weight of ABSTRACT the seeds was studied at Kamensk Seed-Testing Laboratory. The test specimens of the seeds were divided into groups according to thickness before being embedded for germination. The smaller the absolute weight of the seeds, the lower the vigor of growth. However, the germination of large seeds was lower in a number of cases. This was connected with the greater damage to their embryos caused by stink-bug, and by injuries at the time of threshing. It is Card: 1/2

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | 1<br>1   | м   |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : NZhBiol., No. 23,1958 .No. 104620  |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | *<br>*<br>*  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | *  |   |
| ABSTRACT                 | : suggested to increase the sowing :<br>spring wheat Melyanopus 69 by 25%<br>grams or less, by 20% with their<br>by 15% with the weight of 20-24 g<br>weight of more than 25 grams   | rate of the seeds of the<br>if their weight is 17<br>weight being 18-19 grams,<br>rams, and by 10% with the<br>G. N. Chernov  |
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| COUNTRY                  | : USAn<br>: Cultivated Plants. Cereals.  | M   |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958. No. 104621  | · · · · ·   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : Zagoruyko, A. T.<br>: Institute of Agricultural Biology<br>: The Influence of Mineral Fertiliz<br>Spring Wheat.  | , AS Ukrainien SSR.<br>ers on the yield of  |
| ORIG, PUB.               | : /Pratel/ in-tu agrobiol. AN URSE,  | 1957. 7. 31-36  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : The highest yield of spring wheat<br>stitute of Agrobiology AS Ukraini<br>the application of 50% of N45 K45<br>time of spiking. The increase in<br>The effectiveness of the addition<br>wheat is also increased by a frac<br>applications) of mineral fertiliz | (experiments at the In-<br>an SSR) was obtained with<br>before sowing and 50% at<br>grain comprised 5.2%.<br>hal dressing of spring<br>ctional application (in 2-3<br>cers. |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104622   |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | <ul> <li>Malyugin, Ye. A., Shakhnovich, A. V., Smirnd</li> <li>Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>Moisture Consumption and the Microclimate of S<br/>in the Conditions of Irrigation.</li> </ul>   | ov, V. A.<br>Spring Wheat  |
| ORIG. FUB.               | : V sb.: Biol. osnovy oroshayem. zemled. M., AN<br>1957. 385-389<br>. An irrigated field (studies at the All-Union J  | SSSR,<br>Institute of  |
| ADJINAVI                 | Plant Growing) differs from a non-irrigated or<br>phyto- and local climates. Microclimate depen-<br>the conditions of irrigation, and the meteorol<br>tors of a field are reflected in the amount of<br>tion in wheat and in the evaporation from the<br>the field. A. M. Alpat'yev found by empirical<br>formula for the aggregate expenditure of mois-<br>agricultural crops being irrigated. In check<br>ula, the factual and computed values proved t<br>Correction for microclimate of the aggregate | he in its<br>hds also on<br>logical fac-<br>f transpira-<br>surface of<br>l method a.<br>ture by the<br>ing this form-<br>o be identical<br>expenditure of |
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| AUTHOR                   |   | •  |
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| ORIG. PUB.               | <b>;</b>  |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : moisture by spring wheat during its vegetati-<br>the land being irrigated, comprises about a<br>direction of decrease. Proceeding from the<br>aggregate expenditure of moisture and taking<br>the correction for microclimate, a method of<br>rates of irrigation is recommended. A nomog<br>simplifying these computations is presented.   | ve period on<br>25% in the<br>formula of the<br>into account<br>computing the<br>raphic chart  |
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USSR COUNTRY \* Μ Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY . RZhBiol., No.23, 1953, No. 104625 ABS. JOUR. : : Sadygov, M. P. AUTHOR INST. : On the Agricultural Technique for Perennial Rye. TITLE ORIG. PUB. : Elmi-tekhn. m 'lumat bulleteni. Az rb. elmi-t ögigat heyvan-darlyg v baytarlyg inst., 1957. No. (2), 17-19 : No abstract. ABSTRACT Card:1/1 : RUMANIA COUNTRY Μ : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY : RZhBiol., No. 195 8, No. 104626 ABS. JOUR. AUTHOR : Puia, I., Barbat, I. INST. On the Study of Frost Resistance in Winter Barley. TITLE 1 : Studii si ce cetari ag on. Aced. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1957. ORIG, PUB. 8. No. 1-2. 43-73 : The most frost resistant varieties are Yanetskiy, El'figer, ABSTRACT Mandorfer and Chenad 396.

Card: 1/1

COUNTRY USSR Cultivated Plants. Cereals. Μ CATEGORY 2 RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104628 ABS. JOUR, . Kotayuba, T. Ya. AUTHOR • All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin INST. 1 Barley in Yenissy Zapolyar'ye. TITLE VASKINIL, 1957, No. 8, 18-19 Dokl. ORIG. FUB. 1 Data on the selection of the best barley varieties and ABSTRACT their acclimatization under local conditions. The best varieties - Olli (Nar'yan Marskaya Experiment Station), K2-21 (Khibinskaya Experiment Station), and Shestiluchevyy - are characterized by large grain, high vigor of germination and adequate emergence of sprouts, and require little heat. Card: 1/1 RUMANIA COUNTRY M Cultivation of Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY 2 RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104629 ABS. JOUR. : Velican V., Gebotaru, V., Pop, E., Pop, O AUTHOR . : INST. 1 Results of Comparative Trials of Varieties and Strains of TITLE : Spring Barley at Kaluga Agronomic Scientific Research Station in 1949-1956. Studii si cercetari ag on. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1957, 8 ORIG. FUB. \* No. 1-2, 23-42 Data on the study of the varieties of Hordeum distichum ABSTRACT and H. vulgare. Early maturing varieties: Prekotsius 0143 Khodoninskiy var, Pisaretskiy, Medikum 46. Late maturing. Ariste netece, Kluzh 52-3-3, Chenad 395 and Chenad 396. Resistant to loose smut: Pisaretskiy, Dornbyurger and Khanna Kargin; resistant to damping-off - Pisaretskiy, IKAR 143, Kluzh 139, Kluzh 123. The highest yielding verieties: Abed Mayya, Vyatka, Pisaretskiy, Sfalels Gol'derste, Abed Keniya, strain 51-21, 51-22, Kluzh 52-410 and Kluzh 52-323. Local climatic conditions are favorable for the cultivation of barley brewing. -- A. F. Khlystova Card:1/1 20

| COUNTRY        | : USSR  |   |  |
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| CATEGORY       | : Cultivated Plants. Coreals.   | M   |  |
| ABS. JOUR.     | : MZhBiol., No. 23, 1958 No. 104630   | •   |  |
| AUTHOR         | : Trofimovskaye, A. Ys., Tsekhanovskaya, N. A.  | •   |  |
| INST.<br>TITLE | Biological Bases for the Resistance of Barley Smut.   | to Loose  |  |
| ORIG. PUB.     | Tr. po prikl. botan., genet. i selektaii, 1957<br>178-188   | , 30, No. 3.  |  |
| ABSTRACT       | : The cultivated varieties of barley differ in the<br>resistance, but in different years and under de<br>logical conditions, their resistance varies and<br>This is connected with the conditions under whe<br>flowering stage runs its course. If the condi-<br>tivation hold back the development of the plan   | a cultivated varieties of barley differ in the degree of<br>sistance, but in different years and under different eco-<br>gical conditions, their resistance varies a great deal.<br>is is connected with the conditions under which the<br>owering stage runs its course. If the conditions of cul-<br>vation hold back the development of the plants, but pro- |  |
|                | mote their growth, then open blossoming is obs<br>is one of the chief causes of the intensified<br>barley with loose smut. The fall and very ear<br>sowing periods under the conditions of Kuban',<br>to the recovery of the seeds from loose smut.<br>Yakushkine   | erved which<br>infection of<br>ly February<br>contribute<br>C. V.   |  |
| Card: 1/1      |   |   |  |
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| COMMON         |   | •   |  |
| CATEGORY       | : Cultivated Plants. Cereals.   | М   |  |
| ABS. JOUR.     | : RZhBiol., No. 23 195 8, No. 104631  |   |  |
| AUTHOR         | : Korlyakov, N. A.  |   |  |
| INST.          | : Molotovskiy Agricultural Institute.   |   |  |
| TITLE          | : The Influence of Sowing Rates and Sowing Metho<br>Yield and Brewing Qualities of Barley.  | as on the   |  |
| ORIG. PUB.     | : Tr. Molotovsk. skh. in-t, 1957, 15, 67-78   |   |  |
| ABSTRACT       | : Experiments were conducted at Ural Zonal Experiments Karagayskiy rayon. An increase in the sowing 4-6 million to 5.5 million kernels on 1 hectar and up to 6.5 million on poor podzolic soils, with greater contamination with weeds, produce in the yield of 2.8 centners/ha and more, lower of protein in the grain, i.e. it secures a crograin of higher quality. An increase in the secure by the method of close and cro | iment Station<br>ag rate from<br>e on rich,<br>especially<br>s an increase<br>rs the amount<br>p of brewing<br>owing rate<br>sswise. sowing   |  |

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| COTINTEY       | • BIMANIA   | 1                    |
| CATEGORY       | : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M   |                      |
| ABS. JOUR.     | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104633   |                      |
| AUTHOR         | : Lazanyi, A., Cabulea, I.  |                      |
| INST.<br>TITLE | <ul> <li>Academy of Agronomy RPR</li> <li>The Effect of the Treatment of Seeds with Ethylene.</li> <li>Propylene and Butylene on the Growth and Development</li> </ul>  |                      |
| ORIG. PUB.     | Studii și ce ceteruagron. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1957, 8,<br>No. 1-2. 117-118   |                      |
| ABSTRACT       | : In 1955, dry seeds of 6 oat varieties of aifferent geo-<br>graphic origin were subjected to the action of atmosphere<br>containing 9% of gas mixture (1:1:1) of ethylene, propy-  |                      |
|                | lene and butylene, at room temperature. A more intensive<br>growth, an increase in the yield and in the absolute<br>weight of the kernels, were observed. Alternate treatment<br>of the seeds with ethylene and ultra-violet rays lowered   | 5                    |
|                | Viability.  |                      |
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| COUNTRY        | : USSR  |                      |
| CATEGORY       | : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M   |                      |
| ABS. JOUR.     | : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104635  |                      |
| AUTHOR         | : Kuleshov, N. N.   |                      |
| INST.<br>TITLE | : Kharkov University<br>: Method of Indicator Varieties in the Evaluation of the<br>Fitness of Corn Hybrids and Varieties for New Regions.  |                      |
| OPTG. PITB.    | : V. sb.: Voor. metodiki selektsii pahenitsy i kukuruzy.  |                      |
|                | Kher'kov, Un-t, 1957, 163-170   |                      |
| ABSTRACT       | A method of indicator variety was proposed at extrained<br>Institute of Plant Growing for an evaluation of the fitne<br>of corn hybrids and varieties in the enlargment of their<br>sowings in new areas, and consisting of a preliminary stu<br>of the development stages of the plants of different vari- | 88<br>dy<br>6-       |
|                | indicator variety. If at a given point, the indicator variety reaches, for example, full maturity, and another var ty only the waxy stage, , then at another, more nort erly point, the indicator will reach, for example, the wax  | r-<br>ie-<br>h-<br>Y |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY                     | t M.  |                                  |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| ABS. JOUR.                              | : RZhBiol., No.23, 1953 No.104635   |                                  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                | :<br>:<br>:   |                                  |
| ORIG. PUB.                              | <b>5</b>  |                                  |
| ABSTRACT                                | : stage of maturity, and another variety only the milkyst<br>With a comparative study for a minimum of 3 years, the<br>of temperatures of each stage is determined. Later, ra-<br>ing the seeds of these and other varieties in southern<br>regions, it is feasible to determine beforehand by the<br>dicetor variety, up to which stage this or another vari | age.<br>sum<br>is-<br>in-<br>ety |
|   | will develop in the northerly region. It is recommende<br>that the method be verified on large-scale<br>materialN.F. Fedorova   | iđ -                             |
| Card: 2/2                               |   |                                  |
| ang |   |                                  |
| COUNTRY                                 | : RUMANIA   |                                  |
| CATEGORY                                | : Cultivated Plants. Coreals. M   |                                  |
| ABS. JOUR.                              | : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958 No.104636   |                                  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                | : Folecan, V.<br>: Academy of Agriculture RFR<br>: Behavior of Some Varieties of Corn During Hybridization  | 3.                               |
| ORIG. PUB.                              | : Studii si cercetari agron. Acad. RPR fil. Cluj. 1957. S   | 3.                               |
| ABSTRACT                                | Results of the study (Scientific Research Agricultural<br>Station in the city of Cluj ) of the combinative abilit<br>of corn varieties in single, double, and reversed cross<br>ings, and also in the inter-breeding of self-pollinated<br>strains.   | ty<br>3-<br>1                    |
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Card: 1/1

COUNTRY USSR ž M Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY 1 RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104637 ABS. JOUR. AUTHOR <u>\*</u> INST. Hybrid VIR 25. TITLE Kukuruza, 1957, No. 1, 59 ORIG. PUB. \* Corn hybrid VIR 25, regionally adapted in 1952 in the ABSTRACT 2 forest steppe zone of Ukrainian SSR, Kaberdinskaya Autonomous SSR and Moldavian SSR, was obtained at Kuban' Experiment Station (the yield of the hybrid - 70-75 centners/ha of dry grain). Card: 1/1USSR COUNTRY Μ CATEGORY Cultivated Plants. Cereals. • RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104638 ABS. JOUR. • Kibizov, V. P. AUTHOR 1 Kharkov University. INST. ŧ Multible Corn Hybrids. TITLE Vopr. metodiki selektsii pshenitsy i kukuruzy. Khar'ov. ORIG. PUB. : Un-t, 1957, 223-230 Schemes for securing multiple hybrids (of synthetic varie-ABSTRACT • ties) of corn at Severo-Osetinskays Experiment Station during 1935-1940 and 1946-1955, are set forth in detail. High-yielding multiple hybrids can be obtained in F1 only if the starting strains and the single crossing interstrein hybrids possess high combinative ability. The most effective method of obtaining multiple hybrids proved to be re-pollination among themselves of F1 of double interstrain hybrids. Individual high-yielding multiple hybrids Card: 1/2

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY                   | :<br>; M  |
| ARS JOIR                              | . RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104638   |
| NDG. 50011                            |   |
| AUTHOR                                |   |
| TITLE                                 |   |
|                                       |   |
| ORIG. PUB.                            |   |
| ABSTRACT                              | : decline by 1 to 5% in the yield in succeeding generations<br>in comparison with their $F_1$ and produce yields equal or<br>close to the yields of the first generations of the best<br>double hybridsO. V. Yakushkina   |
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| Card: 2/2                             |   |
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| COUNTRY                               | : USSR  |
| CATEGORY                              | : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M   |
| ABS. JOUR.                            | : RZhBiol., Ne. 1958 No. 104639   |
| ATTIND                                | · Sidorov F. R., Batygin, N. F.   |
| INST.                                 |   |
| TITLE                                 | : Some Biological Characteristics of the Development in Corn  |
| המוש הדת                              | 1958, No. 1, $38 - 40$  |
| URIG. IUD.                            | ; <u>Rukuluba</u> , 1990; 100 2; 90 4   |
| ABSTRACT                              | : Results of the studies (in Leningrad oblast") of the pro-<br>cesses in the formation of inflorescences, leaves, and<br>stems in different varieties. One part of the plants of<br>each variety was raised with natural day illumination, the<br>other - with a short, 10-hour day. With the shortened day<br>of illumination, the number of leaves decreases and the<br>height of the plants declines. Under the conditions of a<br>normal day, the plants developed a larger number of leaves<br>and a longer stem. During this, the differences among the |
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| COUNTRY  | :                                       |   |  |
| CATEGORY   | :                                       | <b>191</b> .  |  |
| ABS. JOUR.   | :                                       | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104639   |  |
| AUTHOR   | 1                                       |   |  |
| INST.<br>TITLE   | :                                       |   |  |
| ,  |   |   |  |
| ORIG. PUB.   | t                                       |   |  |
| ABSTRACT   | <b>t</b> -                              | varieties became evident: varieties of northern origin  |  |
|  |   | reacted to the short day less than varieties of southern origin. The presence of a residual amount of nutrients   |  |
|  |   | and water at certain stages of organo genesis, permits  |  |
|  |   | plant and thereby an increase in the yield of green rough-  |  |
|  |   | age. Under the conditions of non-chernozen zone, it is recommended to apply three supplementary dressings of nu-  |  |
|  |   | trients: in the period of the formation of 2-3 leaves,<br>h-5 leaves, and at the beginning of stem growth (7-8  |  |
|  |   | leaves and chiefly phosphoro-potassium dressing) Ye. I.   |  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY  |   | USSR M<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.   |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR,  | ;;;                                     | USSR M<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104640   |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR,<br>AUTHOR  | :                                       | USSR M<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104640<br>Gorbacheva. A. P., Rubinova. S. S.   |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE  | ;                                       | USSR M<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104640<br>Gorbacheva. A. P., Rubinova, S. S.<br>All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin<br>Mineral Matter in Corn at Different Stages of Its  |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE  | :<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:                   | USSR M<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104640<br>Gorbacheva. A. P., Rubinova, S. S.<br>All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin<br>Mineral Matter in Corn at Different Stages of Its<br>Vegetation.   |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.                          | :<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:         | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104640<br>Gorbacheva. A. P., Rubinova. S. S.<br>All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin<br>Mineral Matter in Corn at Different Stages of Its<br>Vegetation.<br>Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1958, No. 2, 16-22   |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT              | :<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:    | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104640<br>Gorbacheva. A. P., Rubinova. S. S.<br>All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin<br>Mineral Matter in Corn at Different Stages of Its<br>Vegetation.<br>Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1958, No. 2, 16-22<br>Data on the composition of mineral matter in corn of two   |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT              | : | USSR M<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104640<br>Gorbacheva. A. P., Rubinova. S. S.<br>All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin<br>Mineral Matter in Corn at Different Stages of Its<br>Vegetation.<br>Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1958, No. 2, 16-22<br>Date on the composition of mineral matter in corn of two<br>varieties: early meturing variety Voronszhskaya 76 and<br>late maturing VIE 42, reised on the plot of grain crops  |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT              |   | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104640<br>Gorbacheva. A. P., Rubinova. S. S.<br>All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin<br>Mineral Matter in Corn at Different Stages of Its<br>Vegetation.<br>Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1958, No. 2, 16-22<br>Data on the composition of mineral matter in corn of two<br>varieties: early maturing variety Voronszhskaya 76 and<br>late maturing VIR 42, raised on the plot of grain crops<br>at the All-Union Agricultural Exposition in 1955. With<br>ripening, the mineral content decreeses both in the whole   |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT              |   | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104640<br>Gorbacheva. A. P., Rubinova. S. S.<br>All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin<br>Mineral Matter in Corn at Different Stages of Its<br>Vegetation.<br>Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1958, No. 2, 16-22<br>Data on the composition of mineral matter in corn of two<br>varieties: early maturing variety Voronszhskaya 76 and<br>late maturing VIE 42, reised on the plot of grain crops<br>at the All-Union Agricultural Exposition in 1955. With<br>ripening, the mineral content decreases both in the whole<br>plant and in the ears. The ears contain little Ca; the   |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR,<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB,<br>ABSTRACT              |   | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104640<br>Gorbacheva. A. P., Rubinova. S. S.<br>All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin<br>Mineral Matter in Corn at Different Stages of Its<br>Vegetation.<br>Dokl. VASKNNIL, 1958, No. 2, 16-22<br>Data on the composition of mineral matter in corn of two<br>varieties: early maturing variety Voronszhskaya 76 and<br>late maturing VIR 42, raised on the plot of grain crops<br>at the All-Union Agricultural Exposition in 1955. With<br>ripening, the mineral content decreases both in the whole<br>plant and in the ears. The ears contain little Ca; the<br>ratio of Ca to P in them is low. The mineral composition<br>of the stems and leaves changes little at different  |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT              |   | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104640<br>Gorbacheva. A. P., Rubinova, S. S.<br>All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin<br>Mineral Matter in Corn at Different Stages of Its<br>Vegetation.<br>Dokl. VASKHNIL, 1958, No. 2, 16-22<br>Data on the composition of mineral matter in corn of two<br>varieties: early maturing veriety Voronszhskaya 76 and<br>late maturing VIE 42, raised on the plot of grain crops<br>at the All-Union Agricultural Exposition in 1955. With<br>ripening, the mineral content decreases both in the whole<br>plant and in the ears. The ears contain little Ca; the<br>ratio of Ca to P in them is low. The mineral composition<br>of the stems and leaves changes little at different<br>stages; the ratio of Ca to P in them is higher than in the      |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT<br>EARD: 1/2 |   | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.<br>M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104640<br>Gorbacheva. A. P., Rubinova. S. S.<br>All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin<br>Mineral Matter in Corn at Different Stages of Its<br>Vegetation.<br>Dokl. VASKNNIL, 1958. No. 2, 16-22<br>Data on the composition of mineral matter in corn of two<br>varieties: early meturing variety Voronszhskaya 76 and<br>late maturing VIR 42, raised on the plot of grain crops<br>at the All-Union Agricultural Exposition in 1955. With<br>ripening, the mineral content decreases both in the whole<br>plant and in the ears. The ears contain little Ca; the<br>ratio of Ca to P in them is low. The mineral composition<br>of the stems and leaves changes little at different<br>stages; the ratio of Ca to P in them is higher than in the |  |

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY  | 1<br>1  | M                                |
| ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104640  | •                                |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.  |   |                                  |
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| ORIG. PUB.   |   |                                  |
| ABSTRACT   | : ears. Accumulation of mineral matter in the pl<br>tinues until maturity. Corn contains more Ca,<br>than other grain crops; the ratio of Ca to P in<br>higher than in other cropsYe. I. Saks   | snt con-<br>P, and Fs<br>corn is |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY  | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Cereals.   | M                                |
| ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104641   | •                                |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                                   | : Tikhonov, N. I.<br>: Sumsk State Agricultural Experiment Station.<br>: Protein Content in the Kernels of Some Corn Van  | rieties.                         |
| ORIG. PUB.   | : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Sumsk. gos. skh<br>st., 1957. vvp. 3. 8-11   | . opyth.                         |
| ABSTRACT   | st., 1957, vyp. 3, 5-11<br>In 1955-1956, 24 varieties of corn were studied for their<br>yielding ability and protein content in the grain. In the<br>selection of corn varieties for cultivation for grain, not<br>only the yield of the grain should be taken into account,<br>but also its protein content. Under the conditions of |                                  |
|  | Sumskaya oblast', the following variaties and<br>the highest percentage of protein: Voronezhska<br>Odesskaya 5, Romenskaya, Bukovinskiy 1, Dnepro<br>31, which produce mature grain G. V. Yakus   | ya 76,<br>petrovskiy<br>hkina    |
| CARD: 1/1  | 27  |                                  |

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USSR COUNTRY : М Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY \$ RZhBiol., No. 23 1958 .No. 104642 AES. JOUR. 5 : Klimenko, V. G., Kozubenko, V. E. AUTHOR Kishinev University INST. : Grain Proteins in Different Corn Hybrids. TITLE Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t, 1957, 28, 3-28 ORIG. PUB. 1 Results of an analysis of corn grain in 1955 at the breading nurseries of Chernovitskaya Agricultural Station, for ABSTRACT t the content of total N, protein N, and Lts different forms. In the varieties analyzed, nitrogen fluctuates from 1.52 to 2.13%. In regard to the emount of total N, the grain of the hybrids was inferior to that of the parents. The low N content in the grain of  $F_1$  is explained as follows: it produces greater vegetative mass and more grain than the parental forms and  $F_2$ ; the amount of N present in the soil, is insufficient for the formation of a maximum CARD: 1/2 COUNTRY . M CATEGORY 195.8. No. 104642 RZhBiol., No. ABS. JOUR. 2 AUTHOR INST. 2 TITLE ORIG. PUB. amount of proteins. As the author states, this aspect requires a thorough verification by experiment. The ABSTRACT decrease in the amount of protein in the grain of hybrids in comparison with parental forms, is accompanied by an increase in the content of other components, first of all, that of starch. Bibliography of 15 titles. -- 0. V. Yakushkina EARD: 2/2 28

COUNTRY RUMANIA 1 Μ CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1950, No. 104643 : Lazarescu, E., Bulinaru, V., Gobjila, M. AUTHOR : Galatsa Agronomical Institute. INST. : The Influence of the Treatment of Seeds with Ultra-Sound TITLE on the Germination and Biochemical Processes in Corn. ORIG. PUB. : Probl. agric., 1957, 9. No. 6, 65-68 : Treatment of corn seeds (in the experimental field in Ur-ABSTRACT lyaska-Galats, Agronomical Institute in Galatsa) with ultra-sound of higher frequency and an intensity of 60-80 decibels for 6 minutes contributed to the increase in the seed germination to 100%, to good growth and development, and also to a reduction in the vegetation period in corn (variety IKAR-54). Plants grown from seeds treated with ultra-sound (3-9 minutes) proved to be more stable, vigorous and viable, and were less vulnerable to diseases than the control plants. The effect of ultra-sounds on corn seeds induces changes in the stored matter in seeds ( starch, proteins, and fats). --Ye. T. Zhukovskaya CARD: 1/1COUNTRY : USSR Μ Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY 1958, No. 104644 ABS. JOUR. • RZhBiol., No. Temnikova, N. AUTHOR \* Academy of Sciences, Latvian SSR INST. : Experiments in Growing Corn in Latvia under the TITLE 4 Meteorological Conditions of 1955. Latv. PSR zinatnu Akad. vestis, Izv. AN Latv. SSR, No. 2. ORIG. PUB. **t**` 57-62 The simplest method for the evaluation of adequate mois-ABSTRACT ture supply is Selyaninov's "hydrothermal coefficient" (HTC). In regard to HTC, Latvian Republic has to be assigned to the zone of excessive precipitation. Experiments in growing corn were conducted at 13 points in the Republic. The milky stage of maturity came on 12 plots in the second and third 10-day period of September. For Osetinskaya variety, the weight of the green roughage varied from 377 to 1104 centners/ha. The relation of the CARD: 1/229

COUNTRY 1 М CATEGORY 1 RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104644 ABS. JOUR. . AUTHOR 2 INST. \$ TITLE 2 ORIG. PUB. 2 : height of corn to the value of HTC was determined. This ABSTRACT makes it possible to evaluate objectively one or another experimental point in regard to corn growing, and to evaluate the feasibility of the profitableness of corn production for green roughage in the individual rayons of Latvian SSR with the first approximation of climatic forecast. -- O. V. Yskushkina Card: 2/2 USSR COUNTRY М Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY 195 8, No. 104645 RZhBiol., No. ABS. JOUR. Litvin, N.A. AUTHOR : Ukraine Scientific Research Institute of Irrigated \*) INST. Cultivation of Corn for Grain with Widened Spaces . TITLE Between the Rows. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i, in-t oroshayemogo ORIG. PUB. zemled., 1957, No. 3. 32-35 According to the 1956 experiments at Ukrain Scientific Research Institute of Irrigated Agriculture, on Izmail"-ABSTRACT 1 skoye Experimental Field and under production conditions, the corn plantings by the rectangular-hill method (2 plants in a hill with a bed area of 140 x 70 centimeters) produced practically the same yields as with the squarehill method of 70 x 70 centimeters. The number of plants \*) Agriculture.

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COUNTRY . Μ CATEGORY 1 RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104645 ABS. JOUR. : AUTHOR INST. đ TITLE ORIG. PUB. was the same in both methods (20,000 plants per hectare), ABSTRACT but labor expenditures for the tillage of the spaces between the rows were reduced with the first method by 43-50%. -- N. G. Buyankovich CARD: 2/2 COULTRY : ALBANIA Μ Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY ÷. ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104646 AUTHOR 5 Dzhepa, Suleyman. Institute of Agriculture and Biology imeni I. V. Michurin INST. 1 On the Determination of Optimum Sowing Dates and Width of TITLE \* the Spaces Between the Rows in the Cultivation of Corn by . the Square-Pocket Method. Mezhdunar. s.-kh. zh., 1957, No. 2, 107-114 ORIG. PUB. 2 Data of the experiment (1949-1955) by the Institute of ABSTRACT ŧ Agriculture end Biology imeni I. V. Michurin in different climatic zones of Albania (Tirana, Fiera, Vlera). CARD: 1/1 31

USSK COUNTRY M. Cultivated Plants. Cereals CATEGORY RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104647 ABS. JOUR. ± : Kiyak, G. S., Vol's Kiy, V. G. AUTHOR Institute of Agrobiology, AS Ukrainian SSR The Influence of the Bed Area on the Formation of Corn INST. . TITLE ٠ Crop. /Pretsi/ In-tu agrobiol. AN URSR, 7, 3-11 ORIG. PUB. . : In the western oblast's of Ukrainian SSR (experiments at ABSTRACT the Institute of Agrobiology, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR), in the growing of fast-maturing varieties erea is 55 x 55 of corn for grain, an efficient bed centimeters with two plants to a hill. Variety Bessarabka, with a feeding area of 55 x 55 cm gave an increase in the yield of 7.1-12 centners and variety L'vovskaya I - 5.53-14.8 centners/ha. With an area of 55 x 55 cm, the blossoming of corn and the onset of milky and wexy stages of maturity are accolerated. -- Ye. T. Zhukovskaya Card: 1/1 USSR COUNTRY Μ Cultivated Plants. Careals. CATEGORY ٠. 1958. No. 104648 RZhBiol., No. ABS. JOUR. : Naumov, S. A. AUTHOR ٤. Ryazan' Agricultural Institute INST. -The Influence of Different Methods of Soil Tillage on TITLE . Yield. Kukuruza, 1957, No. 2, 47-48 ORIG. FUB. ŧ Deep subsoil plowing of fall-plowed land (experiments at Ryezen' Agricultural Institute) to 35-40 centimeters pro-ABSTRACT 1 motes accumulation of a large amount of moisture, a decrease in the contamination of the plantings with weeds and an increase in the yield of corn. With subsoil plowing of fall-plowed land, 206 centners/ha of the green corn roughage were obtained, after plowing with a plow with a coulter to the depth of 20-22 centimeters - 177 centners/ha and with shallow plowing to 10-12 centimeters - 168 centners/ha. Card: 1/1 32

| COUNTRY                  | : USSR  |             |
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| CATERONY                 | : Cultivated Pients. Cereals. M   |             |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No.23 1958. No. 104649  |             |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : Poplavko, A. A.<br>: Kishinev Agricultural Institute<br>: Planting Calibrated Seeds.  |             |
| ORIG. FUB.               | : Kukuruza, 1957, 12, 48-51   |             |
| ARSTRACT                 | : In 1956-1957, observations were conducted at Kishinev Agri-<br>cultural Institute on the quality of the planting of cali-<br>brated seeds of 4 corn varieties with planter SKG-6. With<br>the planting of uncalibrated seeds, their number in a hill<br>varied from 1 to 4-5 and even 6. On the other hand, with<br>planting calibrated seeds, there were 2 seeds in a nest, and<br>only in a negligible number of the nests - 3. The uniform-<br>ity of the seed planting is also affected by the number and<br>size of the aperture in the screening disks, their adjust-<br>ment, removed chamfering at the upper edge of the screening,<br>disks, etc. etcYu. L. Guzhev         |             |
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| COUNTRY                  | : USSR  |             |
| CATEGORY                 | ; Cultivated Plants. Cereals. M   |             |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104650   |             |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | <ul> <li>Nestyuk, N. N.</li> <li>Academy of Sciences, Bellorussian SSR</li> <li>Corn Yield in Relation to the Amounts of Phosphoro-Potash<br/>Fertilizers.</li> </ul>   |             |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : V sb.,: Kukuruza v BSSR. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 201-203  |             |
| ABSTRACT                 | : The influence of the amounts and methods of the applicatio<br>of phosphoro-potash fertilizers on the yield of corn in<br>peat bog soils was studied at Kossovskaya Experiment Marsh<br>land Station. The highest yield of green roughage and ear<br>(360 centners/ha) was obtained with the application of<br>P70K180. A decrease in the emount of PK considerably low-<br>ered the yield. A decrease of phosphoric fertilizer by 50<br>lowered the yield of grain in the ears by 9 centners/ha.<br>With an increase in the amount of potassium fertilizer and<br>a decreased dose of the phosphoric one, the yield of green<br>roughage and grain remained unchanged T. I. Karelin | n is 1 m la |
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| ATEGORY :       | RUMANIA<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.   | Μ  |
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| RS JOUR.        | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104651  |  |
|                 | Comilescu. Gr.   |  |
| AUTHOR          |  |  |
| TITLE           | Application of Fertilizers Under Corn.   |  |
| APTA PUR.       | : Probl. egric., 1958, 10, No. 3, 24-32  |  |
| ABSTRACT        | Data of numerous experiments in different are<br>In the wetted regions, on poor soils, corn re<br>to nitrogen fertilizers and does not react to  | eas of Rumania.<br>eacts strongly<br>the phos-                   |
| •               | to hitrogen for the intermedia<br>phorus and potassium ones. On the intermedia<br>tween the moist and droughty regions, corn do<br>or reacts very little to mineral fertilizers<br>regions, corn also reacts little to mineral   | ate soils, be-<br>bes not react<br>. In aroughty<br>fertilizers. |
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| COUNTRY         | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Cereals.  | M  |
| ABS. JOUR.      | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104652  |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST. | <ul> <li>Didychenko, A. P.</li> <li>Ukreinian Scientific Research Institute of Annual Scientific Research Institute of Annual Science Corn in the Annual Sci</li></ul> | Agriculture.<br>e Forest   |
| TITLE           | Steppe of Ukrainian SSR.   |  |
| ORIG. PUB.      | : Vächreniye i urozhay, 1957, No. 4, 17-24   |  |
| ABSTRACT        | : Deta of 7-8 years' experiments at Ukrainian<br>Research Institute of Agriculture. Increas<br>phosphoro-potassium fertilizers (P60K60) no   | Scientific<br>ed amounts of<br>t only promote                    |
|                 | an enhancement in the yield of corn and its<br>accelerate the ripening of corn. Applicati<br>amounts of fertilizers (up to 15 kilograms/   | on of small<br>(ha) is more                                      |
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|                 | effective with the placement to the side of<br>planted than with the dressing in the period  | the seeas bein<br>of vegetation                                  |
|                 | effective with the placement to the side of<br>planted than with the dressing in the perio   | the seeas being of vegetation                                    |
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| का का ह    | •          | On the Study of Agricultural Technique   | or the Cultivation     |
| 11.1111    | •          | of comm in the Mountainous Environment ( | of Armenian SSR.       |
|            |            | or corn in the nonivernous marginal      |                        |
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| ABSTRACT   | :          | Results of the studies of agricultural   | technique for com      |
|            |            | in five basic soil-climatic zones of Al  | rmenian SSH in         |
|            |            | 1055-1056. Experiments were conducted :  | in kolkhozes at        |
|            |            |  | (in Mortuninskiv       |
|            |            | three points in the mountain-steppe and  |                        |
|            |            | Experimental Field) with irrigation, and | 1 1n meadow-steppe     |
|            | -          | zone with dry farming (in Kalininskiy E  | perimental Field).     |
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|            |            | In Addition to the experiments with dis  | and the roll           |
|            |            | techniques, also carried out in all the  | Zones were the var-    |
|            |            | iety trials of the selected introduced ' | varieties and of       |
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| ABSTRACT   | 1          | foothill-arid steppe zone, corn produce  | s normal yields of     |
|            |            | ears and green roughage. From the vari   | eties and popula-      |
|            |            | tions Tochemonakova knaonava, flinty A   | orn of intermediate    |
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|            |            | maturity, and Alaveraskaya Delaya, 1110  | ry population of       |
| 1          |            | intermediate maturity, are of special i  | nterest. Ye. I. Saka   |
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USSR COUNTRY 1 М Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY 1 RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104654 ABS. JOUR. . : Prokoshev, V. H., Khalezov, N. A. AUTHOR : Molotov Agricultural Institute INST. : Some Problems of Agricultural Techniques in the Cultivation TITLE of Corn. Tr. Molotovsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, 15. 13-29 ORIG. PUB. The chief trend in the cultivation of corn in Western Ural (results of the experiments at Molotov Agricultural Insti-ABSTRACT . tute and generalized conclusions from the wide production experience of kolkhozes) should should be toward its planting for sillage. Plantings for grain do not pay for themselves. The following mid-season and late maturing varieties are recommended for cultivation: Sterling, Osetinskaya beleya zubividneya, Krasnodarskaya 1/40, Odesskaya 10 and the early maturing - Voronezhskaya 76, Card: 1/2 COUNTRY М CATEGORY . 1958 No. 104654 RZhBiol., Ne. ABS. JOUR. \* AUTHOR ÷ INST. : TITLE \* ORIG. PUB. \$ Spasovskeye and others which can produce up to 30 cent-ABSTRACT . ners/ha of ears. Indicated are: the best planting dates, planting rate, the feeding area, the seed planting depth, and other agrotechnical measures contributing to an increase in the yield of green roughage. -- V. A. Vnuchkova

Card: 2/2

COUNTRY USSR \$ М Cultivated Plants. Coreals. CATEGORY : RZhBiol., No.23 1958 No. 104655 ABS. JOUR. · • Nagiyev, P. N. AUTHOR 1 INST. ŝ The best Planting for Corn in Foothill Regions. TITLE : Elmi-tekhn. m'lumat b lleteni. Azorb. elmi-t dgigat ORIG. PUB. 1 eyvandarlyg v baytarlyg inst., 1957, No. (2), 10-12 ABSTRACT : No abstract. Card: 1/1 USSR COUNTRY £ Cultivated Plants. Cereals. Μ • CATEGORY RZhBiol., No.23 195'8 No. 104656 ABS. JOUR. . Sokolov, B. P. AUTHOR \* INST. 1 The First Native Corn Hybrids. TITLE \* : Byul. cil's'kogospod, inform. Dnipropetr. obl. vid. t-va ORIG. PUB. dlya poshir. polit. i nauk. znan' URSR, 1957, No. 6, 78-79 : No abstract ABSTRACT

Card: 1/1

USSR COUNTRY \* Μ Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY RZhBiol., No.23 1958. No. 104658 ABS. JOUR. : Aliyev, N. S. 2 AUTHOR Conditions of the Irrigation of Corn in Western Regions INST. 2 TITLE 4 of the Republic. : Elmi-tekhn. m'lumat b lleteni. Azerb. elmi-tedgigat peyvandarlyg to baytarlyg inst., 1957, No. 1 (2), 20-22 ORIG. PUB. No abstract. ABSTRACT £ Card: 1/1 USSR COUNTRY ž Μ Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY ŧ RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104659 ABS. JOUR. : Batyuk, I. A. Ukraine Scientific Research Institute of Irrigated \*) 2 AUTHOR On the Effectiveness of the Fall Moisture Charge INST. \$ TITLE 2 Under Corn for Grain. Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. in-t oroshayemogo ORIG. PUE. 1 zemled., 1957, No. 3, 6-9 According to the 1953-1956 experiments at Brilevskaya Experiment Station, moisture charging in the variants with-ABSTRACT out vegetative applications of water, produces an increase in the yields of from 13.5 to 49%. However, if vegetative applications are feasible, moisture charging is inexpedient since variants with vegetative irrigations alone, produced increases from 146.4 to 148.2%, and variants with vegetative applications of water combined with moisture charging-\*) Agriculture. Card: 1/2 38

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| ABS. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 1040   | 659  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE  | * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |  |
| ORIG. PUB.  |   |  |
| ABSTRACT  | <ul> <li>only 6.4-8.8%. Moisture char<br/>for the acceleration of germins<br/>ment in the development of the<br/>of development in the years with<br/>drought N.G. Buyakovich</li> </ul>  | rging can be of value only<br>ation and for the improve-<br>plants in the early periods<br>th the fall and early spring  |
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| CATEGORY  | Cultivated Plants. Cereals.   | M  |
| ABS. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol., Ne.23 1958, No. 1040  | 660  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE  | <ul> <li>Smirnov, A. I., Trofimov, M. M.</li> <li>Saratov Agricultural Institute</li> <li>Rice in Saratov Oblast'.</li> </ul>   | ., Il'icheva, O. M., *)  |
| ORIG. PUB.  | : Tr. Saratovsk. skh. in-ta, 19   | 957, 10, 138-150   |
| ABSTRACT  | : Climatic and soil conditions of<br>permit rice growing. A number<br>vegetative period have been bro<br>of rice in the oblast'. The va<br>duced grain yields of 20-30 cer<br>chemical composition, the grain<br>ieties grown in the southern re<br>Measures of agricultural technol<br>ing dates, seed planting depth<br>tion of water and the maintenar | f the left shoreline of Volga<br>of varieties with a short<br>ought out for the cultivation<br>arieties recommended, pro-<br>atners/ha. In quality and<br>a was not inferior to the var-<br>egions of Ukrainian SSR.<br>ique for rice are cited: sow-<br>, methods of sowing, applica-<br>nce of the crop. |

USSR COUNTRY Μ Cultivated Plants. Cereals. CATEGORY RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104661 1 ABS. JOUR. Shevchenko; N. Ya: AUTHOR 2 Odessa Hydrometeorological Institute : The Influence of Temperature Conditions on the Growth INST. TITLE and Development of Upland Rice. Tr. Odessk. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1957. vyp. 11, 97-114 ORIG. PUB. : Varieties of upland rice are more demanding in regard to ABSTRACT temperature conditions than the varieties of flood plain rice. Low temperatures in the blossoming period of these varieties lead to excessive kernelling and even sterility of the panicles. Evaluation of individual varieties of rice according to their requirements to temperature conditions is very important in the advancement of this crop to more northerly regions. Card: 1/1 : USSR COUNTRY М Cultivated Plants. CATEGORY ŧ : RZhBiol., Ne.23 1958, No. 104662 ABS. JOUR. · Sokolova, I. I. AUTHOR : Kuban' Rice Experiment Station : Vegetative Period in Rice and Air Temperature. INST. TITLE : V sb.: Kratkiye itogi nauchno-iseled, raboty (Kubansk, ris. opytn. st.) 2s 1956 g. Krasnodar, "Sov.Kuban'", 1957,104-114 ORIG. PUB. : The sum of temperatures for the vegetative period of rice, serves as the value which characterizes groups of rice vari-ABSTRACT eties according to early maturity for Krasnoderskiy kray. Rice varieties requiring sums of temperatures for the vegetative period not over 2700°, develop panicles and produce a crop. Varieties requiring a higher sum of temperatures do not develop panicles.

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :<br>: | CHINA<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.   |   | M  |  |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | :      | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104668  | · .   |  |  |
| AUTHOR                   | :      | Wang Kuci  |   |  |  |
| INST.<br>TITLE           | :      | The Influence of Temperature and Depth of<br>Growth of the Sprouts of Lowland Rice.  | Water c   | on the   |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :      | Chih-wu sheng-li-hsiu-e t'ung-hsun, 1957,  | No. 3.  | 3-11   |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | *      | No abstract.   |   |  |  |
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| CATEGORY                 | :      | Cultivated Plants. Cereals   |   | M  |  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | :      | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104673  | •   |  |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : : :  | Medvedev, P. F.<br>Leningrad Breeding Station<br>On Sowing Dates for Buckwheat in Leningra   | ad Oblas  | <b>t'</b> .  |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :      | Zemledeliye, 1957, No. 2, 80   |   |  |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | :      | Experiments on the determination of optim<br>wheat sowing have been conducted at Lenin<br>Station for a number of years. Sowing we<br>10 days of May and in the first ten days<br>earlier sowing, the yield of buckwheat we<br>the later one, especially if supplemenar,<br>nutrients was used. In the plants of the<br>period, a larger number of seeds formed,<br>weight proved to be higher than in the p<br>sowing G. N. Chernov | num date<br>ngrad Br<br>as done<br>of June<br>as highe<br>y dressi<br>e earlie<br>and the<br>lants of | s for buck-<br>eeding<br>in the last<br>. With the<br>er than with<br>ang with<br>er sowing<br>eir absolute<br>the later |  |

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| BS. JOUR.   | •                   | RZhBiol., No.23 195:8, No. 104674  |   |
| UTHOR<br>INST.  | :                   | Neklyuâov, B. M.   |   |
| ITLE  | :                   | The Influence of the Treatment of Seeds with Molybdenum<br>on the Yield of Peas and Vetch.   |   |
| RIG. PUB.   | :                   | Udobreniye i urozhay, 1957, No. 4, 36-40   |   |
| BSTRACT   | :                   | During 1952-1955, at Ger'kovskaya Agricultural Experiment<br>Station in the conditions of light-gray forest steppe<br>soils, the yield of peas increased by 37% after the appli-<br>cation of Mo into the soil (1 kilogram/ha). Application<br>of Mo under vetch (0.5 kilograms/ha) increased the hay<br>yield by 41% and that of seeds by 21%. The beneficial<br>after effect of the application of Mo into the soil was<br>noted on the yield of the succeeding bean crop. Soaking<br>the seeds in the solution of ammonium molybdate was also<br>reflected very favorably on the yield of peas and vetch. | • |
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| ABS. JOUR.  |                     | RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104674   |   |
| AUTHOR  | :                   |  |   |
| TITLE   |                     |  |   |
| ORIG, PUB.  | :                   |  |   |
| ABSTRACT  |                     | The greatest increase in the yield of peas comprised 3.96<br>centners/ha, and in the yield of vetch: hay an increase of<br>13.2 centners/ha, and secas - 5.08 centners/ha. The opti-<br>mum dose of ammonium molybdate for the treatment of 1<br>centner of pea seeds is 12.5 grams and vetch seeds - 25<br>grams. In addition to raising the yield, application of Mo<br>increased the protein content in the plants and improved   |   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | :              | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Cereals.   | М  |
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| ABS. JOUR.  | · .            | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104675   |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE  | :<br>:<br>:    | Gritsun, A. T.<br>-<br>Effectiveness of the Application of Mineral Fer<br>Under Soybeans.   | tilizers   |
| ORIG. PUB.  | *              | Zemledeliye, 1958, No. 4, 40-45   |  |
| ABSTRACT  |                | Experiments were carried out at Primorskaya Exp<br>Station with variety Primorskaya 529. In the p<br>sprouting to blossoming, the plants absorb 16.6<br>12.4% of P and 25.6% of K. By the beginning of<br>ing of the grain, soybeans assimilate 78.47% of<br>of K, i.e. the greatest amount of mineral salts<br>sorbed in the period of the formation of the be<br>uptake of P is uniform during the entire vegeta<br>however, the constantly observed phosphorus def | eriment<br>eriod from<br>% of N, 12<br>the ripen-<br>N and 82.1%<br>is ab-<br>ans. The<br>tive period;<br>iciency in |
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| ORIG. PUB.  | 4              |   |  |
| ABSTRACT  | **             | the early stages greatly lowers the rate of the<br>ment in soybeans. In order to increase the yie<br>ity, a dose of N45P60-90 K45 optimum for soybea<br>be applied into the soil. The best effect is o<br>from a combination of the basic fertilization a<br>supplementary dressing with nutrients V. A.  | develop-<br>lding abil-<br>ns, should<br>btained<br>and a<br>Vnuchkova   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | : Cultivated Plants. Cereals M  |   |
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| BS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104676   |   |
| AUTHOR  | : Klimenka, V. G., Dymchishina, T. D.   |   |
| INST.<br>TITLE  | Proteins in the Seed of Kidney Bean Species and Forms.  |   |
| DETA. PILE.   | . Ueh. zep. Kishinevsk. un-t, 1957, 28, 59-70   |   |
|   | Peoults of an analysis of the sand of 8 species of  |   |
| ABSTRAUT  | kiancy bean, represented by 25 test specimens, for<br>the content of total N, protein and its different<br>forms. Differences exist in the content of total,<br>extractive, and intrinsically albuminous N among<br>the kidney bean species and forms being studied.<br>The content of these forms of N is greatly influenced | and a state of the second state |
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| ABS. JOUR.  | : KZNELOL, N., 195, 5,NO, 1040/0  |   |
| AUTHOR  |   |   |
| TITLE   | а<br>Тариана и страна и стр   |   |
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| ORIG. PUB.  | <b>f</b>  |   |
| ABSTRACT  | : by the conditions of the development of the plants.<br>Bibliography of 22 titles.   |   |
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| COUNTRY  | :   | CHINA   | an a   | ₩.99 -04,9 % ALMAN & AL                          |   |   |
| CATEGORY   | 2   | Cultivated Plants   | s. Potatoes,   | Vegetables   | , Cucurbits   | •• M  |
| ABS. JOUR.   | <b>:</b>  | RZhBiol., No. 23  | 195.8, No. 210   | .679   |   |   |
| AUTHOR   | :   | Chao T'ung-fang,  | Wang Hsiung  |  | · •   |   |
| INST.  | ;   | Institute of Plan   | nt Physiology  | . AS CFR   |   |   |
| TITLE  |   | The Influence of<br>Trichlorophenoxys<br>Terminal Bud. the  | Maleic A<br>ecetic Acia of<br>Content of f   | cid Hydr<br>a the Diffe<br>Fotal Nitro   | azide and 2<br>rentiation<br>gen, Starch  | of the and *)   |
| ORIG. PUB.   | - 5   | Shih-yen sheng-wa   | hsuch-pao, .   | Acta biol.   | exptl. sini   | .ca ,   |
| ABSTRACT   | 1   | In the experiment<br>Academy of Science<br>In May, June, and<br>tions of triethan   | ts at the Inst<br>ces CPR, pote<br>d July the lean<br>nclamine of mo   | titute of F<br>ces were pl<br>aves were s<br>aleic acid<br>mes in June   | lant Physic<br>anted in Ma<br>prayed with<br>hydrazide (  | ology,<br>arch.<br>solu-<br>TH)<br>etha-  |
| Card:1/3   |   | 2.4.5-T in the content of different<br>were studied dur:<br>*)on the Period   | encentration<br>t substances<br>ing each peri<br>d of Rest in :  | of 500 and<br>and the cor<br>od of the 1<br>Potato Tube  | 1000.00. 1<br>Idition of t<br>reatment an<br>ers.   | net <b>aon-</b><br>the buds<br>nd after   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.  |   | RZhBiol., Ne.   | 1958, No. 10   | 4679   |   | M   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR  | 2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2 | RZhBiol., Ne.   | 1958, No. 10   | 4679   |   | M   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.   |   | HZhHiol., Ne.   | 1958, No. 10   | 4679   |   | M   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE  |   | RZhBiol., Ne.   | 1958, No. 10   | 4679   |   | M   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE  |   | RZhBiol., Ne.   | 1958, No. 10   | 4679   |   | M   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.                                    |   | HZhHiol., Ne.   | 1958, No. 10   | 4679   |   | M   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT                        |   | HZhBiol., No.<br>harvest. The tu<br>The percentage o<br>Treatment with T<br>tion of the buds<br>the differentiat<br>the tubers incre<br>periods of treat<br>the effect of 2,<br>differentiation | 1958, No. 10<br>bers were sto<br>f sprouting w<br>H in early pe<br>; treatment i<br>ion. With TH<br>ased with the<br>ment to the h<br>4.5-T, the de<br>decreased wit | 4679<br>red under :<br>as computed<br>ricas led<br>n later per<br>i treatment<br>degree of<br>arvesting of<br>arvesting of<br>the degree | indoor condi<br>d every two<br>to the disis<br>riods, slow<br>the approa<br>of the crop<br>e retardati<br>ae of the a | M<br>itions.<br>weeks.<br>atsgra-<br>ed down<br>ting of<br>ch of the<br>. Under<br>on of bud<br>pproach |

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| ABS. JOUR.               | ;   | RZhBiol., No. 195.8. No. 104679  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | ** ** **                                  |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :   |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | <b>*</b>                                  | of the periods of treatment to the fall period. During<br>2-months storage, the control tubers sprouted to the extent<br>of 77-96%; after treatment with 2,4,5-T (500 and 1000·10 <sup>-6</sup> )<br>- to the extent of 2%. In the process of maturing the<br>content of soluble sugars decreased from 15.4 to 1.1%.<br>The starch content increased from 43 to 70%. Treatment<br>with TH and 2,4,5-T did not produce any effect on these<br>processes I. N. Zaikina |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | t<br>;                                    | CZECHLOSLOVAKIA<br>Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M   |
| ABS. JOUR.               | :   | RZhBiol., No. 23195.8 No. 104680   |
| AUTHOR                   | .:  | Prichradny, S.   |
| INST.<br>TITLE           | <b>*</b><br><b>*</b>                      | Cheracteristics of Nitrogen Metaboliem in Potato Tubers<br>Under the Effect of Calcium and Magnesium Carbonates.   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :   | Biclogia, 1957, 12, No. 7, 489-500   |
| ABSTRACT                 | :   | Application of CaCO <sub>3</sub> under potatoes and ground dolomite<br>with 33.2% MgCO <sub>3</sub> content, contributed to an increase in<br>the content of non-protein forms of N in the tubers.<br>The content of protein forms remained almost unchanged.<br>Addition of B stopped the effect of dolomite as stated.   |
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| CONVIEY                | : USSR  |
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| CATEGORY               | : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M   |
|                        | TOP D1 7 No 305 6 No - 301 (91  |
| ABS. JOUR.             | : RZhBiol., NO.23 1938, No. 104001  |
| AUTHOR                 | : Kiper, I. M.  |
| INST.                  | : Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture of Central *)  |
| TITLE                  | : On Increasing the Gross Yields of Potatoes in Voronezh  |
|                        |   |
| ORIG. PUB.             | : Byul. nauchno-tekhn, inform. ni. in-ta skh.   |
|                        | tsentrchernozemn. polosy, 1957, No. 5, 25-27  |
| ABSTRACT               | to secure potato yields of 115-200 centners/ha without ir-  |
|                        | rigation and 250-300 centners/ha with irrigation. It is   |
|                        | recommended to distribute the seed plots on irrighted and   |
|                        | potatoes should be grown with close in-row planting (70 x   |
|                        | 30 cm). In southern and southeastern regions, all seed po-  |
|                        | tatoes of early and intermediate-early varieties should be  |
|                        | planting is recommended for roguing the seeding material,   |
|                        | *)Chernozem Balt.   |
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| ADS JOUR               | • RZhRiol Ne. 1958. No. 104681  |
| ADO, UODIL.            |   |
| AUTHOR                 |   |
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| ORIG. FUB.             | <b>2</b> ·  |
| ORIG. FUB.             | : for which allocation of 1/5 of the seed plot is sufficient  |
| ORIG. FUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <pre>: for which allocation of 1/5 of the seed plot is sufficient In regions with inadequate amount of precipitation, it is</pre>   |
| ORIG. FUB.             | <pre>: for which allocation of 1/5 of the seed plot is sufficient<br/>In regions with inadequate amount of precipitation, it is<br/>expedient to plant one tuber per planting hole on a space<br/>of 60 x 60 cm; with irrigation = 2 tubers to a hill on a</pre>  |
| GRIG. FUB.             | <ul> <li>for which allocation of 1/5 of the seed plot is sufficient<br/>In regions with inadequate amount of precipitation, it is<br/>expedient to plant one tuber per planting hole on a space<br/>of 60 x 60 cm; with irrigation - 2 tubers to a hill on a<br/>space of 70 x 60 cm or 60 x 60 cm. Local application of</li> </ul>   |
| ORIG. FUB.             | <ul> <li>for which allocation of 1/5 of the seed plot is sufficient<br/>In regions with inadequate amount of precipitation, it is<br/>expedient to plant one tuber per planting hole on a space<br/>of 60 x 60 cm; with irrigation - 2 tubers to a hill on a<br/>space of 70 x 60 cm or 60 x 60 cm. Local application of<br/>3-6 tons/ha of humus in mixture with 1.2-2.4 centners of F</li> </ul>  |
| GRIG. FUB.             | <ul> <li>for which allocation of 1/5 of the seed plot is sufficient<br/>In regions with inadequate amount of precipitation, it is<br/>expedient to plant one tuber per planting hole on a space<br/>of 60 x 60 cm; with irrigation - 2 tubers to a hill on a<br/>space of 70 x 60 cm or 60 x 60 cm. Local application of<br/>3-6 tons/ha of humus in mixture with 1.2-2.4 centners of F<br/>produced an increase in the yield of 14-22 centners/ha</li> </ul>                   |
| GRIG. FUB.             | for which allocation of 1/5 of the seed plot is sufficient<br>In regions with inadequate amount of precipitation, it is<br>expedient to plant one tuber per planting hole on a space<br>of 60 x 60 cm; with irrigation - 2 tubers to a hill on a<br>space of 70 x 60 cm or 60 x 60 cm. Local application of<br>3-6 tons/ha of humus in mixture with 1.2-2.4 centners of F<br>produced an increase in the yield of 14-22 centners/ha<br>Ye. A. Okorokova.                        |
| GRIG. FUB.             | <pre>:<br/>for which allocation of 1/5 of the seed plot is sufficient<br/>In regions with inadequate amount of precipitation, it is<br/>expedient to plant one tuber per planting hole on a space<br/>of 60 x 60 cm; with irrigation - 2 tubers to a hill on a<br/>space of 70 x 60 cm or 60 x 60 cm. Local application of<br/>3-6 tons/ha of humus in mixture with 1.2-2.4 centners of F<br/>produced an increase in the yield of 14-22 centners/ha<br/>Ye. A. Okorokova</pre> |

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :                  | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M  |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--|
| ABS. JOUR.               | :                  | FZhBicl., No.23 195.8, No. 104682  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | :                  | Kataaeva, O. Ye.<br>The North Ossetian State Agricultural Experiment Station.<br>Summer Plantings in the Control of the Degeneration of<br>Potatoes.   |
| ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   | *                  | Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. SevOsetinsk.<br>gos. skh. opytn. st., 1957. No. 1, 38-42<br>A rapid degeneration of potatoes was noted at the Station<br>in spite of annual thorough cleansing and selection of<br>seed tubers. In 1945, there was 11% of degenerated plants<br>in the plantings of the early variety Vermont; in 1955 +<br>94%. The yield decreased correspondingly from 216 to 87<br>centners/ha. In the mid-season varieties, the most wide-<br>spread form of degeneration in the filiform appearance of<br>the sprouts; in the early varieties - rugose mosaic. In<br>recent years, leaf roll has also been widely encountered.<br>Use of seed potatoes grown in summer almost doubles the |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :<br>:             | М  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | :                  | RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104682   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE |                    |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :                  |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | :                  | yield. Manifold reproduction with the summer planting<br>gives no advantage in comparison with the single repro-<br>duction Ye. A. Okorokova   |
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| CATEGORY   | * ·<br>*                 | Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :                        | RZhBiol., No. 23 195'8, No. 104683   |
| ATTTHOR    | •                        | Inddecke, F.   |
| TNST       | •                        | at the second |
| TITLE      | :                        | A Report on the Results of Production Field Experiments<br>During 1954-1955 on Securing Potato Seeding Material.   |
| ORIG. PUB. | 2                        | Z. Landwirtsch. Versuchs - und Untersuchungswesen,<br>1956, 2, No. 5, 388-399  |
| ABSTRACT   | ф.<br>ж                  | It is noted that development of virus resistant poteto<br>varieties is the principal problem of poteto breeding.<br>7 methods for the reproduction of seeding material are<br>suggested. The essence of the variants is reduced to the<br>following characteristics: 1. Seeding material is vernal-  |
|            |                          | ized by various methods. 2. Potato planting is done very<br>early in the spring or summer. 3. A careful selection of<br>tubers from healthy potato vines is carried out during the<br>period of vegetation. 4. Harvesting of potatoes is carried<br>out during the withering away of the tops or (in southern  |
| Card: 1/2  | •                        |  |
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| ABS. JOUR. | :                        | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958 No. 104683  |
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| TITLE      | :                        |  |
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| ORIG. PUB. | £                        |  |
| ABSTRACT   | 4<br>9                   | conditions) when potatoes are in full bloom (in early<br>varieties), and in late varieties during the wilting<br>of the flowers I. A. Veselovskiy  |
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| OUNTRY<br>A TEGORY    | : GDR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M   |
| BS. JOUR.             | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958 No. 104 684  |
| UTHOR<br>NST.<br>TTLE | : Lobsnov, V. Ya.<br>Gross-Klusewits Institute of Plant Breeding.<br>Studies of Potato for Affliction with Viral Diseases in<br>GDR  |
| ORIG, PUB.            | : Kertofel', 1958, No. 1, 61-63  |
| ABSTRACT              | A description of laboratory methods of the determination<br>of viral diseases of potato <sup>5</sup> in GDR (specifically at the<br>Institute of Plant Breeding in Gross-Klusewitz). The<br>author recommends these methods for scientific research<br>institutions in USSR, engaged in the breeding and seed<br>growing of potato <sup>5</sup> and agricultural technique for same.<br>Large scale determination of viral diseases can be en-<br>trusted to the seed testing laboratories.  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | : USSR<br>: Cultiveted Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits M   |
| ABS. JOUR.            | : RZhBiol., Ne. 23 1958. No. 104685  |
| AUTHOR                | : Gotshelk, Yu. F.   |
| INST.<br>TITLE        | <ul> <li>Agrohydrological Conditions for Potato Growing</li> <li>in Prikarpat'ye.</li> </ul>   |
| ORIG. PUB.            | : Kartofel', 1958, No. 1, 11-13  |
| ABSTRACT              | : On the basis of a study of materials on potato yield in<br>1954-1955, the author asserts that in the conditions of<br>Prikarpat'ye, one has to speak not of the harm of high<br>temperatures, but about the negative effect of abundant<br>precipitation (800-700 nm) which leads to a decrease in<br>the yielding ability. In connection with this, control<br>of water cycle of the soils is necessary, for example by<br>means of deep hilling, increase in the number of plants<br>on 1 hectare to 80,000, etc I. A. Veselovskiy |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSR<br>: Cultivatea Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M  |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958 No. 104686   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : Ivanchenko, Ye. A.<br>: Moscow Breeding Station of the Institute of Potato Farming<br>: Breeding Nurseries on the Bed of Perennial Grasses.  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : Kartofel', 1958, No. 2, 67-68  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : During 1953-1957, the influence of a bed of grasses, truck<br>garden plot and a turned bed, on the starch content and<br>yielding ability of 14 hybrid potato specimens and varie-<br>ties Rannyaya Rosa, Lorkh, and Vol'tman, was studied at<br>Moscow Breeding Station of the Institute of Potato Farming.<br>The highest percentage of starch (18.3) was obtained by<br>planting on the bed. The highest yield (692 grams per vine)<br>- on the truck garden plot. In growing on the bed of prev-<br>ious years, a yield of 603 grams per vine was obtained with  |
| •                        | the starch content of 17.8%; on the truck garden plot - 698<br>grams and 16.9% respectively I. N. Zaikina  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104687  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | <ul> <li>Matveyeva, Z. F.</li> <li>Ili Scientific Research Base, Academy of Sciences, Kazakh SSR'</li> <li>The Influence of the Planting Depth of Tubers on the Growth,<br/>Development and Yield of Potatoes in Southern Pribalkhash'ye</li> </ul>  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : KazSSR Bylyn Akad. khabarlary, Isv. AN KazSSR. Ser. botan.<br>i pochvoved., 1958, vyp. 1, 118-126  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : In 1955 and 1956, Planting depth of potato varieties<br>Smyslovskiy, Katadin and Bul'ba on medium loany sierozem<br>with irrigation, was studied at Ili Scientific Research Base<br>of the Academy of Sciences, Kazakh SSR. With the spring and<br>summer periods of planting to the depth of 25-30 cm, the<br>yield was 9-40% higher than with the usual planting to the<br>depth of 15 cm. The average temperature of the soil during<br>the entire vegetation period, at the depth of 25-30 cm was<br>$4-5^{\circ}$ lower than at the depth of 5-10 cm; sometimes the dif-<br>ference in temperatures reached 10-11°; the moisture is |

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| DUNTRY<br>ATEGORY                      | :  |   |   |  | м  |   |
| BS. JOUR.                              | : ]                                      | ZhBiol., No.  | 1958, No. 10468   | 7.   |  |   |
| TITHOR                                 |  | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••  | -   | Х  | :  |   |
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| DETA PITE                              | •  |   | . и   |  |  |   |
| HUG. FUD.                              | •  |   |   |  | an from t  | he  |
|  |  | than usual. With<br>sprouting was 7 d<br>the depth of 15 d<br>on plots with she<br>celerated growth<br>ever, in July the<br>the lower leaves<br>developed with de | ays late in con-<br>ays late in con-<br>m. More vigoro<br>allow planting,<br>in the first s-<br>bir growth began<br>started to dro<br>bep planting. | nparison with<br>ous vines deve<br>were distingu<br>tages of devel<br>a to decline s<br>p off. More v<br>Ye. A. Okor | planting<br>loped. Pl<br>ished by<br>opment.<br>ind in Aug<br>igorous v<br>okova | to<br>ants<br>ac-<br>How-<br>cust<br>ines |
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| 99999999999999999999999999999999999999 | <b>43€-12-</b> 00-010 <sup>0</sup> 0-0-0 |   |   | anne ang   |  |   |
| COUNTRY                                | :  | USSR  |   | and the second second  |  | M   |
| CATEGORY                               | <b>t</b>                                 | Cultivated Plant  | s. Potatoss, V  | egetables, cu  | CUL DI CO .  | <b>A</b> - <b>B</b> -                     |
| ABS. JOUR.                             | 1  | RZhBiol., No. 23  | 1958 No. 1046   | 68   |  |   |
| AUTHOR                                 |  | Ivanchenko, G. Z  |   | •  | •  |   |
| INST.                                  | £  | Institute of Pot  | Eto Karming<br>Farly Poteto.  |  | · · ·  |   |
| TITLE                                  | :  | A NEW ARLIE CA AT   |   | •  |  |   |
| ORIG. FUB.                             | • ‡                                      | Mosk. kolkhoznil  | ., 1958, No. 4.   | 21   |  |   |
| ABSTRACT                               | :  | A description of  | a new variety   | at the Instit<br>g variety 3419  | ute of Fe<br>with 44   | rmin<br>and                               |
|  |  | Hindenburg. In<br>be more product:<br>are not affected<br>fairly resistan<br>degeneration.  | variety trials<br>lve than Friyek<br>d by scab and w<br>t to phyphthors   | , the new vari<br>ul'skiy family<br>ireworm. The<br>, canker, and  | ety prove<br>. The tu<br>variety j<br>diseases                                   | ed to<br>ibers<br>ls<br>of                |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY | : CZECHOSLOVAKIA<br>: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M   |   |
|---------------------|---|---|
| ABS. JOUR.          | : RZhBiol., No.23 1958. No. 104692  |   |
| AUTHOR              | : Kochi, Ya.  |   |
| TITLE               | On the Utilization of Plastic Tarpauline in Vegetable<br>Growing.   |   |
| ORIG. PUB.          | : Sad i agorod, 1958, No. 4, 32-34  |   |
| ABSTRACT            | : On the rescults of the utilization of polyamide tarpauline<br>0.15-0.21 mm in thickness on sheltered ground in Czecho-<br>slovakia. Experimental models of hotbeds and greenhouses<br>are described. At noon on sunny days, temperature in the<br>greenhouses reached 65° (22° outside); with cloudy weather-<br>32° (18° outside). Before sunrise, temperatures outside and<br>inside became equal.  |   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M   |   |
| ABS. JOUR.          | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104693   |   |
| AUTHOR              | : Edel'shtein, V. I., Tarakanov, G. I.  |   |
| TITLE               | On Transparent Tarpaulins.  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.          | : Saá i ogoroá, 1958, No. 4. 29-31  |   |
| ABSTRACT            | : On the tests (since 1952) of 7 types of tarpaulins at the<br>Vegetable Experiment Station of TSEAA. Recommended for<br>practical utilization are polyethylene tarpaulins disting-<br>uished by frost resistance (to -60°) and tensile strength<br>(130-300 kg) and polyemide tarpaulin PK-4 ("perfol") with<br>tensile strength of 1250-1300 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> . In greenhouses, upon<br>covering with tarpaulin, the soil temperature rose by |   |
|                     | 1.5-2, and the temperature of the set   |   |

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USSR COUNTRY 2 Cultivated Flants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. М CATEGORY 2 RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104696 ABS. JOUR. Asadov, Sh. D. AUTHOR 1 Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR INST. 1 The Influence of Fertillizers on Cabbage Yield. TITLE Izv. AN AzerbSSR, Ser. biol. i s.-kh. n., 1958, No.1, ORIG. PUB. ٠± 101-113 The influence of the amounts, proportions, and different ABSTRACT forms of fertilizers on the yield of white head cabbage was studied in Ashperonskiy, Lenkoranskiy, and Khachmasskiy rayons of Azerbaydzhan SSR. Increase in N doses (to 120 kg/ha) intensified growth, and increased the number and area of the leaves; increase in the yield comprised 34%. Slowing-down in the growth and development was observed with the application of P120. With N120 and P90 the ripening of the heads accelerated. On an average for two years, N90P90 increased the yield on gray-brown soil by 30%. In addition, data are cited on the effect of fertilizers on bog and meadow soils. - I. N. Zaikina Card: 1/1 COUNTRY USSR Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M CATEGORY RZhBiol., No. 23 195 8, No. 104698 ABS. JOUR. : : Maksakova, V. N. AUTHOR : Institute of Vegetable Farming INST. Development of Biological Characteristics in Tomatoes TITLE Under Different Conditions of Growing. : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1958, No. 3, 136-140 ORIG. PUB. In 1952-1954, at the Institute of Vegetable Farming, hybrid ABSTRACT tomato plants of  $F_1$  were raised with the basic application of N90P180K180 (1), N180F90K90 (2) and N90P90K90 (3). For 15 days, the seeds were kept 16 hours a day at the temperature of -2.5° and 8 hours at the temperature of 18° and 22° The 12-day seedlings were grown in the daytime at the temperature of 9-12° and at night at 5-4°. Hybrids were obtained by crossing early-maturing cold resistant varieties (Shtambovyy karlik 01185, Gruntovyy Gribovskiy 01180) with the late-maturing warmth loving ones (Alisa 639, Biryuchekutskiy 20). The conditions of raising  $F_1$  were reflected Card: 1/3 54

COUNTRY ŝ M CATEGORY : 195 8 No. 104698 RZhBiol., No. ABS. JOUR. æ AUTHOR 2 INST. : TITLE 1 ORIG. PUB. ä in  $F_2$ . In the first variant, the sprouts emerged earlier; ABSTRACT e observed were an accelerated differentiation of the growth point, increase in the yield of fruits by up to 30%, a heightened activity of photosynthesis, hastening the ripening of the fruits, increase in the size of fruits, increase in vitemin C content and the total sugars. In the 2nd veriant, a delay in blossoming and the ripening of fruits was noted. Increase in seed germination and the vigor of sprouting were observed with the hardening of the seeds. In growing the plants with the background Card: 2/2 COUNTRY 2 M CATEGORY RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104698 ABS. JOUR. ÷ AUTHOR \* INST. ŝ TITLE ŝ ORIG. PUB. 2 (1), the seeds germinated better at lowered temperatures. ABSTRACT 2 Morphological changes were observed only in F2 in contrast to F1. With background (1), the number of plants with the stem form of the vine increased to 34%; with background (2), the number was reduced to 15 and with (3) to 23% -- I. N. Zaikina

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104699  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : Shuin, K. A.<br>: Buryat-Mongolian Zooveterinary Institute<br>: Thermal Pre-Sowing Preparation of Tomato Seeds.  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : Tr. Buryat-Mong. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 10, 195-201   |
| ABSTRACT                 | : Seeds of tomatoes Gruntovyy gribovskiy 01180, swollen as<br>the result of 7-hour goaking, were kept for 15 days at the<br>temperature of $-3^{\circ}$ , 0 or in the conditions of an alterna-<br>tion of low and high temperatures. Test specimens of the<br>seeds which had been grown at 4, 8, 10 and 15° were taken<br>daily for 15 days from each variant. The percentage of the<br>seeds which germinated was calculated 30 days after taking<br>the test specimen for growing. Swollen seeds which had not<br>been subjected to the effect of low temperatures, served as<br>the control. Freezing the seeds through at $-3^{\circ}$ (for three-<br>five days, either continously or 12 hours a day) increased |
| Card: 1/2                | Tive days, dither continuesty of 12 hours a day, increased   |
|                          | -  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 195 8. No. 104699  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | *<br>*<br>*  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | 1  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : the vigor of their germination at lowered temperatures. A<br>longer freezing-through was less effective, or even lowered<br>the vigor of germination. Cooling seeds to 0° produced<br>no effect. Field experiments showed that with a lowered<br>temperature in the period of germination, the pre-sowing<br>freezing-through of the seeds promotes acceleration in the<br>ripening of the fruits and an increase in the yield.<br>G. N. Chernov   |
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USSR COUNTRY 1 Cultivated Plants, Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M CATEGORY 2 RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104700 ABS. JOUR. . Khodyreva, G. AUTHOR : Belorussian Agricultural Academy. INST. Top Dressing Tomatoes with Supplementary Nutrients. TITLE Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot Mosk. s.-kh. ORIG. PUB. : akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1958, vyp. 8, 160-165 In the experiments at Belorussian Agricultural Academy on ABSTRACT # plots of up to 4.6 square maters, favorable results were obtained from pre-sowing treatment of the seeds of tomato variety Bizon, with liquid manure and  $KMnO_{h}$ , and also with top dressing with NPK, NPK + microelements, NPK + liquid manure. The greatest increase (75%) was obtained on the plot where the seeds had been treated with  $KMnO_{l_1}$ , the seedlings were sprayed with 1% solution of  $P_c$  at the stage of 3-6 leaves, and during blossoming and fruiting the plants were sprayed with NPK. -- M. V. Dranishnikov Card: 1/1 COUNTRY 2 USSR Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M CATEGORY e. : RZhBiol., Ne. 23 1958, No. 104702 ABS. JOUR. Georgberidze, I. A. AUTHOR : 🐒 : All-Union Institute of Canning and Vegetable Drying \*) INST. : Application of Vegetative Hybridization in the Development TITLE of Tomato Varieties. : Referaty nauch. rabot. Vess. n .- i. in-t konservn. i ORIG. PUB. ovoshchesush. prom-sti, 1957, vyp. 4, 98-101 wo abstract. ABSTRACT \*) Industry Card: 1/1 57

RUMANIA COUNTRY 1 Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits Μ CATEGORY ŧ ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104709 Iordachescu, 0. AUTHOR Ł INST. The Best Varieties of Garden Beans for the Conditions TITLE 1 of RPR. ORIG. PUB. : Gredina, vis si livada, 1958, 7, No. 5, 10-13 t No abstract. ABSTRACT Card: 1/1 COUNTRY USSR 2 Cultivated Plants. Potatces, Vegetables, Cucurbits. М CATEGORY 4 : RZhBiol., No.23 1958. No. 104710 ABS. JOUR. AUTHOR Kopilovich, O. I. 8 Chernovitskaya Agricultural Experiment Station INST. 2 Local Varieties of Cucurbits. TITLE \* Sad i ogorod, 1958, No. 6, 39-41 ORIG. PUB. e Results of the work at Chernoviskaya Agricultural ABSTRACT : Experiment Station on the improvement of local varieties of pumpkin (Starosel'skaya variety) and watermelon (Grubnenskiy), etc.

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| COUNTRY                               | : USSR<br>• Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M  |
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| URIEADAL                              | 104201 104 102 3058 No. 104711   |
| ABS. JOUR.                            | : Mandrotes No. 23 1990, No. 1041  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE              | <ul> <li>Luk'yanenko, D. Yei</li> <li>Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Vegetable *)</li> <li>The Influence of Fertilizers on the Yield of Muskmelons<br/>in the Forest Steppe of Ukraine.</li> </ul>   |
| DRIG. PUB.                            | : Nauchn. tr. Ukr. ni. in-t ovoshchevodstva i kartofelya,  |
| ABSTRACT                              | <ul> <li>In 1951-1953, in the experiments at Volkovskaya Experimental Base of the Institute, application under fall-plowed land of 20 tons of manure and manure together with mineral fertilizers at the rate of N45, F20560, K20 45 kilograms/ha in the conditions of Ukrainian forest stepped contributed to a considerable increase in the yield of</li> </ul>  |
| •<br>•                                | muskmelons. Placement into plenting holes 3 tons of hu-<br>mus and 15 kilograms of $P_2O_5$ (Pc) at seeding time, led to<br>an increase in the gross yield of from 4.7 (1951) to 57%<br>(1952). Mineral fertilizers alone, under fall-plowed lar   |
| · .                                   | *) Growing and Potatoes.   |
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| COUNTRY                               | * M  |
| CATEGORY                              | <b>*</b>   |
| ABS. JOUR.                            | : RZhBiol., No. 1958. No.  |
| AUTHOR                                | . <b>*</b>   |
| INST.                                 |  |
| TITLE                                 | <b>\$</b>  |
|                                       |  |
| ORIG. PUB.                            | •  |
| ABSTRACT                              | in the amount of N45, $P_{205}$ 60, $K_{20}$ 45 considerably low-<br>ered the yield, and with the amount of each component<br>smaller by 15 kilograms, produced a negative result in<br>1951, and a negligible increase in 1952. Placement of<br>$P_{c}$ (15 kg of $P_{20}$ ) alone in the planting holes, resulted<br>in the lowering of the yield. The author explains the<br>negative effect of mineral fertilizers by the poor tole:<br>ance of muskmelon to acid environment, and ammonium sul<br>fate and $P_{c}$ do acidify the soil. On degraded chernozem |
| Card: 2/3                             | 59   |

COUNTRY ŧ M CATEGORY : AB5, JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104711 AUTHOR 1 INST. 2 TITLE : ORIG. PUB. \$ the added acidification is especially noticeable with the ABSTRACT 1 increased amounts of fertilizers and with abundant precipitation in the first half of the vegetation period. -- M. V. Dranishnikov Card: 3/3 POLAND COUNTRY \* Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. Μ. CATEGORY 2 RZhBiol., No. 23 195'8, No. 104712 ABS. JOUR. ě Wierzenowski, Z. AUTHOR Ť Pulavy Zootechnical Institute INST. \$ Variations in the Carotene Content in Forage Plants TITLE . During Vegetation Period. ORIG. PUB. 1 The carotene content (C) in the stems, leaves, and flowers ABSTRACT 2 in the local early bybrid variety of alfalfa, rea clover, yellow forege lupine, orchard, grass, meadow fescue, timothy perennial rye grass and tall oat grass, was determined at the Zootechnical Institute in Pulavy (Poland). The greatest C content was found in lupine (75.8 mg% of the dry weight from one clump) at the end of blossoming; in clover (70.3 mg%) at budding stage, in rye (70.6 mg%) at the end of earing. Distinguished by the smallest C content were Card: 1/2 60

| COUNTRY                  | :<br>:<br>:  |     |
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| ABS. JOUR,               | : RZhBicl., No.23 195.8, No. 104712.   | · · |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | :<br>:<br>:  |     |
| ORIG. PUB.               | •  |     |
| ABSTRACT                 | the rye grasses (42 and 48 mg%) and alfalfa (45.5 mg%).<br>The stems contained considerably less C (2-15 mg%) then<br>the leaves (30-46 mg%) and the flowers (13-19 mg%).<br>I. N. Zaikina   |     |
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| Card: 2/2                |  |     |
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| COUNTRY                  | : BULGARIA<br>: Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M   |     |
| ABS, JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 195,8. No. 104713   |     |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | <ul> <li>Radomirov, P., Yakimova, Ya., Dzhumaliyeva, D.</li> <li>Central Agricultural Scientific Research Institute</li> <li>Studies on the Fertilization of Grass Mixtures of<br/>Perennial Grasses in Sofia Rayon.</li> </ul>  |     |
| ORIG, PUB.               | : Nauchni tr. Vissh. selskostop. in-t. "G. Dimitrov".<br>Zootekhn. fak., 1956, 6, 257-284  |     |
| ABSTRACT                 | : On the experimental field near Bozhurishche (Bulgarie) and<br>on the fields of the Central Agricultural Scientific<br>Research Institute near Gorna Banya on chernozems and near<br>Gorna Lozen on meadow soil, powdered and granular $P_c$ and<br>$N_{aa}$ were applied in different amounts and in different<br>periods during 1950-1954. On chernozems, the higher in-<br>creases in yield were secured with the application of $P_c$ .<br>On meadow soils, the effect of N was more pronounced than<br>that of P. Application of P and N raised the protein con-<br>tent in the green roughage and produced changes in its |     |
| Card: 1/2                | 61   |     |

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| ABS. JOUR.   | RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104713   |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE   |  |  |
| ORIG. PUB. :   |  |  |
| ABSTRACT   | botanical composition. The grass stand became thicker<br>at the expense of an increased number of the stems of<br>cereal grasses. Under the influence of fertilizers, an<br>increase in the amount of organic residues in the tillage<br>layer was noted. Drill application of $P_c$ at the time of<br>sowing is recommended V. S. Shmal'ko  |  |
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| na kang ana sa kang makang makana na kang mang sa sa kang sa sa kang sa sa kang sa sa sa kang sa sa sa kang sa |  |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY  | USSA<br>Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M   |  |
| ABS. JOUR.   | RZhBiol., No.23 195:8, No. 104714  |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE   | Siradze, Sh. K.<br>Georgian Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture<br>On the Problem of the Application of Mineral Fertilizers<br>Under Grass Mixtures in the Conditions of Irrigation in<br>Condeboal   |  |
| ORIG. PUB.   | Mitsatmokmedebis sametsniyerokvieviti institutis shromebi<br>Sakartvelo SSR, Tr. Ni. in-ta zemlečeliya. GruzSSR, *)  |  |
| ABSTRACT   | Results of the experiments at Georgian Scientific Research<br>Institute of Agriculture during 1953-1954 on the applica-<br>tion of fertilizers under mixtures of alfalfa and multi-<br>crop ryegrass, according to the following scheme; N40F90K60<br>before plowing + additional spring dressing with N20 (I);<br>F90 K60 before + supplementary spring dressing with N20<br>(II); without supplementary dressing (III) and supplementary<br>dressing with P30 K30 (IV). Experiments were conducted on<br>light-chesnut soil with 4 replications. Difference in the<br>state of the plants on fertilized and unfertilized plots |  |
| Card: 1/3  | *) 170° 10° 20-100   |  |

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| BS. JOUR.  | :                        | RZhBiol., No.   | 1958,  | No. 10471  | 14  |  | •   |                              |
| UTHOR<br>NST.                                      | :                        |   | • .  | . •  |   |  | •   |                              |
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| BSTRACT  | 2                        | became apparent<br>exception of (I<br>was observed in<br>was noted. All<br>The amount of a<br>ized plots, was<br>tilized plots -<br>the grasses even<br>of utilization<br>crop was obtain | in $17-1$<br>T), en e<br>the fin<br>alfalfa suf<br>alfalfa s<br>1/10 of<br>1/8. J<br>ened out<br>the cen<br>hed in t | ly days.<br>excessive<br>rst year<br>ffered fr<br>stems in<br>f the emo<br>In the se<br>. In the<br>real comp<br>he (I) an | In all v<br>developm<br>of utiliz<br>om an ins<br>the grass<br>unt of ry<br>cond year<br>fourth m<br>onent was<br>a (II) va | ariants,<br>ent of 1<br>ation; i<br>sufficient<br>stand (<br>regrass;<br>, the prince<br>sowing of<br>absent<br>ariants. | , with the<br>ryegrass<br>its lodgil<br>hey of light<br>on fertil<br>on unfer<br>roportion<br>f both ye<br>. The be<br>A good | ng<br>ght<br>of<br>ars<br>st |
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| 67-66-79, 10-97 (Alexandra (Inc. 10)), 49-48-79, 1 | Martin Status and an and |   |  |  | a a na tanàna minina dia kaominina dia kaominina dia kaominina dia kaominina dia kaominina dia kaominina dia ka             |  |   |                              |
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| ABS. JOUR.   | :                        | RZhBiol., Ne.   | 1958.  | No. 104  | 714   |  |   |                              |
| AUTHOR   | ŧ.                       | , <i>i</i> .  |  |  | •.  |  | •   |                              |
| TITLE  | 37<br>17                 |   |  |  | •   |  |   |                              |
| ORIG. PUB.   | :                        |   |  |  | • • •   |  |   |                              |
| ABSTRACT   | *                        | effect was als<br>the first and<br>I. N. Zaikina  | so produc<br>thirá ma  | ced by th<br>owings wi   | e supplem<br>th P30 an  | nentary (<br>nd K30.   | iressings<br>   | of                           |
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| COUNTRY    | :          | USSR   | M  |
| CATERONI   | ĩ          | Ultivated Flants. Fordes of oppr   |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :          | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104719  |  |
| AUTHOR     | <b>*</b> ' | Koryakina, V. F.   |  |
| INST.      | :          | Botanical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSA   | on the   |
| TITLE      | 4          | The Influence of Some Macro- and Microelements   | er.  |
|            |            | Growth and Development of Single-Group New 0104  |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :          | Tr. Botan. in-ta AN SSSR, 1958, ser. 4, 12, 23   | 2-241  |
| ABSTRACT   | <b>2</b>   | At the Institute Station in Otradnyy in Lening<br>studies were concucted of the effect of Cu and<br>applied in the soil and in the pre-sowing trea<br>seeds, on the growth, development and yield of<br>ing the 3 years of life. Copper sulfate at th<br>20 kg/ha, boric acid at the rate of 6 kg/ha, a<br>the rate of 3.6 tons/ha were applied before so<br>seeds were soaked for 4s hours in the solution<br>sulfate (0.2 grams/liter) and boric acid (0.5<br>During the first two years of life, Cu increas | rad oblast',<br>B when<br>tment of<br>clover dur-<br>e rate of<br>nd lime at<br>wing. The<br>s of copper<br>grams/liter)<br>ed the yield |
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| ABS. JOUR. | . :        | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No. 104719   |  |
| AUTHOR     | •          |  |  |
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| ABSTRACT   | \$         | of the aboveground mass and seeds of clover of<br>soil. Treatment of seeds increased the crop-<br>the 2nd year of life. Soaking the seeds and<br>off increased the weight of the aboveground m<br>number of inflorescences in the first two yea<br>Cu and B accelerated the development of clove<br>creased the yield of the aboveground mass in<br>years. Lime, Cu and B increased the water-ho<br>ity of the leaves M. P. Ovsyannikova   | n podzolic<br>of seeds in<br>drying them<br>ass and the<br>rs of life.<br>r; lime in-<br>all three<br>lding capac-                       |
| Card: 2/2  |            | 64   |  |

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USS<br>: Cu  | SR<br>ltivated Plants. Forage Crops.   | M   |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZ   | hBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104720  |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : Ya<br>: -<br>: Th<br>of                                  | govoy, P. H.<br>e Influence of Microelements on the Ge<br>Clover Seeds.  | rmination   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : Ze   | mleaeliye, 1958, No. 2, 68-69  |   |
| ABSTRACT                 | : Th<br>se<br>Tw<br>wi<br>on<br>na<br>(1<br>0,<br>Ch<br>in | he influence of microelements on the generations was determined in laboratory and is<br>no lots of seeds were used: in one, see<br>ith shiny surface predominated (1); in<br>hes (2). Seeds were treated with solution<br>esium sulfate, potassium permanganate of<br>400 g/kg) in the following concentration<br>.25%. The field test was conducted at<br>hapayev in Poltava oblast'. The germin<br>ncreased by 5-14% in laboratory condit<br>owing concentrations of the solution: I | ermination of clove<br>in field conditions<br>add of normal color<br>the second - brow<br>tions of borax, may<br>and copper sulfate<br>ons: 0.06; 0.19;<br>the kolhoz imeni<br>nation of seeds (1<br>ions with the fol-<br>B 0.19%; Mn 0.12%, |
| Card: 1/2                | •  | ·<br>•   |   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :<br>:   |  | М   |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : F  | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, Nr. 104720   | • .   |
| AUTHOR                   | :  | •  |   |
| INST.<br>TITLE           | :  | •  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :  | · · · ·  |   |
| ABSTRACT                 | 1<br>)<br>7<br>1<br>1                                      | Mg and Cu $0.25\%$ ; in field conditions -<br>Cu $0.06\%$ . The germination of seeds (2<br>with the application of the solutions<br>concentration of $0.06\%$ ; Mg $0.25\%$ ; Cu $0$<br>and Cul 12\% in the field. Seeds (1) a<br>to the pre-sowing treatment G. V.  | B. Mn and Mg 0.19<br>) increased by 5-1<br>of B and Mn in the<br>.12% in laboratory<br>re more responsive<br>Vorob'yeva   |
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| ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol.,<br>AUTHOR : Lezhava,<br>INST. : Georgien<br>TITLE : The Influ<br>Yield of<br>Kartlya<br>ORIG. PUB. : Mitsatmok<br>Sakertvel<br>ABSTRACT : In 1950-1<br>Institute<br>days from<br>chestnut<br>tillage.<br>July to t<br>those of<br>meters; M<br>con stage<br>61%. The<br>plants of<br>Card: 1/1<br>COUNTRY : ChINA<br>CATECORY : CULTIVAL | <ul> <li>No. 23 1958, No. 104721</li> <li>C. I.</li> <li>Scientific Research Institute of Againence of Post-Harvest Sowing Periods Alfalfa Seeds in the Conditions of it kmedebis sametsniyerokvleviti institute SSh, Tr. Ni in-te zemledeliya.</li> <li>1953, at the base of Georgian Scient e of Agriculture, blue alfalfa was son the 20th of July to the 10th of Se heavy irrigated soils on stubble wi. Plants of the sowing period from t the 10th August had a height of 60 c the sowing from 20-30 of August - 2 plants of October sowing entered wine. The loss of the latter in winter e yield of alfalfa seeds also decreas f the last sowing period I. N. Z *) 1958, 10, 75-92</li> </ul> | riculture<br>on the<br>Nizhnyeye<br>utis shromebi.<br>GruzSSR, *)<br>dific Research<br>own every 10<br>ptember on<br>th deep<br>the 20th of<br>centimeters,<br>20-25 centi-<br>nter at cotyle-<br>time reached<br>asea sharply in<br>Laikina  |
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| BS. JOUR. : RZhBiol.,<br>UTHOR : Lezhava,<br>NST. : Georgian<br>PITLE : The Influ<br>Yield of<br>Kartlya<br>ORIG. PUB. : Mitsatmok<br>Sakartvel<br>DBSTRACT : In 1950-1<br>Institute<br>days from<br>chestnut<br>tillage.<br>July to t<br>those of<br>neters; M<br>don stage<br>61%. The<br>plants of<br>Card:1/1<br>COUNTRY : CHINA<br>Cultivate               | <ul> <li>No. 23 1958, No. 104721</li> <li>C. I.</li> <li>Scientific Research Institute of Againence of Post-Harvest Sowing Periods Alfalfa Seeds in the Conditions of 1 kmedebis sametsniyerokvleviti institute SSh, Tr. Ni in-ta zemledeliya.</li> <li>1953, at the base of Georgian Scient e of Agriculture, blue alfalfa was son the 20th of July to the 10th of Se heavy irrigated soils on stubble wi. Plants of the sowing period from t the 10th August had a height of 60 c the sowing from 20-30 of August - 2 plants of October sowing entered wine. The loss of the latter in winter e yield of alfalfa seeds also decrea f the last sowing period I. N. 2</li> </ul>                      | riculture<br>on the<br>Nizhnyeye<br>utis shromebi.<br>GruzSSR, *)<br>dific Research<br>own every 10<br>optember on<br>th deep<br>the 20th of<br>centimeters,<br>20-25 centi-<br>nter at cotyle-<br>time reached<br>ased sharply in<br>Laikina |
| UTHOR : Lezhava,<br>INST. : Georgian<br>TTLE : The Influ<br>Yield of<br>Kartlya<br>DRIG. PUB. : Mitsatmok<br>Sakartvel<br>BSTRACT : In 1990-1<br>Institute<br>days from<br>chestnut<br>tillage.<br>July to t<br>those of<br>neters; M<br>con stage<br>61%. The<br>plants of<br>Card: 1/1<br>COUMTRY : CHINA<br>Cultivate  | C. I.<br>Scientific Research Institute of Aguence of Post-Harvest Sowing Periods<br>Alfalfa Seeds in the Conditions of 1<br>kmedebis sametsniyerokvleviti instit<br>lo SSh, Tr. Ni in-ta zemledeliya.<br>1953, at the base of Georgian Scient<br>a of Agriculture, blue alfalfa was s<br>in the 20th of July to the 10th of Se<br>heavy irrigated soils on stubble wi<br>. Plants of the sowing period from t<br>the 10th August had a height of 60 c<br>the sowing from 20-30 of August - 2<br>plants of October sowing entered win<br>e. The loss of the latter in winter<br>e yield of alfalfa seeds also decreas<br>f the last sowing period I. N. 2<br>*) 1958, 10, 75-92                        | riculture<br>on the<br>Nizhnyeye<br>utis shromebi.<br>GruzSSR, *)<br>dific Research<br>own every 10<br>optember on<br>th deep<br>the 20th of<br>centimeters,<br>20-25 centi-<br>nter at cotyle-<br>time reached<br>ased sharply in<br>Laikina |
| <pre>INST. : Georgian<br/>ITTLE : The Influ<br/>Yield of<br/>Kartlya<br/>DRIG. PUB. : Mitsatmok<br/>Sakartvel<br/>ABSTRACT : In 1950-1<br/>Institute<br/>days from<br/>chestnut<br/>tillage.<br/>July to t<br/>those of<br/>neters; I<br/>con stage<br/>61%. The<br/>plants of<br/>Card: 1/1</pre>  | Scientific Research Institute of Ag-<br>ience of Post-Harvest Sowing Periods<br>Alfalfa Seeds in the Conditions of H<br>kmedebis sametsniyerokvleviti instit<br>lo SSh, Tr. Ni in-ta zemledeliya.<br>1953, at the base of Georgian Scient<br>a of Agriculture, blue alfalfa was s<br>in the 20th of July to the 10th of Se<br>heavy irrigated soils on stubble wi<br>. Plants of the sowing period from t<br>the 10th August had a height of 60 c<br>the sowing from 20-30 of August - 2<br>plants of October sowing entered win<br>e. The loss of the latter in winter<br>e yield of alfalfa seeds also decrea<br>f the last sowing period I. N. 2<br>*) 1958, 10, 75-92                             | on the<br>Nizhnyeye<br>utis shromebi.<br>GruzDSR, *)<br>dific Research<br>nown every 10<br>eptember on<br>th deep<br>the 20th of<br>centimeters,<br>20-25 centi-<br>nter at cotyle-<br>time reached<br>asea sharply in<br>taikina             |
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| COUNTRY : CHINA<br>COUNTRY : CHINA<br>CATEGORY : Cultivate<br>Country : Cultivate<br>Card: 1/1  | <pre>kmedebis sametsniyerokvleviti instit<br/>lo SSh, Tr. Ni in-ta zemledeliya.<br/>1953, at the base of Georgian Scient<br/>e of Agriculture, blue alfalfa was s<br/>n the 20th of July to the 10th of Se<br/>heavy irrigated soils on stubble wi<br/>. Plants of the sowing period from t<br/>the 10th August had a height of 60 c<br/>the sowing from 20-30 of August - 2<br/>plants of October sowing entered win<br/>e. The loss of the latter in winter<br/>e yield of alfalfa seeds also decrea<br/>f the last sowing period I. N. 2<br/>*) 1958, 10, 75-92</pre>  | utis shromebi.<br>GruzSSR, *)<br>dific Research<br>nown every 10<br>eptember on<br>th deep<br>the 20th of<br>centimeters,<br>20-25 centi-<br>nter at cotyle-<br>time reached<br>ased sharply in<br>daikina                                    |
| ABSTRACT : In 1990-1<br>Institute<br>days from<br>chestnut<br>tillage.<br>July to t<br>those of<br>neters; I<br>con stage<br>61%. The<br>plants of<br>Card: 1/1<br>COUNTRY : Chilba<br>category : Cultivate   | 10 SSA, 17. R.27 Incre London Lynn<br>1953, at the base of Georgian Scient<br>e of Agriculture, blue alfalfa was s<br>n the 20th of July to the 10th of Se<br>heavy irrigatea soils on stubble wi<br>. Plents of the sowing period from t<br>the 10th August had a height of 60 c<br>the sowing from 20-30 of August - 2<br>plants of October sowing entered win<br>e. The loss of the latter in winter<br>e yield of alfalfa seeds also decrea<br>f the last sowing period I. N. 2<br>*) 1958, 10, 75-92   | dific Research<br>own every 10<br>optember on<br>th deep<br>the 20th of<br>centimeters,<br>20-25 centi-<br>nter at cotyle-<br>time reached<br>asea sharply in<br>daikina  |
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| COUNTRY : CHINA<br>CATEGORY : Cultivat  |   |   |
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|   | ed Plants. Forage Crops.  | . Tel   |
| ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol.   | , No. 23 1958 No. 104722  |   |
| AUTHOR : T'an ah's  | eo-hsia, Li Chi-yun   |   |
| INST. Cultivet:   | ion of Alfalfa and the System of Cro  | op Rotations  |
| in the Se   | outhern Part of Snang-nsi Flovinco.   |   |
| ORIG. PUB. : Nung-yeh<br>No. 3. 3   | hsueh-pao, Acta agric. sinica, 195'<br>314-329  | 7, 8,   |
| ABSTRACT : Experien<br>of the salized.<br>and it i<br>predeces<br>of alfal<br>also for<br>G. N.   | ice in the cultivation of alfalfa in<br>southern part of Shang-hsi province<br>Alfalfa is here the most important<br>is also of great value in crop rotat<br>ssor of wheat, cotton and other crop<br>if a for the purpose of combatting so<br>r the improvement of solonetz soils<br>. Chernov  | the conditions<br>(CPR) is gener-<br>forage crop,<br>ions as the<br>s. Cultivation<br>il erosion and<br>is promising.   |

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| COUNTRY    | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants, Forege Grons, M  |
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| ABS. JOUR. | : RZhBiol., No.23 195.8, No. 104723   |
| AUTHOR     | ; Silin, A. G.  |
| INST.      | : Natural Science Institute at Perm' University   |
| TITTE      | Seeds on Solonetz Soil.   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : Izv. Estestvnauchn. in-ta pri Permsk. un-te, 1957, 14,<br>No. 1, 19-29  |
| ABSTRACT   | On the basis of experiments carried out in 1953-1954, the feasibility of growing and gathering two yearly crops of alfalfa seeds in Southern Zaural'ye has been ascertained. Application of FK at the rate of 50 kh/ha with cultivation of fall-plowed land and an annual supplementary dressing in autumn with PK at the rate of 50 kg/ha contributed to the increase in the yield of alfalfa seeds by 30-51 kg/ha. A single pre-sowing fertilization increased the yield only in the first year Ye. A. Okorokova.   |
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| Card: 1/1  |   |
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| COUNTRY    | : USSR  |
| CATEGORY   | : Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.  |
| ABS. JOUR. | : RZhBiol., Ne.23 1958, No. 104724  |
| AUTHOR     | : Klimova, Ye. S.   |
| INST.      | ; Natural Science Institute at Perm' University   |
| TITLE      | : The Influence of Spraying with Solutions of Microelements<br>on the Seed Production of Alfalfa.   |
| ORIC. PUB. | : Izv. Estestvnauchn. in-ta pri Permsk. un-te, 1957, 14,<br>No. 1. 43-48  |
| ABSTRACT   | : Experiments were carried out in 1953 and 1954 at Troitskiy<br>Training and Experimental Forestry of Perm' University.<br>During the blossoming of alfalfa, it was sprayed with sol-<br>utions of microelements in the concentration of from 0.01 to<br>0.1%. The best results were obtained from the sprayings<br>with solutions of Mn, Cu, Mg, B and BMg which increased the<br>yield of alfalfa seeds by 40-86 kilograms or by 33-82% in<br>comparison with the control. The weight of the aggregate<br>mass of the plants increased on an average by 19%. In 1954, |
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| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE  | 04 48 40 |  |   |  |  |  |
| ORIG. FUB.  | *        |  |   |  |  |  |
| ABSTRACT  | :        | in view of heavier moisture in the second half of the<br>summer, spraying with Cu solution proved to be less<br>effective than in 1953 Ye. A. Okorokova  |   |  |  |  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | <b>;</b> | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.   | M   |  |  |  |
| ABS. JOUR.  | 4        | RZhBiol., No. 23 195 8, No. 104725   |   |  |  |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE  |          | Saaremsal, L. V.<br>Academy of Sciences, Esthonian SSR<br>Propagation of Local Black Medick and Its Agricultural<br>Utilization on the Island of Saaremaa.   |   |  |  |  |
| ORIG. PUB.  | . 2      | ENSV Teaduste Akad. toimetised. Biol. seer., Izv.  |   |  |  |  |
| ABSTRACT  | 3        | The sowings of black medick carried out here back in 1914<br>have survived on the Island of Saaremea to the present<br>time. Studies at the experiment point "Kar'ya" of the<br>Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture and Meliora-<br>tion of Esthonian SSR, showed that local black medick is<br>inferior in yield to elfalfe by more than 40%. The valu-<br>able attributes of local medick are its longevity, resist-<br>ence to the spoilage by cattle, and also the ability to<br>produce satisfactory yields on thin, rich soils G. N.<br>Chernov |   |  |  |  |
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| CATEGORY  | · Cultivated Plants. Rorage Crops.  | M   |
| ON LENGTH   | · Antorican transfe torned probet   | A77-  |
| ABS. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol., No.23 195 8. No. 104726   | · · ·   |
| AUTHOR  | : Haller. E.  | •   |
| TNST.   | Esthonian Scientific Research Institute of  | Agriculture *)  |
| TTTE  | . The Influence of Germination Medium on the (  | Growth of   |
| di aka da da da d   | White Melilot (Melilotus alba).   |   |
| ORIG. PUB.  | : Sots. pollumajandus, 1957, No. 12, 549-540  |   |
| ABSTRACT  | Experiment was carried out at the experiment<br>Esthonian Scientific Research Institute of<br>Melioration on turf-podzolic soil having a<br>the experiment, there were variants with the  | tel base of<br>Agriculture and<br>pH of 5.2. In<br>e sowing of                |
|   | seeds previously sprouted on turi-carbonate   | Soli with a pri   |
| н.<br>На страна стр | of 7.0. The previously sprouted seeds of the  | ne mellot pro-  |
| •   | duced considerably larger number of visite j  | plants than the   |
|   | seeds sown directly into poddoild soil. On  | T square meter,   |
|   | there were respectively 114 and / visual pil  | instion of lime   |
|   | podzolić soli, and 195 and 40 with the appl.  | reaction of time  |
|   | to the solls, G. Id. Bronzova.  |   |
| Card: 1/1   | -) and Merioradion.   |   |
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| COUNTRY   | * RIMANTA   |   |
| CATEGORY  | · Cultivoted Plonte Romage Crops.   | м   |
| UMIROUTI  | : ONICIASTER LIGHTS, TOTARE Crobs.  | <b>171</b> .  |
| ABS. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104727   |   |
| AUTHOR  | : Ionita, N.  |   |
| INST.   | * **  |   |
| TITLE   | : The Yield of the Seeds of Hairy Vetch in I<br>Its Proportion in Mixture with Rye.   | Relation to   |
| ORIG. PUB.  | : Anuarul lucrar. stiint. Inst. agron. Timiso   | ara, Bucuresti,   |
| ABSTRACT  | <ul> <li>As the result of 6-year studies, it has been<br/>that the best cover crop from winter grains<br/>greatest yield of villous vetch and aggregs:<br/>mixture was obtained with the sowing on 1 he<br/>grams of vetch seeds and 80 kilograms of rye<br/>Okorokova</li> </ul> | a determined<br>is rye. The<br>te yield of the<br>ectare 40 kilo-<br>e Ye. A. |

| and a state of the second state   |               |   | t<br>1<br>1<br>1   |   |
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| COUNTRY   | · •           | USSR  |  |   |
| CATEGORY  | <b>‡</b> .    | Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops   | M  |   |
| ABS. JOUR.  | *             | RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104728  |  |   |
| AUTHOR  | :             | Bukhar, I.  | •  |   |
| INST.   | · •           | Moldavian Affiliate, Academy of Sciences USSR   |  |   |
| TITLE   | :             | Prospects of Growing Vetchling in Moldsvia.   |  |   |
|   |               |   |  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.  | :             | Agrikultura shi viteritul Moldovey, 1957, No. 11  | , 11-16;   |   |
| A 1300 000 A CIPR   |               | During 1061_1066 Molderian Affiliate of the Aces  | lemv of  |   |
| ABSTRACT  | ů.            | Solonee USSR corried out experiments in the stu   | av of  |   |
|   |               | - wetchling at kolkhoz MV etca Noust in Malachekiv  | ravon.   |   |
|   |               | The way found that wetchling is drought resistant   | . leavea   |   |
|   |               | in the soil of more moisture then sitely and S  | g more   |   |
|   | 2             | oats. In the calculation for 1 plant. 11.6/ pod   | iles form  |   |
|   |               | on the roots compared with 0.90 in winter wetch   | and 0.92   |   |
|   |               | in forage pess. Wellow, occupied by vetchling.  | contrib-   |   |
|   |               | utes to the clearing of the fields from the weed  | s of amar-   |   |
|   |               | anth and goosefoot. and as a predecessor of wint  | er wheat   | • |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR,<br>AUTHOR   | <b>#</b><br>• | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No. 104728  | М  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.  |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No.104728   | М  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No. 104728  | M  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, Ne. 104728  | Μ  |   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>DRIG, PUB.   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958. No. 104728  | Μ  | · |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>DRIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No.104728<br>is inferior in few respects to the bare fallow.  | M<br>On vetch-   |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>DRIG, PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No. 104728<br>is inferior in few respects to the bare fallow.<br>ling, plowed under as manuring crop, a yield of  | M<br>On vetch-<br>32.3   | · |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR,<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>ORIG, PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No.104728<br>is inferior in few respects to the bare fallow.<br>ling, plowed under as manuring crop, a yield of<br>centners/ha was obtained - 6.9 centers more than   | M<br>On vetch-<br>32.3<br>on fallow.   | · |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>DRIG, PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No.104728<br>is inferior in few respects to the bare fallow.<br>ling, plowed under as manuring crop, a yield of<br>centners/ha was obtained - 6.9 centers more than<br>The sowing of vetchling was carried out in a cont  | M<br>On vetch-<br>32.3<br>on fallow.<br>tinuous  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>DRIG, PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No.104728<br>is inferior in few respects to the bare fallow.<br>ling, plowed under as manuring crop, a yield of<br>centners/ha was obtained - 6.9 centers more than<br>The sowing of vetchling was carried out in a cont<br>drill with the sowing rate of 100-120 kilograms/h   | M<br>On vetch-<br>32.3<br>on fallow.<br>tinuous<br>na and                                    |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>DRIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No.104728<br>is inferior in few respects to the bare fallow.<br>ling, plowed under as manuring crop, a yield of<br>centners/ha was obtained - 6.9 centers more than<br>The sowing of vetchling was carried out in a cont<br>drill with the sowing rate of 100-120 kilograms/h<br>planting depth of 4-8 centimeters. It is recomme   | M<br>On vetch-<br>32.3<br>on fallow.<br>tinuous<br>he and<br>ended to                        |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>DRIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No.104728<br>is inferior in few respects to the bare fallow.<br>ling, plowed under as manuring crop, a yield of<br>centners/ha was obtained - 6.9 centers more than<br>The sowing of vetchling was carried out in a cont<br>drill with the sowing rate of 100-120 kilograms/h<br>planting depth of 4-8 centimeters. It is recomme<br>sow vetchling in mixed and closer plantings of co  | M<br>On vetch-<br>32.3<br>on fallow.<br>tinuous<br>ha and<br>ended to<br>orn, Sudan          |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>ORIG, PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No.104728<br>is inferior in few respects to the bare fallow.<br>ling, plowed under as manuring crop, a yield of<br>centners/ha was obtained - 6.9 centers more than<br>The sowing of vetchling was carried out in a cont<br>drill with the sowing rate of 100-120 kilograms/h<br>planting depth of 4-8 centimeters. It is recommend<br>sow vetchling in mixed and closer plantings of co<br>grass, sorghum and other silage and forage crops                  | M<br>On vetch-<br>32.3<br>on fallow.<br>tinuous<br>he and<br>ended to<br>orn, Sudan<br>M. V. |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>DRIG, PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No.104728<br>is inferior in few respects to the bare fallow.<br>ling, plowed under as manuring crop, a yield of<br>centners/ha was obtained - 6.9 centers more than<br>The sowing of vetchling was carried out in a cont<br>drill with the sowing rate of 100-120 kilograms/h<br>planting depth of 4-8 centimeters. It is recommends<br>sow vetchling in mixed and closer plantings of co<br>grass, sorghum and other silage and forage crops<br>Dranishnikov | M<br>On vetch-<br>32.3<br>on fallow.<br>tinuous<br>ha and<br>ended to<br>orn, Sudan<br>M. V. |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958. No.104728<br>is inferior in few respects to the bare fallow.<br>ling, plowed under as manuring crop, a yield of<br>centners/ha was obtained - 6.9 centers more than<br>The sowing of vetchling was carried out in a cont<br>drill with the sowing rate of 100-120 kilograms/h<br>planting depth of 4-8 centimeters. It is recomme<br>sow vetchling in mixed and closer plantings of co<br>grass, sorghum and other silage and forage crops.<br>Dranishnikov   | M<br>On vetch-<br>32.3<br>on fallow.<br>tinuous<br>ha and<br>anded to<br>orn, Sudan<br>M. V. |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>CITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   |               | RZhBiol., Ne. 1958. No.104728<br>is inferior in few respects to the bare fallow.<br>ling, plowed under as manuring crop, a yield of<br>centners/ha was obtained - 6.9 centers more than<br>The sowing of vetchling was carried out in a cont<br>drill with the sowing rate of 100-120 kilograms/h<br>planting depth of 4-8 centimeters. It is recomme<br>sow vetchling in mixed and closer plantings of co<br>grass, sorghum and other silage and forage crops.<br>Dranishnikov   | M<br>On vetch-<br>32.3<br>on fallow.<br>tinuous<br>ha and<br>ended to<br>orn, Sudan<br>M. V. | · |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M  |
|--------------------------|---|
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No.23 195'8, No. 104729   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | <ul> <li>Conashvili, Shi G., Lolashvili, R. D., Masurashvili, I. T.</li> <li>Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry, *)</li> <li>Chemical Characteristics of Different Forage Varieties of Soybean.</li> </ul>                                     |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : Sb. tr. Ni. in-t zhivotnovodstvo. FruzSSR, 1957.<br>2. 221-235  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : Studies of the chemical composition of forage varieties<br>of soybean (Kustovaya, Chernosemyannaya, Novaya and<br>Rannyaya) showed that these varieties are not inferior to<br>alfalfa in the content of nutrients in the vegetative mass.<br>G. N. Chernov |
|                          | *) Georgian SSR   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : RUMANIA<br>: Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M  |
|--------------------------|--|
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., Ne. 23 195 8, No. 104730   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : Ionita, M., Opris, I.<br>-<br>: On the Study of Embryoless Seeds of Forage Perennial<br>Cereals. |
| ORIG. PUB.               | <b>#</b>   |
| 100000 ACM               | . The presence of coede without embryouse studied with the   |

The presence of seeds without embryo was studied with the aid of diaphanoscope in the yield of the droughty year of 1952. There proved to be 65.2% of such seeds in Alopecurus pratensis, in Bromus erectus 57.2%, Festuca rubra 53.5%, in Dactylis glomerata 50.4%, in Arthenatesum elatius 9.2\$. -- Ye. A. Okorokova

| COUNTRY                  | ;        | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M   |
|--------------------------|----------|--|
| ABS. JOUR.               | :        | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104731  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : : ;    | amirov, N. S.<br>Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhan USSR<br>Planting Dates for Corn as a Post-Harvest Crop.   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :        | Dokl. AN AZERDSSH, 1958, 14, No. 3, 375-399  |
| ABSTRACT                 | 84       | Fiela tests for the determination of the best plenting<br>periods (6 altogether) for corn following winter wheat<br>were conducted during 1955-1956 on the irrigated lands at<br>Karabakhskaya Base, Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhan Son.<br>Varieties Sterling, Minnesota 13, Khar'kovskaya 23,<br>Nestnyy umudu were used. The best periods for obtaining<br>corn grain is planting not later than the 5th of August,<br>and for green roughage - not later than the 1st of<br>September.  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | \$<br>\$ | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | :        | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104732  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | ::       | Bruy, A. M., Lamkovoy, G. M., Golokovskaya, I. N.<br>Dnepropetrovsk Agricultural Institute<br>On the feasibility of Securing Two Mowings of Corn.  |
| ORIG, PUB.               | 1        | Zhivotnovoustvo, 1957, No. 6, 73-77  |
| ABSTRACT                 | Ĩ        | In the experiments at Dnepropetrovskiy Agricultural<br>Institute, corn planted on the 29th of April (variety<br>Uspekh) reached a height of 80-110 centimeters by the 5-6th<br>of July. Formation of flowers was in progress in the<br>primordial panicle in the majority of the plants and elong-<br>ation and differentiation of the terminal axillary buas was<br>beginning. The moving of the green bulk was aone on the<br>8th of July at a height of 8-15cm. As the result of the<br>variation i. the height of mowing, the stalk in some plantes<br>was cut off (in 49.4% of the plants), in others - the |
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| ABS. JOUR.  | : R  | ZhBiol., No.  | 1958,   | No. 104732  | · · ·  |  |
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| ABSTRACT .  | : pa<br>(8<br>an<br>ti<br>re<br>ab<br>sl<br>ti<br>an<br>of | nicle (42.1%)<br>.5%). Plants<br>d with the para<br>nuation of the<br>maining after<br>ove the primo<br>owly. In the<br>nuance slowed<br>ce; later, the<br>the leaves w | and in s<br>with the<br>nicle cut<br>e growth o<br>the mowin<br>rdial pen:<br>plants w:<br>down, the<br>growth p<br>ith a par | till others -<br>stalk untouch<br>grew by me<br>of the main st<br>ng. Plents in<br>icle, grew rap<br>ith the panicl<br>s plants had a<br>proceeded norm<br>tial removal o | only the leaves<br>ed during the most<br>ans of the leaves<br>which the cut wa<br>idly but develops<br>e cut low, the constant<br>n inhibited appear<br>ally. The cutting<br>r no removal of | ving<br>on-<br>aves<br>as<br>ad<br>on-<br>ar-<br>ag<br>the |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.                                    | :<br>:<br>: R<br>:   | ZhBiol., No.  | <b>195</b> 8  | No. 104732  | <b>M</b>   |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | :<br>:<br>: R<br>:<br>:                                    | ZhBiol., No.  | 195 8   | No. 104732  | M  |  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | :<br>: R<br>:<br>:   | ZhBiol., No.  | <b>195</b> 8  | No. 104732  | М  |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | :<br>R<br>:<br>di:<br>mov<br>by<br>la,<br>er<br>st<br>pa   | <pre>veloping panid<br/>minution in th<br/>wing was done<br/>the growing p<br/>g in growth at<br/>able part of<br/>em cut, i.e.<br/>rt of the ster</pre>                | l95 8<br>l95 8<br>he size of<br>, the larg<br>plants. I<br>re explain<br>the assimi<br>those in w                             | No. 104732<br>ter reflected<br>the plants.<br>ger were the a<br>belay in the du<br>lea by the rem<br>lating surface<br>which the prim<br>llary buds we                    | in the overall<br>The earlier the<br>imensions attaine<br>evelopment and th<br>oval of a consid-<br>e. Plants with<br>ordial panicle and<br>re removed, grew                                 | eà<br>ne<br>the<br>nd<br>for                               |

| COUNTRY    | *             | M   |  |
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| CATEGORY   | :             |   |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | : I           | RZhBiol., No. 1955, No. 104732 .  |  |
| AUTHOR     | :             |   |  |
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| TITLE      | :             |   |  |
|            |               |   |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :             |   |  |
| ABSTRACT   | : 1<br>r<br>1 | the most part at the expense of the buds at the aboveground<br>nodes; the suckers developed were of smaller dimensions.<br>No obtain two mowings of corn, the first mowing has to be<br>ione at a height exceeding the developing panicle. In<br>1956, the yield of green roughage of corn from two mowings,<br>on the whole, did not surpass the single mowing for silege.<br>M. A. Novoderzhkin   |  |
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| COUNTRY    | :             | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M  |  |
| ABS. JOUR. | :             | RZhBiol., Ne.23 1958, No. 104733  |  |
| AUTHOR     | •             | Nivinskas, G. I.  |  |
| INST,      | :             | a title title solon SSH   |  |
| TITLE      | :             | Corn in Lithuanian our  |  |
| ORIG. PUB. | :             | Kukuruza, 1958, No. 1, 13-16  |  |
| ABSTRACT   | •             | The article generalizes the experience at kolkhozes and<br>scientific institutions of Lithuanian SSR in the cultiva-<br>tion of corn since 1954. Under local conditions, the ears<br>do not complete ripening. The highest yields are produced<br>by the late-maturing varieties: Sterling, Krasnodarskaya<br>1/49. Dnepropetrovskaya and especially American hybrids<br>(No. 335, No. 347, No. 339 and No. 344). In 1956, hybrid<br>No. 344 gave an average 157 centners/he more green roughage<br>than Sterling variety. The yield of hybrids on experi-<br>mental farms reaches 700-750 centners/ha. Higher yields |  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :  | M   |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 10473   | 33  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | 1<br>1<br>1  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | *  |   |
| ABSTRACT                 | : are produced from close planting<br>the width of the spaces between<br>planting rate of 70-80 kilograms<br>Dotnuvskayæ Experimental Base of<br>Institute of Agriculture showed<br>the spaces between the rows resu<br>green roughage by 40-50 centners   | the rows of 60 cmwith the<br>s/ha. Experiments at<br>the Scientific Research<br>that each cultivation of<br>alts in the increase in the<br>s/ha G. N. Chernov   |
|                          |  |   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Forage Crop   | s. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 1047  | 34  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : Borodin, I. T.<br>: Scientific Research Institute o<br>: Companion Plantings of Corn and   | f Agriculture of the *)<br>FieldPea (Pisum arvense, L,)   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : Byul. naudno-tekhn. inform. N<br>r-nov nechernozemn. polosy, 195   | i. in-ta s. kh. sev-vist.<br>57, No. 2-3, 3-7   |
| ABSTRACT                 | : Corn was planted by the square-<br>The distance between the hills<br>3.5 and 8 plants were left in<br>spaces between the rows in wide<br>with the planting rate for corr<br>ants, field pea plantings were ad<br>the area. With the increased t<br>stand increase in the yield of<br>the experiment. However, in mi<br>companied by a lowering of the<br>*) Northeastern Regions | potet and wide-row methods.<br>comprised 45, 60 and 70 cm;<br>the hills. The width of the<br>e-row plantings was 45-60 cm<br>of 45 kg/ha. In all vari-<br>ided to corn on one half of<br>thickness of the corn plant<br>green roughage was noted in<br>ixed plantings this was ac-<br>field pea yield which led to<br>of Non-Chernozem Belt |
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| ATEGORY  |   |  |  |  | M  |
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| BS. JOUR.  | 1                                       | RZhBiol., No.  | 1958, No. 104734   |  |  |
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| NST.<br>TTLE   | :                                       |  |  |  |  |
| RIG. PUB.  | :                                       | •  | •  |  | • · · · ·  |
| ABSTRACT   | *                                       | a deterioration<br>plantings added<br>hill with space<br>3-5 plants wit<br>roughage varies<br>ing to the var<br>amount of <b>Keld</b><br>10.8%. In wid<br>peas added, th<br>centners/ha (p | n in the quality of th<br>a to corn and leawing<br>es of 60 x 60 cm betwe<br>h spaces of 45 x 45 cm<br>a from 469.1 to 544.8<br>iants, with an increas<br>peas in the crop decre<br>e-row plantings of cor<br>e yield of green rough<br>lanting with the space | te crop. With<br>5-6 plants is<br>ben the hills<br>i, the yield<br>centners/ha.<br>se in the yie<br>cased from 28<br>on with the p<br>hage equalled<br>as of 45 cm b | h field pea.<br>n each<br>, and with<br>of green<br>Accord-<br>là, the<br>.2 to<br>lanting of<br>510.3<br>etween the |
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| ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | 4 .<br>*<br>*                           | •  |  |  | •  |
| ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | 4. 0, .                                 | rows of corn)<br>between the re<br>crop being 17<br>the yield att  | ana 457.3 centners/ha<br>ows) with the amount o<br>.8 and 24.8% respectiv<br>ributable to the added  | (spaces of<br>f field peas in<br>rely. Increas<br>planting of  | 60 cm<br>n the<br>se in<br><b>ciclo</b>  |
| ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | 4 8 8 8 4 8 4 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | rows of corn)<br>between the re-<br>crop being 17<br>the yield att<br>peas, compris-<br>to 175 centne<br>G. N. Cher  | ana 457.3 centners/he<br>ows) with the amount o<br>.8 and 24.8% respective<br>ributable to the added<br>ed, according to the to<br>rs of green roughage for<br>nov   | (spaces of<br>of field peas in<br>ely. Increa.<br>planting of<br>variants, from<br>from 1 hectar   | 60 cm<br>n the<br>se in<br><b>dialo</b><br>m 121<br>e.   |
| ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | * *<br>*                                | rows of corn)<br>between the re<br>crop being 17<br>the yield att:<br>peas, comprise<br>to 175 centure<br>G. N. Cher   | ana 457.3 centners/he<br>ows) with the amount o<br>.8 and 24.8% respective<br>ributable to the added<br>ed, according to the to<br>rs of green roughage f<br>nov   | (spaces of<br>of field peas in<br>rely. Increas<br>i planting of<br>variants, from<br>from 1 hectar  | 60 cm<br>n the<br>se in<br><b>dield</b><br>m 121<br>e.   |

| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Forage( Crops.  | M   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104735  |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | <ul> <li>Pashin, F. A.</li> <li>Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture</li> <li>Planting Corn Together with Keld Peas (Pisum on Occupied Fallow (A Brief Report).</li> </ul>   | e of *)<br>arvanse, L.)   |
| ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   | <ul> <li>Byul. nauchnotekhn. inform. Ni. in-te s<br/>r-nov nechernozemn. polosy, 1957, No. 2-3.</li> <li>In the experiment conducted at the Institute<br/>combined planting of corn with field peas pro-<br/>of green roughage 2-1/5 - 3 times higher the<br/>planting of corn.</li> </ul> | .sevvost.<br>8-10<br>e in 1956,<br>auced a yield<br>an the pure |
| •                        | *) Northeastern Regions of Non-Chernozem Be  | alt   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : HUNGARY<br>: Cultivated Plants. Forage Plants.   | M   |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 195,8, No. 104737   |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : Kapas, S., Keleman, I.<br>-<br>: Variety Trials of Corn for Silage.  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : Magyar mezogazd., 1958, 13, No. 6, 6-7   |   |
| ABSTRACT                 | : No abstract.   |   |
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سوافد فسفاد إعتداد لجنفد لفادات

قميد للاحادة (1971)، مع المراجع

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COUNTRY USSR ± . CATEGORY Cultivated Plants. M ŧ. RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104738 ABS. JOUR. : AUTHOR : Tsup, V. P. : Odessa Agricultural Institute INST. TITLE : Biology of Blossoming in Wheat Grass. : Tr. Odessk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957. 9, 30-37 ORIG. PUB. : In the studies of the biology of the blossoming of wheat ABSTRACT grees near Odessa, it was determined that the mass blossoming begins about the 25th of May and continues until the 25th of June .. The lower flowers of the middle spikelets begin to blossom first. Higher temperature accelerates blossoming by 2-3 days. The intensity of blossoming during the day varies. With the isolation of the spike, not more than 1.5% of the flowers produce seeds. In hybrigization, castration should be performed 1-2 days before blossoming. Supplementary pollination of wheat grass Card: 1/2 COUNTRY 2 М CATEGORY 1 RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104738 ABS. JOUR. : AUTHOR 2 INST. \* TITLE 4 ORIG. PUB. : by means of passing a string over the spikes proved to ABSTRACT be very effective. -- Ye. A. Okorokova. Card: 2/2 77

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| ANNAL TO V  | •                         | IIS SS  | Ī              |
| ATEGORY   | :                         | Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M  |                |
| es, jour.   |                           | RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104739  |                |
| utitior<br>NST.<br>LTLE   | :                         | Sokoloavskaya<br>Western Voronezh Agricultural Institute<br>Biological Characteristics end the Principal Agricultur<br>Methods in the Cultivation of Spiked Millet (Setaria<br>italica) in Voronezh Oblast'.  | al             |
| PAG. PUB.   | :                         | Zap. Voronezhsk. skh. in-ta, 1957, 27, NO. 2, 211-21  | .6             |
| BSTRACT   | <b>C4</b>                 | During 1951-1956, the yield of millet grain at the Fiel<br>Experiment Station of the Institute varied from 18 to 4<br>centners/ha, and that of green roughage from 160 to 245<br>centners/ha. In moisture requirements, spiked millet<br>approaches proso (Russian millet). Excessive wetting   | 1.d            |
|   |                           | leads to the thinning out of the sprouts. Sprouts told<br>ate the lowering of temperature to -3%. Adventitious<br>roots develop only at tillering stage and penetrate to<br>the depth of 15-20 cm. The growth in height, retarded<br>the first period of the development, accelerates at the  | } <b>Г</b> = } |
| Card: 1/3   | ·.<br>•                   |   |                |
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| CATROORY  | , <b>\$</b><br>  <b>†</b> | M   |                |
| ABS, JOUR.  | :                         | R2hBiol., Ne. 195 8. No. 104739   |                |
| ATTENOR   | 2                         |   |                |
| INST.   | \$                        |   |                |
| TITLE   | Ŧ                         |   |                |
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| orig. Pub.  | <b>:</b>                  |   |                |
| ABSTRACT  | :                         | spiking stage and slows down with the beginning of the<br>ripening of the panicle. The greatest accumulation of<br>dry matter (69.2%) takes place in the period from spike<br>ing until ripening. The sowing qualities of the seeds<br>decline from the upper part of the panicle to the lowe<br>In the trials of 144 specimens, the most productive one<br>proved to be Ol'khovatskaya variety. Vernalization of | t••            |

| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :         |   | M   |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | :         | RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104739  |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | ::        | -   |   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | ŧ         |   |   |
| ABSTRACT                 | <b>20</b> | wide-row single line with the sowing rate o<br>grams/ha and the hill method (45 x 45 cm) w<br>plants to a hill, and a seeding depth of 4<br>In sowing for the green roughage, the best<br>continous drill sowing at the rate of 10-15<br>The sowing dates are up to the 25th of July<br>tary dressing with P20 K20 kg/he together w<br>ability of moisture in the soil, increased<br>7-10 centners/ha M. P. Ovsyennikova                      | f 6-8 kilo-<br>ith 15-40<br>centimeters.<br>method was<br>kilograms/ha.<br>. Supplemen-<br>ith the avail-<br>the yield by   |
| Card: 3/3                |           |   |   |
|                          |           |   |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :         | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.  | M   |
| ABS. JOUR.               | •         | RZhBiol., Ne.23 19558, No. 104740   |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | * * ;     | Zlobina, I. N.<br>Western Voronezh Agricultural Institute<br>First Results of the Studies of the Primary<br>in the Selection of Spiked Millet (Seteria  | Material<br>italica).   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :         | Zap. Voronezhsk. skh. in-ta, 1957, 27, No   | . 2, 155-160  |
| ABSTRACT                 | •         | Work at the Department of Breeding in the I<br>out considerable variability in the local r<br>spiked millet in regard to productivity and<br>Individual selection for the best panicles r<br>to determine the correlation between the we<br>and the panicle with the weight of the pani<br>end the number of grains to the panicle (r<br>tween the weight of the grain from a panicl<br>of the panicle ( $r_{x} + 0.74$ ); between the weight | nstitute brought<br>ed-grained<br>early ripening.<br>made it possible<br>ight of the grain<br>cle ( $r = +0.96$ )<br>= $+0.98$ ); be-<br>e and the length<br>ght of the grain |
| Card: 1/2                |           | 79  | ·   |

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY | *<br>*<br>*  | - |
| ABS. JOUR.          | : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104740   |   |
| AUTHOR              |  |   |
| INST.               |  |   |
| TITLE               |  |   |
| ORTG. PILE.         |  |   |
|                     |  |   |
| ABSTRACT            | and the width of the panicle (r 0.70). Individual selection for three years did not produce a positive result in comparison with the bulk selection.   |   |
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| COUNTRY             | : USSR   |   |
| CATEGORY            | : Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M   |   |
| ABS. JOUR.          | : RZhBiol., Ne.23 1958, No. 104741   |   |
| AUTHOR              | : Mazurin, S. A., Mil'man, G. B.   |   |
| INST.               | 1 - Mile A Welyehle Warers Gron  |   |
| TITLE               | : MIIO-A VALUADIE FOFAKe wrop  |   |
| ORIG, PUB.          | : Zemledeliye, 1957, No.12, 88   |   |
| ABSTRACT            | : On the utilization of milo in Uzbek SSR where it<br>produces up to 800 centners/ha of green roughage and 60<br>centners/ha of grain. A brief characteristic of a new<br>veriety producing two mowings is cited. This variety was   |   |
|                     | obtained from crossing the local variety knoraki and broom-<br>corn. Agricultural technique for the cultivation of<br>milo is described. It is pointed out that whike<br>corn, the stems and leaves of milo are fit for<br>utilization as green forage up to the ripening of the grain |   |

USSR COUNTRY 2 Μ Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. CATEGORY -: FZhBiol., No. 23 195 8. No. 104742 ABS. JOUR. . \* Voloshin, Ye. S. AUTHOR . INST. Sorghum in Moldavia TITLE • Zemledeliye, 1957, No. 12, 89 ORIG. PUB. 1 On the agricultural technique for sorgum producing up to 700 centners/ha of green roughage. The most stable ABSTRACT varieties for local conditions are Krasnyy yantar' 271/585 and Kubanskiy yantar' 84/327 Card: 1/1 USSR COUNTRY Μ Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. CATEGORY RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104743 ABS. JOUR. 2 Nagewey, G., Yeritsyan, G. AUTHOR Azerbayûzhan Scientific Research Institute of Animal \*) 8 INST. Fodder. Cabbage - A New Forage Crop in Azerbaydzhan. 2 TIME Azerbaychan sosyalist and t s rrufaty, 1958, No. 2, 38-41; ORIG. PUB. \* -Sots. s.-kh. Azerbaydzhera, 1958, No. 2, 37-41 The best varieties, dates and methods of the sowing have ABSTRACT been determined at Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Insti-2 tute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science since 1954. The highest yielding variety is Listovaya mozgovaya sinyaya (895 centners/ha for 2 years). The best period of sowing into the ground is the last 10 days of February to the first 10 days of March. The method of sowing - square-hill 45 x:45 centimeters with one plant to a hill. Cultivation by direct sowing into the ground is better than with \*) Husbandry and Veterinary Science **Card:** 1/2 81

| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :<br>: M  |
|--------------------------|---|
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104743  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE |   |
| ORIG. PUB.               |   |
| ABSTHACT                 | transplanting. For seed producing purposes, cabbage is<br>sown in October by the square method. Plants of spring<br>sowing can be utilized by cutting them at the time of<br>harvesting at the height of 15-25 centimeters and leaving<br>2-5 buds. Preservation of whole plants in special shel-<br>ters is not advisable since with the transplanting into<br>the ground, 90% of the plants perish. The seed plants are<br>harvested at the waxystage of the maturity of the seeds.<br>G. V. Vorob'yeva   |
| Card: 2/2                |   |
|                          |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104744   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : Balyan, G. A.<br>: Karabakhskaya Zonal Experiment Station, AS Azerbaydzhan SSR<br>: The Continuance of Fodder Cabbage.  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, NO. 2, 51-53   |
| ABSTRACT                 | : Experience in three-year cultivation of fodder cabbage<br>under the conditions of irrigation at Karabakhakaya Zonal<br>Experiment Station, Acdemy of Sciences Azerbaydzhen SSR,<br>are described. Fodder cabbage produced two crops a year in<br>the first year of life for which the mowing in the first<br>half of July must be provided for. With carrying out the<br>first mowing on the 3rd of July, the aggregate yield of the<br>2nd mowing comprised 160.3 centners of silage mass from 1<br>hectare. In the conditions of the Experiment Station, fod-<br>der cabbage can vegetate the year round producing in the 2nd |
| Card: 1/2                |   |
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COUNTRY • М CATEGORY • RZhBiol., No. 19508, No. 104744 ABS. JOUR. AUTHOR INST. TITLE ORIG. PUB. year a new crop of green roughage not smaller than the ABSTRACT yield of the 1st year. Seeds form in the 3rd year. --G. N. Chernov Card: 2/2 COUNTRY USSR М Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. CATEGORY ABS. JOUR. : RZhEiol., No.23 1958, No. 104745 Kuliyev, K. N. AUTHOR Azaerbaydzhan Agricultural Institute INST. : Development of the Basic Agricultural Techniques for TITLE 2 Raising High Yields of Squash Under the Conditions of Irrigation in the Lowland Western Zone of Azerbaydzhan. \*) Tr. Azerb. s.-kh. in-ts, 1957, 4, 105-111 ORIG. PUB. ¥ 1 Studies were conducted in the experimental field of uchkhoz ABSTRACT (training farm) of Azerbaydzhan Agricultural Institute, and at the kolhoz of Safaraliyevskiy rayon with the bed areas of 1.5 x 0.5 meters; 1.5 x 1.0m; 1.0 x 1.5m; 1.0 x 0.5 m; 1.0 x 1.0 m with the background of manure applied at the rate of 20 tons/ha. NPK was applied in various amounts. Experiments showed that under the conditions of Kirova auskaya soil-climatic zone, fodder squash of the variety Azaerbaydzhan, produces the highest yield of green fruits with N90P90K60. The best bed area proved \*) (Preliminary Report). Card: 1/2 83

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| BS. JOUR.                                       | :           | RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104745   |   |
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| ομπ <b>ο</b> ς <b>ά</b> σι <b>τ</b> ης <b>ά</b> | •           | proved to be a good companion crop<br>In the experiments at the Department<br>a yield of 80 centners/ha of ears of<br>with squash) and 280 centners/ha of<br>squash were obtained M. N. Mys  | for corn plantings.<br>At of Plant Growing,<br>of corn (inter-cropped<br>the green fruits of<br>azdrikova   |
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| VIINPRV   | •           | USSR   |   |
| CATEGORY  | •           | Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.   | М   |
| INS. JOUR.                                      | Ŧ           | RZhBiol., No. 23 195.8. No. 104746   |   |
| NUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE                        | :<br>:<br>: | Cvezmuradov, S. O.<br>Turkmen Agricultural Institute<br>Some Data on the Yielding Ability o  | f Fodder Root Crops.  |
| DRIG. PUB.                                      | :           | Tr. Turkm. skh. in-ta, 1957, 9, 6  | 3-66  |
|   | 1           | Preliminary experiments in the vari<br>root crops were carried out (in the   | ety trials of fodder<br>conditions of irri-<br>the Institute of   |
| BSTRACT   |             | Animal Husbandry, Turkmen SSR. The<br>conducted with two varieties of bee<br>dorfskaya) and two varieties of can<br>and Loberiknskaya), which proved to<br>ing in the collection sowings of 19<br>est yield (1318 centners of roots of | e 1954 experiment was<br>ots (Barres and Ekken-<br>crots (Mirzoi Zheltaya<br>o be the highest yield-<br>952 and 1953. The high-<br>and 197 centners of tops |
| BSTRACT   |             | Animal Husbandry, Turkmen SSR. The<br>conducted with two varieties of bee<br>dorfskaya) and two varieties of can<br>and Loberiknskaya), which proved to<br>ing in the collection sowings of 19<br>est yield (1318 centners of roots a  | e 1954 experiment was<br>ots (Barres and Ekken-<br>rrots (Mirzoi Zheltaya<br>o be the highest yield-<br>952 and 1953. The high-<br>and 197 centners of tops |

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :<br>: M   |                      |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104746   |                      |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | :<br>:<br>:  |                      |
| ORIG. PUB.               | <b>:</b>   |                      |
| ABSTRACT                 | : from 1 hectare) was produced by the fodder beet Barre.<br>The yield of the carrot Mirzoi zheltaya comprised 190<br>centners of roots and 59.6 centners of tops from 1<br>hectare. This variety proved to be more productive a<br>hed larger and more succulent roots than Lobberikhska<br>varietyG. N. Chernov | 8.<br>.7<br>ná<br>ya |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Forege Crops. M   |                      |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 195,8. No. 104747   |                      |
| AUTHOR                   | , Raudsepp, L.   |                      |
| INST.<br>TITLE           | : Jerusalem Artichoke - A New Silege Crop In Esthonia  |                      |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : Sots pollumajandus, 1958, No. 4, 163-165   |                      |
| ABSTRACT                 | : No abstract.   |                      |
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| COUNTRY   | 1                                 | USSR   |   |
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| CATEGORY  | :                                 | Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M.   |   |
| ABS. JOUR.  | t                                 | RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104749   |   |
| ATTROR  | •                                 | Kaziver, T. T.   |   |
| INST.   | :                                 | Department of Boteny, Kirovabad Pedagogical Institute  |   |
| TITLE   | \$                                | Nector Productivity and the Yielding Ability of Cotton<br>Plants with Different Methods of Spacing Plants in the<br>Field  | •                                       |
| ORIG. PUB.  | 1                                 | Pchelovodstve, 1957, No. 9, 51-53  |   |
| ABSTRACT  | 2                                 | Results of the experiments at the Department of Botany,<br>Kirovabad Pedagogical Institute in the study of nectar<br>productivity and also of the degree of the bee visitations<br>and fertilization of the flowers of the cotton plant in re-<br>lation to the methods of planting. With the square-pocket<br>spacing of cotton plant varieties 1298, 2420, 108-f, be-<br>cause of more favorable conditions created in this process<br>for their vital activity, a greater extent of the visita-<br>tions of the flowers by the bees has been observed. It was<br>also found that with the scheme 55 x 2 of cotton plant |   |
| Card: 1/2   |                                   |  | •                                       |
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| and the second second second second   | \$                                |  |   |
| COUNTRY   |                                   |  |   |
| CLITEUORY   | ;                                 | M  |   |
| CLITEGORY<br>AES. JOUR.   | :                                 | M<br>RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No. 104749  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AED. JOUR.   | ;                                 | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104749  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AES, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR   | **                                | M<br>RZhBiol., Ne. 1958. No. 104749  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AES. JOUR.<br>AUTMOR<br>INST.                                    | **                                | M<br>RZhBioł., Ne. 1958. No. 104749  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AEO, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           |                                   | M<br>RZhBiol., Ne. 1958. No. 104749  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ARS. JOUR.<br>AUTMOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | <b>4</b> . <b>5</b> 02 <b>4</b> . | M<br>RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No. 104749  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AES. JOUR.<br>AUTMOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG, PUB.             |                                   | M<br>RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No. 104749  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AES. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |                                   | M<br>RZhBiol., Ne. 1958. No. 104749<br>spacing, the nectar collecting bees work on it more inten-<br>sively than with other schemes of square-pockst planting with<br>the result that by this method of planting a higher fertil-<br>ization of the flowers is observed B. L. Klyachko-L.<br>Gurvich   |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AES. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |                                   | M<br>RZhBiol., Ne. 1958. No. 104749<br>spacing, the nectar collecting bees work on it more inten-<br>sively than with other schemes of square-posst planting with<br>the result that by this method of planting a higher fertil-<br>ization of the flowers is observed B. L. Klyachko-L.<br>Gurvich  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AEC. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG, PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |                                   | M<br>RZhBiol., Ne. 1958. No. 104749<br>spacing, the nectar collecting bees work on it more inten-<br>sively than with other schemes of square-pockst planting with<br>the result that by this method of planting a higher fertil-<br>ization of the flowers is observed B. L. Klyschko-L.<br>Gurvich   | n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AES. JOUR.<br>AUTMOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |                                   | M<br>RZhBiol., Ne. 1958. No. 104749<br>spacing, the necter collecting bees work on it more inten-<br>sively than with other schemes of square-pockst planting with<br>the result that by this method of planting a higher fertil-<br>ization of the flowers is observed B. L. Klyachko-L.<br>Gurvich   |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AES. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG, PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |                                   | M<br>RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No. 104749<br>spacing, the nectar collecting bees work on it more inten-<br>sively than with other schemes of square-pockst planting with<br>the result that by this method of planting a higher fertil-<br>ization of the flowers is observed B. L. Klyachko-L.<br>Gurvich   |   |

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| COUNTRY    | : USSR   |         |
| CATEGORY   | : Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar   |         |
| ABS. JOUR. | : RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104 751  |         |
| ATOMISTIC  | · APPropAcy, K.  |         |
| TNST       | . Teshkent Agricultural Institute  |         |
| TITLE      | : The Effect of the Removal of Monopodial Branches on<br>the Growth, Development, and Yield of Cotton.   |         |
| ORIG. PUB. | : Tr. Tashkentstk. skh. in-t, 1957, vyp. 8, 7-11   |         |
| ABSTRACT   | The technique and results of experiments carried out in<br>1953-1955 at Department of Industrial Crops at Tashkent<br>Agricultural Institute are set forth. Early disbudding<br>and early breaking-off of the monopodiae has a positive  |         |
|            | effect on the development of the cotton plant and produces<br>an increase in the yield of cotton wool of 1.5-2.9 cent-<br>ners/ha. Late breaking-off and partial pruning of mono-<br>podial branches do not produce any substantial effect on<br>the change in the development of the plant and on the<br>increase in the yield.   |         |
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| COUNTRY    | : USSR   |         |
| CATEGORY   | : Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M  |         |
| ABS. JOUR. | : RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104752   |         |
| ATTITUTE   | · Litovshenko, M.  |         |
| TNST.      |  | Į       |
| TITLE      | : Agricultural Technique for Cotton Plant on the<br>Meadow Soils of Middle Zeravshan.  |         |
| ORIG. PUB. | : Khlopvodstvo, 1967, No. 7. 3:-33   |         |
| ABSTRACT   | : In spite of their potential fertility, the yielding ability<br>of cotton plant on these soils is lower than on previously<br>plowed land (difference comprises 10-12 centners/ha).Here,<br>a large number of roots of primary order develop in the<br>cotton plant, but because of the proximity of groundwater,<br>they lie at little depth. Because of a rich content of N<br>and K in the humus in meadow soils, the aboveground parts<br>of the plants have a tendency to growing out. On the basis<br>of the characteristics of the soils given, appropriate<br>agricultural measures assuring production of high yields<br>are proposed B. L. Klyachko-Gurvich |         |
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| ATEGORY                                | ţ   | Cultivated Plants. Indu  | striel, Oleiferous, Suger. M   |
| ABS. JOUR.                             | <b>\$</b>                                     | MZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No.   | 104753   |
| AUTHOR                                 | 4   | Belousov, A. S., Khachet   | urov; N. A.  |
| INST.                                  | :   | Azerbaydzhan Scientific  | Research Institute of Sotton *)  |
| TITLE                                  | 1   | Securing Uniform Germina<br>Heavy Soils of Shirvan'.   | tion of Cotton Plant on the  |
| ORIG. PUB.                             | \$  | Tr. 1-y nauchn. sessii d<br>azerbSSR. Baku. AN azerb   | oveta po kooräinatsii AN<br>SSR, 1957, 175-184   |
| ABSTRACT                               | \$<br>•                                       | A survey of studies on t<br>the cotton fields in Shi<br>Scientific Research Inst<br>ness of plenting cotton<br>badly-crusting heavy sig<br>ducted during 1952-1953<br>tions at Shirvan' Compos | he causes of crust formation on<br>rvan'. Data of Azerbaydzhen<br>itute are cited on the effective-<br>on ridges in the conditions of<br>rozem soils. Experiments were con-<br>under field and laboratory condi-<br>ite Zonal Experiment Station and<br>iv rayon. In comparison with the |
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| ABS. JOUR.                             | ₿.  | RZhBiol., Ne. 195/8,N  | o. 104753  |
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| ORIG. PUB.                             | <b>#</b> _                                    |  |  |
| ABSTRACT                               | 1   | the usual method of plan<br>more favorable heat and<br>of Shirvan', contributes<br>prevents to a considerat<br>and secures full-value a<br>wool yield, higher by 3.                            | ating, the ridge method creates<br>air conditions on the heavy soils<br>to an increase in soil moisture,<br>ble degree the crust formation,<br>eprouting and production of cotton<br>.2-7.0 centners/ha.   |
|  |   | B. L. Klyachko-Gurvich   | <b>a</b> ·   |
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| COUNTRY     | : USSR  |
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| CATEGORY    | : Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M         |
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| ABS. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol., No.23 19558, No. 104754                           |
|             |   |
| AUTHOR      | : Guseynov, I. N.   |
| INST.       | : Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSH                              |
| TITLE       | : Sorting the Seeds of Cotton Plant of Different Varieties.   |
|             |   |
|             |   |
| ORIG. PUB.  | : Ref. nauchno-issled. rabot po khlopkovodstvu. Tashkent,     |
|             | AN UZSER, 1957, 40-50   |
| ABSTRACT    | : Planting cotton with the best groups of seeds solved ac-    |
|             | cording to specific weight and thickness coordinate, se-      |
|             | cures an increase in the yield of 5-9 centuars, no. The       |
|             | larger and the higher the specific weight of the groups of    |
| •           | the sorted seeds being planted, the higher the specific       |
|             | vergat of "neavy" seeus in their yield, puccessive annual     |
|             | sorting changes the find out daily to the resistance to       |
|             | accolerates the ster growth, herghashs the restributes of the |
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| ABSTRACT    | ent percentage of the yield of heavy and large seeds. In      |
|             | grading the seeds according to thickness, an appropriate      |
|             | essortment of screens for each variety is necessary. In       |
|             | view of the great advantage of sorting cotton plant seeds     |
|             | with the aid of stripping with sulfuric acid, it should be    |
|             | organized at some of the cotton-cleaning plants B. L.         |
|             | Klyachko-Gurvich  |
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| JOUNTRY<br>JATEGORY | :          | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.          | · <b>:</b> | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104756  |
| AUTHOR              | 8          | Churlysyev, A.   |
| INST.               | :          | Union Scientific Research Cotton Institute   |
| PITLE               | 1          | Irrigation Practises for Cotton in Valley Zone.  |
| 0570 1315           |            | Surgurgetendum avvl cherbasy, 1957, No.6, 6-9:   |
| onto. Lop.          | ÷.         | 5. jh. Kirgizii, 1957, No. 6, 5-8  |
| ABSTRACT            | •          | Data of Kirgiz Experiment Station of the Union Scientific<br>Research Cotton Institute on the study of irrigation prag-<br>tises for cotton. Experiments were conducted in 1955-1956<br>with cotton plant variety 108-f with different schemes of<br>irrigation. It was determined that delay in carrying out<br>the first application of water until budding, restrains the<br>formation of fruit branches, the sccumulation and ripening<br>of the bolls and produces a lowering of the yield at the<br>expense of the first pickings. It was also determined<br>that reduction in the number of the applications of water |
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| CATEGORY            | . 6        | . M  |
| ABS. JOUR.          | ;<br>;     | RZhBial., Ne. 1958. No.104756  |
| AUTHOR              | :          |  |
| INST.               | 1          |  |
| TITLE               | *          |  |
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| ORIG. PUB.          | \$         |  |
| ABSTRACT            | \$         | at the expense of using liberal irrigation rates lasting<br>3-5 days and longer, causes a serious detriment to the<br>crop since during this, the N content decreases sharply<br>in the soil layer occupied by the rootsB. L. Klyachko-  |
|                     |            | GUFVICA  |
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| COUNTRY    | : USSR  |   |
| CATEGORY   | : Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M   |   |
| ABS. JOUR. | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104757   |   |
| AUTHOR     | Safarov, Ye. Sh.  |   |
| INST.      | * * The Dominal   |   |
| TITLE      | : On the Influence of Water Applications in the Ferrou<br>of Ripening on Cotton Yield.  |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | : Khogagii kishicki Tochikiston, 1957, No. 10, 7-10;  |   |
|            | S. kh. Tadshikistana, 1957, No. 10, 7-9   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | With sufficient soil moisture, formation of up to 44% of<br>the aggregate yield of cotton plant takes place in the<br>period of ripening. With 1-2 spplications of water in<br>this period, an increase in the yield of 2-3 centners/ha |   |
| •          | is secured. Applications of water in the period of ripen-<br>ing should be carried out judiciously, taking into account<br>ing should be carried out judiciously, taking into account   |   |
|            | moisture in the soil at not more than 60% of the field  |   |
|            | moisture holding ability. Irrigation is done at small   |   |
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| URIU. PUB. | <b>\$</b>   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | rates - not more than 700-800 cubic meters to 1 hectare.<br>On lands with deep groundwater level, with a dry autumn,<br>applications of water should be continued every 15-20<br>daysB. L. Klyachko-Gurvich                             |   |
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| COUNTRY   | :<br>:  | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M   |
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| ABS. JOUR.  |   | RZhBiol., No.23 1953, No. 104758  |
| ATTENOR   | *   | Belousov. M. A.   |
| INST.   | •   | Scientific Research Cotton Institute  |
| TITLE   | :   | The Problem of Root Nutrition in Cotton Plant.  |
| ,   |   | T at the and the obtain mouth specifies while the second |
| ORIG. PUB.  | \$  | V. SD.: Materialy OB" cain. Bach. Sessii po Khiopkovoustvu.<br>T. T. Meshkent. Gasizdat H2SSR. 1958. 268-355  |
| ADCTDANT  | *   | On the besis of data of vegetation experiments in send  |
| anstrus.*   | •   | cultures, conducted at Ak-Kavak Central Agrotechnical   |
|   |   | Station of Scientific Research Cytton Institute, it was   |
|   |   | determined that the uptake of $P^{2}$ from the outer medium   |
| •   |   | and incorporation in the metaboliam, begins immediately   |
|   |   | arter the beginning of the reade in connection with this.   |
|   |   | phoephorus fertilizers should be applied into the soil as   |
|   |   | close to the location of the seeds as possible. The most  |
|   |   | effective action of N develops at the time of the forma-  |
|   |   | tion in the sprouts of the first pair of true leaflets.   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR   | 1   | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 195(8, No. 104758  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.                                    | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1                                | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104758   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::         | M<br>RZhBiol., Ne. 1958, No. 104758   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | 1   | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104758   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           |   | M<br>RZhBLol., Ne. 1958, No. 104758   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUE.             | 2         | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104758   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUE.<br>ABSTRACT |   | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1955, No. 104758   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUE.<br>ABSTRACT | 1         | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1955, No. 104758<br>Increase in the concentration of N and the maintenance<br>of it at a high level until the time of budding, con-  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUE.<br>ABSTRACT | :<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:                           | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104758<br>Increase in the concentration of N and the maintenance<br>of it at a high level until the time of budding, con-<br>tributes a great deal to the growth processes and reduces   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |   | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104758<br>Increase in the concentration of N and the maintenance<br>of it at a high level until the time of budding, con-<br>tributes a great deal to the growth processes and reduces<br>the period of blossoming. With an insufficiency of K in  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::         | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104758<br>Increase in the concentration of N and the maintenance<br>of it at a high level until the time of budding, con-<br>tributes a great deal to the growth processes and reduces<br>the period of blossoning. With an insufficiency of K in<br>the period of fruit formation, the mormal carbohydrate  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1            | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1955, No. 104758<br>Increase in the concentration of N and the maintenance<br>of it at a high level until the time of budding, con-<br>tributes a great deal to the growth processes and reduces<br>the period of blossoming. With an insufficiency of K in<br>the period of fruit formation, the mormal carbohydrate<br>metabolism is disturbed. The proportion of nutrient el-   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUE.<br>ABSTRACT |   | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1953. No. 104758<br>Increase in the concentration of N and the maintenance<br>of it at a high level until the time of budding, con-<br>tributes a great deal to the growth processes and reduces<br>the period of blossoming. With an insufficiency of K in<br>the period of fruit formation, the mormal carbohydrate<br>metabolism is disturbed. The proportion of nutrient el-<br>ements and their concentration in the medium produce a<br>considerable influence on the water consumption of the   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | 1         | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104758<br>Network and the maintenance<br>of it at a high level until the time of budding, con-<br>tributes a great deal to the growth processes and reduces<br>the period of blossoming. With an insufficiency of K in<br>the period of fruit formation, the mormal carbohydrate<br>metabolism is disturbed. The proportion of nutrient el-<br>ements and their concentration in the medium produce a<br>considerable influence on the water consumption of the<br>cotton plant. With the increase in the concentration of   |

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| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 195 8. No. 104758  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | :<br>:<br>:  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | <b>1</b>   |
| ABSTRACT                 | : iture of water for the production of a unit of crop is<br>reduced by 20-50%. The amounts of individual substances<br>and the periods of their application have a substantial<br>influence on the quality of cotton wool. Early supplemen-<br>tary dressings with N with a good supply of K, consider-<br>ably increase the oil content of the seeds. Nutrient<br>elements have an appreciable influence on the inherent<br>properties of the seeds by changing their quality. These<br>effects become fixed and are transmitted to the succeeding<br>generations A. M. Smirnov |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., Ne. 23 195 8. No. 104759   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | <ul> <li>Tillyayev, M T.</li> <li>Botanical Garden, Middle Asiatic University</li> <li>The Effect of Phosphate Nutrition of Cotton Plant on<br/>the Development of Its Offspring.</li> </ul>   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : Tr. Sredneaz. un-ta, 1957, vyp. 116, 47-54   |
| ABSTRACT                 | ; Results of experiments conducted at the Botanical Garden of<br>Middle Asiatic University for the purpose of determining<br>reaction of cotton plant to fertilization with P in rela-<br>tion to its content in the seeding material, and the de-<br>termination of the degree of englichment with P of cotton<br>plant seeds of the first 3 generations. Cotton plant seeds<br>with the background rich in P, produce plants which require<br>less fertilization with P, especially in the first stages<br>of development B. L. Klyachko-Gurwich                               |
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| COUNTROL   | 11858  | - |
| CATEGORY   | Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M  |   |
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| ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1950; No. 104/00  |   |
| ATTTHOR  | Kruzhilin A. S., Nezirov, N. N.  |   |
| TNST.  | Institute of Plant Physiology, AS Uzbek SSR  |   |
| TITLE  | : The Influence of Mineral Nutrition on the Passage of   |   |
|  | Developmental Stages in Cotton Plant.  |   |
|  | Tow AN ITESSE Sar biol. 1957, No. 2. 33-40   |   |
| ORIG. FUB.   | 124, AL OZIMAN, OUL , MICLES 27019   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : In 1954-1956, experiments were started at the hothouse of  |   |
|  | the Institute of Plant Physiology, to determine the in-  |   |
|  | fluence of fortified nutrition with NP (double dose) on  |   |
|  | the rates of the passage of cotton plant the bugh the use  |   |
|  | veropmental stages, and are on the points and initiation   |   |
|  | of axillary and flower buds. In the period of passing  |   |
|  | through the vernalization stage, application of the in-  |   |
| · · ·  | creased dose of P in the background of NK, accelerated   |   |
| 1 .  | the Astelanment of the cotton Diant by 1." Quys, and   |   |
|  | the development of the nonical of an increased amount of N   |   |
| ~ ·  | application in this period of an increased amount of N   |   |
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| CARD: 1/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.   | <ul> <li>application in this period of an increased amount of N</li> <li>m</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104760</li> </ul>  |   |
| CARD: 1/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR   | <pre>me development of the cover an increased amount of N application in this period of an increased amount of N M RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 104760 </pre>  |   |
| CARD: 1/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.                                    | <pre>me development of the body of an increased amount of N application in this period of an increased amount of N M RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 104760 </pre>  |   |
| CARD: 1/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | <pre>ne development of the bottom an increased amount of N application in this period of an increased amount of N N RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 104760 </pre>   |   |
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| CARD: 1/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | <pre>metric development of the coord of an increased amount of N application in this period of an increased amount of N RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 104760 RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 104760</pre>  |   |
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| CARD: 1/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <pre>retarded its development. Use of the double dose of N retarded its development. Use of the double dose of N</pre>   |   |
| CARD: 1/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <pre>seplication in this period of an increased emount of N application in this period of an increased emount of N  RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 104760  retarded its development. Use of the double dose of N upon completion of the light stage of development. continue with the period of the initiation of the flower</pre>   |   |
| CARD: 1/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <pre>network of the boot of an increased emount of N application in this period of an increased emount of N  RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 104760  RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 104760  retarded its development. Use of the double dose of N upon completion of the light stege of development, starting with the period of the initiation of the flower buds, accelerated the growth of the flower buds and the</pre>   |   |
| CARD: 1/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <pre>inclusion of the order of an increased emount of N application in this period of an increased emount of N  RZhBiol, No. 1958 No. 104760  retarded its development. Use of the double dose of N upon completion of the light stage of development, starting with the period of the initiation of the flower buds, accelerated the growth of the flower buds and the beginning of budding in comparison with the full dose of</pre>   |   |
| CARD: 1/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <pre>inclusion of the born of an increased emount of N application in this period of an increased emount of N  RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 104760  retarded its development. Use of the double dose of N upon completion of the light stage of development, starting with the period of the initiation of the flower buds, accelerated the growth of the flower buds and the beginning of budding in comparison with the full dose of NPK or with intensified nutrition with P in this period.</pre>  |   |
| CARD: 1/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <pre>net development of the order of an increased emount of N application in this period of an increased emount of N RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 104760 RZHBiol., RZHBiol., No. 1958 No. 104760 RZHBiol., NEX or with intensified nutrition with P in this period. Conclusion is made on the necessity of regulating doses RZHBiol., RZHBio</pre> |   |
| CARD: 1/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <pre>inclusion of the order of an increased emount of N application in this period of an increased emount of N i RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 104760 i retarded its development. Use of the double dose of N upon completion of the light stage of development, starting with the period of the initiation of the flower buds, accelerated the growth of the flower buds and the beginning of budding in comparison with the full dose of NEK or with intensified nutrition with P in this period. Conclusion is made on the necessity of regulating doses of the application of N and P in the supplementary dress-</pre>   |   |

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| ABSTRACT  | : stages in the plants. Besides, it should be to<br>account that the beginning and the duration of<br>ization stage and the light stage are different<br>late maturing varieties of cotton plantB.L.<br>Gurvich  | aken into<br>vernal-<br>t in the<br>. Klyachko- |
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| CARD: 3 /3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE               | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Su<br>: RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104761<br>: Malinkin, N. P.<br>:<br>: The Influence of Continous Application of Fert<br>on the Dynamics of the Yield of Cotton Wool in<br>of Irrigated Agriculture in Middle Asia.   | gar. M<br>ilizers<br>Regions                    |
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| OPTO PITD                             |  |
| TORIG. FUB.                           |  |
| ABSTRACT                              | : to the next to the extent of the removements from the year   |
|                                       | of plowing up grasses. This decrease in the grant of place especially sharply on soils having a tendency to  |
|                                       | salification when measures toward weakening this process   |
|                                       | had not been taken. However, with a systematic approved tion of fertilizers to the fields of cotton-alfalfa crop   |
|                                       | rotations, owing to the constant accumulation of humus   |
| ,                                     | and N in the soil and an increase in it of the available<br>forms of P, the yields at the end of the rotation remain   |
|                                       | at a comparatively high level in relation to the yielding  |
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| ORIG. PUB.                            | •  |
| ABSTRACT                              | · ability of cotton plant on the bed and increase with   |
| and a train a                         | each succesding turn of crop rotation B.L. Klyachko-   |
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| uthor<br>NST.<br>ITLE  | <ul> <li>Mamedov, Z. I.</li> <li>Institute of Chemistry, AS Azerbaydzhen SSR</li> <li>The Influence of Boron-Megnesium Fertilizer Obtain<br/>from Bored Well Water on the Yield of Cotton Plan</li> </ul>   | ned<br>ts   |
| RIG. PUB.  | : Dok1. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, 13, No. 8, 883-888   |   |
| BSTRACT  | : The effect of boron-magnesium fertilizer obtained<br>Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Azerb<br>SSR, on the development and yield of cotton plant<br>studied in 1954 with background of NP fertilization<br>periment was repeated in 1955 in field conditions<br>ety 1298 was planted. In 1954, boron-magnesium f<br>ers were applied prior to planting at the rate of<br>50 kg/ha. In 1955, also before planting or in th<br>of vegetation (16 of July) - at the rate of 50 an<br>kg/ha. Experiments showed that application of bo | by the<br>aydzhan<br>was<br>on. Ex-<br>. Vari-<br>ertiliz-<br>30 and<br>e period<br>d 100<br>ron-mag- |
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| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR   | nesium fertifizers accelerated its growth, increa<br>:<br>:<br>: RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104762   | M   |
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| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>IITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <pre>nesium fertifizers accelerated its growth, increa<br/>:<br/>: RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104762<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:</pre>   | M<br>M<br>bing off<br>10-16%.<br>Aurwich  |
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| COUNTRY  | : YUGOSLAVIA<br>: Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous,  | Sugar.   | м   |
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| BS. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104764   | · ·  |   |
| NUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE   | <ul> <li>Fukarek, P.</li> <li>Euphorbia Wulfenti Hoppe and Its Economic Si<br/>for the Mediterranean Caverned Regions.</li> </ul>   | gnificance   |   |
| ORIG. PUB.   | : Narodni sumar, 1957, 11, No. 7-9, 229-233   |  |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : No abstract.  |  |   |
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| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | <ul> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104765</li> <li>Sedasheva, G.</li> <li>European Spindle Tree in Bashkiria.</li> </ul>   | •  |   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104765</li> <li>Sedasheva, G.</li> <li>European Spindle Tree in Bashkiria.</li> <li>Bashkortostan auyl khuzhalyby, 1957, No. 9, S. th. Bashkirii, 1957, No. 46</li> <li>In the living fence at the nursery of Ufa 5 Growing Trust, 50 shrubs of spindle tree at being affected by disease and freezing. In lack of care over a number years, they read 0.8 - 1.6 meters and diameter of the trunk the height of 15 cm, and fruit yearly. Senursery of Park Silviculture in 1953 producin 1955 but by autumn reached the standard</li> </ul> | 47;<br>Tree and Sl<br>arvived with<br>spite of<br>ched a hei,<br>of 1.5 -<br>eds sown a<br>ced sprout<br>. Determi | hrub<br>thout<br>the<br>ght o<br>4.5 a<br>t the<br>s oni<br>ned 1 |

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| A BSTRACT   | 2              | Kudasheva method, the gutta-percha content in the cortex<br>of the roots of the 1st order is $10\%$ (5 cm from the<br>collum), that of the 2nd order - $8\%$ , and of the $3rd - 6\%$<br>(5 cm from the place of their formation). The average<br>gutta-percha content in the stems is $0.425\%$ (in the mother<br>plants) and $0.375\%$ (in 3-year seedlings). 0. Yu. Sobolev-<br>skaya  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   | 48 66          | POLAND<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M<br>RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104767   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.                                    |                | POLAND<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M<br>RZhBiol., No.23 195'8, No. 104767<br>Strowski, Z.  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | 48 48 48 48 48 | POLAND<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M<br>RZhBiol., No.23 195'8, No. 104767<br>Strowski, Z.<br>Velvet Sumac (Rhus typhing L.) - A tannin Plant.  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             |                | POLAND<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M.<br>RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104767<br>Strowski, Z.<br>Velvet Sumac (Rhus typhing L.) - A tannin Plant.<br>Postepy nauk. roln., 1957, 4, No. 1, 119-122  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |                | POLAND<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M.<br>RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104767<br>Strowski, Z.<br>Velvet Sumac (Rhus typhine L.) - A tannin Plant.<br>Postepy nauk. roln., 1957, 4, No. 1, 119-122<br>Directions on the cultivation of sumac (Rhus typhina L.)<br>and collection of the leaves which are the raw material<br>for obtaining valueble tannin extract.   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | * * * * * *    | POLAND<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M<br>RZhBiol, No.23 195'8, No. 104767<br>Strowski, Z.<br>Velvet Sumac (Rhus typhine L.) - A tannin Plant.<br>Postepy nauk. roln., 1957. 4, No. 1, 119-122<br>Directions on the cultivation of sumac (Rhus typhine L.)<br>and collection of the leaves which are the raw material<br>for obtaining valuable tannin extract.  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |                | <ul> <li>POLAND<br/>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M.</li> <li>RZhBiol., No.23 195'8, No. 104767</li> <li>Strowski, Z.</li> <li>Velvet Sumac (Rhus typhine L.) - A tannin Plant.</li> <li>Postepy nauk. roln., 1957, 4, No. 1, 119-122</li> <li>Directions on the cultivation of sumac (Rhus typhina L.)<br/>and collection of the leaves which are the raw material<br/>for obtaining valueble tannin extract.</li> </ul> |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR,<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |                | <ul> <li>POLAND<br/>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M.</li> <li>RZhBiol., No.23 195'8, No. 104767</li> <li>Strowski, Z.</li> <li>Velvet Sumac (Rhus typhine L.) - A tannin Plant.</li> <li>Postepy nauk. roln., 1957. 4, No. 1, 119-122</li> <li>Directions on the cultivation of sumac (Rhus typhina L.)<br/>and collection of the leaves which are the raw material<br/>for obtaining valueble tannin extract.</li> </ul> |

| OUNTRY<br>ATEGORY  | : POLAND<br>: Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, S   | ugar. M  |
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| BS. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104768  |  |
| UTHOR  | Staniewski, J.   |  |
| ITTLE  | Uranday Tree (Astronium Balansae).   |  |
| DRIG. PUB.   | : Przegl. skorzany, 1957, 12, No. 8, 206-209   |  |
| ABSTRACT   | : In connection with the beginning of the import<br>Poland of the tannin extract of Urunday tree (<br>Balansae), a description of the properties of<br>and its application in leather-tanning industr  | ts into<br>(Astronium<br>this extract<br>ry is given.  |
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| CARD: 1/1  |  |  |
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| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | : USSR<br>; Cultivated.Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, S   | Sugar. M   |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   | : USSR<br>: Cultivated.Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, S<br>: RZhBiol., No, 23 1958, No. 104769  | Sugar. M   |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   | : USSR<br>: Cultivated.Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, S<br>: RZhBiol., No, 23 1958, No. 104769<br>: Astvatsatryan, Z. A.  | Sugar. M   |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.                                    | <ul> <li>: USSR</li> <li>: Cultivated.Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, S</li> <li>: RZhBiol., No, 23 1958, No. 104769</li> <li>: Astvatsetryan, Z. A.</li> <li>: Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR</li> <li>: The Effect of Agrotechnical Measures on the Structure of Agrotechnical Measures of Agrotechnical Measures on the Structure of Agrotechnical Measures of Agrot</li></ul> | Sugar. M<br>Flow   |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | <ul> <li>: USSR</li> <li>: Cultivated.Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, S</li> <li>: RZhBiol., No, 23 1958, No. 104769</li> <li>: Astvatsatryan, Z. A.</li> <li>: Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR</li> <li>: The Effect of Agrotechnical Measures on the of Gum in Tragacanth Mil Vetch of Armenia.</li> </ul>   | Sugar. M<br>Flow   |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | <ul> <li>: USSR</li> <li>: Cultivated.Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, S</li> <li>: RZhBiol., No, 23 1958, No. 104769</li> <li>: Astvatsetryan, Z. A.</li> <li>: Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR</li> <li>: The Effect of Agrotechnical Measures on the of Gum in Tragacanth Mil Vetch of Armenia.</li> <li>: Izv. AN ArmSSR. Biol. i skh. n., .957, 10,</li> </ul>   | Sugar. M<br>Flow<br>No.9, 3-12   |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>USSR</li> <li>Cultivated.Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, S</li> <li>RZhBiol., No, 23 1958, No. 104769</li> <li>Astvatsatryan, Z. A.</li> <li>Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR</li> <li>The Effect of Agrotechnical Measures on the of Gum in Tragacanth Mil Vetch of Armenia.</li> <li>Izv. AN ArmSSR. Biol. i skh. n., .957, 10,</li> <li>Experiments conducted during recent years in regions of Armenia, showed that loosening th centimeters with the subsequent maintenance face in a clean and friable state, contribut tensification of erosian processes without a flow of gum. In 1952, weekly irrigation at about 25 liters per clump had no effect on the Sevenskiy Station and produced a negative effect.</li> </ul>  | Sugar. M<br>Flow<br>No.9, 3-12<br>a number of<br>e soil to 10<br>of the sur-<br>e to the in-<br>offecting the<br>the rate of<br>the yield et<br>ffect at |

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| OUNTRY<br>ATEGORY               | :       |   |   |   |  |   | M  |   |
| BS. JOUR.                       | : *     | RZhBiol., No.   | . 1958  | No.   | 104769   |   | •  |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE        | 1       | ·<br>·  |   |   |  |   |  |   |
|                                 |         |   |   |   | · · ·  |   |  |   |
| DRIG, PUB.                      |         | Vedinskiy St<br>Application<br>60 grams of<br>third years<br>creased the  | ation owing<br>of 100 gram<br>K <sub>X</sub> under ea<br>after the<br>gum flow by   | g to t<br>ms of 1<br>ach cl<br>start<br>y 50-6  | he dryne<br>N <sub>ea</sub> . 200<br>ump in f<br>of the 6<br>3%.                                 | ess of th<br>) grams (<br>the second<br>experiment                                      | ne air.<br>of P <sub>c</sub> and<br>nd and<br>nt, in-  |   |
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| · .                             |         |   |   |   | . •  |   | •  |   |
| CARD: 2/2                       |         |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY             | #.<br># | USSR<br>Cultivated. F   | Plants. In  | dustri  | al, Ole  | iferous.  | Sugar.   | M   |
| ABS. JOUR.                      |         | RZhBiol., No  | 23 1958   | , No.   | 104770   | · · ·   |  | •   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.                 | :       | Bolobolova,   | V. M., Mal  | akorir  | ia, S. M   | *<br>A Flow G   | <b>r</b> on  |   |
|                                 | :       | On Some Char<br>Retetions OF  | racteristic<br>n Cultivate  | d Soil  | rassion<br>Ls.   | u raan -  | t d b  |   |
| TITLE                           |         | HORGETONS OF  |   |   |  |   |  |   |
| TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | •       | Len i konop.  | lya, 1958.  | No. 2   | 25-29  |   |  |   |
| TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |         | Len i konop.<br>Results of<br>Grop Cultive<br>corations in<br>year utilize<br>two-year utilize<br>and after of<br>best result<br>obtained in<br>B. I. Kazec | lya, 1958,<br>the studies<br>ation at TS<br>a which fla<br>ation from<br>ilization f<br>ne-year uts<br>s in the yf<br>the crop p<br>hek | No. 2<br>a at the<br>SKhA*on<br>ax was<br>under<br>from un<br>ilizat:<br>lelà or<br>rotatio | 25-29<br>he Exper<br>f three<br>put in<br>oat cov<br>nder the<br>ion from<br>f seeds<br>on of th | imental<br>seven-fi<br>after gr<br>er, afte<br>cover c<br>under c<br>straw,<br>e 1st va | Station H<br>eld flax<br>asses of<br>ar grasses<br>of winter<br>bat cover,<br>and fiber<br>arient. | field<br>crop<br>two-<br>s of<br>rye<br>. The<br>were |

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COUNTRY USSH Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Cleiferous, Sugar. N CATEGORY e RZhBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104771 AES. JOUR. : Matyevev, N. L. AUTHOR ÷ INST. How Svetoch Variety was Developed TITLE : Len i konoplya, 1958, 1, 23-26 ORIG. PUB. Svetoch variety was first adapted regionally in 1932-1936 ABSTRACT and in 1956 it occupied in this country more than one half of the area of selected flax fibers (53%). In 1929, separated from a box sowing, was plant No. 1577 - the parental plant of Svetoch variety. The origin of the primary specimen has remained unknown. In subsequent trials, Svetoch demonstrated its resistance to rust and proved to be resistant to damping off and fusariosis. In 1935, it already became feasible to sow the new variety (numbered 1577) at the flex seed growing kolkhow "Svetoch" in Kelinin oblast' and in 1936, variety 1577 was regionally CARD: 1/2 COUNTRY Ν. CATEGORY : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104771 ABS. JOUR. : AUTHOR IVST. TITLE ORTG. PUB. • adapted under the name Svetoch. The history of the devel-ABSTRACT opment of the selected flax fiber variety Svetoch demonstrates the usefulness of the procedure in the breeding of flax fiber, the development of which was started in 1925 and continued to be perfected over a number of years by the Collective of Breeders-Flax Growers at the Plant Breeding Station of Moscow Agricultural Academy and later at the Institute of Flax also. -- V. Z. Tselik CARD: 2/2 102

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| COUNTRY   | :        | YUGOSLAVIA   |
| CATEGORY  | <b>;</b> | Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oferferous, Sugar. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.  | •        | RZhBiol., No. 23 195 8, No. 104773   |
| AUTHOR  | :        | Paskovic, F.   |
| TITLE   | ¥ .      | The Influence of Gibberellic Acia on the Growth of the Stem of Hemp Plant.   |
| ORIG. PUB.  | :        | Taketil, 1958, 7, No. 2, 105-124   |
| ABSTRACT  | 1        | The affect of gibberellic acid on hemp was studied in the<br>conditions of greenhouses. Hemp was sprayed with the<br>acid solutions in the concentration of 1, 10, and 100<br>mg/l when the plants reached the height of 20 centimeters<br>(the first series of the experiments), 40 (the second<br>series) and more than 50 centimeters (the third series).<br>By the end of the experiment, solutions in the concentra-<br>tion of 10 and 100 milligrams/liter increased the height<br>in the first and second series by 23 and 27, and with the |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   |          | М  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   |          | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104773  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   |          | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104773  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.                                    | •        | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104773  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           |          | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104773  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           |          | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104773  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             |          | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1956. No. 104773  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |          | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1956. No. 104773<br>in the height compared with the control. Plants grown<br>from seeds treated with the solutions in the concentra-<br>tion of 1 and 100 milligrams/liter, were smaller than<br>the control plants, and plants treated with the solution<br>in the concentration of 10 milligrams/liter were larger.<br>All of the sprayed plants were delicate and had a sickly<br>appearance G. Yu. Dinesman   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |          | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1956, No. 104773<br>in the height compared with the control. Plants grown<br>from seeds treated with the solutions in the concentra-<br>tion of 1 and 100 milligrams/liter, were smaller than<br>the control plants, and plants treated with the solution<br>in the concentration of 10 milligrams/liter were larger.<br>All of the sprayed plants were delicate and had a sickly<br>appearance G. Yu. Dinesman   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |          | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104773<br>in the height compered with the control. Plants grown<br>from seeds treated with the solutions in the concentra-<br>tion of 1 and 100 milligrams/liter, were smaller than<br>the control plants, and plants treated with the solution<br>in the concentration of 10 milligrams/liter were larger.<br>All of the sprayed plants were delicate and had a sickly<br>appearance G. Yu. Dinesman   |

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M  |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104775  |
| AUTHOR                   | Revin, B. T., Zelezinskiy, Ye. N.  |
| TITLE                    | Hemp in Kuban'   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | Len i konoplys, 1958, No. 1, 15-18   |
| ABSTRACT                 | Kuban' is the principal supplier of the seeds of southern<br>hemp for other oblast's and Republics of this country.<br>Here, 13 rayons, chiefly in the northern and southern<br>parts of Krasnodarskiy Kray, are engaged in hemp growing.<br>Agricultural technique measures assuring production of<br>high yields of the stems but chiefly of the seeds of hemp<br>are described V. Z. Tselik |
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| CARD: 1/1                |  |
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| COULTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104776  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | Rogash, A. R.<br>All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Flax.<br>Development of Soviet Science in the Area of Flax Growing   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | Byul, nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. ni. in-ta   |
| ABSTRACT                 | No abstract.   |
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| ATEGORY  | : | USSR<br>Cultivatea Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M  |                                       |
| BS. JOUR.  | : | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104778  |                                       |
| UTHOR  | : | Kuleshova, F. F.   |                                       |
| NST.<br>TITLE  | : | The Yield and Quality of Sunflower Seeds in Relation to<br>the Thickness of the Flant Stand in a Hill with the<br>Square-Pocker Method of Sowing.  |                                       |
| RIG. PUB.  | : | Vses. ni. in-t maalichn. i afiromaslichn. kultur, 1957.  |                                       |
| BSTRACT  | : | In the field experiments conducted during 1954-1955 at<br>Chelyabinskeys breeding station, the sowing of sunflower<br>with drill SSN-6A with spaces of 70 cm between the rows.   |                                       |
|  |   | produced the best yields of green roughese with the stand<br>thickness of 4-5 plants to a hill, and higher yields of<br>seeds (12.7-13.4 centners/ha) - with stand thickness of<br>2-3 plants to a hill. On seed plots for the production of<br>high-quality sunflower sowing material, 1-2 plants should<br>be left in the hills since seeds with the highest absolute<br>weight are obtained from such sowingsO. P. Plyusning  |                                       |
| $\frac{1}{1}$  |   | *) and Ethereal Oil Crops  |                                       |
| CARD: 1/1  |   | *) and Ethereal Oil Crops<br>USSR  |                                       |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | : | *) and Ethereal Oil Crops<br>USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M   |                                       |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   |   | *) and Ethereal Oil Crops<br>USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M<br>RZhBiol., No. 23 195.8.No. 104780  | · · ·                                 |
| ARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>ATEGORY<br>BS. JOUR.<br>WITHOR<br>INST.<br>NITLE  |   | *) and Ethereal Oil Crops<br>USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M<br>RZhBiol., No. 23 195, 8.No. 104780<br>Kushnir, L. G.<br>Moscow Agricultural Account imeni K. A. Timiryazev<br>Comparative Effectiveness of the Pollination of Sumflower<br>by Different Methods.   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| ARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>NUTHOR<br>INST.<br>NITLE<br>ORTG. PUB.                            | : | *) and Ethereal Oil Crops<br>USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M<br>RZhBiol., No. 23 195.8.No. 104780<br>Kushnir, L. G.<br>Moscow Agricultural Accdemy imeni K. A. Timiryazev<br>Comparative Effectiveness of the Pollination of Suhflower<br>by Different Methods.<br>Dokl. Mosk. skh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva,<br>1957 mar. 30 cb. 2, 321-326   | · · ·                                 |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORTG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |   | <ul> <li>*) ena Ethereal Oil Crops</li> <li>USSR<br/>Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23 195.8.No. 104780</li> <li>Kushnir, L. G.</li> <li>Moscow Agricultural Accoemy imeni K. A. Timiryazev<br/>Comparative Effectiveness of the Pollination of Sumflower<br/>by Different Methods.</li> <li>Dokl. Mosk. skh. aksd. im. K.A. Timiryazevs,<br/>1957, vyr. 30, ch. 2, 321-326</li> <li>A decrease in the number of wild insect pollinators in-<br/>creases the value of bees in the pollination of sunflower.<br/>At kolkhoz "Zavet Il'cha" in Mal'chevskiy rayon in Kamen-<br/>skaya oblest', an average of 1685 grams of seeds were ob-<br/>twined from two plots of 8 m<sup>2</sup> each, located at the dis-<br/>tenee of 100 meters from miscies, and from the plot 2000</li> </ul> | · · ·                                 |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY                            | :<br>:  |
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| ABS. JOUR.                                     | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104780   |
| NUTHOR<br>INST.                                |   |
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| DRIG. PUB.                                     | •   |
| A BSTRA CT                                     | a mitten made of rabbit skin, carried out on 105 plants<br>(7 groups of 15 plants each), showed that increases in<br>the number of pollinations raises the weight of the seed<br>in the calathium, the setting of the seeds and decreases<br>the amount of husk. Utilization of bees for pollination<br>is more effective and economically more profitable than |
| ~  | hand pollination.<br>Abstractor's note: Experiments were conducted on plots 8<br>square meters in size, without replications 0. P.<br>Plyusnika   |
| CARD: 2/2                                      | •   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY                            | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Cleiferous, Sugar. M   |
| ABS. JOUR.                                     | : RZhBiol., No. 23 195 8.No. 104781   |
| AUTHOR   | : Takhakaya, K., Tskhadaya, E.  |
| INST.<br>TITLE                                 | : Hybrid of Sunflower and Jerusalem Artichoke.  |
| ORIG. PUB.                                     | : Sakarvelos kolmeurne, 1958, No. 12  |
| ABSTRACT                                       | : No abstract.  |
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| COUNTRY   | : USSS   |
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| CATEGORY  | Cultivated Flants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104782  |
| AUTHOR  | : Voskresenskaya, G. S., Dublyanskaya, N. F.   |
| INST.   | : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Oleiferous *)   |
|   | : A New Trend In the Discuting of Chinese Mastard.   |
| מסדת ליווס  | · Boul nuchrostekha inform. Vses, ni. inst maslichn.i  |
|   | efiromaslichn. kultur, 1957, No. 3. 32-34  |
| ABSTRACT  | : For the production of high-quality mustard powder, the<br>mustard seeds must contain not less than 0.8% of allyl<br>oil. Chinese mustard Varieties Stalingradskaya 189/191<br>and Neosypayushchayasya 2, adapted regionally in USSR,<br>do not satisfy this requirement. A higher content of<br>allyl oil characterizes new varieties VATIME 405 and<br>VATIME 351, promising as to yield and oil content. There   |
|   | are specimens at the breeding nursery of All-Union<br>Scientific Research Institute of Oleiferous and Ethereal   |
|   | *) and Ethereal Oil Cultures   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   | :<br>:<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104782   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR   | :<br>: RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104782  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104782  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | :<br>RZhBiol., No. 1953, No. 104782  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORTG. PUB.             | :<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104782  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>IMST.<br>TITLE<br>ORTG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 195%, No. 104782</li> <li>Oil Cultures, with c.9-1.0% allyl oil content. Distinguished by high allyl oil content, in addition to Chinese mustard, are black mustard (Brassica nigra Koch) and Abyasinian cabbage (B. carinate Brank). It is essential to include these plants in the breeding work, and to carry out an evaluation of their seeds as improvers of the raw material produced by Chinese mustard. O. P. Plyusnina</li> </ul> |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORTG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104782 RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104782 Oil Cultures, with 0.9-1.0% allyl oil content. Distinguished by high allyl oil content, in addition to Chinese mustard, are black mustard (Brassica nigra Koch) and Abyssinian cabbage (B. carinata Brank). It is essential to include these plants in the breeding work, and to carry out an evaluation of their seeds as improvers of the raw material produced by Chinese mustard. O. F. Plyusnina          |

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104784  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : Taran, I.S., Shvid', A. A.<br>: Kirovograd State Agricultural Experiment Station.<br>: Breeding Castor Oil Plant.  |
| ORIG, PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   | <ul> <li>Kretkiye itogi raboty (Korovogradsk. gos. skh. opytn. st.) ze 1931-1955 gg. Vyp. 1, Kiyev, 1957, 131-136</li> <li>Breeding work on castor oil bean plant was resumed in 1946 at the Ukrainian Scientific Research Station of Oleiferous Cultures situated at the northern border of the zone of castor bean cultivation. In this region, castor bean does not mature in all years. Spring frosts to -1° are destructive for sprouts and the first autumn frosts to -2°, -3°, -for adult plants. The fast maturing of the castor oil plant and non-dehiscence of its seed case are the most important characteristics in the breeding work.</li> </ul> |
| CARD: 1/2                |  |
| COUNTRY                  | :  |
| CATEGORY                 | :<br>M   |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 1958; No. 104784   |
| AUTHOR                   |  |
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| ng ag an shal dang       |  |
| DRIG. PUB.               | •  |
| ABSTRACT                 | The new variaties - Korovogradskaya 61 and Kirovogradskay<br>11 - matured year in and year out, 5-6 days earlier than<br>the standard variaty - Kriglik 5. On an average for<br>1952-1954, these variaties surpass somewhat Kruglik 5 in<br>the yield of seeds, have a greater oil content in the  |
|                          | coarser husk   |
|                          | coarser huskR. I. Serebryannyy   |
| CARD; 2/2                | coarser huskR. I. Serebryannyy   |

| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSH<br>: Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Claiferous, Sugar. M  |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23 195:8 No. 104785  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | <ul> <li>Presnyakov, P. V.</li> <li>Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Agroculture</li> <li>The Influence of Fredecessors on the Yield of Crops<br/>in Best Crop Rotation.</li> </ul>   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | Byul. Kirg. ni. in-ts zemled., 1957, 1, 11-15  |
| A BSTRACT                | Int Kirgiz Sugar Beet Experiment and Breeding Station, an<br>experiment was initiated in 1945 on the study of the prin-<br>ciplus of laying out beet crop rotations with perennial<br>grasses, without grasses, with different intensity of<br>beet cultivation and with different alternation of crops.<br>Inclusion of alfalfa and alfalfa-cereal grass mixtures in<br>the best crop rotation, increased the fertility of the<br>soil and the yields of the succeeding crops. The yield of<br>winter wheat on the bed of grasses was higher by 3.8<br>(grain) and 19.2 centners/ha (straw); the yield of sugar<br>beets grown on the turned bed - 51.5 (roots), 4.65 (sugar) |
| COUNTRY                  | :  |
| CATEGORY                 | 5  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 195.8.No. 104785   |
| AUTHOR                   | :  |
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| ادية لطريق يقر يجد       |  |
| ORTG. PUB.               | <b>\$</b>  |
| ABSTPACT                 | : and 48.2 centners/hs (tops); the yield of spring following<br>as the third crop - higher by 1.2 (grain) and 1.7 cent-<br>ners/hs (straw). The yield of alfalfs hay and alfalfa-<br>cereal grass mixture comprised 131.7-136.8 centners/ha<br>for 3 years (calculated for each year) and surgassed by<br>2-3 times the yield of the hay of vetch-oat mixture. On<br>the other hand, repeated succession in the crop rotation<br>of beats on beets was unfavorably reflected in the yield<br>of the second best crop and of the crops following it   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY | : USSH<br>: Cultivateā Plants, Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar, M  |
| ABS. JOUR.          | : "RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104786   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.     | : Rymarenko, V.  |
| TITLE               | : Sugar Beet in Siberia.   |
| ORIG. PUB.          | : S. kh. Sibiri, 1958, No. 2, 26-29  |
| ABSTRACT            | : The state and the prospects of enlarging the sowings of<br>sugar beets in individual oblast's of Siberia. Necessity<br>of the solution of the problem of an efficient distrib-<br>ution of the sowings and the construction of new sugar<br>refineries is pointed out.     |
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| CARD: 1/1           |  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Industrials, Cleiferous, Sugar. M   |
| ABS. JOUR.          | : RZhBiol., No. 23 195.8, No. 104787   |
| AUTHOR              | : Peterburgskiy, A. V.   |
| INST.<br>TITLE      | The Yield and Fertilization of Sugar Beets in France.  |
| ORIG. PUB.          | : Sakharnaya svekla, 1958, No. 3. 45-47  |
| ABSTRACT            | : In France, the area under beets comprises about 370<br>thousand ha, and the average yield of roots is 27-307<br>centners/ha. Dats are cited on the emounts of the<br>fertilizers applied, and on the yield according to<br>separate regions of France in different, years. |
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| COUNTRY               | : USSR  |
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| CATEGORY              | : Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Olereious, Degart  |
| ABS. JOUR.            | : RZhBiol., No. 23 195.8, No. 104788  |
| AUTHOR                | : Dashevskiy, L. I., Nichiporenko, O. M.  |
| INST.                 | : Kirgis Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture   |
| TITLE                 | : Results of the Verification of the Effectiveness of Fre-  |
|                       | Harvest Aboveground Top-Dressing of Sugar Beets   |
|                       | in Kirgis Son.  |
| ORIG. PUB.            | : Byul. Kirg. n1. in-ta zemieu., 1, 44-40   |
| ARSTRAGT<br>CARD: 1/1 | : The effectiveness of the top-dressing<br>of sugar basets (with supplementary nutrients was studied<br>at Kirgis Experiment and Breeding Station for Beets. In<br>1952, supplementary feeding was done with F and K 14 days<br>before harvest. In 1953, two supplementary feedings were<br>done with P 37 and 24 days before harvest. Under produc-<br>tion conditions, experiments were conducted in 1952-1955<br>only with the supplementary feeding with K, 20-30 days<br>before harvest. Concentration and the amount of the solu<br>tion were applied according to Yakushkin directions. Ex-<br>periments did not produce positive resultsG.Yu. Dinesma |
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| COUNTRY               | : USSR  |
| CATEGORY              | : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M   |
| ABS. JOUR.            | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104800   |
| ATTOTIOD              | . Malinik S. A.   |
| TMSP.                 | · Odessa Agricultural Institute   |
| TITLE                 | : Methods of Increasing the Sugar Forming Capacity  |
|                       | in Grape Vine.  |
| ORIG. PUB.            | : Tr. Odessk. skh. in-ta, 1957, 8, 40-48  |
| ABSTRACT              | : In the calculation of the amount of sugar produced by<br>each vine, of the sugar content and acidity of the must,<br>the number of clusters, and the weight of the yield of<br>Aligote and Belardzhe varieties, great variations were<br>found in all of these elements of a crop. Absence of a<br>direct relationship between the number of clusters on a<br>shoot and the sugar content of the juice was ascertained<br>This served as a basis for the purposes of clone breedin  |
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|  | termined. Banding of the fruit shoots to 15<br>ling the shoots, tying the bases of the shoo<br>2 weeks before the coming of the physiologic<br>of the berries, increased their sugar conten<br>against the control. Girdling the trunks is<br>effective method and is not recommended in t<br>vere weakening of the vines with its applica<br>the same reason, binding the bases of the sh<br>wire every year is not recommended. Pinchir                  | the with wire<br>al maturity<br>at by 3-5%<br>a a less<br>view of a se-<br>ation. For<br>moots with<br>ag the shoots              |
| OARD: 274  |  | gung bulgan gung bagan dan baran gan dar dara   |
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| ABS. JOUR.   | :<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104800  | М   |
| ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.                                    | : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104800   | М   |
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| ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104800<br>:<br>:   | M   |
| ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104800</li> <li>increased the sugar content of the berries.<br/>produced the same effect in varieties of vis<br/>having a great capacity for the development</li> </ul>   | M<br>Suckering<br>gorous growth<br>of suckers.  |
| ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104800</li> <li>increased the sugar content of the berries.</li> <li>produced the same effect in varieties of vis<br/>having a great capacity for the development<br/>The removal of the tendrils and especially<br/>of the clusters, increased the sugar content<br/>berries. The proportion of sugar and acid<br/>varied sharply with different forms of the<br/>of the vine corresponding to the biological</li> </ul> | M<br>Suckering<br>gorous growth<br>of suckers.<br>the involution<br>t in the<br>in the berries<br>vine; the form<br>attributes of |
| ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104800</li> <li>increased the sugar content of the berries.<br/>produced the same effect in varieties of vig<br/>having a great capacity for the development<br/>The removal of the tendrils and especially<br/>of the clusters, increased the sugar content<br/>berries. The proportion of sugar and acid<br/>varied sharply with different forms of the<br/>of the vine corresponding to the biological</li> </ul>      | M<br>Suckering<br>gorous growth<br>of suckers.<br>the involution<br>t in the<br>in the berries<br>vine; the form<br>attributes of |

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| ABS. JOUR.          | : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104800  |
| AUTHOR              | <b>1</b><br><b>1</b>  |
| TITLE               | <b>*</b>  |
| ORIG. PUB.          | tana ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang  |
| ABSTRACT            | : a variety improved the conditions for sugar accumulation<br>in the berries P. Ya. Taskhmistrenko  |
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| CARD: 4/4           |   |
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| COUNTRY             | : USSR  |
| CATEGORY            | : Cultivatea Plants. Fruits. Berries. M   |
| ABS. JOUR.          | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104800   |
| AUTHOR              | : Litvinov, P. I.<br>Scientific Rearch Institute of Viticulture and *)  |
| TITLE               | Regeneration of the Roots of the Grapevine.   |
| ORIG. PUB.          | : Byul. nauchn-tekhn. inform. Ni in-ta vinogračarstva i   |
| ABSTRACT            | <ul> <li>vinodellya, 1957, NO. 5, 19-31</li> <li>The effect of the renewal of planting on the condition<br/>of the plants and regeneration of roots was studied in<br/>the conditions of Hostov phlast' on the varieties Muskat</li> </ul>  |
|                     | Vengerskiy and Pukhlyakovskiy. Renewal of the planting<br>was done at the distance of 50 cm from the vine to the<br>depth of 55-60 cm, in the first year in odd numbered row<br>and in the second, in even numbered ones. In the third<br>and fourth years, hoeing was carried out in a similar |
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COUNTRY 2 Μ CATEGORY Ť 1958, No. 104801 RZhBiol., No. ABS. JOUR. • AUTHOR INST. TITLE ORIG. PUB. manner at the distance of 80 cm from the vines. NPK was ABSTRACT applied at the same time. In individual variants, irrigation was used. In other experiments, the periods of the renewal of plantings were studied, and the optium distance from the plants of the hoe blades mounted on VUM-60 was determined. Deep cultivation of the soil contributed to the improvement of water, air, and nutrition aspects of the soil and improved the condition of the plants. The pruning of the roots done during the renewal of the planting stimulated their growth and regeneration. CARD: 2/3 COUNTRY 2 М CATEGORY 1958, No. 104801 ABS. JOUR. RZhBiol, No. 1 AUTHOR ŧ INST. TITLE ORIG. PUB. The most active new groth was observed in the second half ABSTRACT of May - beginning of July in the soil layer of from 20 to 50-60 cm. Most intensively of all, regenerated the roots of 0.5-2 cm in diameter. The best period for carrying out deep cultivation was the early autumn (following the harvesting of the crop) .-- A.V. Arkhangel' skaya EARD: 3/3 114

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY  | 1 1                        | ÚSSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.  | M   |
| BS. JOUR.  | <b>\$</b>                  | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104802  |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE   |                            | Al'perin, N. I.<br>Institute "Magarach"<br>The Influence of Scion on the Development of R<br>System in the Rootstock Varieties of Grapevine  | loot<br>Isi   |
| ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   | :                          | Gradineritul, viyeritul shi vineritul Moldovey<br>5. 40-44; Sadovodstvo, vingradaretvo i vinodel<br>Observations were cerried out by the author on<br>experimental plot of the Institute "Magarach"<br>tral zone of Moldavia. The soil to the depth<br>loamy and then heavy-loamy. The vineyard was<br>in 1935 study of the root systems was carr<br>1956. Varieties Aligote end <b>Chaselas</b> developed<br>vigorous root system on the rootstock Berlandy<br>Riparia Kober 5 BB, variety Fetyaska on the root | (1957, No.<br>liye *)<br>the former<br>in the cen-<br>of 100 cm in<br>established<br>ried out in<br>the most<br>iyeri x<br>potstock |
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| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | :                          |  | K   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   | :                          | RZhBiol., No. 195;8, No. 104802  | K   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR   |                            | RZhBiol., No. 195;8,No. 104802   | M   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           |                            | RZhBiol., No. 195;8,No. 104802   | M   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | RZhBiol., No. 195;8, No. 104802  | K   |
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| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |                            | RZhBiol., No. 1958.No. 104802<br>Riparia x Rupestris 101-14 and variety Korna<br>the rootstock Riparia x Gluar. In yield, the<br>stocks for the varieties enumerated, proved t<br>x Rupestris 101-14 and Berlanditari x Riparia<br>Maximum spreading of the root in all of the v<br>noted at the depth of 20-60 cm, and only in F<br>Riparia Gluar - at the depth of 60-80 cm. Th<br>root system was developed, the longer living<br>grapevines I. K. Fortunatov   | M<br>nyagra On<br>best root-<br>o be Riparia<br>Fober 588.<br>arieties was<br>etyaska on<br>e more the<br>were the                  |

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| ATEGORY  | :     | Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M  |   |
| PS. JOUR.  | •     | RZhBiol., No. 23 195,8, No. 104803   |   |
| UTHOR<br>NST.<br>ITLE  | ** ** | Zhemenyanu, B. P.<br>Moldavian Affiliate, Academy of Sciences USSR<br>Development and the Spreading of the Root System of the<br>Grapevine in Relation to the Mechanical Composition of<br>the Soil.   |   |
| RIG, FUB.  | 1     | 12V. No10. 111. AN SOUN, 1731, NO. 4, 100-124  |   |
| ESTRACT .  | :     | In the studies of the root system of grapevine Rara<br>nyngra, Korna nygra and Terras 20 on different soils in<br>Moldavia (1947-1953), it was determined that in heavy<br>loams, the direction of the roots is more or less hori-<br>zontal (maximum depth of the spread of the roots is 80-90<br>cm). Cases occur when the roots go downward but after<br>reaching a certain depth they again rise closer to the<br>ground surface and can be injured by drought and frosts.<br>In medium loams, the root system of the grapevine is not<br>strongly developed, the direction of the roots is inclined   |   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.  | -<br> | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104803  |   |
| ARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>ATEGORY<br>BS. JOUR.<br>UTHOR   |       | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104803  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>CITLE                             | *     | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104803  |   |
| COUNTRY<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>DRIG. PUB.               | * * * | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104803  |   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>PITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |       | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104803<br>reaches to 1.80 m, the lateral ones - to 1.60 m), the<br>optimum depth of the embedment of the roots is 80-50 cm.<br>On sandy soils, the root system has a vertical direction;<br>sometimes the roots are embedded at the depth of more<br>than 2 m. On sandy loams and on light loamy chernozems,<br>the roots have a direction approaching vertical or a more<br>inclined one, and can penetrate to the depth of 2 m and<br>more (the tap root to 2 m, the lateral ones - to 180 cm).<br>Ye. T. Zhukovskaya   |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>PITLE<br>DRIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT              |       | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104803<br>reaches to 1.80 m, the lateral ones - to 1.60 m), the<br>optimum depth of the embedment of the roots is 80-50 cm.<br>On sandy soils, the root system has a vertical direction;<br>sometimes the roots are embedded at the depth of more<br>than 2 m. On sandy loems end on light loemy chernozems,<br>the roots have a direction approaching vertical or a more<br>inclinea one, and can penetrate to the depth of 2 m and<br>more (the tap root to 2 m, the lateral ones - to 180 cm).<br>Ye. T. Zhukovskaya   |   |

| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>USSK</li> <li>Cultivated</li> <li>Cultivated</li> <li>RZhBiol., M</li> <li>Ryabchun, O</li> <li>On the Agrin Karenodd</li> <li>Vinodeliye</li> <li>Some commendations</li> <li>Article "A Conditions arstvo SSS of close potential herit is impotechnique</li> </ul>             | Plants. Fru<br>No. 23 195:8<br>C. P.<br>icultural Tec<br>erskiy Kray.<br>i vinogradar<br>nts are giver<br>New System C<br>of Krasnodar<br>R, 1956, No.<br>lanting, mani<br>ight, and lov | uits. Berries<br>No. 104804<br>chnique for Gr<br>rstvo ESSR, 19<br>n in reference<br>of Grapevine C<br>rskiy Kray" (V<br>6, No. 8) whi<br>ifold pinching | •<br>•<br>• 57. No. 6.<br>• to Ya. N.<br>• to Ya. N.<br>• of green s   | M<br>22-26<br>Kaklyugin<br>in the<br>vinograa-<br>dos the use<br>shoots at a |
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| ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>DRIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT                        | <ul> <li>RZhBiol., M</li> <li>Ryabchun, G</li> <li>On the Agrin Karenodd</li> <li>Vinodeliye</li> <li>Some commendations</li> <li>Acconditions</li> <li>arstvo SSS of close pertain heit is imponent technique</li> </ul>   | No. 23 1958<br>C. P.<br>icultural Tec<br>erskiy Kray.<br>i vinogradar<br>nts are giver<br>New System C<br>of Krasnodar<br>R. 1956, No.<br>lanting, mani<br>ight, and low                 | No. 104804<br>chnique for Gr<br>rstvo ESSR, 19<br>h in reference<br>of Grapevine C<br>rskiy Kray" (V<br>6, No. 8) whi<br>ifold pinching                  | apevines<br>57, No. 6,<br>to Ya. N.<br>Sultivation<br>inodeliye i<br>ch recomment<br>of green s  | 22-26<br>Kaklyugin<br>in the<br>vincgraa-<br>ics the use<br>shoots at a      |
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| DRIG. PUB.  | <ul> <li>Vinodeliye</li> <li>Some commentations</li> <li>article "A Conditions arstvo SSS of close p certain he it is importechnique</li> </ul>   | i vinogradar<br>nts are giver<br>New System o<br>of Krasnodar<br>R, 1956, No.<br>lanting, mani<br>ight, and low  | rstvo ESSR, 19<br>n in reference<br>of Grapevine C<br>rskiy Kray" (V<br>6, No. 8) whi<br>ifold pinching  | 57, No. 6,<br>to Ya. N.<br>Sultivation<br>inodeliye i<br>ch recommen<br>of green s   | 22-26<br>Kaklyugin<br>in the<br>vinograa-<br>dos the use<br>shoots at a      |
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| CARD: 1/2   | the experi<br>"Abrau-Lyu<br>fold pinch  | ssible to red<br>for grapevine<br>ments at the<br>rsc" (1954-10<br>ing led in ma   | commend one sy<br>e for all of F<br>agricultural<br>055), it was c<br>any cases to t   | : is pointed<br>(stem of agr<br>Trasnodarski<br>laboratory<br>netermined t<br>the lowering   | out that<br>ricultural<br>y kray. In<br>of sovkhoz<br>that mani-<br>y of the |
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| ABS. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol.,   | No. 1958   | , No. 104,804  |  |  |
| AUTHOR  | e<br>6  |  |  |  |  |
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| ORIG. PUB.  | :   |  |  |  |  |
| ABSTBACT  | : yield and<br>chernyy).<br>general, t<br>layer near  | sugar co len<br>The low pos<br>the developme<br>r the ground<br>t significanc  | t in the grep<br>ation of the<br>ant of the ent<br>(to this Ya. 1<br>are unacc   | e (Aligote,<br>fruit spurs<br>ire vine in<br>M. Kaklyugi<br>entable in   | Fino<br>and, in<br>the air<br>n attaches<br>a zone with                      |
|   | a high hum<br>of Caucesu  | nicity of the<br>us) or with a<br>regions): th<br>a surface. th  | a thosphere (<br>a large amount<br>he closer the<br>he greater the   | The Black S<br>of precipi<br>bunches are<br>extent to<br>koyskava  | ea coastlin<br>tation<br>located to<br>which they                            |

| EGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fulls. Defilies   | 1  |
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| JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 19578, No. 104805   |  |
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| HOR : Broanikovskiy, M. I.   |  |
| T. : Teachik Scientific Research instruction of the Shoot  |  |
| in the Conditions of Dry Agriculture.  |  |
| IG, PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Tadzh. ni. in-t sadov  | 0a-<br>20-23   |
| STRACT : Experiments on the plots of Varzobskeya Mountain Bot  | ani-   |
| cal Station of the Academy of Sciences, Taczhik SbH  | ana<br>2-  |
| at Kolkhoz imeni Voroshilov in Varzovskiy layon (1)<br>lock) in the conditions of dry farming showed that  | with   |
| the lengthening of the fruit spur of the grapevine t   | o 10  <br>the  |
| buds, the number of fruit bearing spurs increases at   | nucs   |
| to the extent of their distance from the base of the   | spur   |
| with the long pruning, the increase in the yield is  | s on l   |
| the state of cluster   |  |
| attributable not only to a larger number of cluster<br>a vine but also to an increase in their average weig  | sht.   |
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| attributable not only to a larger number of cluster<br>a vine but also to an increase in their average weig<br>RD: 1/2   | ght.   |
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| attributable not only to a larger number of cluster<br>a vine but also to an increase in their average weig<br>RD: 1/2   | sht.   |
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| untributable not only to a larger number of cluster<br>a vine but also to an increase in their average weig<br>RD: 1/2<br>UNTRY :<br>TECORY :<br>S. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104805<br>THOR :   | yht.<br>Vi   |
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| <pre>attributable not only to a larger number of cluster<br/>a vine but also to an increase in their average weig<br/>RD: 1/2<br/>UNTRY :<br/>TEGORY :<br/>S. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104805<br/>THOR :<br/>ST. :<br/>TLE :</pre>  | yht.   |
| attributable not only to a larger number of cluster<br>a vine but also to an increase in their average weig<br>RD: 1/2<br>UNTRY :<br>TEGORY :<br>S. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104805<br>THOR :<br>ST. :<br>TLE :   | sht.<br>M  |
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| attributable not only to a larger number of cluster<br>a vine but also to an increase in their average weig<br>RD: 1/2<br>UNTRY :<br>TEGORY :<br>S. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104805<br>THOR :<br>ST. :<br>TLE :<br>NG. PUB. :<br>IN 1954, with long pruning, variety Tayfi rozovyy F<br>incol 27 h by of granes per vine with an average we   | vi<br>vi<br>signt                                      |
| attributable not only to a larger number of cluster<br>a vine but also to an increase in their average weig<br>RD: 1/2<br>UNTRY :<br>TEGORY :<br>S. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104805<br>THOR :<br>ST. :<br>TLE :<br>IG. PUB. :<br>STRACT : In 1954, with long pruning, variety Tayfi rozovyy F<br>duced 27.4 kg of grapes per vine with an average we<br>of the bunch of 527 grams, and with short pruning -   | vi<br>vi<br>- 11.8                                     |
| <pre>attributable not only to a larger number of cluster<br/>a vine but also to an increase in their average weig<br/>RD: 1/2<br/>UNTRY :<br/>TEGORY :<br/>S. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1953, No. 104805<br/>THOR :<br/>ST. :<br/>TLE :<br/>ST. :<br/>ST. :<br/>ST. :<br/>ST. :<br/>MG. PUB. :<br/>STRACT : In 1954, with long pruning, variety Tayfi rozovyy F<br/>duced 27.4 kg of grapes per vine with an average we<br/>of the bunch of 527 grams, and with short pruning -<br/>kg and 454 grams respectively. The inefficiency of<br/>kg and 454 grams respectively. The inefficiency of<br/>state of the state of the s</pre> | vi<br>vi<br>ight.<br>11.8<br>it the                    |
| <pre>attributable not only to a larger number of cluster<br/>attributable not only to a larger number of cluster<br/>a vine but also to an increase in their average weig<br/>RD: 1/2<br/>UNTRY :<br/>TEGORY :<br/>S. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104805<br/>THOR :<br/>ST. :<br/>TLE :<br/>IG. PUB. :<br/>STRACT : In 1954, with long pruning, variety Tayfi rozovyy F<br/>Guesd 27.4 kg of grapes per vine with an average we<br/>of the bunch of 527 grams, and with short pruning -<br/>kg and 454 grams respectively. The inefficiency of<br/>pruning grapevine shoots to 2-3 buos, es practiced a<br/>pruning grapevine shoots to 2-3 buos, es practiced a</pre>   | vi<br>vi<br>eight<br>11.8<br>eight<br>ht the<br>pinted |

| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M  |
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| ABS. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104806  |
| AUTHOR  | : Isekhanyan, C.   |
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| TITLE   | : Irrigation of Trellis System Vineyerds.  |
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| ORIG, FUB.  | : Ayastani koltntesakan, 1957, No. 6, 53-54  |
| ABSTRACT  | : Results of the experiments with the irrigation of trellis<br>system vineyerds, carried out in 1955 and 1956 at the<br>sovkhoz imeni Tairov "Ararattrest", are reported. Experi-<br>ments were conducted on an area of 1 hectare in four vari-<br>ants: in vatient I, irrigation was done by flooding the<br>spaces between the rows (this method is adopted in produc-<br>tion); in variant II - through a furrow cut in the middle<br>of the space between rows; in III through two parallel<br>furrows cut in the spaces between the rows at the distance<br>of 50-60 em from the rows, and in IV - through a deepened<br>bed of 1.5 m in width, made in the space between the rows. |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | M<br>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104806  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104806</li> <li>In each variant there were five rows of vines with the spaces of 2.5 m between the rows. In all of the variants the irrigation rate was 300-900 m<sup>2</sup>/hs. The year of 1955 was less moist than in 1956. In 1955, the yields from 1 hectare comprised according to the variants: I - 120 centners, II - 123 c, III - 129 c, IV - 117 c; in 1956: I - 164 c, II - 99c, III - 149 and LV - 129. The author draws the conclusion that irrigation by flooding the entire space between the rows requires a large expenditure</li> </ul>   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104806</li> <li>In each variant there were five rows of vines with the spaces of 2.5 m between the rows. In all of the variants the irrigation rate was 800-900 m<sup>2</sup>/hs. The year of 1955 was less moist than in 1956. In 1955, the yields from 1 hectare comprised according to the variants: I - 120 centners. HI - 123 c. HI - 129 c. IV - 117 c; in 1956: I - 154 c. HI - 99c. HI - 149 and LV - 129. The author draws the conclusion that irrigation by flooding the entire space between the rows requires a large expenditure</li> </ul>   |

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| A BSTRA CT   | ‡   | of water, impairs the ground surface and hinder<br>of machinery. Irrigation through one furrow in<br>of the space between rows, with the width of the<br>tween the rows of 2.5 m, is of little effect: to<br>reaches the root system unsatisfactorily. Appli<br>water according to variant IV is similar in its<br>with irrigation according to variant I, and only<br>tion of water according to variant III produces<br>result, increases the yield and does not hinder<br>of machinery S. M. Marukyan          | the work<br>the middle<br>he space be-<br>the moisture<br>lication of<br>results<br>by applica-<br>a better<br>the work |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY                                | ; ; | UESR<br>Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.   | M.  |
| ABS. JOUR.   | :   | RZhBiol., No. 23 19578, No. 104807  |   |
|  | :   | Dubinko, V. K.<br>Crimean Agricultural Institute.<br>Irrigation of Vineyards in the Steppe of Crimes  | •   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           |     |   |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | :   | Tf. Krymsk, skh. in-ts, 1957, No. 4, 55-79  | •   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | :   | Ti. Krymsk, skh. in-ta, 1957. No. 4, 55-79<br>Investigations were conducted in the northeasts<br>the steppe Crimea having precipitation of 390 m<br>soils are meadow-charnozem-like steppes, carbon<br>alluvial deposits. The groundwater level is 3.<br>in November and 2.7 meters in June; pH is 7.2 -<br>contamination with salt was observed to the dep<br>meters. Vegetative applications of water were<br>the lowering of moisture reserves in the active<br>layer (18-100 cm) to 60, 70 and 80%. In all in | ern part of<br>m. The<br>sate on<br>5 meters<br>7.6. No<br>oth of 2<br>made with<br>soil<br>rigated                     |

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| FSTRAGT   | •            | variants,<br>was carri<br>the level<br>field. I<br>ginning of<br>moisture<br>In the st<br>the soil<br>ning of 1<br>of 60-100 | winter<br>led out<br>of the<br>In the f<br>of the s<br>content<br>osence o<br>was bec<br>July. T<br>0%. it i | moisture<br>to the a<br>maximum<br>irst hal<br>ap flow<br>of the<br>of the<br>f irrige<br>oming pr<br>o mainta<br>s necess | chargin<br>chargin<br>chargin<br>chargin<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>charging<br>char | ag appli<br>one and<br>boldin<br>vegetat<br>na of bi<br>oil lay<br>oil lay<br>oil lay<br>oil lay<br>oil lay<br>oil areser | ication<br>a half<br>ag capa<br>tion (f<br>lossomi<br>er was<br>ve of <i>i</i><br>er from<br>sture a<br>t one m | s of w<br>meter<br>city c<br>rom th<br>ng) th<br>above<br>oistur<br>the h<br>t the<br>poistur | vater<br>rs to<br>of the<br>he be-<br>ne<br>80-85<br>re in<br>begin-<br>level<br>re- |
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| ABS. JOUR.  | :            | RZhBiol.   | , No.  | 1958,  | No. 1048   | 30 <b>7</b>   |   |   |  |
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| INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT  | •            | charging<br>vegetati<br>of 1400<br>tion of<br>conditio<br>ible to<br>dimensio<br>the degr                                    | applics<br>vg appli<br>m/ha.<br>water at<br>ns for t<br>increase<br>ns of th<br>ee of th                     | tion at<br>cation of<br>The use<br>the beg<br>the growt<br>the los<br>the berrie<br>the wetnes                             | the rate<br>of the 20<br>of the s<br>inning o<br>h and du<br>d pe <b>r vi</b><br>as were i<br>as of the  | of 500<br>-22 of<br>econd v<br>f Augus<br>ring th<br>ne. Th<br>n direc<br>soil i  | m <sup>3</sup> /ha<br>August<br>egetat<br>t crea<br>is tim<br>e weig<br>t prop<br>n the                         | and o<br>at th<br>ive ap<br>tes th<br>e it i<br>ht and<br>ortion<br>period                    | ne<br>e rat<br>plica<br>e bes<br>s pos<br>the<br>to<br>of                            |

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : | ,   | 9-11-11-11-1993-2493-2-11-0-1492-099-21-14-19-0-1493-9994  |  | įvį   |  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | • | RZhBiol., No.   | 19538 No.  | 104807   |   |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : |   |  |  |   |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : |   |  |  |   |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : | their growth a<br>the soil moist<br>holding capaci<br>attributable t<br>water was 14-1<br>variant. The<br>50-55 c/ha wit<br>wine T. 1                                     | na ripening,<br>ure at 80-10<br>ty of the fi<br>o the moistu<br>6% in compar<br>increase in<br>hout lowerin<br>K. Fortunato                | and reached<br>0% of the may<br>eld. The ind<br>re charging a<br>ison with the<br>the yield wit<br>g the quality<br>v                      | the maximum<br>cimum moistu<br>crease in the<br>application of<br>a non-irriger<br>th irrigation<br>of the gray                   | with<br>re<br>s yield<br>of<br>ted<br>n was<br>pes and |
| CARD: 4/4                |   |   | -  |  | . · ·   |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : | UBSR<br>Gultivated Plan   | ts. Fruits.  | Berrics.   | ы   |  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : | RZhBiol., No. 2.  | 3, <b>1958,</b> No.  | 104303   | · · · ·   |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | * | Ter-dakharyan, I<br>Institute of Vir<br>Schedule of Vira<br>Foothills of Ar   | P. K., Iskha<br>ticulture, w<br>eyard isriga<br>menien 382.  | uayan, U. Sh.<br>ine Making ar<br>tion on the I  | , Davtyin, 1<br>Id Fruit Grot<br>Lands of Vol   | d. O.<br>Jing,*)<br>conic                              |
| ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT   | : | Ir. In-ta vinog<br>armSSR, 1957, v<br>The schedule of<br>(Mekhali variet)<br>studied at the<br>Institute of Vir<br>since 1954. In<br>("kirs"), in ord<br>tent of the soil | radarstva, v<br>yp. 3, 195-2<br>tae irrigat<br>y) under pro<br>Armenian Agr<br>ticulture, w<br>the conditi<br>der to maint<br>l, it is nee | inodeliya i y<br>ll<br>ion of fruit-<br>duction condi<br>icoltural Ins<br>ine Making an<br>ons of light-<br>ain the optim<br>essary to giv | blodovodstva<br>-bearing vind<br>itions, has b<br>stitute and t<br>ad Fruit Grou<br>-brown soils<br>num molature<br>re the fruit- | eyards<br>been<br>the<br>ving<br>con-                  |
| _                        |   | *) Armenia  | an sur   |  |   |  |
| CARD:1/3                 |   |   | 122  | •  |   |  |

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY  | :<br>;   |  | М   |
| ABS. JOUR.   | <b>:</b> | RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No.104803  | •••   |
| AUTHOR   | <br>•    |  |   |
| INST.  | *        |  |   |
| TITLE  | \$       |  |   |
|  |          |  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.   | 5        |  |   |
| A BSTRACT  |          | bearing vineyards not more than 5-6 applic<br>water during the vegetation at the irrigat<br>1200-1300 m <sup>3</sup> /ha. The following periods of<br>cations are recommended for the fruit-bear<br>the first application in spring, if it is<br>and not rainy, after the uncovering and pr<br>vineyards; the second - two weeks before t<br>of blossoming; the third - in June when th          | ations of<br>ion rate of<br>water appli-<br>ing vineyards<br>an early one<br>uning of the<br>he beginning<br>e grapevines |
|  |          | are shedding blossoms and the berries reac<br>pea; the fourth - one month after the thir<br>in August when the fruits begin to change  | h the size of<br>d; the fifth<br>coloration an  |
| ·**  |          |  |   |
| CARD: 2/3  |          |  |   |
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| CARD: 2/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   |          |  | M   |
| CARD: 2/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   | :        | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104803  | M   |
| CARD: 2/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR   | :        | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104803  | M   |
| CARD: 2/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.                                    |          | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104803  | M   |
| CARD: 2/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | :        | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104803  | M   |
| CARD: 2/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             |          | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104803  | M   |
| CARD: 2/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTPACT |          | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104803<br>the sixth - in the last days of August or<br>of September but not later than 15-20 days<br>harvesting of the crop in order not to low<br>content of the berries. Before covering t<br>for the winter, an application of water is<br>for the purpose of facilitating the perfor<br>work and for the creation of a moisture re<br>soil V. M. Kol <sup>1</sup> | M<br>in the beginn<br>before the<br>er the sugar<br>he vineyards<br>carried out<br>mance of eart<br>serve in the          |
| CARD: 2/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |          | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104803<br>the sixth - in the last days of august or<br>of September but not later than 15-20 days<br>harvesting of the crop in order not to low<br>content of the berries. Before covering t<br>for the winter, an application of water is<br>for the purpose of facilitating the perfor<br>work and for the creation of a moisture re<br>soil V. M. Kol <sup>1</sup> | M<br>in the beginn<br>before the<br>er the sugar<br>he vineyards<br>carried out<br>mance of eart<br>serve in the          |

COUNTRY USSR 1 М Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. CATEGORY \* RZhBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104809 ABS. JOUR. : Fedotov, V. S. AUTHOR 1 : Moldavian Affiliate, AS USSR INST. : Preliminary of the Studies on the Terracing of TITLE Slopes for Vineyards. Izv. Mold. fil. AN SUSR, 1957, No. 9 (42), 85-103 ORIG. PUB. 1 In Moldavia, especially in its central regions, there are ABSTRACT considerable areas of gentle and steep slopes which are either insufficiently utilized in agriculture or are not utilized at all. The usual cultivation of these slopes for vineyards leads to a strong development of erosion processes. In 1953, terracing of a 15-hectare slope with the grade of 25° was done in Bul'bokskiy rayon according to the system developed at the Soil Institute of the affiliate of the academy of Sciences. In the spring of 1954, the planting of the grapevines was carried out. In the summer of 1954, there were heavy downpours (up to 29 CARD: 1/2 COUPTRY Μ CATEGORY 1958, No. 104809 RZhBiol., No. ABS. JOUR. : AUTHOR INST. TITLE ORIG. PUB. : mm in a 24-hour period), and in the summer of 1955 - an ABSTRACT increased amount of precipitation. The general firmness of terraces of 5 meters in width and 6° grade proved to be high. A detailed characteristic of the water and nutritional conditions of the terraces is cited. The average reserve of moisture in one-meter layer of the terrace soil was about 100 mm and the maximum 168 mm. --I. K. Fortunatov CARD: 2/2 124

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| DUNTRY<br>ATEGORY  | : RUMANIA<br>: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries M  |
| S. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104810  |
| JTHOR<br>NST.<br>TTLE  | <ul> <li>Oprean, M.</li> <li>Institute of Agronomy (Rumania)</li> <li>Studies on the Fusion of Calluses and Formation of<br/>Vascular Tissues in the Growing Together of Grapevine<br/>Shoots Grafted by English Whip Graft Method Performed *)</li> </ul>   |
| riu, pob.<br>Pstract   | <ul> <li>The fusion of callouses and formation of vascular bundles<br/>(tissues) in grafts were studied at the Institute of<br/>Agronomy (Rumania). The scions were Riesling ital'-<br/>yanskiy and Feyaska al'ba, the rootstocks - Riparia Kobar<br/>588 and Riparia Portalis. Stratification was carried out<br/>for 30 days after the grafting. The adhesion of the<br/>grafts was studied successively in 4 stages (the first -<br/>at the end of stratification, the second - 60 days after<br/>the first, and so forth). Microscopic study of the cuts</li> </ul>  |
| ARD: 1/5   | <ul> <li>obtained at the places of glatting finite stratification.</li> <li>*) on the Table with Subsequent Stratification.</li> </ul>   |
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| COUNTRY  | obtained at the places of gratting fraction.<br>*) on the Table with Subsequent Stratification.<br>M   |
| COUNTRY<br>DATECORY<br>ABS. JOUR.  | <ul> <li>obtained at the places of gratting fracting fraction.</li> <li>*) on the Table with Subsequent Stratification.</li> <li>*)</li> <li>*) on the Table with Subsequent Stratification.</li> </ul>                              |
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| COUNTRY<br>DATECORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT  | <ul> <li>obtained at the places of glatting limits</li> <li>on the Table with Subsequent Stratification.</li> <li>*) on the Table with Subsequent Stratification.</li> <li>*</li> <li>*</li></ul> |

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| APS. JOUR.               | :                 | R2hBiol., No. 1958, No. 104810  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | 6 P<br>6 4<br>6 4 |   |
| ORIG. FUB.               | 1                 |   |
| ABSTRACT                 |                   | of the walls of outer cells of callus. Sometimes, in the<br>grafts studied, the outer layer was unbroken (Riesling<br>ital'yanskiy x Kober 588), but in the majority of cases<br>it appeared in the form of little islands in the callus<br>(Riparia Fortalis x Riparia Fortalis). This depended on<br>the method of grafting, the mode of the development in<br>callus and on the rupturing of the cuter layer caused by<br>the formation of new tissues in the callus. The rupture<br>of the outer layer in the graft would take place suddenly<br>and in most cases very late. Therefore, no fusion of<br>calluses occurs at these places either. The appearance |
| CARD: 3/5                |                   |   |
| COUNTRY                  | :                 | M   |
| ARS. JOUR.               | •                 | RZhBiol., No. 1993, No. 104810  |
| ATTRUOD                  |                   |   |
| INST.<br>TITLE           | !<br>;            |   |
| ORTG. PUB.               | , :               |   |
| ABSTRACT                 | :                 | of vascular tissue in callus was the result of the<br>activity of the formative phliem-xylem area in callus,<br>which spread in the direction depending chiefly on the<br>outer layer. Because of the effect of the outer layer,<br>the formative area had no continuation out of the callu<br>and could not unite the grafted sides at all parts when<br>they formed callus. The spreading of the formative<br>cambial area in callus began before the formative phloe   |
| CARD: 4/5                | ×                 | 126   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      |  | M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104810   |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | * 2 *  |  |
|                          |  |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :  |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : xylem zone of each component part of the g<br>spreading followed the line of the greates<br>of meristem. In all of the varieties and<br>studied, hereditary factors surpassed the<br>the external and internal factors on the g<br>process of growing together. In Riesling<br>there were cases of successful heteroplast<br>plastic grafts in which it was used as sto<br>Zhukovskaya | raft. The<br>t accumulation<br>variants<br>influence of<br>rafts in the<br>ital'yanskiy,<br>ic and homo-<br>ck Ye. T.            |
| ~                        |  | de la c  |
| CARD: 5/5                |  |  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : RUMANIA<br>: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.   | М  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104811   |  |
| AUTHOR                   | : Banita, P., Baltagi, B.  |  |
| INST.<br>TITLE           | : -<br>: Determination of the Best Conditions for th<br>and Growing Together of Grapevine Canes.   | ne Grafting  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : An. Inst. cercetari agron., 1957, No. 5, 50  | 03-519   |
| ABSTRACT                 | : As the result of studies at the experiment<br>viticulture in Dregeshani and Arechyunel (<br>is recommended to store stocks in winter be<br>in the form of whole canes or cut to the le<br>times that of the scion. With the storage<br>of Berlandiyeri x Riparia Teleki SB and S<br>landiyeri 41B cut to the same or double len<br>scion, 3.6-5% fewer grafts of the first cla         | stations of<br>1951-1953), it<br>efore grafting,<br>ength three<br>of the stocks<br>Shasla x Ber-<br>ngth of the<br>ass were ob- |
| EARD: 1/3                | 127  |  |

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| <pre>CONTRY :<br/>MATEGORY :<br/>MATEGORY :<br/>MST. RZhBiol., No. 1953, No. 104311<br/>MUTHOR :<br/>MST. :<br/>ITTLE :<br/>CRIG. FUB. :<br/>AESTRACT : tained in comparison with the control (stock cut to the<br/>length three that of the solar). The optimum thickness<br/>of stock outting for grafting is 2-9 mm. Joinn must be<br/>of the same thickness as the stock or a little thinner.<br/>The area and the length of the stock and solon subs<br/>which are to be pleed against each other, must be ident-<br/>ical. The largest percentage of grafts (20.6) of the<br/>first class were orduced by outlings taken from the<br/>base of the came (39.4) and the smallest percentage (33.7<br/>- from the top of the came. The optimum temperature in<br/>CARD: 2/3<br/>COUNTRY :<br/>MAES. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 195, No.104311<br/>ABSTRACT : during the growing of grafts together in the greenhouse<br/>was 250 at which 47% of first class grafts were obtained<br/>and at the temperature of 35° - 36.3% of first class<br/>grafts (station in Dregeshani). invoking the grafts to-<br/>gether according to Mishurenko mathod increased the orop<br/>of first class young plants by 26.3% in comparison with<br/>the usual method Ye. T. Junkovskaya<br/>haupped and the stock of the stock and with<br/>the usual method Ye. T. Junkovskaya</pre>  |                   |                       |   |  |
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| <pre>AFEROFI :<br/>HES. JOUR. : RZhEiol., No. 1953, No. 104311<br/>NUTHOR :<br/>HEST. :<br/>ITTLE :<br/>ARSTRAGT : tained in comparison with the control (stock cut to the<br/>length three that of the solon). The optimum tickness<br/>of stock cutting for grafts js 2-0 mm. Joint must be<br/>of the came tickness as the stock or a little thinner.<br/>The area and the length of the stock and eclon cuts<br/>which are to be placed against each other, must be ident-<br/>ical. The largest percentage of grafts (J3.6) of the<br/>first class were orduced by outtings takes from the<br/>base of the came (39.4) and the smallest percentage (33.7<br/>- from the top of the came. The optimum temperature in<br/>CARD: 2/3<br/>COUPTRY :<br/>AES. JOUR. : RZhEbiol., No. 1955, No. 104311<br/>AUTHOR :<br/>IPST. :<br/>TITLE :<br/>ABSTRACT : during the growing of grafts together in the greenhouse<br/>was 250 at which 47% of first class grafts were obtained<br/>and at the temperature of 35° - 36.3% of first class<br/>grafts (station in Dregeshani). invoking the grafts to-<br/>gether according to Mishurenko method increased the oroj<br/>of first class young plants by 26.3% in comparison with<br/>the usual method Ye. T. Jhukovskaya</pre>   | COUNTRY           | :                     | ny departer a na ang dan na ang dan   | M  |
| <ul> <li>NUTHOR :<br/>INTER :<br/>INTER :<br/>INTER :<br/>ARSTRACT : tained in comparison with the control (stock cut to the larget three that of the solor). The optimum thickness of stock cutting for grafting is 2-9 mm. Join must be of the same thickness as the stock or a little thinner.<br/>The area and the length of the stock and solon must be identical. The largest percentage of grafts (A3.6) of the first class were orduced by outlings taken from the base of the cane (39.4) and the smallest percentage of grafts (A3.6) of the base of the cane (39.4) and the smallest percentage (33.7) - from the top of the cate. The optimum temperature in CARD: 2/3</li> <li>COUPTRY :<br/>CATEGORY :<br/>AES. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 195, No.104311</li> <li>AUTHOR :<br/>INST. :<br/>INST.</li></ul> | BS: JOUR.         | :<br>: F              | ZhBiol., No. 1953, No. 104811   |  |
| <pre>CCUPTEY :<br/>CATEGORY :<br/>ABSTRACT : tained in comparison with the control (stock cut to the<br/>length three that of the schon). The optimum thickness<br/>of stock outting for grafting is 2-9 mm. Addom must be<br/>of the some thickness as the stock or a little thinner.<br/>The area and the length of the stock and scion cuts<br/>which are to be placed against each other, must be ident-<br/>ical. The largest percentage of grafts (\$3.6) of the<br/>first class were oroduced by cutlings taken from the<br/>base of the cane (39.4) and the smallest percentage (33.7)<br/>- from the top of the case. The optimum temperature in<br/>CARD: 2/3</pre>  | UTHOR<br>INST     | 1                     |   |  |
| <ul> <li>DRIG. FUE. :</li> <li>ARSTRAGT : tained in comparison with the control (stock cut to the length three that of the solon). The optimum thickness of stock outting for grafting is 8-9 mm. Joint must be of the same thickness as the stock or a little thinner. The area and the length of the stock and solon cuts which are to be placed against each other, must be identical. The largest percentage of grafts (43.6) of the first class were oroduced by outtings taken from the base of the cane (39.4) and the smallest percentage (33.7 - from the top of the cate. The optimum temperature in CARD: 2/3</li> <li>COUPTRY : Mathematical Content of the graving of grafts together in the greenhouse was 250 at which 47% of first class grafts were obtained and at the temperature of 35° - 36.3% of first class grafts (station in Dregeshand). Howing the grafts to gether according to Mishurenko method increased the cord of first class of the case in the suble of first class of the section in the suble of first class of the the place of 37° - 36.3% of first class of first class of first class of the case of 37° - 36.3% of first class of first class of first class of the case of 37° - 36.3% of first class of f</li></ul>   | TITLE             | :                     | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |  |
| <ul> <li>ABSTRAGT : tained in comparison with the control (stock cut to the length three that of the solon). The optimum thickness of stock outting for grafting is 2-9 mm. Joion must be of the same thickness as the stock or a little thinner. The area and the length of the stock and solon outs which are to be placed against each other, must be identical. The largest percentage of grafts (43.6) of the first class were oroduced by cutlings taken from the base of the cane (39.4) and the smallest percentage (33.7 - from the top of the case. The optimum temperature in CARD: 2/3</li> <li>COUDTRY : MARKED RESULT OF THE STARD STARD</li></ul>   | ORIG, PUB.        | :                     |   | t the data of  |
| <ul> <li>ical. The largest percentage of grafts (43.6) of the first class were produced by cuttings taken from the middle part of the cane, then outlings taken from the base of the cane (39.4) and the smallest percentage (33.7) - from the top of the case. The optimum temperature in CARD: 2/3</li> <li>COUPTRY : Mathematical Content of the case. The optimum temperature in CARD: 2/3</li> <li>COUPTRY : Mathematical Content of the case. The optimum temperature in CARD: 2/3</li> <li>COUPTRY : Mathematical Content of the case. The optimum temperature in CARD: 2/3</li> <li>COUPTRY : Mathematical Content of the case. The optimum temperature in CARD: 2/3</li> <li>COUPTRY : Mathematical Content of the case. The optimum temperature in CARD: 2/3</li> <li>COUPTRY : Mathematical Content of the case. The optimum temperature in CARD: 2/3</li> <li>COUPTRY : Mathematical Content of the case. The optimum temperature in CARD: 2/3</li> <li>COUPTRY : Mathematical Content of the case. The optimum temperature in CARD: 2/3</li> <li>COUPTRY : Mathematical Content of the case. The optimum temperature is the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The content of the case is a content of the case. The optimum temperature is a content of the case. The content of the case is a content of the case. The content of the case is a content of the case. The content of the case is a content of the case. The content of the case is a content of the case. The content of the case is a content of the</li></ul>   | ABSTRACT          | : t<br>]<br>c<br>1    | ained in comparison with the control (stock cu<br>length three that of the scion). The optimum t<br>of stock cutting for grafting is 2-9 mm. Scion<br>of the same thickness as the stock or a little<br>The area and the length of the stock and scion<br>which are to be placed against each other, must | t to the<br>hickness<br>must be<br>thinner.<br>cuts<br>; be ident- |
| COUNTRY :<br>CATEGORY :<br>M<br>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 195, No.104811<br>AUTHOR :<br>INST. :<br>TITLE :<br>ORIG. PUB. :<br>ABSTRACT : during the growing of grafts together in the greenhouse<br>was 25° at which 47% of first class grafts were obtained<br>and at the temperature of 35° - 36.3% of first class<br>grafts (station in Dregeshani). Growing the grafts to-<br>gether according to Mishurenko method increased the crop<br>of first class young plants by 26.3% in comparison with<br>the usual method Ye. T. Ahukovskaya  | CARD: 2/3         | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>- | leal. The largest percentage of graits (49.0)<br>first class were produced by cuttings taken fro<br>middle part of the cane, then cuttings taken fro<br>base of the cane (39.4) and the smallest percent<br>- from the top of the cane. The optimum temper  | on the<br>rom the<br>ntage (33.7<br>rature in                      |
| COUMPART :<br>CATEGORY :<br>AES. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 195, No.104811<br>AUTHOR :<br>INST. :<br>TITLE :<br>ORIG. PUB. :<br>AESTRACT : during the growing of grafts together in the greenhouse<br>was 25° at which 47% of first class grafts were obtained<br>and at the temperature of 35° - 36.3% of first class<br>grafts (station in Dregeshani). Growing the grafts to-<br>gether according to Mishurenko method increased the crop<br>of first class young plants by 26.3% in comparison with<br>the usual method Ye. T. Jhukovskaya  | CONTINUED         |                       |   | 9 - 24 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20                          |
| <ul> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 195, No. 104811</li> <li>AUTHOR :<br/>INST. :<br/>ITTLE :</li> <li>ORIG. PUB. :</li> <li>ABSTRACT : during the growing of grafts together in the greenhouse was 25° at which 47% of first class grafts were obtained and at the temperature of 35° - 36.3% of first class grafts together according to Mishurenko method increased the crop of first class young plants by 26.3% in comparison with the usual method Ye. T. Zhukovskaya</li> </ul>   | CATEGORY          | :                     |   | M  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST. :<br>INST. :<br>TITLE :<br>ORIG. PUB. :<br>ABSTBACT : during the growing of grafts together in the greenhouse<br>was 25° at which 47% of first class grafts were obtained<br>and at the temperature of 35° - 36.3% of first class<br>grafts (station in Dregeshani). Growing the grafts to-<br>gether according to Mishurenko method increased the crop<br>of first class young plants by 26.3% in comparison with<br>the usual method Ye. T. Ahukovskaya  | ABS. JOUR.        | 1                     | RZhBiol., No. 195, No. 104811   |  |
| <ul> <li>TITLE :</li> <li>ORIG. PUB. :</li> <li>ABSTRACT : during the growing of grafts together in the greenhouse was 25° at which 47% of first class grafts were obtained and at the temperature of 35° - 36.3% of first class grafts (station in Dregeshani). Growing the grafts together according to Mishurenko method increased the crop of first class young plants by 26.3% in comparison with the usual method Ye. T. Ahukovskaya</li> </ul>  | AUTHOR :<br>INST. | :<br>:                |   |  |
| <ul> <li>ORIG. PUB. :</li> <li>ABSTRACT : during the growing of grafts together in the greenhouse was 25° at which 47% of first class grafts were obtained and at the temperature of 35° - 36.3% of first class grafts (station in Dregeshani). Growing the grafts together according to Mishurenko method increased the crop of first class young plants by 26.3% in comparison with the usual method Ye. T. Zhukovskaya</li> </ul>   | TITLS             | <b>t</b> .            |   |  |
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| BARD: 3/3  |                   | •                     | during the growing of grafts together in the g  | greenhouse<br>re obtained  |
|  | ABSTRACT          |                       | and at the temperature of 35° - 36.3% of firs<br>grafts (station in Dregeshani). Growing the<br>gether according to Mishurenko method increase<br>of first class young plants by 26.3% in compa-<br>the usual method Ye. T. Zhukovskaya   | t class<br>grafts to-<br>ed the croj<br>rison with                 |

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| IBS. JOUR. | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104812                      |
| AUTHOR     | : Novopavlovskaya, N. V.                                  |
| INST.      | : Central Genetic Laboratory imeni 1. V. Michurin         |
| TITLE      | : Ascorbic Acid in Own-Robled and Gidling Cleptille Line  |
|            |   |
| ORIG. PUB. | T. V. Michurina, 1957, Vyp. 3, 15-19                      |
| ABSTRACT   | : It was determined in the studies at the Central Genetic |
|            | Laboratory (Michurinsk) that during the entire period of  |
|            | shoots, inflorescences and berries remained at a higher   |
|            | level in the grafted varieties of grapevine (Sevanets     |
| • .        | Malengra, Seyanets Shasla on stock buytur, in comparison  |
|            | Malengra variety ( rooted) the content of ascorbic        |
|            | acid before blossoning was 6.62 and during the ripening   |
|            | of the berries 3.00 mg/ of wet weight, and it one one     |
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| TITLE      | •   |
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| ORIG. PUB. | <b>\$</b>   |
| 1.00mp .00 | metted on the stock Buytur - 11.42 and 20.04. In the      |
| ABSTRAUT   | variety Seyanets Shasla (135), these differences are      |
|            | pronounced to a lesser degree than in the variety         |
|            | Seyanets Malengra Ye. T. Zhukovskaya                      |
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| \$  | Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries M   |  |
| :   | RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104815   |  |
| \$  | Bibline, L. I.   |  |
| :   | Moldavian Affiliate, Academy of Sciences USSR  |  |
| Ŧ   | Conditions of Soil and Distribution of Mineral Nutrien   | ts   |
|   | in the Organs of Grapsvine.  |  |
| 1   | 12V. MOIG. III. AN SOON, 1951, NO. 5, 33-41  |  |
| Ŧ   | In the experiments with grapevine on ordinary chernoze<br>with one supplementary feeding in the amount of N60P45<br>applied before the opening of the buds, 70 centners/ha<br>grapes were obtained at Holdavian Affiliate, Academy o<br>Sciences USSR on an average for 2 years with the yield | m,<br>K60<br>of<br>f   |
|   | the control being 60 centners/ha. Additional suppleme  | ntar   |
|   | feedings with N30P30N35 before blossoming, and N20P30K   | 15<br>t  |
|   | increase the yield. At the time of the application of  | Ų  |
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|   | supplementary feeding, the content of nutrients in all<br>organs of the plants was lower than in unfertilized<br>plants 2. I. Zhurbitskiy  | 1  |
| : :   | supplementary feeding, the content of nutrients in all<br>organs of the plants was lower than in unfertilized<br>plants 4. I. Ahurbitskiy  | 1  |
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| •   | supplementary feeding, the content of nutrients in all<br>organs of the plants was lower than in unfertilized<br>plants 2. I. Zhurbitskiy  | 1  |
| -   |  | <ul> <li>USSR</li> <li>Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104815</li> <li>Biblina, L. I.</li> <li>Moldavian Affiliate, Academy of Sciences USSR</li> <li>Effect of Supplementary Fe ding on the Nutritional<br/>Conditions of Soil and Distribution of Mineral Mutrien<br/>in the Organs of Grapsvine.</li> <li>Izv. Mold. fil. AM SSER, 1957, No. 5, 33-47</li> <li>In the experiments with grapsvine on ordinary charnoze<br/>with one supplementary fe ding in the amount of MOPA5<br/>applied bofore the opening of the buds, 70 centers/ha<br/>gruppes were obtained at holdavian Affiliate, Academy o<br/>Sciences USSR on an average for 2 years with the yield<br/>the control being 60 centners/ha. Additional suppleme<br/>feedings with MBOPBOR35 before blossoning, and M20030K<br/>in the beginning of the setting of the berries, did no<br/>increase the yield. At the time of the application of</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 1958. No. 104815</li> </ul> |

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| CATEGORY   | * Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.  | M   |
| ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104816  | · · · ·   |
| AUTHOR   | : Alexandrescu, I.   |   |
| INST.  | ♣ ₩.   |   |
| TITLE  | : Application of Manure in the Witeyard in   | Mufatlar.   |
| ORIG. PUB.   | : An. Inst. cercetari agron., 1957, 24, No   | . 5, 521-532  |
| ABSTRAGT   | : At the experiment station of viticulture   | in Mufatlar   |
|  | at the rate of 600 centners/ha to differ   | ent depth (15,  |
|  | 25, 35 and 45 cm) after the grapsvines w   | ere covered, the  |
| -  | greatest increase in the yield (13.5 and   | . 10.0 centners/na  |
|  | Was outsined with the application of man   | nenetration of th   |
|  | root system). The manuring rate of 400   | centners/ha   |
|  | produced an increase in the yield very c   | lose to that  |
|  | obtained with the application at the rat   | e of 600 c/ha.  |
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| TITLE  |  |   |
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| ORIG. PUB.   | $= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} $ |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : Therefore, in the practice of viticultur   | re, it is recom-  |
|  | mended to use the rate of 400 centners/h   | a. Manure pro-  |
|  | moted the growth of stronger shoots, inc   | rease in the  |
|  | amount of weight in grape clusters with<br>qualities Ye. T. Zhukovskaya  | out lowering their  |
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| CARD: 2/2  |  |   |
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| ARS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104817   |
| AUTHOR   | : Mininberg, S. Ya.   |
| INST.<br>TITIE   | <ul> <li>All-Union Agricultural Academy imeni Lenin</li> <li>The Effect of the Conditions of Soil Nutrition on the<br/>Productivity and Frost Resistance in Grapewine.</li> </ul>   |
| ORIG. PUB.   | : Dok. VASKHNIL, 1958. No. 2, 26-30   |
| ABSTRACT   | : Studies were conducted in Kiev oblast' in 1954-1956 with<br>varieties Shesla belaya and Lidiya. Fertilizers were ap-<br>plied in the form of solutions into 6 holes punched with<br>Kolesov "sword" around each vine to the depth of 40-50cm.<br>In 1954, fertilizers were applied before the bursting of<br>buds and at the beginning of the formation of clusters.<br>In 1955, fertilizers were not applied and in 1956 they<br>were applied only at the beginning of vegetation. |
|  | Applied under 1 vine were $N_{ag}$ -33 g, P <sub>c</sub> -150 g, K <sub>g</sub> -150 g,   |
|  | NMNU4 -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 livers of water   |
|  | The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with  |
| -<br>CARD: 1/2   | The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with  |
| -<br>CARD: 1/2   | MMN04 -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 liters of water.<br>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with  |
| CARD: 1/2  | MMN04 -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 liters of water.<br>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with  |
| CARD: 1/2  | MMN04 -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 liters of water.<br>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with  |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | MMN04 -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 liters of water.<br>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with  |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | MMN04 -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 liters of water.<br>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with<br>:<br>:<br>M   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   | <pre>KMn04 -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 liters of water<br/>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:</pre>   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR   | MMN04 -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 liters of water<br>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:  |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.                                    | <pre>MMN04 -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 liters of water<br/>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:</pre>   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | <pre>KMA04 -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 liters of water<br/>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:</pre>   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | <pre>KMMUL -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 liters of which<br/>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:</pre>   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | <pre>MMNU4 -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 liters of whole<br/>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:</pre>   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>AESTRACT | <pre>MMNUL -1.5 g. which were dissolved in 5 liters of which<br/>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:</pre>   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>AESTRACT | <pre>MMNU<sub>i</sub> -1.5 g, which were dissolved in 5 littles of which<br/>The average growth increment of a shoot in Shasla with<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:<br/>:</pre>   |

| COUNTRY                               | • USSR   |   |
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| CATEGORY                              | Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M                        | • |
| ABS. JOUR.                            | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104818                          | × |
| AUTHOR                                | : Dobrovol'skiy, M. P.                                       |   |
| INST.                                 |  |   |
| TITLE                                 | : Topdressing Grapes.  |   |
| OPTO PIIB                             | · Gredineratul viveritul shi vineritul Moldovev.             |   |
|                                       | Sadevodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye Moldavii, *)        |   |
| ABSTRACT                              | : At the Sovkhoz imeni Ul'yanov (Odessa oblast'),            |   |
| •                                     | the topdressing of the following varieties                   |   |
|                                       | (affected with cleistogamy and forming a large proportion    |   |
| •                                     | of pea-size berries), MadalaineOberlen and Chauch (as cross  |   |
|                                       | pollinators, poorly pollinated and producing a low yield).   | د |
|                                       | 20 g of $K_x$ , 50 g of $N_a$ , 1 g of boric acid and 2 g of |   |
|                                       |  |   |
| ·~                                    | *) 1.957, No. 3, 8-10  |   |
| CARD: 1/2                             |  |   |
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| COUNTRY                               | :  |   |
| CATEGORY                              | * M  |   |
| ABS. JOUR.                            | : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104818                             |   |
| AUTHOR                                |  |   |
| INST.                                 |  |   |
| TITLE                                 |  |   |
| •                                     |  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.                            |  |   |
| ABSTRACT                              | : ammonium molybdate to 10 liters of 1.5% Bordeaux mixture.  |   |
| ĸ                                     | Considerable increase in the yield was noted when the        |   |
|                                       | supplementary pollination R. I. Serebryannyy                 | • |
|                                       |  |   |
|                                       |  |   |
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|                                       |  |   |
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COUNTRY USSR М Fruits. Berries. Cultivated Plants. CATEGORY 2 RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104819 ABS. JOUR. t Nekrasova, A. ... AUTHOR -: Moldavian Affiliate, Academy of Sciences USSR INST. : Effect of Organic-Mineral Granular Fertilizers on the TITLE lield of Grapes. : Izv. Mold. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, No. 2-3, 97-104 ORIG. PUB. A study of the effect of different combinations of or-ABSTRACT ganic mineral fertilizers in different forms in 1953-1955, showed that powdered ones increased the yield by 11-26% and the granular ones by 32-58%. The best effect was produced by granules of 1 cm in diameter. The rate of the application of granular fertilizers can be decreased by one half in comparison with the powdered fertilizers. The number of fruit-bearing shoots increased and inflorescences were developing better in the very first year of the application of fertilizers. In the 2nd and 3d CARD: 1/2COUNTRY М CATEGORY 2 RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104819 ABS. JOUR. ŝ AUTHOR 2 INST. ž TITLE ORIG. PUB. : years, both the number of inflorescences and the number ABSTRACT of berries in clusters and their weight increased. --- Ye. A. Makarevskaya CARD: 2/2 134

COUNTRY RUMANIA CATEGORY М 1 Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104821 AUTHOR : Oprean, M., Manolache, E., Popescu, M., Dobrescu, I., \*) INST. : Institute of Agronomy TITLE : Behavior of Grape Vine on Sands in the First Year of Planting. ORIG. PUB. : Gradina, via si livada, 1957, 6, No. 9, 23-28 : It follows from the experiments at the Institute of Agro-ABSTRACT nomy in the region of Cruisva that in planting grapevines on hilly sands in Tymbureshti in trenches (3 meters in depth), hills (1.5 m) and holes (0.8 m), the growth of the root system and shoots depended on the planting depth, relief of the locality, exposure, method of planting and the direction of the rows. The greatest growth of the roots (length of 721.7 cm) was secured with planting into trenches at the top of the dune, and the weakest growth (362.5 cm) - in the middle of the dune. This is explained by \*) Mandescu, Tr., Stegarus, E. CARD: 1/3 COUNTRY M CATEGORY 1 RZhBiol, No. 1958, No. 104821 ABS. JOUR. AUTHOR INST. Ŷ TITLE ORIG. PUB. ABSTRACT : an excess of moisture and lower temperatures in the middle of the dune in comparison with its top. It is recommended to do deeper planting of the grapevine at the top of the dune, and the drier the climate, the deeper. In the middle of the dune, planting should not be deep but not less than 0.8 m in order that the roots would not suffer from frosts. On the slopes of the dune, planting should be done to medium depth. In the region of Craime, in places CARD: 2/3 135

| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY  | :           | N  | 4   | • |
|--|-------------|--|---|---|
| ABS. JOUR.   | •           | RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104821   |   |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE   | 1<br>:<br>: | ·<br>·<br>·  |   |   |
| ORIG. PUB.   | :           |  |   |   |
| A BSTRACT  |             | where the sand layer is 3 meters, grapevines may be<br>at the top of the dune into trenches and hills. I<br>where the sand layer is less than 3 meters, the pl<br>should be done in trenches at the top of the dune<br>the upper part of the slope of the dune; and in th<br>and lower part of the slope of the dune - in holes<br>rows of grapevines have to be oriented from the no<br>the south, but with inadequate precipitation such<br>ation of the rows is unfavorable for the developme   | planted<br>in places<br>anting<br>and in<br>is middle<br>. The<br>orth to<br>orient-<br>ont of    |   |
| ~ .  |             | the grapevine ie. i. anukovskava   |   |   |
| CARD: 3/3  |             | the grapevine ie. i. anukovskava   |   |   |
| CARD: 3/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | qui         | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.  | M   |   |
| CARD: 3/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   | q<br>:<br>: | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.<br>RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104822   | M   |   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AES. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE  |             | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.<br>RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104822<br>Yuzbasheva, A. K.<br>Tadzhik Scientific Research Institute of Orchard<br>The Influence of Pruning Length on the Yield of<br>Vineyards.   | M<br>*)   |   |
| CARD: 3/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AES. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             |             | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.<br>RZhBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104822<br>Yuzbasheva, A. K.<br>Tadzhik Scientific Research Institute of Orchard<br>The Influence of Pruning Length on the Yield of<br>Vineyards.<br>Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Tadzh. ni. iu-t sad<br>stva, vinogradurstva i subtrop. kul'tur. 1957.vyp  | M<br>*)<br>åovod-<br>.1,15-19   |   |
| CARD: 3/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |             | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.<br>RZhBiol., No. 23 1958. No. 104822<br>Yuzbasheva. A. K.<br>Tadzhik Scientific Research Institute of Orchard<br>The Influence of Pruning Length on the Yield of<br>Vineyards.<br>Byul. neuchno-tekhn. inform. Tadzh. ni. iu-t sad<br>stva. vinogradurstva i subtrop. kul'tur. 1957.vyp<br>Experiments carried out in Hissarskaya valley with<br>principal regionally adapted grapevine varieties,<br>that the "eyes" are potentially fruit-bearing alon<br>entire length of the fruit spur. Most fertile is<br>zone between the 3d and 7th buds. In local variet<br>(Kishmish chernyy, Tayfi rozovyy), the yield rose<br>increase in pruning length, but in European variet | M<br>*)<br>åovod-<br>.1,15-19<br>h the<br>showed<br>ng the<br>the<br>ties<br>with the<br>ties the |   |

COUNTRY CATEGORY 1 Μ ABS; JOUR; RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104822 \* AUTHOR 5 INST. \$ TITLE ORIG. PUB. ABSTRACT : the yield was higher with medium pruning. Short pruning reduced the yield in Kishnish variety almost to one half. Short pruning of the grape vine to 2-3 eyes, widely practiced in Tadzhikistan to the present time, does not fit the biological characteristics of Tadzhik grapevine variaties and the conditions of the vegetation of the vine. - I. K. Fortunatov CARD: 2/2 COUNTRY : USSR CATEGORY Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. М **3** -ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 195.8 No. 104823 AUTHOR : Mel'nik, S. A., Shchiglovskaya, V. I. INST. : Odessa Agricultural Institute : Ampelometric Method of the Determination of the Leaf TITLE Surface Area in Grapevine. ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Odessk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 8, 82-88 ABSTRACT : A method, called by the authors ampelometric, is proposed for the determination of grapevine leaf area without plucking leaves off the vine. In this method, the diameter of each leaf on each shoot is determined successively from the base to the tip. The diameter of the leaf is taken to be the distance in longitudinal direction from the farthest projecting tooth of the lower lobe to the tip of the central tooth of the upper terminal lobe. For CARD: 1/2

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| BS. JOUR.  | : R                                       | hBiol., No.23   | 1958, No.  | 104823   |  |  |
| uthor<br>NST<br>ITLE   | *   |   |  |  | · · · · · ·  |  |
| RIG. PUB.  | 1   |   |  |  |  |  |
| -  |   | heasured according<br>al, not longitud<br>ditionally assur-<br>puted according<br>of the circle, so<br>a - the length<br>facilitate comp<br>areas with the<br>verification of<br>area by ampelor<br>means of measur                           | ing to the sa<br>dinal directi<br>ned to be the<br>to formula:<br>assumed condi<br>h (conditions<br>utation, a s)<br>diameter of<br>the results<br>etric method<br>ing the leaf                  | me principle<br>on. The lea<br>area of a C<br>Wind <sup>2</sup> /4 whe<br>tionally to<br>1 diameter)<br>becial table<br>17 cm. is<br>of the compu-<br>s, volumetric<br>area with p | f area is o<br>ircle and i<br>re W is the<br>be the lead<br>of the lead<br>of computed<br>ited. Compu-<br>itation of i<br>method and<br>lanimeter, | con-<br>is com-<br>area<br>f area,<br>f. To<br>i leaf<br>arative<br>leaf<br>d by<br>showed |
| CARD: 2/2  |   | that the propos<br>but is consider  | ed method is<br>ably simpler   | not inferio<br>P. Ye.  | r to other<br>Isekhmistre  | nko  |
| CARD: 2/2  |   | that the propos<br>but is consider  | ed method is<br>ably simpler   | not inferio:<br>P. Ye.   | r to other<br>Tsekhmistre  | nko  |
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| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                          |   | USSR<br>Cultivated Pla<br>RZhBiol., No.2<br>Iobidze<br>Institute of<br>Wild Grapevine   | ed method is<br>ably simpler<br>ants. Fruits<br>23 1958, No<br>Horticult   | not inferio:<br>P. Ye.<br>Berries.<br>104825<br>Bre , Vitio  | r to other<br>Tsekhmistre  | methods<br>nko<br>M<br>*)  |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PU              | :<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>:<br>: | USSR<br>Cultivated Pla<br>RZhBiol., No. 2<br>Iobidze<br>Institute of<br>Wild Grapevine<br>Sakartvelos ko  | ed method is<br>ably simpler<br>ants. Fruits<br>23 1958, No<br>Horticult<br>Jmeurne, 195   | not inferio:<br>P. Ye.<br>Berries.<br>104825<br>Pre , Vitic<br>7, No. 6, 27  | r to other<br>Tsekhmistre  | M<br>*)  |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUT<br>ABSTRACT | B. :                                      | USSR<br>Cultivated Pla<br>RZhBiol., No. 2<br>Iobidze<br>Institute of<br>Wild Grapevine<br>Sakartvelos ko<br>At Gudautskays<br>Institute of<br>making, severa<br>collection of<br>made from wild<br>medium extract<br>12% of alcohol           | ants'. Fruits<br>ants'. Fruits<br>23 1958, No<br>Horticult<br>Meurne, 195<br>Base Statio<br>Horticul<br>210 Juropear<br>d grapes was<br>tability and<br>1 and 4.8 graps                          | not inferior<br>P. Ye.<br>Berries.<br>104825<br>Pre , Vitic<br>7. No. 6, 27<br>n (Abkhaz Au<br>ture , Viti<br>ild grapevine v<br>distinguishe<br>pleasant swe<br>uns/liter of      | tonomous S3<br>culture and<br>e grovin t<br>arieties.<br>d by rich c<br>etness; it<br>titratable   | M<br>M<br>*)<br>*)<br>wine<br>contain<br>acid.   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PU<br>ABSTRACT  |   | USSR<br>Cultivated Pla<br>RZhBiol., No. 2<br>Iobidze<br>Institute of<br>Wild Grapevine<br>Sakartvelos ko<br>At Gudautskays<br>Institute of<br>making, sever<br>collection of<br>made from wild<br>medium extract<br>12% of alcohol<br>*) Wine | ed method is<br>ably simpler<br>ants. Fruits<br>23 1958, No<br>Horticult<br>Meurne, 195<br>Base Static<br>Horticul<br>210 Suropear<br>d grapes was<br>tability and<br>1 and 4.8 gree<br>e Making | not inferior<br>P. Ye.<br>. Berries.<br>. 104825<br>ure , Vitic<br>7, No. 6, 27<br>n (abkhaz Au<br>ture , Viti<br>ild grapevine v<br>distinguishe<br>pleasant swe<br>ms/liter of   | tonomous S3<br>culture and<br>e grovin t<br>arieties.<br>d by rich c<br>etness; it<br>titratable   | M<br>M<br>*)<br>M<br>ine<br>colorati<br>contain<br>acid.                                   |

| <ul> <li>COUNTRY : M</li> <li>CATEGORY : M</li> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhEicl., No. 23 1958, Nc. 104825</li> <li>AUTHOR :</li> <li>INST. :</li> <li>ITTLE :</li> <li>ABSTRACT : Wines from the old varieties of Western Georgia are also distinguished by considerable potency and pleasant sweetness. In the old days they were know under the name "Kolkhidskiys". The sintlarity of "Kolkhidskiye" wines and wine from wild grapes, permitted the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought on the origin of the author to volce a thought of Georgia D. I. Tabidze</li> <li>COUNTRY : USSR</li> <li>MARBORY : Cultiveted Flants. Fruits. Eerries. M</li> <li>MES. JOUR. : RZhEicl., No. 23 1950. No. 104826</li> <li>CUTHOR : Deshkevich, A. V.</li> <li>MST. : Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Wine *) infferent Climatio-Eiological Adaptation.</li> <li>REIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhni. inform. Nt. in-te vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, 1557. No. 3, 40-45</li> <li>BETRACT : A study of comparative front resistance in the varieties and hybrid seedings of grapowine was carried out at Amp Kaperiment Station. Oharacteristics related to the elimutio-biological adaptation were determined. The difference in the critical minimum temperatures does not exceed 2-4<sup>0</sup> in the case of Suropean varieties. For Amur graperine</li></ul>   |  |            |  |  |
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| COUNTEN : M<br>ARS. JOUR. : RZhEicl., No.23 1958, No. 104825<br>AUTHOR :<br>INST. :<br>INST. :<br>INST. :<br>INTTE :<br>ABSTRACT : Wines from the old varieties of Western Georgia are also<br>distinguished by considerable potency and pleasant sweet-<br>ness. In the old days they were known under the name<br>"Kolkhidsltys". The sinilarity of "Kolkhidsltys" wines<br>and wine from Wild grapes, permitted the author to voice<br>a thought on the origin of the authivated grapevine<br>varieties of Georgia from the load Wild forms growing<br>universally in the viticultural regions of Georgia<br>J. I. Tabidze<br>COUNTRY : USSR<br>MITEORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M<br>NES. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1950; No. 104826<br>MUTHOR : Dashkevich, A. V.<br>NST. : Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Wine *)<br>MITE : On Comparative Frost Resistance in Grapevine Varieties of<br>Different Climatio-Eiological Adaptation.<br>REIC. FUE. : Byul. nauchno-tekhi. inform. Nt. in-te vinogradarstve i<br>vandeliys. 1557, No. 3, 40-45<br>A study of comparative frost resistance in the varieties<br>and bybrid seedlings of grapevine was carried out at Amp<br>Skremment Station. Oharacteristics related to the eli-<br>matic-biological daptation were determined. The diffor-<br>ence in the critical minimum temperatures does not exceed<br>2-4 <sup>0</sup> in the case of European varieties. For Amur grape-<br>vine and hybrids, the critical temperatures are 10-15<br>Lower. In the first generation, European-Amur hybrids<br>approach Amur variety in frost resistance, in the second<br>2-4 <sup>0</sup> in the case of European varieties. For Amur grape-<br>vine and hybrids, the critical temperatures are 10-15<br>Lower. In the first generation, Buropean-Amur hybrids<br>approach Amur variety in frost resistance, in the second<br>2-4 <sup>0</sup> in the second European varieties. For Amur grape-<br>vine and hybrids, the critical temperatures are 10-15<br>Lower. In the first generation, Buropean-Amur hybrids<br>approach Amur variety in frost resistance, in the second<br>2-4 <sup>0</sup> in the second European varieties. For Amur grape-<br>vine and hybrids seco                           |  |            |  |  |
| <pre>COUNTRY : M<br/>CATEGORY : M<br/>APS. JOUR. : RZhEiol., No.23 1958, Nc. 104825<br/>AUTHOR :<br/>INST. :<br/>TITLE :<br/>ORIG. FUS. :<br/>ABSTRACT : Wines from the old varieties of Western Georgia are also<br/>distinguished by considerable potency and pleasant sweet<br/>ness. In the old days they were known under the name<br/>"Kolkhidskiye". The similarity of "Kolkhidskiye" wines<br/>and wine from wild grapes, permitted the author to voice<br/>a thought on the origin of the author to voice<br/>a thought on the origin of the author to voice<br/>a thought on the origin of the author to voice<br/>a thought on the origin of the author to voice<br/>a thought on the origin of the author to voice<br/>a universally in the viticultural regions of Georgia<br/>D. I. Tabidze<br/>CARD: 2/2<br/>CARD: 2/2<br/>CARD: 2/2<br/>CARD: 2/2<br/>CARD: : RzhBiol., No. 23 1955 No. 104826<br/>UTHOR : Dashkevich, A. V.<br/>MST. : Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Wine *)<br/>TITLE : On Comparative Frost Resistance in drapovine Variaties of<br/>Different Climatio-Biological Adaptation.<br/>WHIC. FUE. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Nt. in-to vinogradarstva i<br/>vinodeliys. 1557, No. 3, 40-45<br/>BeSTRACT : A study of comparative frost resistance in the variaties<br/>and hybrid seedlings of grapevine was carried out at Amp<br/>Superiment Station. Characteristics related to the eli-<br/>matic-biological Adaptation were determined. The diffor-<br/>ence in the cirtical minimum temperatures does not exceed<br/>2-4<sup>0</sup> in the case of Suropean variaties. For Amur grape-<br/>vine and hybrids, the cirtical temperatures does not exceed<br/>2-4<sup>0</sup> in the case of Suropean variaties. For Amur grape-<br/>vine and hybrids, the cirtical temperatures for Amur grape-<br/>vine and hybrids, the cirtical temperatures does not exceed<br/>2-4<sup>0</sup> in the first generation, Buropean-Amur hybrids<br/>approach Amur variaty in frost resistance, in the second<br/>2-4<sup>0</sup> in the second temperatures are 10-19<br/>lower. In the first generation, Buropean-Amur hybrids<br/>approach Amur variaty in frost resistant, but nevertheles<br/>"Holdin"</pre>                   |  |            |  | ,  |
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| <ul> <li>MBS. JOUR. : Cultivated Flants. Fruits. Berries. M</li> <li>MBS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1950 No. 104826</li> <li>MUTHOR : Dashkevich, A. V.</li> <li>INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Wine *)</li> <li>CON Comparative Frost Resistance in Grapevine Varieties of Different Climatic-Biological Adaptation.</li> <li>ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Nt. in-ta vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, 1957, No. 3, 40-45</li> <li>MESTRACT : A study of comparative frost resistance in the varieties and hybrid seedlings of grapevine was carried out at Anap Experiment Station. Characteristics related to the elimatic-biological adaptation were determined. The difference in the critical minimum temperatures does not exceed 2-4° in the case of European varieties. For Amur grape-vine and hybrids, the critical temperatures are 10-15° lower. In the first generation, European-Amur hybrids approach Amur variety in frost resistance; in the second generation they are less frost resistant, but nevertheles *) Method</li> </ul>  | COUNTRY  | 1          |  |  |
| <ul> <li>ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1955 No. 104826</li> <li>AUTHOR : Dashkevich, A. V.</li> <li>INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Wine *)</li> <li>On Comparative Frost Resistance in Grapevine Varieties of Different Climatic-Biological Adaptation.</li> <li>ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Nt. in-te vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, 1957, No. 3, 40-45</li> <li>IBSTRACT : A study of comparative frost resistance in the varieties and hybrid seedlings of grapevine was carried out at Anap Experiment Station. Characteristics related to the climatic-biological adaptation were determined. The difference in the critical minimum temperatures does not exceed 2-4° in the case of European varieties. For Amur grapevine and hybrids, the critical temperatures are 10-15° lower. In the first generation, European-Amur hybrids approach Amur variety in frost resistance; in the second generation they are less frost resistant, but nevertheles *) Nethere</li> </ul>   | JAIEGUAL   | Ŧ          | cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.  | M  |
| <ul> <li>AUTHOR</li> <li>Dashkevich, A. V.</li> <li>INST.</li> <li>Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Wine *)</li> <li>On Comparative Frost Resistance in Grapevine Varieties of Different Climatic-Biological Adaptation.</li> <li>ORIG. PUB.</li> <li>Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Nt. in-te vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, 1957, No. 3, 40-45</li> <li>A study of comparative frost resistance in the varieties and hybrid seedlings of grapevine was carried out at Anap Experiment Station. Characteristics related to the elimatic-biological adaptation were determined. The difference in the critical minimum temperatures does not exceed 2-4° in the case of European varieties. For Amur grapevine and hybrids, the critical temperatures are 10-15° lower. In the first generation, European-Amur hybrids approach Amur variety in frost resistance; in the second generation they are less frost resistant, but nevertheles *)</li> </ul>  | ABS. JOUR.   | <b>.</b> , | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958 No. 104826   |  |
| <ul> <li>Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Wine *)</li> <li>On Comparative Frost Resistance in Grapevine Varieties of Different Climatic-Biological Adaptation.</li> <li>DRIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Nt. in-te vinogradarstva i vinodeliya. 1957, No. 3, 40-45</li> <li>IBSTRACT : A study of comparative frost resistance in the varieties and hybrid seedlings of grapevine was carried out at Anap Experiment Station. Characteristics related to the climatic-biological adaptation were determined. The difference in the critical minimum temperatures does not exceed 2-4° in the case of European varieties. For Amur grapevine and hybrids, the critical temperatures are 10-15° lower. In the first generation, European-Amur hybrids approach Amur variety in frost resistance; in the second generation they are less frost resistant, but nevertheles *) Making.</li> </ul>  | AUTHOR   | :          | Dashkevich. A. V.  |  |
| <ul> <li>Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Nt. in-te vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, 1957, No. 3, 40-45</li> <li>A study of comparative frost resistance in the varieties and hybrid seedlings of grapevine was carried out at Anap Experiment Station. Characteristics related to the climatic-biological adaptation were determined. The difference in the critical minimum temperatures does not exceed 2-4° in the case of European varieties. For Amur grapevine and hybrids, the critical temperatures are 10-15° lower. In the first generation, European-Amur hybrids approach Amur variety in frost resistance; in the second generation they are less frost resistant, but nevertheles *) Making.</li> </ul>   | INST.<br>TITLE   | :          | Scientific Research Institute of Viticultur<br>On Comparative Frost Resistance in Grapevin<br>Different Climatic-Biological Adaptation.  | re and Wine *)<br>ne Varieties of  |
| <ul> <li>vinodeliya, 1957, No. 3, 40-45</li> <li>A study of comparative frost resistance in the varieties and hybrid seedlings of grapevine was carried out at Anap Experiment Station. Characteristics related to the climatic-biological adaptation were determined. The difference in the critical minimum temperatures does not exceed 2-4° in the case of European varieties. For Amur grapevine and hybrids, the critical temperatures are 10-15° lower. In the first generation, European-Amur hybrids approach Amur variety in frost resistance; in the second generation they are less frost resistant, but nevertheles *) Meting</li> </ul>  | DRIG. PUB.   | 8<br>•     | Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Nt. in-ta vi  | inogradarstva i  |
| ARD: 1/2 generation they are less frost resistant, but nevertheles   | ABSTRACT   | *          | vinodeliya, 1957, No. 3, 40-45<br>A study of comparative frost resistance in<br>and hybrid seedlings of grapevine was carri<br>Experiment Station. Characteristics relate<br>matic-biological adaptation were determined<br>ence in the critical minimum temperatures of<br>2-4° in the case of European varieties. For<br>vine and hybrids, the critical temperatures<br>lower. In the first generation, European-A<br>approach Amur variety in frost resistance; | the variaties<br>ied out at Anap<br>ed to the cli-<br>l. The differ-<br>loes not exceed<br>or Amur grape-<br>s are 10-15°<br>amur hybrids<br>in the second   |
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| 1 | ABS. JOUR.               | 1      | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104826   |  |
|   | AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | * * *  |   |  |
|   | ORIG. PUB.               | ;      | · · · ·   |  |
|   | ABSTRACT                 | :      | part of the eyes survives frosts of -30°, -31°. The rate<br>of the drop in winter temperatures is sharply reflected in<br>the degree of frost resistance. Indices of frost resist-<br>ance for 1953 and 1954 are cited for a large number of<br>varieties and hybrid seedlings bred at the All-Russian<br>Institute of Viticulture (Novocherkassk). The promising<br>possibilities of the variety Fieletovyy ranniy (Severnyy x<br>x Muscat Hamburg ) having high frost resistance are<br>underscored, and also the possibilities of varieties<br>Severnyy, Zarya severa, Stepnoy, No. 6, Flotnyy and<br>Michurinets - W. V. arkbatel'skava |  |
|   | CARD: 2/2                |        |   |  |
|   | COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :<br>; | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M   |  |
| ) | ABS. JOUR.               | :      | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104827   |  |
| - | AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | ::     | Kupcha, P. I.<br>-<br>Italian Ricsling  |  |
|   | ORIG. PUB.               | :      | Gredineritul, viyeritul shi vineritul Moldovey, 1957.<br>No. 5. 53-55; Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye *)<br>Italian Riesling is an Austrian variety, an aborigene of<br>the province of Styria where it has been grown since long<br>ago under the name Welschriesling. It is widespread in<br>Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia and USSR under the name of<br>Italian Riesling although there is little of it in Italy.<br>On the territory of present day Koldavian SSR it appeared<br>at the end of last century. According to the data of  |  |
|   | CARD: 1/3                |        | *) Molâavii, 1957, No. 5, 53-58<br>140  |  |

COUNTRY Μ CATEGORY \* "RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104827 ABS. JOUR. AUTHOR ĩ INST. TITLE ORIG. PUB. : 1953 census, it occupies third place among the wine ABSTRACT varieties. The yielding ability of Italian Riesling is twice that of Rhein Riesling; its yield is not less than that of Aligote whose competitor it is in all respects and can deservedly occupy the place after Aligote in the production of European white table wines of mass consumption. In the process of ripening, it accumulates sugar and loses acidity as uniformly as Aligote. This variety is distinguished from Rhein Riesling by a stronger growth of the vine, lighter coloration of the leaves, larger and CARD: 2/3 COUNTRY 2 M CATEGORY : 195% No. 104827 RZhBiol., No. ABS. JOUR. AUTHOR INST. TITLE ORIG. PUB. 1 looser clusters with pale-green coloration of the berries. ABSTRACT The pulp in Italian Riesling is of medium succulency, with weak, coarse, characterless aroma. In respect to quality, this variety is much lover than Rhein Riesling but in blending with it, produces high-quality tables wines. --P. Ye. Tsekhmistrenko CARD: 3/3 141
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| CATEGORY   | Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M   |                      |
| ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104831   |                      |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE   | <ul> <li>Michurin, I. V.</li> <li>Central GeneticsLaboratory imeni I. V. Michurin</li> <li>Notes on Grapevine Seedlings of 1909 (From Unpublished<br/>Materials of the Archive).</li> </ul>   |                      |
| ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRAGT   | <ul> <li>Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Tsentr. genet. labor. im.</li> <li>I. V. Michurina, 1957, vyp. 3. 5-6</li> <li>Some notes by M. V. Michurin on raising grapevine seed-<br/>lings (1909) in the middle belt of Russia, are given.<br/>American species Riparia is recommended as being frost</li> </ul>  |                      |
|  | resistant, early maturing and resistant to infection by<br>parasites. Feasibility is pointed out of securing frost<br>resistant grapevine varieties for middle Russia by means<br>of selection from the sovings of several successive<br>generations, of a seedling which shows a sharp deviation<br>in the required direction Ye. T. Zhukovskaya   |                      |
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| CARD: 1/1  |   |                      |
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| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | : HUNGARY<br>: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M<br>: RZhBicl., No.23 1958. No. 104833<br>: Zakharova, Ye. I.<br>: Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and *)<br>: In the Vineyard Regions of Hungarian People' Republic.  |                      |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | <ul> <li>HUNGARY</li> <li>Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M</li> <li>RZhBicl., No.23 1958. No. 104833</li> <li>Zakharova, Ye. I.</li> <li>Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and *)</li> <li>In the Vineyard Regions of Hungarian People' Republic.</li> <li>Eyul. nauchno-takhn. inform. N1. in-ta vinogradarstva</li> </ul>   | 1                    |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>HUNGARY</li> <li>Gultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M</li> <li>RZhBicl., No.23 1958. No. 104833</li> <li>Zakharova, Ye. I.</li> <li>Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and *)</li> <li>In the Vineyard Regions of Hungarian People' Republic.</li> <li>Eyul. nauchno-takhn. inform. N1. in-ta vinogradarstva vinodeliya, 1957. No. 3, 59-63</li> <li>In Hungary, vineyards and orchards occupy 4.2% of the entire area of the country (200 thousand hectares). On the sandy solls of Al f&amp;l d and N'iosheg, the oun-roote vineyards comprise 60%, the grafted plantings - 25%, hybrid direct producers - 10%, rootstockplantings of European varieties - 5%. The wine varieties of grapevic comprise about 92% of the plantings; the table varieties</li> </ul> | <b>1</b><br>d<br>s - |

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| ABS. JOUR.                                  | : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104833  |   |
| AUTHOR                                      | 1   |   |
| TITLE                                       | •<br>•  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.                                  | <b>;</b>  |   |
| ABSTRACT                                    | : 8%. From the wine varieties, the largest<br>up by the variety Aadarka which occupies<br>plantings in the Hungarian depression; the<br>Italian Riesling (12.8%), Furmint (4.2%)<br>Among the table varieties, the most wides<br><b>Blanc, Chasseles Rosé</b> , Zhemchug Jabo, Aor-<br>nikov, Aaraburnu and Mat'yash Yanosh. 9-<br>vines are spaced on 1 hectare. In most o<br>the vineyards are covered for the winter.<br>of the vines is trunkless, capitate with            | eres is taken<br>50% of the<br>en, varieties<br>and Hars-Levelyu.<br>pread are Chassels<br>oleva vinograd-<br>12 thousand<br>f the regions,<br>The form<br>the pruning of |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY                         | :   | M   |
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| AUTHOR                                      | • •   |   |
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| INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.                | <b>*</b>  |   |
| INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT    | :<br>: the vines to the length of from 2-4 to 6-<br>many years' experience of Hungarian vitic<br>the advantages of companion plantings of<br>and fruit plants on sands Ye. V. Kole  | -10 eyes. The<br>culturists showed<br>gropevine and<br>esnikov  |

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| TANTOV  | • DIMANTA   |   | ۵۰ اور ۵۰۰ میزاندان بایند بواند، میر- غراق ۲۰۰ فرد. و در غراف میل                                 | an a cuinta a su an  |                                       |                            |
| NININI<br>MRACRY  | • Cultiva   | ted Plants. F.  | ruits. Berri  | 65.  | M                                     |                            |
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|   | 1957.   | 123-129   | avalonment of   | · principal  | grapevin                              | 0                          |
| STRACT  | : Observa   | ations on the d   | vards in Korn   | ar. Buchum-  | -Vishan a                             | nđ                         |
|   | varieti   | udan the unfer  | orable condit   | ions of 19   | 55 (exces                             | sive                       |
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| -   | Tomiati   | las which prove   | d to be most  | resistant .  | to the un                             |                            |
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| CATEGORY  | Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104836  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                            | <ul> <li>Arutyunyan, A. S., Dzhanpoladyan, L. M. Samvelyan, A. M.*)</li> <li>Institute of Viticulture, Wine Making and Orchard * *)</li> <li>Grape Vine Nutrition and the Quality of Wine.</li> </ul>  |
| ORIG. PUB.  | Vesta. skh. nauki, 1957, No. 10, 87-98   |
| ABSTRACT  | At the experimental bases of the Institute of Viticulture,<br>wine Making and Orchard Gultivation in Verevan' and<br>Parakar', and also under production conditions, experi-<br>ments were carried out in 1954-1955 in the study of the<br>effect of different fertilizers on the quality of wine<br>made from varieties Mustat, Voskeut, Saperavi and Kakhet.<br>A definite connection was found between the amounts of<br>aromatic compounds and the P content in grapevine berries. |
| ~   | *) Khachatryan, A. L.<br>* *) Cultivation  |
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| AUTHOR  |  |
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| ORIG. PUB.  |  |
| ABSTRACT  | Mineral fertilizers mixed with manure promoted an in-<br>crease in the yield and quality of grapes. K improved<br>the flavor and coloration of wine but at the same time<br>it can promote precipitation of acids. N in moderate<br>amounts, improves the quality of the wine; an excess of<br>N impairs it. Wines containing a great deal of nitrogen<br>compounds are not stable abainst cloudiness. If cloudi-<br>ness lowers the quality of table wines, for brandy wines          |
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| BSTRACT                                  | : i<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>;<br>; | t is of no sign<br>improve the qual<br>grape ripening,<br>rapidly, and the<br>comparatively sl<br>when the sugar c<br>of aromatic prin<br>grapes have to b<br>whether they are<br>dines Ye. V. | ificance, a<br>ity of alco<br>the accumulat<br>owly. In<br>content of<br>ciples con-<br>be harvested<br>destined | and nitroge<br>bhol. In t<br>lation of s<br>lon of aron<br>the last pe<br>grapes rise<br>tinues to i<br>t at full n<br>for dessert<br>v | nous subs<br>the initia<br>ugars pro<br>atic prin<br>riod of r<br>s slowly,<br>norease.<br>aturity r<br>, table o | tances<br>l period of<br>ceeds<br>ciples -<br>ipening,<br>the amount<br>Consequent<br>egardless o<br>r brandy | 1 <b>5,</b>                              |
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| ABS. JOUR.                               | :  | RZhBiol., No. 2  | 3 195 8.No   | . 104838  | , · ·   | · .   |  |
| AUTHOR                                   |  | Chigrin, V. N.<br>On the Value of<br>of Viticulture.   | Tip Layeri   | ng in Nort  | hern Regio  | and   |  |
| inst.<br>Title                           |  |  | OFR No h   | 76  |   |   | -  |
| INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | :<br>:   | Sad i Ogorod, 1  | 730, NO. 41  | -   |   |   |  |
| INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | :<br>:   | Sad i Ogorod, 1<br>No abstract.  | 7 <b>5</b> 0, No. 41   |   |   | <b>,</b>  |  |

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| DUNTRY :<br>ATEGORY :  | USSH Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Barries. M   |              |
| BS. JOUR. :  | RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104839  |              |
| UTHOR :<br>NST. :<br>ITLE :<br>RIG. PUB. :<br>PSTRACT :                      | Mishurenko, A: G.<br>Ukreinian Scientific Research Institute of Viticultu<br>Technological Scheme for Stratification and Hardenin<br>of Grapevine Grafts in the Conditions of a Standard<br>Greenhouse.<br>Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. ni, in-t<br>vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, 1958, No. 4, 26-28<br>No abstract. | are *)<br>ng |
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| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | <ul> <li>Cultivated Plants. Flatoper</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23 19578 No. 104840</li> <li>Kovalev, A. A.</li> <li>Apparatuses for Artificial Follination of Grapevin</li> </ul>   | е.           |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | <ul> <li>Cultivated Plants. Flavour</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23 19578 No. 104840</li> <li>Kovalev, A. A.</li> <li>Apparatuses for Artificial Pollination of Grapevin</li> <li>Sad i ogorod, No. 5, 67-69</li> </ul>  | е.           |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>Cultivated Plants. Flatoper 1</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23 19578 No. 104840</li> <li>Kovalev, A. A.</li> <li>Apparatuses for Artificial Pollination of Grapevin</li> <li>Sad i ogorod, No. 5, 67-69</li> <li>No abstract.</li> </ul>   | e .          |
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| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>Cultivated Plants. Flavor 104840</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23 19578 No. 104840</li> <li>Kovalev, A. A.</li> <li>Apparatuses for Artificial Pollination of Grapevin</li> <li>Sad i ogorod, No. 5, 67-69</li> <li>No abstract.</li> </ul>  | e .          |

COUNTRY RUMANIA 2 Μ Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. CATEGORY : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958 No. 104842 ABS. JOUR. Neagu, M. I. AUTHOR **唐** Practical Problems of Viticulture and Wine Making in RPR INST. TITLE 2 Gradina, via si Livada, 1958, 7 No. 4, 1-8 ORIG. PUB. \* No abstract. ABSTRACT 2 CARD: 1/1 USSR COUNTRY Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. М CATEGORY RZhBiol., No.23 1958 No. 104844 ABS, JOUR, : Vermenicheva, A. D. AUTHOR \* Teshkont Agricultural Institute Comparative Frost Resistance in the Varieties of INST. : TITLE . Fruit Species. Tr. Tashkentsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, vyp. 8, 13-22 ORIG. PUB. : Vegetation of fruit trees in 1954 was delayed and the fruit culture of Uzbekistan and other Republics of Middle ABSTRACT \* Asia suffered a great loss from the severe freezing of fruit trees. Observations were conducted at the training farm of Tashkent Agricultural Institute. In spring and beginning of summer, the degree of injury to the trunk bark, mother branches, one-year, two-year and three-year wood, was considered. Apple tree varieties were divided into three groups: a) those tolerating frosts well -CARD: 1/3 148

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| <b>249061</b> 27 3   |                                       | Pepin shafranny;<br>suffered severel<br>Dandil'-Sinap, I<br>Zolotoye grayma;<br>Boyken, Renet Si<br>Baynsep, Napoleo<br>Sinan, Bel'fler<br>varieties Oliv'y<br>abundantly cover | r, Gender<br>y from 1<br>elishes<br>c)peris<br>mirenko<br>on, 2imni<br>and Kras<br>re de Sen<br>red with | ris and Edel<br>rosts - Parm<br>Pepin Longo<br>ined complete<br>Rozmarin, G<br>y banan, Rer<br>snyy shelezny<br>rr and Lyubin<br>leaves after     | roter; b)<br>nen zimnyy<br>mskiy, Edu<br>ly from f<br>rafenshte<br>net Shampa<br>wak. Pear<br>nitsa Klap<br>the inju   | those which<br>zolotoy,<br>el'bemer and<br>rosts -<br>yn, Steyman<br>hskiy, Sary-<br>s of the<br>pa became<br>ries and |        |
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| CARD: 2/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATECORX<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>FITLE   |                                       | REBRICL, Po.<br>RZhBiol., No.   | 1958   | Pr. 104644<br>No. 104844  |  | M  |        |
| CARD: 2/3<br>COUNTRY<br>COUNTRY<br>CATECORY<br>ABS, JOUR.<br>TUTLE<br>CAYE, FOR.   |                                       | REBRICL, Do.<br>RZhBiol, No.  | 1958   | Pr. 1016.4<br>No. 104844  |  | M  |        |
| CARD: 2/3<br>COUNTRY<br>CATECORY<br>ABS. LOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>CHYC. FUE.<br>ORLG. PUB.                         |                                       | REBRICE, Po.<br>RZhBiol, No.  | 1958<br>1958   | Po. 1016.4<br>No. 104844  |  | N<br>M   |        |
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COUNTRY USSR 1 CATEGORY 1 Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Μ ABS. JOUR. ":" RZhBiol., No. 23 195.8 No. 104847 AUTHOR Stolbov, A. N. 2 INST. TITLE Accelerated Growing of Stocks. đ ORIG. PUB. Sad i ogorod, 1958, No. 4, 53-54 : ABSTRACT No abstract. 1 CARD: 1/1 . COUNTRY USSR 1 Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. М CATEGORY ŭ e RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104847 ABS. JOUR. : AUTHOR Prokop'yev, G. S., Maltabar, L. M. 2 INST. 1 TITLE Orchard Cultivation and Viticulture in Tyrnovskiy Rayon. : ORIG. PUB. : Gredineritul, viveritul shi vineritul Moldovey, 1958, No.1, 48-50; Sadovodstvo, vinograderstvo i vinodeliye Moldavii,\*) ABSTRACT No abstract. : \*) 1958, No. 1, 46-48 CARD: 1/1 150

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| ATEGORY  | : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.  | M   |
| ES. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104849   |   |
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| TTLE   | : On the Organization of Work in the Upkeep of<br>Young Orchards.  | 2011 111  |
| DIG, PUB.  | : Gradina, via si livada, 1958, 7, No. 4, 36-41  | L   |
| BSTRACT  | : No abstract.   |   |
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| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | : CZECHOSIOVAKIA<br>: Gultivated Flants, Fruits. Berries.  | ,<br>,  |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AES. JOUR.   | : CZECHOSIOVAKIA<br>: Gultivated Flants. Fruits. Berries.<br>: RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958 No. 104850   | .; ,  |
| COUNTRY<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR   | : CZECHOSIOVAKIA<br>: Gultivated Flants. Fruits. Berries.<br>: RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958 No. 104850<br>: Kott, V.   | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,                               |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>AES. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE  | <ul> <li>CZECHOSIOVAKIA</li> <li>Gultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.</li> <li>RZhBicl., No. 23, 1958 No. 104850</li> <li>Hott, V.</li> <li>Methods of Protecting Truit Crehards from ta<br/>Autumn Frosts.</li> </ul>  | M<br>he First   |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | <ul> <li>CZECHOSIOVAKIA</li> <li>Gultivated Flants. Fruits. Berries.</li> <li>RZhBicl., No. 23, 1958 No. 104850</li> <li>Kott, V.</li> <li>Methods of Protecting Truit Orchards from the Autumn Frosts.</li> <li>Ovocnar. a zelinar., 1958, 6, No. 4, 98-99</li> </ul>                       | M<br>he First   |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>CZECHOSIOVAKIA</li> <li>Cultivated Flants. Fruits. Berries.</li> <li>RZhBicl., No. 23, 1958 No. 104850</li> <li>Kott, V.</li> <li>Methods of Frotecting Iruit Orchards from the Autumn Frosts.</li> <li>Ovocnar. a zelinar., 1958, 6, No. 4, 98-99</li> <li>No abstract.</li> </ul> | M<br>he First   |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>CZEDHOSIOVAKIA</li> <li>Gultivated Flants. Fruits. Berries.</li> <li>RZhBiel., No. 23, 1958 No. 104850</li> <li>Hott, V.</li> <li>Methode of Protecting Truit Orchards from the Autumn Frosts.</li> <li>Ovocnar. a zelinar., 1958, 6, No. 4, 98-99</li> <li>No abstract.</li> </ul> | M<br>he First   |
| CARD: 1/1<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>CZECHOSLOVAKIA</li> <li>Gultivated Flants. Fruits. Berries.</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958 No. 104850</li> <li>Kott, V.</li> <li>Methods of Protecting Truit Orchards from the Autumn Frosts.</li> <li>Ovecnar. a zelinar., 1958, 6, No. 4, 98-99</li> <li>No abstract.</li> </ul> | M<br>he First   |

COUNTRY USSR 2 CATEGORY . Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Μ RZhBiol., No. 23 1958 No. 104851 ABS. JOUR. \* AUTHOR : Yenikeyev, Kh. K. INST. 2 TITLE Orchard Cultivation in Norway. \$ ORIG. PUB. : Sad i ogorod, 1958, No. 4, 62-64 ABSTRACT . : No abstract. CARD: 1/1COUNTRY : USSR CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Μ ABS, JOUR. : RZhBiol, No. 23 1958 No. 104854 AUTHOR \* Vaskan, G. K. INST. : Moldavian Scientific Research Institute of Orchord\*, TITLE : Effect of Mineral and Organic Fertilizers on the Growth and Fruiting of Apple Tree. ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Mold. n.-i. in-t sadovodstva, vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, 1957, 3, 131-182 ABSTRACT : In 1951-1953, at the experimental base of the Institute (the city of Kishinev) and in the orchard of sovkhoz imeni Frunze (the city of Tiraspol'), experiments were conducted on the fertilization of apple trees Renet bumazhnyy, Vagnera prizovoye and Farmen zimniy zolotoy, grafted on doucin, and at sovkhoz on strong-growing wild apple tree planted in 1933 and 1929 respectively. On the leached \*) Gul livation, Viticulture and Wine Making. CARD: 1/4 152

| COUNTRY                  | nesse municipality  | a, aanaa daanaa mahaan waxaa waxaa waxaa mada adaabaa a maanaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa aha  |
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| CATEGORY                 | •   | M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1955, No. 104854  |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | :<br>:  |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | :   |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : out chernozem, in unirrigated condit<br>proved to be doses of NPK 180, NPK 9<br>/ha of humus which increase the yiel<br>autumn application of them to the so<br>organic-mineral fertilizers for the<br>nyy at the rate of 60 kilograms/ha p<br>effect in regard to the accretion of<br>fruiting in comparison with the powd<br>applied at the rate of NPK 120 and h<br>A better effect was secured with met<br>application into holes 55 cm in dept | ions, most effective<br>0 and NPK 60+40 tons<br>d by 33-55% with the<br>il. Application of<br>variety Renet bumazh-<br>roduced the best<br>wood and increased<br>ered fertilizers<br>numus 40 tons/ha. A<br>hod of deep focal<br>h also in furrows |
| COUNTRY                  | :   |  |
| CATEGORY                 | •   |  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 195 8 No. 104854  |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | *<br>*<br>*   | · · · · ·  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | <b>1</b>  |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : 35 cm in depth than with the embedme<br>22 cm. Spaced application of fertil<br>(NPK 604-humus at the rate of 40 ton<br>NPK 30 in early spring and NPK 30 af<br>produced a better effect in regard t<br>wood, leaf blades and the aggregate<br>in comparison with the application o  | ent to the depth of<br>izers in 3 periods<br>s/ha in autumn,<br>'ter blossoming)<br>to the actretion of<br>amount of the crop<br>of the same amount of<br>the same amount of   |
|                          | Tertifizers in one beriod. Consider   | abre griece was arby   |

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| BS. JOUR.   | : RZhBicl., No. 23, 1953, No. 104854  |  |
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| DRIG. PUB.  |   |  |
| ABSTRACT  | : obtained in the variant with the application of organid-<br>mineral fertilizers: humus at the rate of 40 tons/ha in<br>autumn and NPK 120 in spring Ye. V. Kolesnikov |  |
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| CATEGORY  | : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. M   |  |
| ABS. JOUR.  | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104858  |  |
|   |   |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.   | : DVOTAK, A.  |  |
| TITLE   | : Apple Tree Variety - Oldenburg  |  |
| ORIG. PUB.  | : Ovocnar. a zelinar., 1958, 6, No. 3, 70-71  |  |
| * DC/mD * C/m   | • No obstract   |  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.   | M  |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104859   | · ·  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : Yemel'yanov, F. A.<br>: -<br>: Irrigation of Apple Tree Stocks.   |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : Sad 1 ogorod, 1958, No. 5, 48-49  |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : No abstract.  |  |
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| CARD: 1/1                |   | •  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : CZECHOSLOVAKIA<br>: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.   | M  |
| ABS, JOUR,               | : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104861   | :  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | <ul> <li>Kohout, K.</li> <li>-</li> <li>On the Regional Adaptation of Plum, Especial)</li> <li>Plum Varieties.</li> </ul>   | y Domestic   |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : Ovocnar. a zelinar., 1957, 5, No. 9, 269-270  |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : Regional adaptation of plum plantings was can<br>4 zones out of which the 3d and 4th zones wil<br>ducing a crop of exclusively local value. In<br>zone, 27% of land suitable for orchard cultin<br>be occupied by plums. The altitude above sea<br>350-400 meters, the average annual temperatur<br>precipitation - 600-700 mm; the soil is cherr<br>clayey, moderately podzolized. In the second | ried out for<br>1 be pro-<br>1 the first<br>1 the first<br>2 tion will<br>1 level is<br>2 e - 8°,<br>1 ozem-like,<br>1 zone, it is |
| eard: 1/2                | 765   |  |

| COUNTRY        | :        |  | •   |
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| CATEGORY       | :        |  |     |
| ABS. JOUR.     | :        | RZhBiol., No. 1953, No. 104861   |     |
| AUTHOR         | :        |  |     |
| INST.<br>TITLE | :<br>;   |  |     |
|                |          |  |     |
| ORIG. PUB.     | :        |  | • • |
| ABSTRACT       | <b>1</b> | expected to have 31% of suitable land under plums. The<br>altitude above sea level is 500 meters, average annual<br>temperature 7°, precipitation - 800 mm. The soil condi-<br>tions are satisfactory. Higher than 500 meters above sea<br>level, only certain varieties of consumer value complete<br>ripening Ye. I. Parshina  |     |
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| CARD: 2/2      |          |  |     |
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| COUNTRY        | :        | BULGARIA<br>Cultivated Plants, Fruits, Berries, M  |     |
| ONTERIONT      |          |  |     |
| ABS, JOUR,     | :        | R2hBiol., No. 23, 1950, No. 104002   |     |
| AUTHOR         | ŧ        | Marinov, P.  |     |
| INST.<br>TITLE | :        | -<br>Plum Culture in Bulgaria.   |     |
|                | -        |  |     |
| ORIG. PUB.     | \$       | Ovoshcharstvo i gradinarstvo, 1957, No. 7, 5-9   |     |
| ABSTRACT       |          | Indicated are the regions of the cultivation of plum in<br>Bulgaria, the assortment, causes of its low yields and<br>the value of plum culture in the economy of the country.<br>Favorable conditions for plum culture exist in the south-<br>western (Kyustendil'skiy, Radomirskiy, Sofiyskiy) and<br>southern rayons of Bulgaria. In the country, there are<br>about million plum trees of which about 5 million are<br>fruit-bearing. The plum fruits every other other year or<br>or two; the fruits are of low quality. The principal |     |
| CARD: 1/2      |          |  |     |
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| COUNTRY  |   |  |
| CATEGORI   |   | • • • · · ·  |
| ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104862  | · · ·  |
| AUTHOR   | :   |  |
| INST.<br>TITLE   |   |  |
|  |   |  |
| ORIG. PUB.   |   |  |
| ABSTRACT   | : causes of low yields are: depletion of so<br>injuries caused by diseases and pests and<br>by a limited assortment. In the majority<br>one variety is disseminated - Kyustendil'<br>a self pollinating variety but under cond<br>able for self-pollination, the crop is no<br>low yield of plums is also explained by t<br>most orchards, there are grown wheat, bar<br>fn, which use up a great deal of moisture<br>at the time when the plum is in a particu | il, trees,<br>, in addition,<br>of the rayons,<br>skaya sinyaya,<br>itions unffavor-<br>n-existent. The<br>he fact that in<br>ley, oats, alfel-<br>and nutrients<br>lar need of them |
| CARD: 2/2  | (April - July). Measures for increasing<br>plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay  | the yield <b>of</b><br>a   |
| CARD: 2/2  | (April - July). Measures for increasing<br>plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay  | the yield <b>of</b><br>a   |
| CARD: 2/2  | (April - July). Measures for increasing<br>plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay  | the yield of a   |
| CARD: 2/2  | (April - July). Measures for increasing<br>plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay<br>: USSR  | the yield of<br>a  |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | (April - July). Measures for increasing<br>plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay<br>: USSR<br>: Cultivated Flants. Fruits. Berries.   | the yield of<br>a<br>M   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   | <pre>(April - July). Measures for increasing plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay : USSR : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104864</pre>   | the yield of<br>a<br>M   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR   | <ul> <li>(April - July). Measures for increasing plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay</li> <li>USSR</li> <li>Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.</li> <li>RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104864</li> <li>Voronchikhina, A.</li> </ul>  | the yield <b>of</b><br>a<br>M  |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE   | <ul> <li>(April - July). Measures for increasing plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay</li> <li>USSR</li> <li>Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.</li> <li>RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104864</li> <li>Voronchikhina, A.</li> <li>Plum Variety - Nagrada.</li> </ul>   | the yield of<br>a<br>M   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE   | <pre>(April - July). Measures for increasing plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay : USSR : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104864 : Voronchikhina, A. :</pre>   | the yield of<br>a<br>M   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.                           | <pre>(April - July). Measures for increasing plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay : USSR : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104864 : Voronchikhina, A. :</pre>   | the yield of<br>a<br>M   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT               | <pre>(April - July). Measures for increasing<br/>plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay<br/>: USSR<br/>: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.<br/>: RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104864<br/>: Voronchikhina, A.<br/>:</pre>   | the yield of<br>a<br>M   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT               | <pre>(April - July). Measures for increasing<br/>plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay<br/>: USSR<br/>: Cultivated Flants. Fruits. Berries.<br/>: RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104864<br/>: Voronchikhina, A.<br/>:<br/>: Plum Variety - Nagrada.<br/>: Sad i ogorod, 1958, No. 5, 60<br/>: No abstract.</pre>  | the yield of<br>a<br>M   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT               | <pre>(April - July). Measures for increasing<br/>plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay<br/>: USSR<br/>: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.<br/>: R2hBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104864<br/>: Voronchikhina, A.<br/>:</pre>   | the yield of<br>a<br>M   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT               | <pre>(April - July). Measures for increasing<br/>plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay<br/>: USSR<br/>: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.<br/>: R2hBiol., No.23, 1953, No. 104864<br/>: Voronchikhina, A.<br/>: Flum Variety - Nagrada.<br/>: Sad i ogorod, 1958, No. 5, 60<br/>: No abstract.</pre>  | the yield of<br>a<br>M   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <pre>(April - July). Measures for increasing<br/>plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay<br/>: USSR<br/>: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.<br/>: RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104864<br/>: Voronchikhina, A.<br/>:<br/>: Plum Variety - Nagrada.<br/>: Sad i ogorod, 1958, No. 5, 60<br/>: No abstract.</pre>  | the yield of<br>a<br>M   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <pre>(April - July). Measures for increasing<br/>plums are indicated Ye. T. Zhukovskay<br/>: USSR<br/>: Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.<br/>: R2hBiol., No.23, 1953, No. 104864<br/>: Voronchikhina, A.<br/>:<br/>: Plum Variaty - Nagrada.<br/>: Sad i ogorod, 1958, No. 5, 60<br/>: No abstract.</pre>  | the yield of<br>a<br>M   |

COUNTRY USSR ; : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Μ CATEGORY RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104365 ABS. JOUR. \* : Ul'yanishchev, M. M. AUTHOR INST. Apricot Variety - Rossoshanskiy Arasavets. TITLE \* : Sad i ogord, 1958, No. 5, 60 ORIG. PUB. : No abstract. ABSTRACT CARD: 1/1 USSR COUNTRY : : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Μ CATEGORY ABS. JOUR. : RZhEiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104866 AUTHOR : Dzhangaliyeva, S. INST. × : Felted Cherry TITLE ORIG. PUB. : Nauks i peradov. opyt v s. kb., 1958, No. 5, 58-60 ABSTRACT : No abstract. CARD: 1/1 158

COUNTRY BULGARIA : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. М CATEGORY : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104867 ABS. JOUR. : AUTHOR Khristov, L. 2 INST. t TITLE : Wild Strawberry Variety - Mitsi Shindler. : Ovoshcharstvo i gradinarstvo, 1958, No. 4, 13-14 ORIG. PUB. : No abstract. ABSTRACT CARD: 1/1 COUNTRY USSR : CATEGORY Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Μ \$ : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No.104868 ABS. JOUR. Zotova, Z. S. AUTHOR : INST. . Productivity of the New Altay Varieties of Black Currant TITLE : in Comparison with Their Primary Forms. : Byul. nauchno-tekh. inform. Altaysk. plod .- yagodn. ORIG. PUB. opytn. st., 1958, No. 2, 9-12 ABSTRACT : No abstract. CARD: 1/1 159

| COUNTRY                                 | : CHINA<br>: Cultivated Plants. Subtropical. Tropical.   | M  |
|---|--|--|
| ABS. JOUR.                              | : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104780  |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                | <ul> <li>T'ang Chen-yao</li> <li>-</li> <li>Experiment in Planting Citrus Trees and Tea I<br/>Mountain Regions.</li> </ul>   | Plants in  |
| ORIG. PUB.                              | : Nung-yeh k'e-hsueh t'ung-hsun, 1958, No. 2, 1  | 12-113   |
| ABSTRACT                                | : No abstract.   |  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY                     | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Ethereal. Poi:   | sonous. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.                              | : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104881  |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                | <ul> <li>Kozlova, T. G.</li> <li>Kirov Agricultural Institute</li> <li>On the Biological Activity of Digitalis Grown<br/>Oblast'.</li> </ul>   | n in Kirov   |
|   | : Tr. Kirovskogo skh. in-ta, 1957, 12, No. 24  | , 107-110  |
| ORIG. PUB.                              | : Studies of the leaves of digitalis grown on t  | he experim-  |
| ORIG. PUB.                              | ental field of Kirov agricultural Institute,<br>the method of biological standardization on o<br>frogs, that the leaves of Digitalis purpurea<br>the first of growth, 53.3 frog units<br>10.8 cat units and the leaves<br>lanata - 132.3 frog units or 14<br>cat units. The leaves meet the requ | ets and<br>contain in<br>or<br>of Digitalis<br>4<br>direments of |
| ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT<br>ÉARD: 1/2     | ental field of Kirov agricultural Institute,<br>the method of biological standardization on o<br>frogs, that the leaves of Digitalis purpurea<br>the first of growth, 53.3 frog units<br>10.8 cat units and the leaves<br>lanata - 132.3 frog units or 14<br>cat units. The leaves meet the requ | ests and<br>contain in<br>or<br>of Digitalis<br>4<br>irements of |

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY                                | *  |
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| ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104881   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | 1  |
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| ORIG. PUB.   | 3  |
| ABSTRACT   | : the pharmacopeia of USSR and can be utilized for thera-<br>peutic purposes. Cultivation of digitalis in Kirov<br>oblast' is promising I. K. Fortunatov |
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| A Arthuny  | a 17.5 (%3)  |
| CATEGORY   | : USSA<br>: Gultivated Plants. Medicinal. Sthereal Oil.Poisonous. M  |
|  | - DOLDAR No 30/993   |
| ABS, JOUR,   | : RANBLOL, NO. 23, 1930, NO. 104883  |
| AUTHOR   | : Kanpka, E.   |
| INST.<br>TITLE                                     | : -<br>: Digitalis grandiflora (Digitalis ambigua Murr., Digitalis   |
|  | grandifloratum Jacq.).   |
| ORIG. PUB.   | : Kauno med. inst. darbai, Tr. Kaunassk. med. in-ta,   |
|  | 1957, 5, 191-198   |
| ABSTRACT   | : work was conducted for the purpose of a study of the<br>feasibility of introducing into culture Digitalis grandi-                                      |
|  | flora found in wild state in Veviyskiy rayon of Lit huani-   |
| с.   | an SSR, and its utilization as raw material in the local pharmaceutical industry. Botanical description of   |
|  | Digitalis grandiflora is given, its occurrence in USSR,  |
|  | published information concerning it and its advantages<br>in connerison with Digitalis purpures. The studies   |
|  | carried out, showed the presence of cardiac glucosides   |
| ÊARD: 1/2  |  |
|  | 161  |

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|  |   |  |  | age with the second                               |   |   |
| CATEGORY   | 4.<br>6.<br>6.  |  |  |  | · · ·   |   |
| ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol.,   | No. 23, 1958,  | No. 104883   | ·. ·   | •   |   |
| AUTHOR   | 8   |  |  |  |   |   |
| INST.  | ¢.,   |  |  |  |   | · |
| TITLE  | :   |  |  |  |   |   |
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| ORIG. PUB.   | *<br>*  |  | · · ·  |  |   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : in Digitali   | is grandiflor  | a gathered in t  | he period o  | f bloom.  |   |
|  | The alcohol   | Lextract prej  | pared from it m<br>i to its biolog   | leets the re   | quire-  |   |
|  | other char  | acteristics.   | Conclusions ar   | e made rega  | rding the   |   |
|  | feasibility   | y of introduc  | ing Digitalis g  | randiflora   | into  |   |
|  | oultivation   | 1 in the cond  | itions of Lithu  | anian SSR a  | nd its  |   |
|  | Bravtseva   | 1 in 613 10 <b>0</b> 2.  | r pharmacan cros   | a indestry.  | and and a find a  |   |
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| CARD: 2/2  | . ,   | •  | •  | ¢.   |   |   |
| CARD: 2/2  |   |  |  |  |   |   |
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| CARD: 2/2  | ,<br>,<br>USSR  | <u>a milita a con - i no di la con - an</u> / to - an escana   |  | , .  |   |   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY   | : USSR<br>: Gultivated  | Plants. Medi   | cipal, Stherea   | ,<br>L Oi. Poisor  | nous. M   |   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR,   | : USSR<br>: Gultivated<br>: RZhBiol.,   | Plants. Medi<br>No. 23, <b>1958</b> ,  | cival. Etherea.<br>No. 104885  | ,<br>L Qi. Poisor  | nous. M   |   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR,<br>AUTHOR   | : JSSR<br>: Gultivated<br>: RZhBiol.,<br>: Shukyurov,   | Plants. Medi<br>No. 23, <b>1958</b> ,<br>Oh. Z.  | cipal. Etherea.<br>No. 104885  | ,<br>L Oi. Poisor  | nous. M   |   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE   | : JSSR<br>: Gultivated<br>: RZhBiol.,<br>: Shukyurov,<br>:  | Plants. Medi<br>No. 23, 1958,<br>Ch. Z.<br>s of azerbayd   | cival. Etherea.<br>No. 104885<br>zhan Containin  | L Oi. Poisor   | nous. M   |   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE   | : USSR<br>: Gultivated<br>: RZhBiol.,<br>: Shukyurov,<br>:  | Plants. Medi<br>No. 23, <b>1958</b><br>Ch. Z.<br>s of agerbayd   | cival. Etherea<br>No. 104885<br>zhan Containin   | t Oi. Poisor<br>g Tannic Mat   | nous. M   |   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.                           | : USSR<br>: Cultivated<br>: RZhBiol.,<br>: Shukyurov,<br>: Some Plant<br>: Azerb. tib   | Plants. Medi<br>No. 23, <b>1958</b> ,<br>Oh. Z.<br>s of agerbayd<br>b zh., 1953,   | cival. Etherea<br>No. 104885<br>zhan Containin<br>No. 3, 19-22   | L Oi. Poisor<br>g Tannic Mat   | ous. M  |   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR,<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB,<br>ABSTRACT               | : USSR<br>: Gultivated<br>: RZhBiol.,<br>: Shukyurov,<br>: Some Plant<br>: Azerb. tib<br>: Tannic sub   | Plants. Medi<br>No. 23, 1958,<br>Oh. Z.<br>s of agerbayd<br>b zh., 1953,<br>stances have   | cival. Etherea:<br>No. 104885<br>zhan Containin<br>No. 3, 19-22<br>important value   | L Oi. Poisor<br>g Tannic Mat   | nous. M<br>ster.  |   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR,<br>ABS, JOUR,<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG, PUB,<br>ABSTRACT | : USSR<br>: Gultivated<br>: RZhBiol.,<br>: Shukyurov,<br>: -<br>: Some Plant<br>: Azerb. tib<br>: Tennic sub<br>as binding  | Plants. Medi<br>No. 23, 1958,<br>Ch. Z.<br>s of agerbayd<br>b zh., 1953,<br>stances have<br>remedies in  | cipal. Ethereal<br>No. 104885<br>zhan Containin<br>No. 3, 19-22<br>important value<br>gastro-intestin  | l Oi. Poisor<br>g Tannic Mat<br>e in medical<br>nal disorder   | nous. M<br>ter.<br>practice   |   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT               | : USSR<br>: Gultivated<br>: RZhBiol.,<br>: Shukyurov,<br>: Some Plant<br>: Azerb. tib<br>: Tennic sub<br>as binding<br>antiseptic   | Plants. Medi<br>No. 23, 1958,<br>Oh. Z.<br>s of azerbayd<br>b zh., 1953,<br>stances have<br>remedies in<br>s in the dise   | cival. Etherea:<br>No. 104885<br>zhan Containin<br>No. 3, 19-22<br>important value<br>gastro-intestin<br>ases of oral. co  | t Oi. Poison<br>g Tannic Mat<br>e in medical<br>hal disorden<br>avity, throa   | nous. M<br>ster.<br>practice<br>rs and as<br>at, etc.                                     |   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR,<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB,<br>ABSTRACT               | : USSR<br>: Cultivated<br>: Cultivated<br>: RZhBiol.,<br>: Shukyurov,<br>:<br>: Some Plant<br>: Azerb. tib<br>: Tennic sub<br>as binding<br>antiseptic<br>Analyses p<br>matter in                             | Plants. Medi<br>No. 23, 1958,<br>Ch. Z.<br>s of agerbayd<br>b zh., 1953,<br>stances have<br>remedies in<br>s in the dise<br>erformed, ind<br>the flowers.                                  | cival. Etherea.<br>No. 104885<br>zhan Containin<br>No. 3, 19-22<br>important value<br>gastro-intestin<br>ases of oral co<br>icated a high of<br>leaves and bar                                     | l Oi. Poison<br>g Tannic Mat<br>e in medical<br>hal disorder<br>avity, thros<br>content of t<br>c of Myrican                                 | nous. M<br>ster.<br>practice<br>rs and as<br>at, etc.<br>cannic                           |   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT               | : USSR<br>: Gultivated<br>: RZhBiol.,<br>: Shukyurov,<br>: Some Plant<br>: Azerb. tib<br>: Tennic sub<br>as binding<br>antiseptic<br>Analyses p<br>matter in<br>alopecroid                                    | Plants. Medi<br>No. 23, 1958,<br>Oh. Z.<br>s of azerbayd<br>b zh., 1953,<br>stances have<br>remedies in<br>s in the dise<br>erformed, ind<br>the flowers,<br>es, Schrenk,                  | cival. Etherea:<br>No. 104835<br>Zhan Containin<br>No. 3, 19-22<br>important value<br>gastro-intestin<br>ases of oral co<br>icated a high of<br>leaves and bark<br>Goranilla varia                 | l Oi. Poison<br>g Tannic Mat<br>e in medical<br>hal disorder<br>avity, thros<br>content of t<br>c of Myricar<br>a L. and Lyg                 | nous. M<br>tter.<br>practice<br>rs and as<br>at, etc.<br>cannic<br>ria<br>gustrum         |   |
| CARD: 2/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS, JOUR,<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB,<br>ABSTRACT               | : USSR<br>: Cultivated<br>: Cultivated<br>: RZhBiol.,<br>: Shukyurov,<br>:<br>: Some Plant<br>: Azerb. tib<br>: Tennic sub<br>as binding<br>antiseptic<br>Analyses p<br>matter in<br>alopecroid<br>vulgare I. | Plants. Medi<br>No. 23, 1958,<br>Ch. Z.<br>s of agerbayd<br>b zh., 1953,<br>stances have<br>remedies in<br>s in the dise<br>erformed, ind<br>the flowers,<br>es, Schrenk,<br>, widely prop | cipal. Etherea.<br>No. 104885<br>zhan Containin<br>No. 3, 19-22<br>important value<br>gastro-intestin<br>ases of oral co<br>icated a high<br>leaves and bark<br>Coranilla varia<br>agated in the h | l Oi. Poison<br>g Tannic Mat<br>a in medical<br>hal disorder<br>avity, thros<br>content of t<br>c of Myricar<br>a L. and Lyg<br>nountain-for | nous. M<br>ster.<br>practice<br>rs and as<br>at, etc.<br>cannic<br>ria<br>gustrum<br>rest |   |

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY | : CHINA<br>: Cultivated Plants. Medicinal.Ethereal Oil. Poisonous M  |
| ABS. JOUR.          | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104889   |
| AUTHOR              | : Lo Ch'ien, Hu Pen-jung, Hsueh T'ao-yun, Chao Hsiang-lan.   |
| TITLE               | : Hypotonic and Tranquillizing Effect of Rauwolfia<br>verlicillata Grown in the Province of Ku-an-tung.  |
| ORIG. PUB.          | : K'e-hsueh t'ung-pao, 1957, No. 12, 376-377   |
| ABSTRACT            | : It is shown that 0.14% of alkali is contained in the<br>root cortex of R. verticillata. Experiments on dogs and<br>mice demonstrated that its preparations can be used as<br>a remedy for lowering blood pressure and as a tranquillizer.<br>L. N. Lanskoy |
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| بىر                 |  |
| CARD: 1/1           |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY | : KOREA<br>: Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Ethereal Oil. Poisonous. M  |
| ABS. JOUR.          | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104895   |
| AUTHOR              | : Vorob'yeva, P. P.  |
| TITLE               | : Growing Ginseng in Primorskiy Kray.  |
| ORIG. PUB.          | : Choson yakkhak, 1957, No. 2, 37-38   |
| ABSTRACT            | : No abstract.   |
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COUNTRY KOREA \$ CATEGORY Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Sthereal Oil.Poisonous. : М ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104896 AUTHOR : Grushvitskiy INST. TITLE : Physiology of Ginseng Seed Germination. ORIG. PUB. : Choson yakkhak, 1957, No. 3, 40-43 ABSTRACT : No abstract. CARD: 1/1 COUNTRY BULGARIA 2 CATEGORY Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Ethereal Oil. Poisonous. ٠. М ABS. JOUR. RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104897 \* AUTHOR Abershkovich, Ye., Iliyeva, S., Dimitrova, Ye. : Institute of Plant Cultivation, Bulgarian AS INST. 2 -TITLE On the Problem of the Effect of Climatic Conditions on 2 the Development of Lavender and Mint in the Mountains of Samokov and Kazalyk. Iav. In-ta resteniev"dstvo. B"lg. AN, 1957, kn. 4, ORIG. PUB. . 219-234. ABSTRACT The experiment station in Samokov is situated at the : altitude of 1030 meters above sea level and the experiment station in Kazanlyk - at the altitude of 380 meters above sea level. It has been determined that both of the regions investigated, are suitable for the cultivation of lavender and mint. However, in Samokov, the growing period is longer than in Kazalyk. No substantial difference was noted in the yield of lavender essential CARD: 1/2164

| COUNTRY                               |   | [   |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----|
| CATEGORY                              | •   |     |
| ABS. JOUR,                            | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104397  |     |
| AUTHOR                                |   |     |
| INST.                                 | <b>\$</b>   |     |
| TITLE                                 | :   |     |
| •                                     |   |     |
| ORIG. PUB.                            | <b>:</b>  |     |
| ABSTRAGT                              | : oil in the plants from Samokov and Kazenlyk. The amount<br>of total and free menthol in the mint essential oil<br>obtained from Samokov, is considerably higher apparently<br>because of higher relative humidity, less evaporation<br>and a longer period of sunlight in this region T. L.<br>Braytseva  |     |
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| CARD: 2/2                             |   |     |
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| COUNTRY                               | : RUMANIA   |     |
| CATEGORY                              | : Cultivated Plants. Ornamental M   |     |
| ABS. JOUR.                            | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1953, No. 104902  |     |
| AUTHOR                                | : Bujorean, G.  |     |
| INST.                                 | € ese<br>Pa 77 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  |     |
| TITLE                                 | : Rare Valuable Woody Flants in Timiș <b>ca</b> ra.   |     |
| ORIG. PUB.                            | : Anuaral lucrar, stiint. Inst. agron. Timisoara,   |     |
| ABSTRACT                              | Bucuresti, 1957, 189-194  |     |
| ADDINAGI                              | A fist is given of valuable foreign woody species growing<br>in certain gardens and along the streets of the city of<br>Timişoara. Some of similar species have disappeared,<br>although they existed in Timişoara only a few years ago.<br>It is recommended to propagate and grow the species<br>indicated in the list in the conditions of Timişoara<br>L. I. Lipayeva |     |
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| CARD: 1/1                             |   |     |

| COUNTRY  | : USSR  | • |
|--|---|---|
| CATEGORY   | : Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M  |   |
| ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No.104903  |   |
| AUTHOR   | and a second  |   |
| INST.  | 2 m   |   |
| TITLE  | : Acclimatization of Tulip Tree in USSR.  |   |
| ORIG. PUB.   | : Prirada, No. 5, 93-94   |   |
| ABSTRACT   | : Tulip tree (Liriodendron tulipifera L., of magnolia<br>family, native habitat - North America) is cultivated in<br>USSR for decorative and scientific purposes only in<br>small numbers in Gaucasus, Grimea and in the southern<br>regions of Ukraine. Data are cited on the mensuration<br>of height, diameter, trunk and crown of some specimens<br>growing in USSR. A particularly abundantly fruiting<br>tree on the Black Sea coastline of Caucasus near the<br>village of Golovinka in Lazaverskiy rayon is described<br>L. I. Lipayeva |   |
| <u> </u>   |   |   |
| CARD: 1/1  |   |   |
| COUNTRY  | • 116 3.5   | • |
| CATEGORY   | : Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M  | _ |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.   | : Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M<br>: RZhBiol. No. 23. 1958. No.104907  |   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           | <ul> <li>Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M</li> <li>Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No.104907</li> <li>Shafranskiy, T. P.</li> <li>Ministry of Municipal Economy, RSFSR</li> <li>Transplanting Trees and Shrubs in Summer in Cities,<br/>2nd Edition, Corrected and Supplemented.</li> </ul>   |   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR,<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             | <ul> <li>Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No.104907</li> <li>Shafranskiy, T. P.</li> <li>Ministry of Municipal Economy, RSFSR</li> <li>Transplanting Trees and Shrubs in Summer in Cities,<br/>2nd Edition, Corrected and Supplemented.</li> <li>M., MOvo kommun. kh-va RSFSR, 1958, 122 str., ill.</li> </ul>   |   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No.104907</li> <li>Shafranskiy, T. P.</li> <li>Ministry of Municipal Economy, RSFSR</li> <li>Transplanting Trees and Shrubs in Summer in Cities,<br/>2nd Edition, Corrected and Supplemented.</li> <li>M., MOvo kommun. kh-va RSFSR, 1958, 122 str., ill.</li> <li>No abstract.</li> </ul>   |   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No.104907</li> <li>Shafranskiy, T. P.</li> <li>Ministry of Municipal Economy, RSFSR</li> <li>Transplanting Trees and Shrubs in Summer in Cities,<br/>2nd Edition, Corrected and Supplemented.</li> <li>M., MOvo kommun. kh-va RSFSR, 1958, 122 str., ill.</li> <li>No abstract.</li> </ul>   |   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No.104907</li> <li>Shafranskiy, T. P.</li> <li>Ministry of Municipal Economy, RSFSR</li> <li>Transplanting Trees and Shrubs in Summer in Cities,<br/>2nd Edition, Corrected and Supplemented.</li> <li>M., MOvo kommun. kh-va ASFSR, 1958, 122 str., ill.</li> <li>No abstract.</li> </ul>   |   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No.104907</li> <li>Shafranskiy, T. P.</li> <li>Ministry of Municipal Economy, RSFSR</li> <li>Transplanting Trees and Shrubs in Summer in Citles,<br/>2nd Edition, Corrected and Supplemented.</li> <li>M., MOvo kommun. kh-va fiSFSR, 1958, 122 str., ill.</li> <li>No abstract.</li> </ul>  |   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>Gultivated Plants. Ornamental. M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No.104907</li> <li>Shafranskiy, T. P.</li> <li>Ministry of Municipal Economy, RSFSR</li> <li>Transplanting Trees and Shrubs in Summer in Cities,<br/>2nd Edition, Corrected and Supplemented.</li> <li>M., MOvo kommun. kh-va ASFSR, 1958, 122 str., ill.</li> <li>No abstract.</li> </ul>   |   |
| CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT | <ul> <li>Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M</li> <li>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No.104907</li> <li>Shafranskiy, T. P.</li> <li>Ministry of Municipal Economy, RSFSR</li> <li>Transplanting Trees and Shrubs in Summer in Citles,<br/>2nd Edition, Corrected and Supplemented.</li> <li>M., MOvo kommun. kh-va RSFSR, 1958, 122 str., ill.</li> <li>No abstract.</li> </ul>   |   |

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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY                                    | : POLAND<br>: Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M  |            |
| ABS. JOUR.   | : HZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104908             |            |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.  | Augustynowicz, J.                               |            |
| TITLE  | : Observations on Some Small Mountain Shrubs.   |            |
| ORIG. PUB.   | : Wiadom. bot., 1958, 2, No. 1, 31-32           |            |
| ABSTRACT   | : No abstract                                   |            |
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| CARD: 1/1  |   |            |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY                                    | : RUMANIA<br>: Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M |            |
| ABS. JOUR.   | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104910            |            |
| AUTHOR   | : Teisanu, Tn.                                  | •          |
| TITLE  | : Fruning Roses.                                | r          |
| ORIG. PUB.   | : Gradina, via si livede, 1958, 7, No. 4, 42-47 |            |
| ABSTRACT   | : No abstract.                                  |            |
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|  |   |            |
| CARD: 1/1  |   |            |
|  | 167   |            |

COUNTRY CZECHOSLOVAKIA Μ Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. CATEGORY 1 : "RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104914 ABS. JOUR. Stursa, J., Menehould, St. AUTHOR ŧ INST. : Breeding Chrysanthemums in France. TITLE Ovocnar. a zelinar., 1958, 6, No. 3, 83-84 ORIG. PUB. No abstract. ABSTRACT 2 CARD: 1/1 . COUNTRY USSR 2 Μ Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. CATEGORY • RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104916 ABS. JOUR. AUTHOR Chigayeva, A. F. Siberian Botanical Garden (fomsk University) INST. Experiment in the Growing of Perennial Ornamental Plants TITLE in the Conditions of the City of Tomsk. : Byul. Sibirsk. botan. sada (Tomskiy un-t), 1958, vyp. 5, ORIG. PUB. 69-72 For several years, Siberian Botanical Garden at Tomsk ABSTRACT 4 University, has been conducting the selection and study of the fitness for the taiga regions of Siberia of. ornamental perennials, cultivated and wild growing. By 1958, their collection consisted of 1008 varieties, assigned to 115 species and 83 genera. As the result of the work carried out, studies were completed on the growing of irises, gladioli, phloxes, dahlias and of CARD: 1/2**1**68

| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | 1997 - 19 |  |
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| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104916   |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | t<br>t<br>t  |  |
| מוזק חדמה                |  |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | <ul> <li>52 wild-growing species from which 41 hav<br/>mended for introduction into the cultivat<br/>plants N. S. Lebedeva</li> </ul>  | e been recom-<br>ion of ornamental   |
| •                        |  |  |
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| CARD: 2/2                |  |  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | : USSR<br>: Cultivated Plants. Ornemental.   | M  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104917   |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | : Kravchenko, O.<br>: Ufa Botanical Garden<br>: Perennial Flowers for Bashkiria  |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | : S. kh. Bashkirii, 1957, No. 4, 22-23   |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | : Trials of ornamental perennials, introduce<br>oblasts of Soviet Union, have been conduct<br>years at Ufa Botanical Garden. The result<br>are represented by a table encompassing 2<br>perennial ornamental plants recommended be<br>for production utilization in the cultivation<br>mental plants in Bashkir Republic A.  | ed from other<br>ed for a number of<br>ts of this work<br>7 species of<br>by the Garden<br>ation of orna-<br>G. Vyatkina |
| CARD: 1/1                | 169  |  |

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| COUNTRY                            | r<br>1  | GDR<br>Gultivated Plants. Ornamental.  | М   |
| ABS. JO                            | UR, :   | RZhEiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104918   |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE           | 1<br>1<br>1   | Richl, G.<br>Institute of Ornamental Plants. Humboldt Universit<br>The Influence of Leaf Area on the Rooting of Cutti  | .ngs.   |
| forig. P                           | UB. :   | Dtsch. Gartenbau, 1957, 4, No. 3, 65-67  |   |
| ABSTRAC                            | T e   | At the Institute of Ornamental Plants and at Humber<br>University in Berlin, experiments were carried out<br>the influence of leaf area on the rooting of carne<br>cuttings with different moisture content of the su<br>It was found that a decrease in water evaporation<br>of severing part of the leaf, impairs the devel<br>of the roots. This was reflected especially sharp<br>the optimum moisture of the substratum when the ev-<br>tion from the leaf is fully compensated. Experime<br>on a series of different ornamental plants with a<br>of marallel variants produced the same result 4 | oldt<br>on<br>ation<br>abstratum<br>by means<br>lopment<br>bly with<br>vapora-<br>ents<br>number<br>S. S. |
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| - angle rate of real at the second | ν   |  |   |
| COUNTR:<br>CATEGOI                 | Y :<br>RY :   | GDR<br>Gultivated Plants. Ornamentel.  | М   |
| ABS. JO                            | DUR. :  | RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104919  |   |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE           |   | Richl, G.<br>Application of Growth Substances for the Propagat<br>of Plants by Cuttings at Different Levels of Mois  | ion of<br>ture  |
| ORIG.                              | PUB. :  | Arch. Gartenbau, 1957, 5, No. 4-5, 265-283   |   |
| ABSTHA                             | ct :  | It is shown that treatment with alpha-naphthylace<br>acid (100 mg/l) acts especially favorably on the<br>of the cuttings of Chrysenthemum indicum and Myrt<br>communis with low soil moisture content; with med<br>moisture content - less favorably, and has no eff<br>acts unfavorably with a high soil moisture content   | tic<br>rooting<br>ws-<br>lium<br>lect or<br>nt.   |
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| EARD:                              | 1/1   |  |   |
|                                    | -   | 170  |   |

COUNTRY : USSR CATEGORY М Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1953, No. 104921 ABS; JOUR, 2 : Jesinovskaja, V., Suvalepp, A. AUTHOR : Academy of Sciences, sthonian SSR INST. TITLE : On the Replenishment of the Collection of Ornamental Plants at the Institute of Experimental Biology, Academy of Sciences, Esthonian SSR. ORIG, PUB. : ENSV Teaduste Akad. Toimetised. Biol. seer, Izv. AN EstSSR. Ser. biol. 1957, 6, No. 3, 294-292 ABSTRAGT : No abstract. CARD: 1/1 COUNTRY USSR : Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. М CATEGORY \$ RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104925 ABS. JOUR. : AUTHOR : Mantrova, Ye. Z INST. : Ministry of Municipal Sconomy, RSFSR : Gladioli (Experiments on Manuring). TITLE ORIG. PUB. : M-vo kommun. kh-va RSF3R, 1958, 59 str. ill. ABSTRACT : No abstract. EARD: 1/1 171

| COUNTRY   | a<br>¢                                 | CDR   | M   |
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| CATEGORY  | î                                      | Gultivated Flants. Urnamental.  | 1.1   |
| IBS. JOUR.  |  | RZhBiol, No. 23, 1958, No. 104926   |   |
| luthor<br>Inst.<br>Fitle  | 1<br>1<br>1                            | Piltz, H.<br>Hamburg Institute of Applied Botany<br>Experiment in the Study of the Tolerance o<br>to Gas Treatment with Methyl Bromide.   | f Tulip Bulbs   |
| DRIG. PUB.  | 1                                      | Nachrichtenbl. Dtsch. Pflanzenschutzdienst  | es, 1958, 10,   |
| <b>IBSTRAGT</b>   | 2                                      | At Hamburg Institute of Applied Botanv. ex<br>carried out on the gas treatment of tulip<br>methyl bromide for the purpose of the cont<br>damaging the rootlets of the bulbs, and fo<br>tion of permissible concentrations of meth<br>duration of the treatment. 100 bulbs of t<br>varietywere subjected to the gas treatmen<br>was conducted in a special chamber: the do<br>bromide were from 20 to 40 grans/m <sup>3</sup> with t | beriments were<br>bulbs with<br>rol of mites<br>or the determina-<br>yl bromide and<br>the Rose copland<br>the Treatment<br>oses of methyl<br>the duration of |
| CARD: 1/2   | •                                      | ), O and to nours. The pressed burbs were   | set out for   |
| CARD: 1/2   |  | 2, 0 and 10 nours. Ins preaded builds were  | set out for   |
| CARD: 1/2   |  | 2, 0 and 10 nours. Ins preaded builds were  | set out for   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY  |  | 2, O and LU HOULS. Ins preaded builds were  | set out for   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.  | •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | 7, 6 and 10 hours. Ins breated builds were<br>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104926  | set out for   |
| CARD: 1/2<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR                                | •••••••                                | 2, 6 and 10 hours. Ins breated builds were<br>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104926  | set out for   |
| COUNTRY<br>COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.                         |  | 2, 6 and 10 hours. Ins breated builds were<br>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104926  | set out for   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE                           |  | ), 6 and 10 hours. Ins breated builds were<br>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104926  | set out for   |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.             |  | 2, 6 and 10 hours. Ins breaded builds were<br>RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104926  | set out for   |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |  | RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104926<br>forced growth. Observations showed that the<br>methyl bromide even with the concentration<br>for 5 hours severely lowers the capacity of<br>flower, and with a higher concentration di<br>normal development of the leaves A. G.  | treatment with<br>h of 20 grams/m <sup>3</sup><br>of the bulbs to<br>isturbs the<br>. Vyatkina  |
| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY<br>ABS. JOUR.<br>AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE<br>ORIG. PUB.<br>ABSTRACT |  | RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104926<br>forced growth. Observations showed that the<br>methyl bromide even with the concentration<br>for 5 hours severely lowers the capacity of<br>flower, and with a higher concentration di<br>normal development of the leaves A. G.  | treatment with<br>a of 20 grams/m <sup>3</sup><br>of the bulbs to<br>isturbs the<br>. Vyatkina  |

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| CATEGORY                 | i<br>t           | USSR<br>Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M  |                         |  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | - <del>5</del> 4 | RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No.104929  |                         |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | :<br>:<br>:      | Suvelepp, A.<br>Academy of Sciences, Esthonian SSR<br>Results of the Experiments in Growing Double-Floweri<br>Begonias. | ng                      |  |
| ORIG, PUB.<br>ABSTRAGT   | :<br>:           | ENSV teaduste Akad. toimetised. Biol. seer., Izv. AN<br>EstSSR. Ser. biol., 1957, 6, No. 4, 392-396<br>No abstract.     |                         |  |
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| COUNTRY<br>CATEGORY      | :                | U3SR<br>Cultivated Plants. Ornamental. M  |                         |  |
| ABS. JOUR.               | 1                | RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104931  |                         |  |
| AUTHOR<br>INST.<br>TITLE | 1<br>1<br>1      | Stroganova, T. F.<br>Ministry of Municipal Economy, RSFSR<br>Asters.  |                         |  |
| ORIG. PUB.               | 1                | M., M-vo kommun. kh-va RSFSR, 1958, 59 str., ill.   |                         |  |
| ABSTRACT                 | :                | No abstract.  |                         |  |
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