

The invention concerns the technology of machine building, in particular the methods of marking the interdependent openings on cylindrical objects, for example openings for sensors of ultrasonic flow meters on the pipes, and it can be used in petroleum, chemical and natural gas industry. A method of marking openings on the cylindrical surface includes putting on the cylindrical surface of the first marking point and marking line. In the first marking point the beginnings of two tapes of identical length fastened together are located and retained, one tape wraps clockwise cylindrical surface, and the second one - counterclockwise. On the side of cylindrical surface, opposite to that one, on which the first marking point is applied, middles of both belts are mechanically connected together and, continuing to wind cylindrical surface by tapes, the ends of the tapes are pulled on the side of cylindrical surface, on which the first marking point is located, and they are connected together, thereafter the fastened ends of the tapes are displaced along the cylindrical surface lengthwise for a maximally possible distance from the first marking point. The point, in which the connected ends of the tapes are located, is marked as the second marking point. Through the first and second marking points a straight marking line is drawn. Point on the opposite side of the cylindrical surface, in which the connected middles of tapes are located, are marked as the center of the first opening. The section between first and second points of marking line are divided in two and the middle of said section is marked as the third marking point, and after drawing the distance  $L$  from which along the marking line the point is marked - center of the second opening. The method does not need the use of any stationary equipment and can be used for marking under field conditions on operating main conduits.