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JULY 1947  
VOLUME 1 • NUMBER 8

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# THE SHORT WAVE LISTENER

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR THE LISTENING AMATEUR

VOLUME I

JULY 1947

NUMBER 8

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interest.

EDITORIAL

## Enthusiasm

When that spell of unexpectedly fine, warm weather came and persisted for so long, we quite thought that it would be reflected in the columns of the *Short Wave Listener* by a falling-off of interest in our DX features.

In point of fact, the mail has been heavier than ever, as this issue shows. It is quite clear that when the bug does bite, it bites deep, and in these days there is no close season for the real enthusiast. It was always thus in the pre-war years—a slackening of activity, perhaps, but never the loss of interest

We dare hope that this happy state of affairs may be at least partly due to our own efforts in stimulating activity through the *Short Wave Listener*. If readers' comments are anything to judge by, this undoubtedly is so.

The main objective of the *Short Wave Listener* is to broaden the field of interest in the wavebands below 200 metres, and by so doing to encourage in due time an interest in the most fascinating activity of all—Amateur Radio, by which we mean the transmitting side.

All through the years, Amateur Radio has gathered its adherents from the ranks of short wave listeners. Some of the very best amateur transmitters, in the wider sense, are those who have served a long apprenticeship as SWL's. They have therefore come on the air with a sound knowledge of what it all means. Amateur Radio is an art, and to acquire skill in it a background of general radio experience is not only desirable, but almost essential.

This is the time of year when outdoor activities naturally claim a good deal of attention—which is as it should be. But once again all the signs are that the summer season will not diminish the interest of the real enthusiast.

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# THE 1-V-1 RECEIVER

## SOME PRACTICAL NOTES ON A STANDARD CIRCUIT

by A. B. L.

*(The 1-V-1 as a basic design rightly retains much favour among SWL's. Our contributor discusses some details of the circuit with hints on obtaining improved results.—Ed.)*

OF all the types of sets constructed and operated by SWL's, the 1-V-1 is probably one of the most popular in use to-day. A glance at the Calls Heard section in the *Short Wave Listener* will show that this type of receiver can produce results comparable with the larger designs, particularly in skilled hands. The 1-V-1 is easily constructed and if a good layout is obtained, efficiency will be of a high order. Fig. 1 shows a circuit to which additions may be made at intervals when the components are to hand. This receiver was used by the writer for some months as a basic circuit for future improvements, during which time it gave a very good account of itself.

HT was supplied from a 120 v. battery whilst the LT was derived from a 2 v.

accumulator. It will be seen that the RF stage is untuned, thus acting as a buffer between the aerial and the detector. Though this RF stage does not give much gain it does improve stability in the detector stage by overcoming the variations in tuning caused by a swaying aerial. The reaction capacity is a  $\cdot 00016 \mu\text{F}$  standard tuning type condenser, whilst the coil is a six-pin commercial product of the plug-in variety. A  $\cdot 00016 \mu\text{F}$  tuning condenser is utilised for bandsetting, bandspread being obtained with a  $\cdot 00005 \mu\text{F}$  condenser in parallel. This should be fitted with a good slow-motion drive, 100-1 being preferable. The valves used are as follows:—RF pentode 210VPT—detector PMIHL—output pentode, 220 HPT.

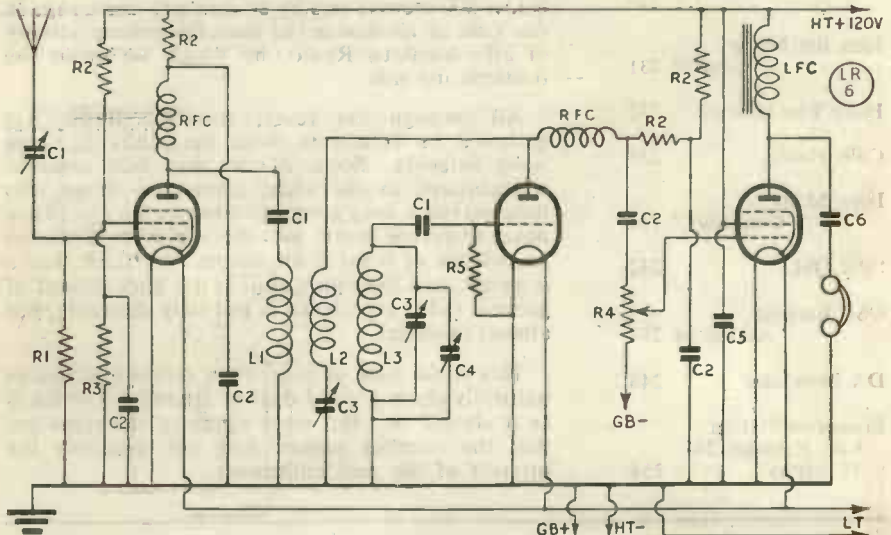


Fig. 1. The basic 1-V-1 circuit. Components named are valued alongside. Throughout this article, all components having the same values are similarly numbered in the Tables of Values.

**Tuned RF Stage**

Having progressed thus far the next step is to add a tuned RF stage with its resultant improvement in selectivity and signal-to-noise ratio, as shown in Fig. 2. A four-pin coil is used, this being tuned by condensers of the same value as those in the detector stage. RF bandspread is not essential in a receiver of this type and may be omitted if it is not desired. We now have a very popular and efficient form of the 1-V-1 and with careful operating very good results will be achieved.

**Power Supply**

The continual replacement of HT batteries is rather a disadvantage especially if long hours of operating are to be carried out. The next step, therefore, is to replace battery supply by the inclusion of an eliminator. To eradicate all traces of hum and mains noise, the smoothing circuit shown was found to be ideal and is given in Fig. 3. Both the 8 and 4  $\mu\text{F}$  condensers are electrolytic, and care should be taken to observe the polarity before connection. When purchasing an eliminator, the beginner is advised to obtain one incorporating a trickle charger, as this will save the cost of charging accumulators to a great degree.

**LF Gain**

For those operators who prefer to have a reserve of LF gain for use on the weak stations, the inclusion of a transformer coupled output stage in lieu of the existing RC coupling is desirable. Gain control in the form of a 500,000-ohm variable resistance is also included. Such an arrangement is shown in Fig. 4.

This set, as completed to the circuit of Fig. 4, will produce very good results indeed and when housed in a black crackle cabinet it is all that the 1-V-1 enthusiast could desire.

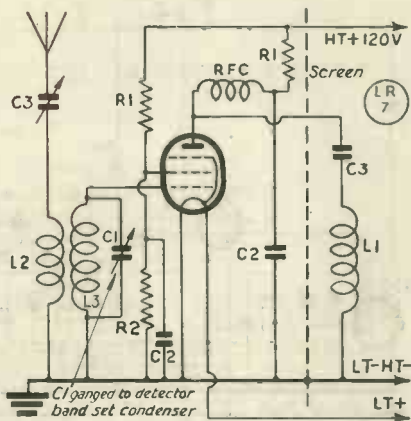


Fig. 2. A tuned RF stage, improving gain and selectivity

**TABLE OF VALUES**

Fig. 2

C1	.00016 $\mu\text{F}$ .
C2	.05 $\mu\text{F}$ .
C3	.0001 $\mu\text{F}$ .
R1	10,000 ohms.
R2	25,000 ohms.

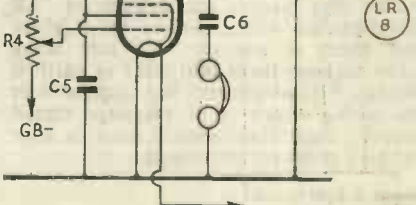


Fig. 3. Additional smoothing to ensure hum-free operation with an eliminator. C7 is 4  $\mu\text{F}$  and C8 8  $\mu\text{F}$ . both electrolytic. In the LF stage proper, values correspond to the LF end of Fig. 1.

**TABLE OF VALUES**

Fig. 1

C1	.0001 $\mu\text{F}$ .
C2	.05 $\mu\text{F}$ .
C3	.00016 $\mu\text{F}$ .
C4	.00005 $\mu\text{F}$ (50 $\mu\text{F}$ ).
C5	.01 $\mu\text{F}$ .
C6	1 $\mu\text{F}$ .
R1	500,000 ohms.
R2	10,000 ohms.
R3	25,000 ohms.
R4	250,000 ohms.
R5	2 megohms.
L1, L2, L3	Primary, reaction and grid coils to cover required wave-range.
Valves	RF 210VPT, Det.PM1HL, LF 220HPT.

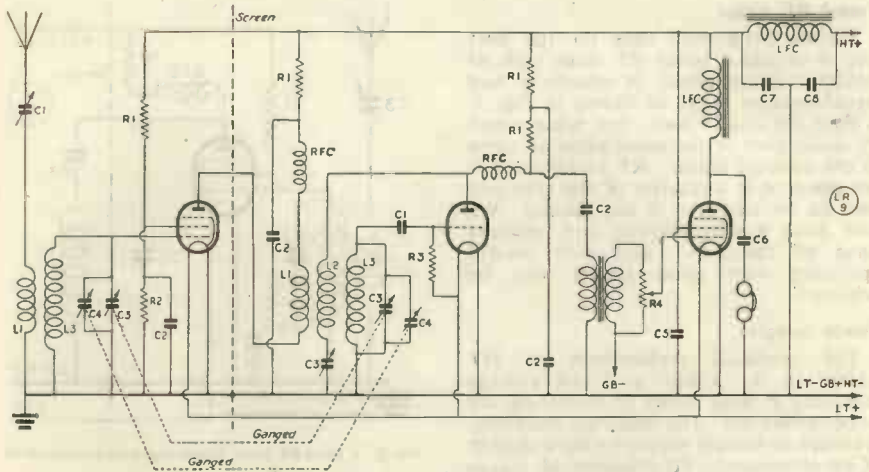


Fig. 4. Circuit of the 1-V-1 as finally evolved. Values conform to those discussed previously. Note the change from parallel to series feed for the detector primary winding; the RF choke can usually be dispensed with in this circuit.

TABLE OF VALUES

Fig. 4.

C1	.0001 $\mu$ F
C2	.05 $\mu$ F.
C3	.00016 $\mu$ F.
C4	.00005 $\mu$ F (50 $\mu$ $\mu$ F).
C5	.01 $\mu$ F.
C6	1 $\mu$ F.
C7	4 $\mu$ F.
C8	8 $\mu$ F.
R1	10,000 ohms.
R2	25,000 ohms.
R3	2 megohms.
R4	250,000 ohms.
L1, L3	Coils for range required.
L2	Reaction coll.
LFC	LF Choke.
Valves	See Fig. 1.

selectivity is of a high order. The grid bias lead from the LF transformer should be tried in various tappings for best results. The circuits shown here are all well worth the trouble to build for the reader who favours the straight set. All tuned circuit wiring should be as short and direct as possible, due care being taken to keep them well clear of earthed wiring. All components are suspended in the wiring which is of 18-gauge tinned copper. Each stage should have its own earthing point on the chassis,

Some Experiments

Several experiments may be carried out on this 1-V-1 and the results of these tabulated after due care and time have been devoted to each test.

One of the first things to be tried should be the design and addition of an untuned RF stage to precede the existing tuned stage. Such an addition is often worth while if only to cut out the so-called dead spots and frequency variations. Whilst on the subject of RF stages, the provision for an RF gain control instead of the LF gain, or in addition to it, may be considered. An aerial coupling circuit also offers much scope, since tuning the aerial produces a good match into the receiver. The field of AVC could also be explored with advantage, using the Westector for rectification. The effect of these refinements is cumulative and all will serve to "hot up" any receiver.

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# OBTAINING ADDITIONAL LT

## MODIFYING A SPEAKER TRANSFORMER TO GIVE HEATER SUPPLIES

by

C. J. M. WOZENCROFT, Ph.C.

**T**HE writer has recently been experimenting with several pieces of apparatus which needed separate filament supplies. The only mains transformers available took up too much space so it was decided to see what could be improvised. The obvious choice was a small output (speaker) transformer, several of which were on hand.

A certain amount of modification was necessary, and in the following note the writer will explain the methods he adopted in order to ensure a sound job which could safely take its place as a permanent component in any apparatus.

### Practical Example

The following figures are those actually obtained in one particular example recently converted by the writer.

- (1) Mains voltage = 200 volts  
Voltage across secondary = 2 volts  
∴ Voltage ratio = 200 : 2 and turns ratio = 100 : 1
- (2) Secondary turns = 60  
∴ Turns per volt = 30  
∴ Primary turns = 200 × 30 = 6,000 turns
- (3) Cross-sectional area of core = 0.75 in. × 0.74 in. = approx. 0.55 square inches  
1 sq. in. requires 8 turns per volt ∴ 0.55 sq. in. require 8 ÷ 0.55 t.p.v. = approx. 15 t.p.v.
- (4) Turns required on primary = 200 × 15 = 3,000 turns  
but original primary contained 6,000 turns ∴ 6,000 - 3,000 = 3,000 turns to be removed  
There are 150 turns per layer  
∴ 3,000 ÷ 150 = 20 layers must be removed
- (5) Gauge of primary wire = 40 SWG  
Maximum current-carrying capacity = 36 mA  
∴ Wattage = 200 × 36 ÷ 1,000 = 7.2 watts
- (6) Secondary voltages required  
(a) = 6.3 volts @ 0.6 amp = 3.78 watt  
(b) = 5 volts @ 0.5 amp = 2.5 watt  
which is well within the capacity of the primary winding  
∴ 6.3 volt winding consists of 6.3 × 15 = 94.5 turns  
∴ 5 volt winding consists of 5 × 15 = 75 turns  
To allow for losses these were increased to 98 and 78 turns respectively
- (7) Gauge of wires  
(a) 6.3 volt winding to carry 0.6 amp requires 24 SWG (maximum 0.76 amp)  
(b) 5 volt winding to carry 0.5 amp requires 26 SWG (maximum 0.51 amp)

The required number of turns were just nicely accommodated on the bobbin.

Examination of the windings of several speaker transformers showed that all had layered primaries, and that the secondaries were wound on the outsides. A layered winding is essential, for a pile-wound primary would not stand up to the load.

### Calculating the Turns

The voltage-ratio was first found by connecting the mains across the primary and measuring the voltage across the secondary. The secondary winding was removed and the turns counted. The number of secondary turns divided by the secondary voltage gave the turns-per-volt ratio, and this, multiplied by the mains voltage, gave the number of turns on the primary winding.

It was the writer's original intention simply to rewind the secondary with the required number of turns to give the desired voltage, but having reached this stage it was noted that the turns-per-volt ratio seemed excessive for the size of core. It was therefore decided to cut the primary to the optimum turns-per-volt ratio on the basis of 8 turns per volt per square inch of core cross-section, thus giving more room on the bobbin for the secondary winding (in fact it was found that *two* secondary windings could be accommodated after pruning the primary). Also, as a smaller number of turns would be required, a thicker wire could be used for the secondary, thus giving better voltage regulation.

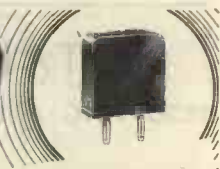
On this basis of 8 turns-per-volt per square-inch it was found that the existing primaries were from 50-120 per cent. too large.

The excess turns were removed by counting the number of turns on one layer and stripping the required number of layers. A lead was then soldered to the end of the winding and a layer of insulating material wound over the primary. If the gauge of wire used in the primary winding is measured the maximum current-carrying capacity can be found by

reference to standard tables, and the maximum power available in the secondary calculated. A suitable gauge of wire can then be chosen for the secondary winding.

Having completed the winding the bobbin can be covered with insulating tape or adhesive plaster and the transformer reassembled and tested. Incidentally, it must be remembered that in re-assembling, the laminations must be placed alternately, so as to overlap and not leave an air-gap.

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# IDEA FOR NOISE CONTROL

by

P. E. LEVENTHALL

**T**HIS noise silencer operates by virtue of the fact that the anode current of a pentode can be controlled by varying its screen voltage. The screen voltage in fact controls the amplitude of the signal which the pentode can handle. Thus, variation of screen voltage allows noise of greater intensity than the signal to be held down to no greater than the signal strength.

The circuit described employs a manual control which allows adjustment for any signal/noise ratio. All that is required in operation is to rotate the potentiometer R6 until the required suppression is obtained.

The 6B8 valve, besides acting as noise limiter, provides second detection and A.V.C. voltage as well as a high degree of audio amplification.

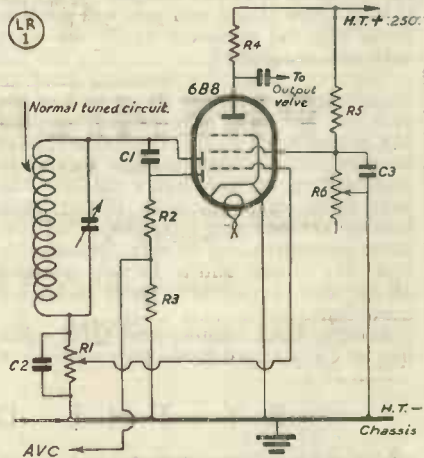
The circuit is extremely easy to build and operate and requires but few components.

The circuit used by our contributor. R6 is the noise-control. Values are given in the table hereunder.

## TABLE OF VALUES

### Noise Silencer Unit

C1	100 $\mu$ F.
C2	100 $\mu$ F.
C3	0.1 $\mu$ F.
R1	500,000 ohms (volume control).
R2	250,000 ohms.
R3	250,000 ohms.
R4	250,000 ohms.
R5	500,000 ohms.
R6	500,000 ohms (noise silencer control).
Valve	6B8 or similar types.



They get a new member at LCCBI Hq.

# Have you heard?

**O**NCE again we have to report a very good month's work. May turned out to be a paradise on the ever-popular 14 mc band, although 28 mc fell off sufficiently to discourage all but the few hardened band-fanciers. Study the lists of Calls Heard and you will see that those who did persevere on 28 mc were very well rewarded!

The best times for listening tend to change quite rapidly at this period of the year, so that many who logged beautiful DX in late April at, say, 0900 GMT, have been missing it lately—unless they have been getting up two hours earlier. The peak times on 14 mc have, in fact, been 0500-0700 GMT and 1800-2100 GMT, the latter period tending to vary considerably from day to day, and to be very crowded all the time, particularly under short-skip conditions.

Letters, HAZ claims, new QTH's and lists of Calls Heard have come through in

## BY THE DX SCRIBE

their hundreds as usual, showing that even a heat-wave is no deterrent to the true short wave enthusiast. Your Scribe admits to weakening somewhat, but then his shack has frequently shown 90° on the thermometer during the afternoons, and that is definitely a bit much for concentrated listening.

### HAZ

This month we present a new list of claims, based on post-cards and lists received. This may be regarded as the first list. Those who have not made a new claim since last month do not appear (unless their score of last month was known for certain to have been post-war only). So quite a few high scorers, including T. Burton, of Birmingham, who headed the list, have disappeared for the time being. Please send in your scores for the four appropriate columns, on a post-card; and if it is your *first* claim, send with it the details asked for—at least one station per zone, with the wave-band, date and time of reception. We shall have something to say a little later on about straightening out some of these doubtful claims and about some ambiguities in the zones.

## AMATEUR BAND COMMENTARY

Readers, in general, are very much in favour of the Zone Scheme and agree that it is a really good gauge of DX capabilities. It has certainly produced a crop of letters, which is always a good measure of the interest taken in anything.

### Calls Heard

The 28 mc SLP was unlucky once more; only about four readers sent in lists for it, and one of those contained nothing but G's. The 14 mc band was not up to scratch, either, and the lists, though numerous, do not compare with others we have had for 14 mc SLP's. The main point of interest was the similarity of the

various lists in many respects. W5CCT appears in practically every one; ZL4FO is in the majority; HK3BI was very well heard, and some of the Australians were obviously putting excellent 'phone across. It is a good thing that SLP's are supported so well, for they really do afford the means of holding a "post-mortem" on a test, by carefully checking the other lists and seeing what was on the band that was *not* heard by yourself. (If you can also find out *why* it wasn't heard, that's better still.)

### 14 mc DX

Of course the event of the month was the sudden appearance of W6RWQ/VR6, operating from Pitcairn on both 'phone and CW. Those who were wide awake in the mornings between May 15 and 20 had no difficulty in hearing him—it was just a question of being about at the right sort of time. According to A. Frost (Thornton Heath) the story is this: A ship with W6RWQ/MM on board called at Pitcairn on May 8th and was delayed by a storm. So the operator and Andrew Young (pre-war VR6AY) started working with the latter's rig under the W6 call. Andrew has not, apparently, been granted a post-war licence as yet. He and some others went



GM6LS, Edinburgh, with the 2nd Op. in action.

out in a skiff to meet the ship, and on the return journey the skiff overturned with 23 on board. Four of them were injured, but they all swam to a rock and were eventually rescued.

From all this it appears that we shall hear Andrew Young on the air some day with a VR6 call-sign; at least we know that his transmitter works! And there is a secondary promise that the operator of W6RWQ/MM may possibly be on the air from Tahiti—but if that is so, it will all be over by the time you read this.

Another nice one that has been extensively logged by the CW boys is W3EKK/VK9, in the Admiralty Islands, near New Guinea. He has been operating on about 14,040 kc and coming through very consistently, both at 1000-1200 GMT and at 1600-1800. Other new countries heard by your Scribe, but not mentioned by anyone else, were CR8AC (Goa) and ZD6DT (Nyasaland), both on 14 mc CW.

UAØKQA at Tiksi Bay was also very obliging for part of the month. He is definitely in Zone 19, and was frequently heard to say so himself. On the subject of the Russians, we think it is safe to say that UAØKQA and ØKTU are in Zone 19; UAØKAA is in Zone 18, and the UA9's and the various UI8's, UH8's and UJ8's

are in Zone 17. Also, for country-counting purposes, each of the following prefixes or groups of prefixes is a separate country: UA1, 3, 4, 6; UA9, Ø; UB5; UC2; UD6; UF6; UG6; UH8; UI8; UJ8; UL7; UM8; UN1; UO5; UP; UQ; and UR. Seventeen countries there, for those clever enough to find them all! C. S. S. Lyon (Liverpool) has heard 11 of them during the month, all on 14 mc CW. He also reports such nice things as ZK1AB, MX2AG and J4AAV during the period from 1500-2000. During the same period he heard VQ8AD and VQ8AE, so those who want Zone 39 had better take the tip. Yet another plum from C.S.S.L. is FL8AE in Djibouti. His QTH is in the list.

D. L. McLean (Yeovil) has been too busy to do much listening this month, but has kindly sent in some QTH's which were asked for last month—ØX3SL, VE8MA and VQ2JC, which are duly listed.

D. Parker (Huddersfield), with several other readers, comments on the good signals from the Finnish and Swedish Eclipse Expedition stations, OI2KAF and SH2D.

L. Tombs (Swindon) reports hearing WILAY/P, airborne over the Mediterranean; he also raises a query about

GSA2, heard calling CQ. We seem to remember some connection between this station and Italy, but forget for the moment what it is.

R. A. Hawley (Goostrey, Ches.) has not even been able to hear his Maritime Mobiles on 28 mc this month! He reports the VR6 and the Eclipse stations already mentioned, and raises the usual queries about the Russians in Zones 18 and 19, which we think are now answered. But we can't admit his claim to Zone 23 for XU6GRL, who is definitely in 24. Other queries from R.A.H. are answered herewith, in the general interest: Iwo-Jima counts as a country; Saipan does not—it is in the Marianas, together with Guam and Tinian. And the Isle of Man has not counted, but the new prefix GD . . . . .

R. Twidale (Scunthorpe) raises a tricky one. He quite rightly points out that Labrador appears in Zone 2 on the official Zone Map, whereas it is not mentioned specifically in the list of countries in each Zone. "VO" is quoted as Zone 5, but is obviously meant for Newfoundland. VO6K is at Goose Bay, Labrador, and therefore counts as Zone 2; but it is not safe to state that "VO6" counts as Zone 2, because all VO6's are not necessarily in Labrador. The answer seems to be that, until the publication of a revised list of countries in each Zone, in cases of this kind one should go by the map and not the list.

R.T. also reports the following 14 mc DX during the month: C1CH, KG6AG, YN1HB, PK4HB, NY4AB, XE1CQ and VQ2HC—all on 'phone.

W. B. Harrald (Dulwich) asks for "Zonal Identification" of VE8MA and UA6OA. The answers are 2 and 16 respectively. He also tells us that Salvador (YS) does not appear in the list; it is, of course, in Zone 7.\*

#### Too Much QSL

CN8BA (Rabat) who was in the "Pse QSL" list in the March/April issue, writes to say that he receives five or six cards from England every day now, and as only 10 per cent. of the listeners send Reply Coupons, his purse can no longer stand the strain. So in the face of the avalanche he asks us to thank readers very much but to add that only those who send IRC's can in future be QSL'd.

R. E. Bell (Coventry) sends a list of stations heard in three hours' listening on a Saturday evening. It includes VK, CX, YV, ZB1, LU, PY, UA, OA, CE, HH, CO and W1, 2, 3 and 8—truly a mixed bag for one period. He also wants "gen" on PIZZ, if anybody knows about him. J. W. Welsh (Halifax) has unearthed VL2AF, and would like to know who he is (we suggest probably VR2AF).

G. Curtis (South Harrow) in the course of an interesting letter, suggests a new game for jaded listeners. Concentrate on logging a group of call-signs; for instance, all the A's, such as ZBA2, HA2A and so on. Or take a more prolific group like HZ1AB, KP6AB, ZK1AB, ZB1AB, and see how many of them you can find. As he says, it fills in the time while looking for the elusive zones! He, by the way, has heard 30 in 45 days, all on 14 mc CW. This brings us to the suggestion made by many readers, that there should now be a separate listing for Zones Heard on 'phone only. If there is enough of a response to this before next month, we will publish two lists, one for 'phone only, and one for

#### ZONES HEARD ROLL

Listener	Post-war Zones Heard	Post-war Countries Heard	All-Time Zones	All-Time Countries
N. A. Phelps (London, N.10)	40	146	40	?
O. A. Good (Oswestry) . .	39	148	39	148
C. S. S. Lyon (Liverpool)	39	127	39	127
L. N. Goldsbrough (Wirral)	38	143	38	158
A. Baldwin (Leytonstone)	38	124	38	124
R. A. Hawley (Goostrey)	38	110	39	122
G. P. Watts (Norwich) . .	37	117	37	127
A. J. Slater (Southwick)	36	134	37	140
G. Curtis (S. Harrow) . .	36	106	36	106
D. Parker (Huddersfield)	35	136	35	143
D. W. Bruce (Eltham) . .	35	105	35	105
A. E. Hardman (Manchester)	35	104	36	148
T. B. Williamson (St. Albans)	35	103	36	122
M. C. Pavey (London S.E.6)	35	102	35	102
C. Gibbins (Herne Bay)	35	94	35	94
G. Hare (Lincoln)	34	101	34	103
A. Frost (Thornton Heath)	34	99	34	99
L. Tombs (Swindon) . .	34	75	34	75
F. A. Herridge (Balham)	33	89	33	89
R. Twidale (Scunthorpe)	32	84	32	84
W. B. Harrald (Dulwich)	32	78	?	?
M. Hardaker (Whitley Bay)	31	67	?	?

\*This is one of the few small amendments which have been made to the Zone List printed with the full-scale map.—Ed.)



Two very useful and interesting QSL's held by T. Burton, Yardley, Birmingham. AC4YN is the famous station in Zone 23, and the J8 is in Zone 25 (Korea).

CW and 'phone. (There is very little point in a list for CW only.)

M. Harrison (Darlington) remarks on the erratic conditions during mid-May, and then takes us to task for our DX Forecast, which gives VK at 0600-1500. He usually hears them outside those hours. Funny thing, but we don't, except on the odd evenings when they roar in at about 2000. Normally we find weak ones in the band between the hours stated. M.H. says we might mention the GD prefix for Isle of Man. Well, we have! It is completely new and has been brought into the List of Prefixes on p. 241.

### 3-5 mc

O. Mason (Southend) listened on the 3-5 mc band at 0300 on May 17, and heard CE2DX, VE1GR, W1EER, W2ENV, W4DCQ and sundry others, so, as he says, the band is worth watching, though changeable.

Dr. T. B. Williamson (St. Albans) raises the question of a separate HAZ list for 'phone, and says that most people will agree that CW DX is much easier, once the code has been learned. For the sake of argument he suggests that 37 Zones on 'phone is a more praiseworthy effort than 40 on CW. He also suggests that some of the country-counters are being a little too ambitious and are perhaps not sticking to the official list. As an aid to this, we are printing the full list of prefixes, alphabetically, for country counting purposes.

A. Frost (Thornton Heath), in addition to the Pitcairn story mentioned earlier, reports hearing C1CH, W6VTO/C1 and PK4HB very consistently on 14 mc. VS7IT also came in like a local on May 13, and on the 12th he heard NY4ZQ for the

first time. A.F. comments on the odd kicks that come out of the 28 mc band; one listens there at a time when it might be supposed to be dead, and finds it full of W4's and 5's; or perhaps CX4CS and XZ2YT are the only stations on, both putting in strong 'phone. "Ten" is either fascinating or exasperating, or both.

I. E. Alfrey (Chiswick) found conditions very interesting during the SLP, and also remarks on the peculiar conditions in the evening on May 22, when ZS, VU and VS7 were all coming in well. He heard ZS4H working VU2AV and expressing his surprise at the contact.

D. W. Bruce (Eltham) queries a station ?Y4ZQ, but will probably have gathered from two paragraphs back that it must have been NY4ZQ; he also was in on the Pitcairn party and heard a lot of SH2D from Brazil. R. Williamson (Nottingham) says there are now six stations in Austria—OE9AA-9AF. They now sign MB.

### Aerials for Receiving

E. Otty (Upton) remarks that he cannot imagine why anyone should use, say, an Eddystone 504 with 12 ft. of flex on the floor as a so-called aerial. He finds that it pays to be particular. We might add at this point that we have quite a nice piece of wire up as a receiving aerial (mostly vertical, with a maximum height of about 38 ft.) but we receive very much better signals by using the transmitting aerial, which is horizontal and a few feet higher. The same applies on a home-brewed O-V-O, an AR77 or an HRO. In other words, there is no receiver so good that it will not be improved by a good aerial. We have heard weak signals on the trans-

mitting aerial which simply are not there—at all on the vertical (or on a horizontal indoor wire). To return to E.O.; he is rapidly tiring of the twaddle talked in many of the 'phone QSO's he listens to, and says "no wonder the short wave listeners are driven to try and get HAC in five seconds." He also has a crack at the terrible quality of the average French station,\* and the misuse of phonetic alphabets. (We recently heard someone saying "N for Notion, O for Ocean," which nearly drove us to invent a new spoof alphabet. We suggest "P for Psychology, M for Mnemonic, T for Thursday" whenever possible !).

VE3QB (Lanark, Ontario) hopes that some listeners will be interested enough to listen for the Maritime, Quebec and Ontario nets, working on 3835 kc at 2300 GMT on Mondays and 0001 GMT on Tuesdays. He says the frequency is free from QRM and should produce results.

P. N. Meff (Aberdeen) has heard "Amateur Radio Station KLPG in the Arctic Ocean" on 14 mc 'phone, and would like to know more. He also logged W6VTO/CI (Shanghai) and the inevitable SH2D.

Now we come to O. A. Good (Oswestry) with one of his formidable omnibus letters and an annex. Dealing with the latter first, he wants to know whether anyone else heard a very strong 'phone signal at 2000 GMT on May 2, with a great deal of flutter on 14170 kc. The operator was testing and counting 1-10 in French; as he says, the combination of French-and-flutter is very intriguing and he would give a lot to know where this station was. At the same time he was hearing things like VE8NW, C6YZ, UA4MA, W2RLP, VE1GG, so it is rather difficult to give a clue. Passing to O.A.G.'s main letter, the following points emerge: The best time for 14 mc morning listening is now 0500-0800 GMT—see his lists of Calls Heard at different times. Most mornings, he says, are good for VK, W5 and W6, with XE, YS, YN, YV and HK on 'phone. The period from 1700 onwards is also very good, but one has to fight one's way through the short skip. Interesting points about the month were the large numbers of UA6, UD6, UH8 and UAØ stations on 14 mc—O.A.G. logged UAØDP, ØKFC, ØSF, ØSG, ØSI and ØUA, all new ones, during May. He also mentions VK2AGU as an outstanding Australian

## DX QTH'S

EL5A	Col. John B. West, Monrovia, Liberia.
EP3H	QSL via G3LK, 13a Western Road, Hove, Sussex.
FL8AE	Radio FL8AE, Djibouti, French Somaliland.
HK1DZ	Box 59, Barranquilla, Colombia.
J4AAK	Cpl. B. M. Selby, SHQ Signals, BC Air Station, Miho, BCOF Japan.
MDSAJ	Cpl. J. A. Clark, No. 3 Forces Broadcasting Unit, RAF Kabrit, M.E.L.F.
MD5AK	Lt. V. H. Thomas, 2051 (Maur) Coy., R.A.P.C. M.E.L.F.
NY4AB	Box 35Q, Navy 115, c/o Fleet P.O., N.Y.C.
NY4AE	D. Roberts, NAS Box 35Q, Navy 115, Fleet P.O., N.Y.C.
OX3SL	QSL via RSGB, 29 Kechill Gardens, Hayes, Bromley, Kent.
SVØAA SVØAD SVØAO	R. Signals, BMM(G), Athens, Greece.
VE8MA	
VO6V	Yukon A.R.C., Box 268, Whitehorse, Yukon.
VP2GB	c/o TCA, Goose Bay, Labrador.
VP2GC	Glyn Evans, Box 16, St. Georges, Grenada, B.W.I.
VP2GE	G. Benson, British West Indian Airways, St. Georges, Grenada.
VP2GF	A. Hughes, Box 65, St. Georges, Grenada.
VQ2BI	C. McIntyre, Ford Service Station, St. Georges, Grenada.
VQ2JC	B. W. Isaac, Mufulira, Northern Rhodesia.
VU2AM	J. Christie, Box 95, N'Kana, Northern Rhodesia.
VU2QV	Capt. Edwards, GHQ Sigs, New Delhi.
W6WCN/KG6	QSL to GM3AR, 15 Ruthven Road, Giffnock, Renfrewshire.
W6VTO/CI	Utility Sgdn. 3, Satpan, c/o P'master, San Francisco, Calif.
XABO	Pacific Division, APO 933, c/o P'master, San Francisco, Calif.
XAGI	HQ 711 L. of C. Telecom. Workshop, REME, C.M.F.
YN1HB	3197 Sig. Service Coy., APO 794, Rome, Italy.
YN1HT	P.O. Box 272, Managua, Nicaragua.
ZD2G	American Embassy, Nicaragua.
ZD2K	Stevens, Post and Telegraphs Dept., Lagos, Nigeria.
ZD3B	c/o RAF, Lagos, Nigeria.
ZD4AH	Signals, c/o BOAC, Bathurst, Gambia.
ZD4AI	G. C. Cawood, Box 287, Sekondi, Gold Coast.
	D. J. Robinson, Wireless Engineer, GPO, Accra, Gold Coast.

'phone. What he calls an "out-of-time signal" was heard from ZS6GX at 0740 GMT.

One of O.A.G.'s plums was ZK2AA, not mentioned by anyone else. Others in a very long list of good DX include

\* (This has been symptomatic of the F's for the last 20 years, and is the same on all bands!—Ed.)

## DX MAP

Have you ordered your copy of the wall-mounting version of the Great Circle DX Zone Map on p. 210-11 of the last issue? The price is 3s. 9d. post-free, from us at 49 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

MX3PA, FL8AE, VP4TR, KG6AN, PK6HA, and a host of lesser lights, indicating that not much of the world's DX gets by Oswestry without interception!

Another long one comes from L. N. Goldsbrough (Wirral), who managed to be in on most of the DX in spite of receiver trouble and shortage of time. His P.S. asks "Who or what is KN1ZA?" If that is correct, the answer is that we don't know; but KZ1NA has been reported by others, and we don't know him either!

D. F. Willies (Holt) heard EK1AA giving his QTH as "Italian North Africa"! He also mentions ZC6MN and ZC6TX—both new ones on us. A. J. Slater (Southwick) logged KG6AV/VK9 in New Britain, New Guinea—an unusual one and the sole property of A.J.S. up to the time of writing. He also heard XULP (queried by several other listeners) giving his QTH as the naval vessel *Wan Cheng* in the Yangtse River.

Incidentally, it is curious how often it happens that one reader asks for particulars of a new DX station just as another one sends them in. Likewise, one listener will query a call-sign and the clue will come up in someone else's list of Calls Heard. This is as it should be—mutual co-operation between listeners in different parts of the country has everything in its favour and nothing against it. Amateur Radio in all its forms is a hobby which rather tends to produce the "lone wolf," and the Club movement, together with a feature such as this, does much to counteract this tendency and bring people with common interests together, even if only through the post or through the medium of these columns.

And so, with that little peroration, we leave you until next month, with just the two SLP's as a parting gift.

## Set Listening Periods, June

June 28, 1800-2000 GMT—

14 mc CW and 'phone.

June 29, 0900-1100 GMT—

1.7 mc CW and 'phone.

Logs for these periods, Calls Heard lists and all correspondence should be addressed to the DX Scribe, *Short Wave Listener*, 49 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, to arrive by first post on July 2 at the very latest. HAZ claims, on post-cards, should come a week earlier if possible.

Good listening until then.

## DX FORECAST FOR JUNE/JULY 1947 (ALL TIMES GMT)

	7 mc	14 mc	28 mc
<b>NORTH AMERICA :</b>			
East and Central .. .. .	0001-0500	1400-0800	Erratic
West Coast .. .. .	?	0400-0800	?
<b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA</b>	2300-0300	2100-0800	0900-2300
<b>AFRICA :</b>			
North of Cancer .. .. .	All day	All day	0900-1600
South of Cancer .. .. .	?	1500-2200	1100-2000
<b>ASIA :</b>			
West of 75° E. .. .. .	1400-2100	0900-2100	0900-1600
East of 75° E. .. .. .	1800-2300	1000-2100	1200-1800
<b>OCEANIA :</b>			
VK, ZL, VR, ZK etc. .. .. .	?	0600-1500	1000-1400
PK, KA, KG6 etc. .. .. .	?	1300-2000	1000-1400

NOTE.—The times given above are the most likely periods during which signals may be expected from the parts of the world indicated. Under unusual conditions, signals may be heard outside these times.

# CALLS HEARD

Please arrange all logs strictly in the form given here. Note, in particular, that the prefixes must be in alphabetical order, and that the number but not the prefix must be repeated with each call sign (e.g., W1AZ, 1BCR, 1CQL, 2DY, 2EF, etc.). The call signs, after the number, must also be in alphabetical order. Where listening has been on more than one band, a separate list should be sent for each band, under the appropriate heading. In other words, study the layout of the lists below, and make yours exactly like them.

## SET LISTENING PERIOD

14 mc

May 25. 0600-0700 GMT

D. Garrard, 17, Hill House Road, Ipswich, Suffolk.

CE4BA, CX2CA, HK3BF, 3EC, LU3AQ, VK2AEH, 2AHA, W5CCT, 5TTC. (Receiver: Halli-crafter 6VSH.)

G. H. Friend, 196 Sutton Court Road, Chiswick, London, W.4.

'Phone: HK3BI, 3DD, 3EO, OA4M, VK3AJB, 4KS, W5CCT, 5EBB, 5LDH, W6FET, 6FOW, 6MB, 6NAM, YN1HB. (Receiver: V55R.)

K. R. Toms, 42 Hillside Avenue, Boreham Wood, Herts.

'Phone: CX2CO, HK1AG, 3BF, 3BI, 3DD, VK2AHA, 2BK, 3AJB, 7TR, W5ASO, 5BUQ, 5CCT, 5EBB, 5IJ, 5LIJ, 5VQ, 6LO. (Receiver: Phillips P.C.R.)

O. R. F. Mason, 13 Chestnut Grove, Southend-on-Sea, Essex.

'Phone: CX2CO, EL5B, HK3BI, LU3AQ, VE2BK, VK2AAJ, 2AGJ, 2AHA, 3VO, W5CCT, 5DVQ, 5EBB, ZL2JX, 4FO.

Robert H. McVey, 46 Holcombe Avenue, Elton, Bury, Lancs.

'Phone: CX2CO, HK3DI, OA4M, VK2AAK, W5CCT, 5CEW, 5EBB, YV5AB. (Receiver: V55R.)

M. Hardaker, 44 Oxford Street, Whitley Bay, Northumberland

CW: FA8BG, LU8AK, OX3GE, VK2DA, 2EO, 2ZH, 3BH, 3JE, 4ER, 4JU, 5FL, W4KWG. (Receiver: 0-V-0.)

M. Harrison, 36 Southend Avenue, Darlington, Co. Durham.

'Phone: CE2CC, CX2CO, EL2A, 5B, HK3BF, 3BI, 3DD, OA4BA, 4M, VK2AGJ, 2AGO, 3AJB, 3TL, 3VH, 7TR, W5CCT, 5EBB, 5HHT, 0ZKM, XE1CQ, YN1HB, 1HD, YV5AB, ZL2BE, 4FO. (Rx: Invicta 30.)

I. E. Affrey, 45 Rusthall Avenue, Bedford Park, Chiswick, W.4.

'Phone: CO2UP, CT2AB, CX2CO, EL5B, HK3BI, 3EO, LU3AQ, OA4BP, 4M, OH6NS, TI2OE, VK2AHA, 2BK, 3AJB, 4HG, 5BF, W5CCT, 5LDH, 5LIJ, ZL4FO. (Receiver: V55R.)

Dr. T. B. Williamson, Hill End Hospital, St. Albans, Herts.

'Phone: CE2BQ, CX2CO, EL2A, HK3BI, 3DD, LU2BK, 3AQ, OA4BA, 4M, PY1CK, VK2AA, 2AGJ, 2AGR, 2AHA, 2AIK, 2BK, 2KH, 3AJB, 3OA, 4KS, 5BF, 7TR, W5CCT, 5DVQ, 5EBB, 5HEL, 6FET, Y53PL, ZL4FO. (Receiver: 7-valve superhet.)

A. Frost, 18 Beechwood Avenue, Thornton Hill, Surrey.

'Phone: CO2UP, CT2AB, CX2CO, HK3BS, 3DD, 3EO, LU2AQ, OA4M, VK2AGJ, 2AHA, 2BK, 4KQ, 4VD, W5CCT, 5CEW, 5EBB, 5PCQ, 6LA, ZL4FO. (Receiver: Eddystone 504.)

D. W. Bruce, 39 Dunkery Road, Eitham, London, S.E.9.

'Phone: CN8BA, CO2DO, CT2AB, EA9AI, EL5B, HK3BD, 3BI, 3CX, 3DS, 3VO, LU3AQ, OA4M, TI2OA, VE7EF, VK2AHA, 2BK, 3YH, 4KF, 4VD, 7TR, W5ADH, 5CCT, 5DVT, 5HFO, 6LA, YN1HB, ZL4FO. (Receiver: 0-V-0.)

W. D. Wardle, 42 Cromptons Lane, Liverpool 18.

'Phone: CO2UP, HK1DZ, 3DI, LU3AQ, VK2AGU, 2AHA, 3AJB, 7TR, W5CCT, 5CEW, 5EBB. (Receiver: BC348Q.)

R. A. Williamson, 84 Plains Road, Mapperley, Nottingham.

'Phone: HK3BI, 3DD, LU3AQ, OA4M, VK2AG, 3AKD, 3VO, W5CCT, 6LA, ZL4FO. (Receiver: Phillips P.C.R.)

J. P. Barnes, 18 Grange Road, Ramsgate, Kent.

'Phone: CX2CO, HK3BI, VK2AHA, 3AJV, W5KAU. CW: CM2BA, FA8BG, PY5BP, VK2AN, 2DA, 2NP, 2PX, 2ZH, 3EO, 3PA, 3VJ, 3VW, 3XK, 4ER, 5JU, W4CDE, 4ILB. (Receiver: 0-V-1.)

B. R. Greenwood, 40 Duffryn Terrace, New Tredegar, Mon.

'Phone: CE2PE, CN8BA, CT2AB, EL2A, HK3BI, 3EO, LU3AQ, 4CN, NY4ZQ, OA4AW, PY4CI, VK2AAK, 2AGJ, 2AGU, 2BK, 3AAV, 3HS, 3IK, 3VO, 4KH, W4ECK, 5CCT, 5CEW, 5EBB, 5HHT, 5LIJ, 5RQF, 6SET, YN4HB, Y53PE, ZL4FO. (Receiver: R1155.)

W. J. C. Pinnell, 40 Melville Road, Sidcup, Kent.

'Phone: CX2CO, HK3BI, 3DD, 3EO, OA4M, VK2AHA, 3AJB, 3VO, 7TR, W5CCT, 5CEW, 5DVO, 6LA, 6SET, ZL4FO. (Receiver: V55R.)

W. B. Harrald, 124 Turney Road, London, S.E.21.

'Phone: HK3BI, LU3AQ, VK2AGO, 3AJB, 3VD, W5CCC, 5CEW, 5LDH, ZL4FO. (Receiver: 6-v. Superhet.)

L. Tombs, 31 Little Avenue, Swindon, Wilts.

'Phone: HK1AJ, LU3AQ, OA4M, VK2AHA, 3AJB, 3VO, 7TR, W5AZO, 5CCT, 5CEW, 5CFT, 5DVQ, 5EBB, 5LDH, Y53PL, ZL4FO. (Receiver: 10-valve superhet.)

A. J. Slater, 72 Underdown Road, Southwick, Sussex.

'Phone: CX2CO, HK1DZ, 3BI, 3DD, LU3AQ, OA4AW, 4M, TRIP, VK2AGJ, 2AGO, 2AGU, 2AHA, 3AJB, 3VO, 4KS, 7TR, W5ASO, 5CCT, 5CEW, 5DVQ, Y53PL. (Rx. SX24.)

G. P. Watts, 62 Belmore Road, Thorpe, Norwich.

'Phone: CX2CO, HK1AG, 3BI, 3DD, LU3AQ, 4CN, OA4M, VK2AGJ, 2AGO, 2AGU, 2AHA, 2ALK, 2BK, 2DO, 2FJ, 3AJB, 3VO, 4AIK, 4KS, 5BX, 7TR, W5CCT, 5CEW, 5DVQ, ZL4FO. (Receiver: Hallcrafters S20.)

R. A. Hawley, Torview, Brookfield Crescent, Gostrey, Cheshire.

'Phone: CO2UP, CX2CO, HK1DZ, 3BI, 3DD, 3EO, LU4CN, NY4ZQ, OA4M, VK2AGJ, 2AHA, 3AJB, 4VO, W5CCT, 5CEW, 5EBB, 5LIJ, YN1HB.

CW: UA1NR, W5LIJ. (Receiver: Eddystone 504.)

## GENERAL 12A

14 mc

L. Fuller, 146 Warham Street, Camberwell, London, S.E.5.

CX2AX, 2CO, CE2BQ, CN8BA, EA9AI, EK1AA, 1AD, LU3AQ, 4DC, 6KH, 7AZ, PY1CB, 1GM, 4BI, 6AV, 7AB, TI2GG, 2OA, 2IC, UA1AB, 3AB, 3CA, 3KAB, VK2AGJ, 2AHA, 2BZ, 2HA, 2YH, YN1HB, 1HT, YP5AB, ZS1U, 4D, 4H.



F. B. Singleton, 3 Ravenscroft Road,  
Beckenham, Kent

'Phone: CN8RB, HK1AG,  
K6TF, TI2GB, 20A, 2RC,  
VK2AB, 3JE, XE1Y, YN1HB,  
1HT, 10M, 1RV, YV5AB, ZB1AE'  
(May 26, 0620-0650 GMT. Re-  
ceiver: Super-Pro.)

W. J. C. Pinnell, 40 Melville Road,  
Sidcup, Kent.

'Phone: CE1AR, CN8AM, 8BA,  
8MA, CO2MA, 2XF, 6DS, 7CX,  
8MP, CT2AB, EL5B, FT4AI,  
HK1BN, 1CA, 1FQ, 3DD, HP2CA,  
LU3AQ, NY4ZQ, OA4BR,  
OX3GC, PK4HB, PY1ACQ,  
T1NS, TG9LP, TI2JE, 2RC, 2RU,  
VK3KX, 7NC, VO2AB, 6K,  
VP2GF, 4TU, 9U, WSCTC, 6AED,  
XE1I, 1LE, Y16C, YN1LB, YS3PL,  
YV1AL, 1AU, ZB1AE, ZC6WP,  
ZL4FO, ZS2CI.

CW: FA8IH, MD5AA, VK3AX,  
WQ2ZH, ZB1Q, ZL2KY, 4CK.  
(1900-0700 GMT, May 23-24. Re-  
ceiver: V55R.)

Cpl. Atkins, 2 L of C Signal Regt.,  
BAOR.

'Phone: C1CH, CN8BA, 8MA,  
CX2AC, EA9AI, EK1AA, EL5B,  
HK1FQ, 3EA, KA1XI, KG6AI,  
LU4CN, OA4BR, 4M, OQ5BW,  
OX3BF, PK4HB, PY4GI, 7AD,  
T1NS, TI2FG, 20H, 2RC, VE4GE,  
6FK, 7AJN, 8MA, VK2AGO,  
2AGU, 4WF, VO2AQ, 4Q, 4QVO,  
VQ4ERR, VSIAN, 1BU, 2BV,  
7IT, 7IW, VU2CG, 2CJ, 2DG,  
W6AED, 6BZE, 6FPU, 6GVM,  
6GWI, 6HBI, 6IKQ, 6ITH, 6JC,  
6KBP, 6LLQ, 6LSO, 6MBD,  
6MIG, 6MLY, 6NO, 6PDB, 6PI,  
6SA, 6TT, 7ABH, 7DL, 7GC,  
7H1B, XZ2BA, YB5AB, Y14N,  
YS3PL, ZB1AC, 1AE, 1AF,  
ZC6MM, 6TX, ZL4FO, ZS4H,  
6DW. (Receiver: 1-V-1. Listening  
times: 0630-0700 and 1900-2000  
GMT, May 7-11; 0530-0600 and  
1800-1900 GMT, May 11-24.)

A. Baldwin, 28 Wallwood Road,  
Leytonstone, London, E.11.

CW: CT2AL, 16USA, KH6BM,  
KP4AZ, KV4AA, LU4BH, OQ5AV,  
PY6AI, SUIUS, TF3EA, 3HG,  
TG9JK, VE7AIE, 7HC, VK2ACS,  
2PX, 4EL, 4KO, VQ2GW, 3HP,  
5JTW, W6BPT, 6DWQ, 6TFQ,  
XE1H, ZC6DD, ZL1HY, 1MR,  
3CX, ZS6DJ, 6KF, 6LY.

'Phone: CO6BD, VK2TU,  
VQ4ERR, VU2BO, ZC6DD,  
ZS2AL. (Rx. 1-V-2.)

L. N. Goldsbrough, 246 Chester  
Road, Whitby, Wirral, Cheshire.

'Phone: C1CH, W6VTO/C1,  
EA9AI, EK1AD, OQ5BW,  
PK4HB, PY7AD, TRIP, VK3HG,  
3KW, VU2DG, W6LSO.

CW: EP1AL, FA8BG, FT4AN,  
HZ1AB, J3AAQ, 9ACS, KG6AL,  
LIZBO, OQ5AV, 5BT, OK3GE,  
PK1IE, 1MR, 1DI, 5HA, TF3EA,  
3MH, UD6BM, UG6WD, UH8AF,  
UI8AA, UJ8AD, UR2KAA,  
UA9CB, 9KCA, 0DP, 0KAA.

ØKQA, ØKTU, VE7ZM, VK2ANX,  
2IN, 2PW, 2PX, 2XU, W3EKK/UK9,  
VO1R, 6N, VQ3HP, 4KTH,  
5JTW, VSIAG, 1BU, 7IT, 7RF,  
VU2AR, 7BR, W6CWL, 6GE,  
6LEE, 6NEK, 6PFD, 6RGP,  
6VFR, 7FNK, YU7LX, ZC6DD,  
ZD1KR, 4AB, ZE1JI, ZS1AG,  
1AW, 1CX, 1EO, 2X, 6EN, 6GI,  
6JW, 6LN. (All heard April 28 -  
May 3; May 10-26, 1600-2000  
GMT.)

I. E. Alfrey, 45 Rusthall Avenue,  
Bedford Park, Chiswick, W.4.

'Phone: CE1AE, CN8AB, 8BB,  
FA8CF, HC1JW, HK1DZ, 1FQ,  
1SU, 3BI, OA4D, 4M, TI2OA,  
2FG, 2RC, TG9RV, UA1AB, 3AX,  
VE4GE, VK2AGJ, 2AGU, 2AIK,  
VK3BZ, 3VO, 3YH, 4KH, 4KS,  
4NK, VP2LA, W5BDO, 5HUT,  
5LIJ, 6DI, 6HJ, 6MLY, 6PDB,  
6RWQ/VR6 (Pitcairn Island), 7DR,  
7DVI, 7GUI, 7HRV, 0NFD,  
ØWPE, XE1CQ, 1LE, YS3PL,  
YV5AB, ZL4FO. (Rx. V55R, May  
1-24, 0530-0545, Sats: 0640-0700.)

M. Harrison, 36 Southend Avenue,  
Darlington, Co. Durham.

'Phone: CE1AR, 1BE, CO6AP,  
6BD, EL2A, 5B, FA8WH, HK3BF,  
3BI, 3DD, 3FO, KH6HL, OA4BA,  
4M, OI2AK/PY, OX3BF, TOA,  
2RC, VE4GE, 4TJ, 6FK, 7AIE,  
7AJN, 7WP, 8AS, VK2ACX,  
2AFJ, 2AGJ, 2AGO, 2GU, 2VA,  
3AJB, 3BH, 3BZ, 3HG, 3TL, 3VO,  
3WX, 3VH, 4VD, 7TR, VO2AF,  
2AP, 2AQ, 2G, 4Q, VP2LA, 4TU,  
W5BGP, SCCT, SCNE, 5EBB,  
5HHT, 5LRE, 6DI, 6FTU,  
6IDY, 6IKQ, 6KVO, 6LSA, 6OKQ,  
6PXP, 6RVU, 6QJ, 6QJV, 6SA,  
6UZX, 6VEI, 6WUI, 6WYX,  
7CHZ, 7GUI, 7HRV, 7HC,  
ØBEU, ØGZR, ØHX, ØPV,  
ØZKM, YN1HB, 1LB, YS3PL,  
ZL4FO. (Listening times: 0615-  
0640 May 1-25, Receiver: Invicta  
30.)

M. Hardaker, 44 Oxford Street,  
Whitley Bay, Northumberland.

CN8BA, 8MZ, CX2IX, EK1AA,  
1AD, FA8BG, 8CR, 8RA, LU4BH,  
8AK, OA4AM, OX3GE, OY5GS,  
TI2OA, VE7AIE, 7ZM, 8NR,  
VK2DA, 2EO, 2ZH, 3AX, 3BH,  
3BZ, 3JE, 3KR, 3PA, 3KK, 4ER,  
4JU, 5FL, 5JS, VO6FV, VP4TB,  
WSAUG, 5HKR, 5MIS, 6EYR,  
6HTZ, 6LCP, 6LSO, 6LY, 6MO,  
6QGH, 6VFR, 6WUD, 6WUQ,  
6ZCY, 7AKP, 7BD, 7DL, 7GXA,  
7QL, ØHX, ØLYM, ØNFD,  
ØGWY, YN1HB, YV5AB, ZB1Q,  
1R, 2B, ZC6EE, ZK1AB, ZL2GS,  
3CX. (Receiver: 0-V-0.)

J. Edwards, 37 Lawn Road,  
Exmouth, Devon.

CO6BB, 8MB, CX1VD, 2CO,  
HK3BI, 3DD, OA4M, PY7AD,  
SH2D, TI2JE, 20A, 2RC, VK2XG,  
3BZ, 3XD, 7NC, W5BCU, 5CCT,  
5YF, W6LSO, 6POZ, 6RWQ/VR6,  
W7HRV, XE1CQ, 1EL, YN1HT,  
YS3PL, YV5AB.

O. A. Good, 1 Western Drive,  
Oswestry, Salop.

(0445-0505 GMT):

'Phone: CE1BE, HC1JW,  
HK3BD, 3BI, KP4CE, PY4GI,  
LU4CN, 8EE, NY4AB, OA4BF,  
4M, SV1AH, TI2YC, VE7AIE,  
VK2ANN, 3HG, 3YH, W5HFQ,  
5HOU, 6DUB, 6IKQ, 6MLY,  
6SA, 7GC, YN1HB, YV5AB.

CW: KP4DO, LU5KH, VK2ANN,  
ZL1BY.

(0700-0800 GMT):

'Phone: CT2AB, EA9AI,  
FA8CF, 8WH, HH2CW, HK3AR,  
3BI, 3DD, 3EO, KH6GF, OI2KAF/  
PY, TI2OA, 2YC, VE4GE,  
VK2AHA, 2WJ, 3ABW, 3NG,  
3HT, 3IG, 3IK, 3TD, 3YH, 3ZO,  
4EK, 4KH, 4KS, 4PO, 4VD, 7KR,  
7TR, VO2AF, W5CCT, 5GG,  
5HHT, 5HUU, 5LDR, 5RT,  
6BY/6, 6IDY, 6IKQ, 6ITC, 6LS,  
6LXA, 6UZX, XE1CQ, YN1HT,  
YS3PL, YV5AB, ZL4FO.

CW: KP4DO, K7JW/KP4,  
UAØKQA, VE7HC, VK2CI, 2QL,  
2TG, 3ALE, 3BZ, 3JE, 3MR, 3NC,  
3QK, 3UQ, 3VJ, 3WB, 5BC,  
W5GJG, 5JEW, 5LXE, 6UFA/5,  
6AD, 6AX, 6AXP, 6AXR,  
6BYM, 6BXL, 6CFK, 6CTL,  
6CGZ, 6EJ, 6ENV, 6FMY, 6GPT,  
6GSL, 6GTI, 6HPT, 6MJY, 6MNL,  
6MUB, 6RDR, 6RKR, 6RM, 6RW,  
6TI, 6VSB, 6WLY, 6XOG, 6YZU,  
6CZY, 7GUI, 7GXA, ØCWV,  
ØHQJ, ØNFJ, ØNUJ, ZK1AB,  
ZL1BQ, 1LZ, 2BV, 2NT, 2QM,  
3FA, 4HS, ZS6GX.

(0800-0900 GMT):

'Phone: EA9AI, EL5B, TI2OA,  
VK3IG, 3IK, 3YH, 6FL, 6VD, 7KR,  
7TR, W5ERE, 5LNA, 6FTU,  
6IDY, 6LS, 6RO, 6WNN, ØGFQ,  
XE2GS, YN1HB, YS3PL.

CW: KL7BD, KZ5FW, OA4AC,  
OX3GE, TG9JK, UA9DP, ØKAA,  
ØKQA, VE8AV, 8NR, 8NW,  
VK2EO, 2NJ, 3ASV, 3BZ, 3FN,  
3FE, 3HG, 3NC, 3YQ, 5BC, 5DQ,  
5HL, 5JS, 5RR, W5BE, 5CIL,  
5GSEL, 5XE, 5MCT/5, 5MIS,  
6BXL, 6EBG, 6FVV, 6GTY,  
6HGX, 6HZI, 6ICD, 6MEK,  
6MHH, 6MJY, 6MUB, 6NNV,  
6QD, 6RKP, 6SS, 6TI, 6TSJ, 6YZU,  
7FD, ØCKP, ØWHS, XE1A, 1QS,  
ZL1BQ, 1BY, 3AB, 3CX, 3GL,  
3GU, 3IS, 4CK, 4GA.

(0900-1100 GMT):

CW: KL7UM, KP4AN, PY2AL,  
PZ1FM, 1WK, T1NS, TG9JK,  
UAØKAA, VK2CX, 3EK, 3KX,  
5BQ, W6HTZ, 6PB, 6VBY, 6WLY,  
ZK2AA, ZL1LM, 3CX.

(1100-1330 GMT):

'Phone: ZJACX (14210, May 14)  
VK2ALE, 4CS.

CW: W2JSX/KG6 (14000, May 15),  
PK6HA, T1NS, UA9CB, 9KCA,  
VE6GD, W3EKK/UK9.

## CALLS HEARD—(contd.)

D. L. McLean, 9 Cedar Grove, Yeovil, Somerset.

'Phone: CN8AM, 8BA, FA8CF, HK3BI, 3DD, OA4AT, 4BA, 4BR, OI2KAB, TI2RC, 4AC, VE4GE, 7AIE, VK2ABU, 2AGJ, 2AGU, 3IK, 3YH, 4KH, 4NK, W5AFX, 5SCT, 5DNB, 5ELE, 5GG, 5HUT, 5LGS, 5LRE, 6FTU, 6KYO, 7CHZ, 7DET, 0CVN, 0GZR, XEILE, YN1HB, YS3PL. (Rx.: Sky Champton 520).

G. P. Watts, 62 Belmore Road, Thorpe, Norwich.

'Phone: CE1BE, 2BQ, CN8SI, C2C2CO, EA9AI, EK1AA, 1AD, EL5B, FA8CF, HCl1JW, 2GG, HK1AG, 1DZ, 1FQ, 3BI, 3BM, 3DD, 4CO, JZAAR/JY (plane over Okinawa), KH6HO, LU3AQ, 4CN, 4DJ, MD5AB, 6DJ, OA4AI, 4BD, 4BR, 4M, OQ5BW, PK4HB, PY6AV, ST2KA, TINS, TI2GF, 2RC, TRIP, UA1AB, VE4GE, 4TJ, 8NW, VK2AGJ, 2AGO, 2AGU, 2AHA, 2ALK, 2BK, 2BZ, 2DO, 2FJ, 2NF, 2SV, 2VJ, 3AJB, 3BH, 3BZ, 3IK, 3NF, 3WJ, 3YH, 4A1K, 4KS, 4NK (New Guinea), 4VD, 5BX, 7NC, 7TR, 7YL, VO2AF, 2P, 6H, VQ4ERR, VS1BU, 7IB, 7IT, VU2DGO, W5CCT, 5CEW, 5DVQ, XE1CQ, XZ2BA, Y16C, YN1HB, YS1NK, 3PL, YV5AB, 5AC, ZB1AE, 1AF, ZC1AL, 6WP, ZE1JX, ZL4FO, ZS1U, 2CI, 2G, 4D, 4H, 6LF. (Receiver: Hallicrafters S20). Listening Times: Mainly 1500-0630 GMT & 1700-1900 GMT.

BM/CXWR (Location: Swindon Wilts).

'Phone: CE3EE, CO2CK, 7CX, CP2AB, CT1ZZ, CX1VD, 2AX, 2CO, EA9AI, HH2CW, 5PA, HK1BZ, 1FQ, 3DD, HP1JW, LU1JC, 3AQ, 4HI, 7BU, MD5AB, PY2CK, 4BI, SV1AH, TI2EV, VP4TE, 9L, VU2BK, 2BV, W5GMR, 5HUT, 5SMA, 6BZE, 6DI, 6KBP, 6MLY, 6NO, 6PXH, 6SET, 6UNA, YB5AB, 5AE, ZC1AL, ZS6LF.

CW: CT1DD, 1GUSA, KP4DO, KW6AR, LU4BH, PY1CD, TG9RV, UAQKAA, VE7ZM, 8MT, VK6FL, VS7RF, W0CCL, 6COG, 6IH. (Receiver: Hallicrafters S22R. Period: May 12-29.)

A. J. Slater, 72 Underdown Road, Southwick, Sussex.

'Phone: C1CH, EL5A, 5B, HH2CW, 5PA, HI3JR, J2HAL, 3FGT, KA1ABM, 1AK, 1HR, KG6AD, 6AG, 6AV/VK9, KH6GF, LI2B, MD5AB, 5AJ, 5PC, NY4AB, 4ZQ, OQ5BW, 5CA, PK4HB, 4RK, ST2KA, TINS, VE4GE, 4IF, 7AIE, 7AJN, 8NW, VK5CA, 7TR, VP2BG, 4TE, 9L, VQ4ERR, 4RAW, 5DES, 5YAK, 1AX, 7IT, VU2CJ, 2DG, 21Y, W6RWQ/VR6, 6VTO/CI, XULP, Y16G, YS3PL, ZC1AL, 6TX.

L. Tombs, 31 Little Avenue, Swindon, Wilts.

'Phone: C1CH, CN8AB, 8BA, CO6BD, HK1AJ, J7AAA, KH6GF, LU1UP, 3AQ, OA4BB, 4M, OQ5BW, PK4HB, PY4BI, 6AV, TI2GG, 2OA, 2RC, UA1B, VK2AHA, 3AJB, 3BZ, 3RV, 3VO, 3YH, 4VD, 7TR, VO2AQ, VP9F, VO2HC, VU2BK, WILAY/P Airborne, 5AQF, 5AXA, 5AXU, 5AZO, 5SCT, 5CEW, 5CFT, 5DVQ, 5EBB, 5LDH, 6CBD, 6CHV, 6SO, 6MVT, 7EC, YN1HB, YS3PL, YV5AB, ZC1AL, ZL4FO, ZS4D, 4H, 6LF. (Period May 1-30. Receiver: 10-valve Superhet.)

D. W. Waddell, 26 Wallfields Road, Nantwich, Cheshire.

CW: CN8AS, 8BK, 8BQ, 8EE, 8EZ, 8MZ, CO2FA, CT2NN, EA7AV, EP1AL, FA8BG, 8CR, 8IH, FT4AN, HZ1AB, 1GUSA, KP4AO, 4EN, 4KD, KV4AA, KZ5FW, LU1CA, 4AA, 4BR, 4CH, 6DJK, 8EE, 8EN, MD5AB, OQ5AV, OX3GE, 5JJ, PK1ZB, PY1AB, 1AJ, 1BC, 1BS, 1DD, 1GJ, 1HX, 2AL, 2AY, 2CD, 2KN, 4JG, 5BG, 6AI, PZ1OY, SUIUS, TF3EA, TRIQ, UA6JB, 6KOB, 6LC, 6LI, 9CC, 9KCA, UO6BM, UI8AA, VETAAD, 7AJV, 7HC, 7IQ, 7ZM, 8MJ, 8NG, VK2ANN, 3BZ, 3KR, 3VI, 4QA, 5RX, VO1O, VP4TB, 9K, VQ3HJ, W5AMR, 5AUG, 5BCZ, 5CP, 5CUB, 5DVI, 5FGE, 5KVQ/MM, 5MNR, 6AOD, 6BPD, 6BZB, 6DWQ, 6EYR, 6FHW, 6FMY, 6GAL, 6GHG, 6GMF, 6HZT, 6IWX, 6JAT, 6KRP, 6LHN, 6MUB, 6MVX, 6NJG, 6NRZ, 6PB, 6QAC, 6QL, 6RKP, 6RZN, 6SA, 6TID, 6TIL, 6VNF, 6WEW, 6VWU, 6ZCY, 7AFG, 7AZL, 7BE, 7EGE, 7FZR, 7KIL, 7ZV, 0QLX, 0WZA, 0YXO, 0ZXB, YV5ACX, ZB1AE, 1AF, 1Q, 2A, 2B, ZC6AB, ZD4AI, ZL3CX, ZS6DW. (Receiver: 0-V-0.)

R. A. Hawley, Torview, Brookfield Crescent, Goostrey, Cheshire.

'Phone: C1CH, CE1BE, 2CC, CN8AB, 8AM, 8BA, 8BB, 8MA, CO2GY, 2IV, 2SE, CT2AB, EA9AI, FA8CF, HCl1JW, 2OA, HH2CW, HK1AG, 3BI, 3DD, 3DW, KH6EJ, 6GF, 6GJ, KL7JO, OA4AP, 4BR, OI2KAF (Brazil), PY2CK, SH2D (Brazil), TI2GG, 2JE, 2RC, VE5EA, 7AJ, 7AJN, 8AS, VK2AGU, 3BH, 3HG, 3IK, 3JE, 3QR, 3XV, 3YH, 3ZL, 4KH, 4NK, 5WP, 6DD, 7TR, VO2AF, 6K, VP2LA, 4TU, W5CCT, 5DMK, 5DVL, 5EIE, 5ELE, 5FNA, 5GG, 5HFQ, 5HHT, 5HUU, 5LRE, 6ACF, 6AED, 6BMN, 6BVU, 6BYW, 6BZF, 6CHV, 6DI, 6DUB, 6DXP, 6FNK, 6GAL, 6GBJ, 6GDJ, 6GWI, 6GKO, 6GHG, 6IKQ, 6ITY, 6LSO, 6LHV, 6MJJ, 6MLY, 6NPT, 6RO, 6RWQ/VR6, 6SA, 6TT, 6UZX, 6WUI, 7YAH, 7BOV, 7DV, 7GC, 7HSZ, 7HRV, 7HTB, 7KXU, 0BEU, 0UJSXC1Q, 1I, 1LE, 1V, 2BB, 2IM, 2IY, YN1HB, YS3PL, YV3AR, 3AT, ZB1AE, 1AF, ZLICD, 2GX, 4FO, ZS4D. (Receiver: Eddystone 504.)

## 28 mc

E. A. Hawley, Torview, Brookfield Crescent, Goostrey, Cheshire.

'Phone: EL5A, HZ1AB, KA1AI, MD5AF, 5AG, VS2BT, 9AB, VU2AF, 2CN, 2LR, W6PMY/KG6, W6WCN/Saipan, W0RNJ, XZ2DN, 2YT, ZC6FT, ZS2AZ, 5BZ, 5PY, 5T, 6Z.

G. P. Watts, 62 Belmore Road, Thorpe, Norwich.

'Phone: CE1AH, 3AB, 3FG, CO2JV, CR7AD, CX4CS, EL2A, 5A, FA3JY, 8DX, HI8MV, HK3DW, 4FX, HP1A, J9ANA, KP4DR, LU3BR, 4EC, MD5AF, 5AG, 5DC, OA4AK, OQ5AE, 5BA, 5CE, PK1ME, PY2AC, 2DS, 2OS, 2QK, PZ1D, TI2AV, VK2ADC, 2AKR, 2DI, 3CP, 6RU, VP4TF, 6PC, 6YD, 6ZI, VQ3EDD, 3TOM, 4ERR, 4JBC, 5PBD, VS1BJ, 7MB, 7PF, VU2AC, 2AF, 2BJ, 2CS, 2LR, 2TM, W6WCN/KG6 (Saipan), XE1GE, XZ2DN, 2YT, Y12AH, 2AT, 2WM, ZC6FP, 6WP, ZE1JZ, ZL1GZ, 1HA, 2FY, 3AF, 3AW, 3AY, 3BV, 3FG, 3FV, 3GN, 3ID, 3JO, 3LC, 4AO, 4AT, 4BK, 4HQ, Z31AX, 1BD, 1CN, 1CG, 1DO, 1DH, 1P, 1T, 2AQ, 2AW, 5BJ, 5CY, 5Q, 5U, 6BV, 6DW, 6EG, 6FU, 6GI, 6Z. (Receiver: Hallicrafters S20 and Eddystone 5/10 Converter.)

F. A. Herridge, 95 Ramsden Road, Balham, London, S.W.12.

CW: G3BMJ/V57, IIAHC/16, UA9CF, VK3CP, 3EH, 3FO, 3JK, 3NM, 3UJ, 3YT, 5MP, 5WG, VO1B, VQ5FCA, 5JTW, VS1BX, VU2CW, 2FO, W5AUB, 5BFA, 5CXS, 6CIS, 6LBR, 6MI, 6OH, ZC6AB, ZL1AX, 3AW, Z5L, 6GO. (Rx.: 0-V-0. Period: 0630-1835 GMT, April 22 to May 19, 1947.)

## 1.7 mc

M. Harrison, 36 Southend Avenue, Darlington, Co. Durham.

G2AAW, 2AN, 2ADW, 2ATK, 2AR, 2AY, 2BOJ, 2CD, 2CUI, 2DPO, 2DQ, 2FCV, 2HR, 2IX, 2KO, 2ML, 2MY, 2OO, 2QV, 2RI, 2WC, 3AEX, 3AFH, 3ALI, 3AUH, 3BAQ, 3BU, 3BW, 3FJ, 3FN, 3FR, 3FT, 3GW, 3KP, 3NJ, 3QP, 3SD, 3SV, 3TP, 3UJ, 4CW, 4KS, 4MM, 4OK, 4OF, 5BT, 5PW, 6AB, 6GO, 6GU, 6HU, 6SY, 6PY, 6YV, 8DZ, 8GJ, 8QJ, 8RB, 8SP, 8TV, GD3ABB, GM2FZT, GW2BG, 4FW, 8CT. (Listening times: 1915-2000 GMT, April 1-10. Receiver: Invicta 30.)

## 7 mc

C. S. L. Lyon, 15 Ullet Road, Liverpool, 17.

CW: VEICY, 1PM, 3MM, VO6U, W1FED, 1FSH, 1KDO, 1LZK, 1NWQ, 2GI, 2QCX, 2RVZ, 2SWC, 2WGL, 3KOR, 4ISO, 5AMR, 5BBX, 8BS5, 9A1P, 9NMO, 9NVE, 9SEM, 9UIT, 0RPS, 0TJC. (Receiver: 0-V-1.)

## HOW MANY COUNTRIES?

ANY listener who is interested in DX tends to assess the performance of himself and others by the number of countries heard. Our HAZ system is in itself an excellent measure of DX ability, but even so, those who have received the same number of Zones must necessarily be placed in order of countries heard.

It is fortunate that international agreement has been reached on what is, or is not, a country—at any rate for the present. The Agreed List of Countries has been published in the various British and American journals, and instead of several different lists we have at last had the pleasant experience of seeing the same list appearing in several places.

We are publishing herewith something that has not been done before—a compact list of prefixes, alphabetically. This is not an attempt to be clever nor does it conflict in any way with the full lists published. But it should serve as a useful guide for quick reference, which is what is intended. There are still a few countries which have not been officially allotted a prefix, and these appear under their names. There are also various groups, such as Leeward

Islands (VP2A, VP2K, VP2M) and Windward Islands (VP2D, VP2G, VP2L), which are quite easily separated out as groups. *Anything appearing between two semi-colons, in fact, counts as a country*; and there are no less than 215 in the list. For the moment, therefore, this can be taken as the total number of countries it is possible to receive.

There are other cases in which two different countries use the same prefix (e.g. PK6 Moluccas, and PK6, Dutch Guinea). These have also been set out in such a fashion that there can be no mistake.

So when you make your HAZ claims, please base your number of countries strictly on this list, and if any additions or subtractions become necessary, we will give them from time to time, working on this same basic list.

It is inevitable that completely new countries (particularly small islands) will appear on the air as time goes on. These will have to be judged on their own merits, and if they appear to be a permanent addition to the collection, they will of course be added to the list. So now go ahead and count them up!

### ALPHABETICAL LIST OF COUNTRY PREFIXES

AC3; AC4; AR; C(XU); CE; CM(CO); CN; CP; CR4; CR5; CR6; CR7; CR8; CR9; CR10; CT1; CT2; CT3; CX; D; EA; EA6; EA8; EA9; EI; EK; EL; EP(EQ); ET; F; F(Corsica); FA8; FB8; FD8; FE8; FF8; FG8; FI8; FK8; FL8; FM8; FN; FO8; FP8; FQ8; FR8; FT4; FU8(YJ); FY8; G; GC; GD; GI; GM; GW; HA; HB; HC; HE1; HH; HI; HK; HP; HR; HS; HZ; I; I6; Iwojima; J; J8; J9; KA; KB6; KC4; KC6; KG6; KH6; KJ6; KL7; KM6; KP4; KP6; KS4; KS6; KV4; KW6; KZ5; LA; LI; LU; LX; LZ; MD; NY4; OA; OE; OH(OI); OK; ON; OQ; OX; OY; OZ; PA; PJ; PK1, 2, 3; PK4; PK5; PK6(Moluccas); PK6(Dutch New Guinea); PX; PY; PZ; Sardinia; SM; SP; ST; SU; SV; SV(Crete); SV5(Dodecanese); TA; TF; TG; TI; UA1, 3, 4, 6; UA9, Ø; UB5; UC2; UD6; UF6; UG6; UH8; UI8; UJ8; UL7; UM8; UN1; UO5; UP; UQ; UR; VE; VO; VK; VK4(Papua); VK9; VP1; VP2A, 2K, 2M; VP2D, 2G, 2L; VP3; VP4; VP5; VP6; VP7; VP8; VP9; VQ1; VQ2; VQ3; VQ4; VQ5; VQ6; VQ8; VQ9; VR1; VR2; VR3; VR4; VR5; VR6; VS1, 2; VS4; VS5; VS6; VS7; VS9; VU2; VU2(Andamans); VU4; VU7; W(K); XE; XZ; YA; YI; YN; YR; YS; YT(YU); YV; ZA; ZB1; ZB2; ZC1; ZC2; ZC3; ZC4; ZC6; ZD1; ZD2; ZD3; ZD4; ZD6; ZE; ZK1; ZK2; ZL; ZM; ZP; ZS; ZS3(S.W. Africa); ZS4(Basutoland).

# HOW LISTENERS PSE QSL AM WOV

The operators listed below have informed us that they would like SWL reports on their transmissions, in accordance with the details given. All correct reports will be confirmed by QSL card. To maintain the usefulness of this section, please make your reports as comprehensive as possible.

- GM2DBX** Post Office, Methilhill, Leven, Fife. 7 mc 'phone, operating 0830, 1130, 1530 DST daily; reports from outside Scotland.
- G3BRA** Norham House, Norham-on-Tweed, Northumberland. Reports on 1·7, 3·5, 7, 14 and 28 mc transmissions generally. All genuine reports QSL'd.
- MDSAK** Lieut. V. H. Thomas, 2051 (Maur) Company, R.P.C., M.E.L.F. Reports on 14158 and 14298 kc, CW, covering four-weekly periods and giving date time, RST, calling or working, and weather.
- OK1JM** J. Eiselt, Zbirch, Czechoslovakia. CW on 3505, 14020 and 14100 kc, operating periods 0630, 0800, 1400, 1500 and 1900-0001 DST daily. 1·7 mc also used.
- ON4UM** V. Claeys, Vooruitgangstraat 11, Assebroek-Brugge, Belgium. 'Phone on 3600, 14100, 14390 and 28600 kc; operating periods irregular.
- OZ2NU** B. Petersen, Himmerlandsvej 13, Aalborg, Denmark. CW and 'phone on 3525 and 7144 kc, occasionally VFO controlled; operating mainly 2000-0200 DST daily.
- OZ6A** G. Lakjer, Adelgade 10, Skive, Denmark. 'Phone on 3·5, 14 and 28 mc bands.
- SM5PA** F. Thor, Klarbarsvagen 4, Angby 3, Sweden. 'Phone and CW on a number of frequencies in 3·5, 7, 14 and 28 mc bands; operating periods irregular.
- VE3AFY** J. H. Scott, 150 Dowling Avenue, Toronto 3, Ontario, Canada. CW and 'phone in 14000-14200 kc band and on 2892 kc; operating periods 1400-2200 DST.
- VE3ALO** 270 Charlotte Street, Peterboro, Ontario, Canada. CW on various frequencies in 7 and 14 mc bands; operating times irregular.
- W1GPE** 40 McKinley Street, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A. CW and 'phone on 27 and 28 mc, ECO controlled; no set operating times.
- WIHEH** 32 Wesleyan Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A. 'Phone on 29000 and 29400 kc, operating 1600-2100 DST daily.
- WINWO** 74 Carlsbrooke Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass., U.S.A. Operating 28640 kc and ECO-controlled 'phone from 1530 DST onwards.
- W2DMJ** Box 71, Wood Ridge, New Jersey, U.S.A. 'Phone on various frequencies in the 14 mc band, 0200-0500 DST.
- W2FAR** 76 Myrtle Boulevard, Larchmont, New York, U.S.A. Operating 14 and 28 mc 'phone on CW, and also FM in 29 mc band, 0200 DST onwards on weekdays, and during week-ends.
- W2NFR** 72-72 112th Street, Forest Hills, Long Island, U.S.A. Mainly CW on 3·5, 7, 14 and 28 mc bands. VFO controlled; operating at all times.
- W2NSD** 58 Pinewoods Avenue, Troy, New York, U.S.A. Operating 14 and 28 mc 'phone, ECO-controlled, 2000-0100 DST.
- W2OPQ** Box 108, Ballston Spa, New York, U.S.A. Using 'phone and CW on 14, 28 and 50 mc bands; no set operating times.
- W2PMW** 3965 Sedgwick Avenue, New York City, U.S.A. Operating in CW portion only of 14 mc band, during period 2000-0130 DST daily.
- W2PPS** 175 Maplehurst Avenue, Syracuse 8, New York, U.S.A. ECO-controlled 'phone on 14 and 28 mc bands, operating periods irregular.
- W3CVJ** 713 Whitehall Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. CW on 14 mc band, 0700-0900 DST; frequencies 14050 and 14150 with occasional VFO control.
- W3JKO** C. R. Shaffer, Glen Isle, Riva P.O., Maryland, U.S.A. VFO-controlled 14 mc CW 1300-1400 DST, and 28 mc CW 0200-0500 DST.
- W3KDP** 4711 Temple Road, S.E., Washington 20, D.C., U.S.A. 14 mc CW and 28800-29100 kc 'phone, 1400-1800 DST Saturdays and Sundays, 0100-0300 DST nightly.
- W3MBQ** 2712 Second Street, S.E., Washington, D.C., U.S.A. CW on various frequencies in 7, 14 and 28 mc bands; operating afternoons (DST) at week-ends.
- W3OP** RFD 1, Slatton, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. ECO-controlled CW in 14000-14100 kc band, 1300-1500 and 0100-0700 DST daily.
- W4CFO** 1346 Wolfe Street, Jacksonville, Florida, U.S.A. Frequent operation on 28508 and 28660-28932 kc 'phone.
- W4HOK** 924 Fourth Court West, Birmingham, Alabama, U.S.A. 'Phone on 14220 and 14290 kc, 0700-0900 DST daily.
- W4IPX** Communication Section, Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, U.S.A. 'Phone on 28-5-29·7 mc band, operating 1500-2200 DST daily.
- W4IZT** 82 Raleigh Road, Hilton Village, Louisville, Kentucky, U.S.A. 'Phone on 28792 and 28696 kc, 1430-1600 DST daily.
- W4JXM** 2031 Wingsfield Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky, U.S.A. CW on 14 mc 0200-0600 and 1600-2000 DST; 'phone also used during these periods on 14207, 14250 and 14298 kc.
- W5AAO** Route 1, Hawley, Texas, U.S.A. 'Phone on Sunday afternoons on 29064 and 29376 kc.
- W6OLU** P.O. Box 72, Brookdale, California, U.S.A. CW and 'phone 28080, 28600, 28700 and 28800 kc, 1730-2000 DST daily.
- W7KAF** 2828 North East 10th Avenue, Portland 12, Oregon, U.S.A. 'Phone operation on 28820 and 29162 kc, 1830-2000 DST weekdays and 0100-0300 DST week-ends.
- W8FYV** 623 North Broadway, Barnesville, Ohio, U.S.A. CW on 7 and 14 mc, 7010, 7197 and 14080 kc, operating early mornings and afternoons DST.
- W8GMF** 5206 Tuxedo Avenue, Parma, Ohio, U.S.A. VFO-controlled 14 mc 'phone, on at all times day and night.
- W8KQC** 1022 Kensington Road, Grosse Pte 30, Michigan, U.S.A. CW and 'phone on 3·5, 7, 14 and 28 mc bands, operating daily at all times.
- W8NCB** 647 Maridell North West, Grand Rapids 4, Michigan, U.S.A. CW and 'phone on 14, 28 and 50 mc bands, operating periods irregular.
- W8PXY** New Villa Hotel, Mount Clemens, Michigan, U.S.A. ECO-controlled 28 mc 'phone, 1700-2000 DST every week-end.
- W9RTB** 1551 Ohio Avenue, Whiting, Indiana, U.S.A. CW on 14100 kc, operating afternoons and late evenings DST.
- W9YNB** 941 La Salle Street, Racine, Wisconsin, U.S.A. CW on a number of frequencies in the 14 and 28 mc bands; operating 0001-0800 DST on 14 mc, and 1600-2230 DST on 28 mc.
- W0CCT** RFD 9, Kansas City, Missouri, U.S.A. 'Phone on 14270 and 14232 kc, 0100-0800 DST.
- W0KOW** 720 Stewart Lane, South St. Paul, Minnesota, U.S.A. 'Phone on 28638 kc, and CW on 28028 and 28080 kc; operating period 1700-2100 DST daily.
- W0LAE** 937 Sherburne Avenue, St. Paul 4 Minnesota, U.S.A. CW on 14 mc, operating periods irregular.

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Revision, June, 1947

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Keep this List for reference

Alaska :	J. W. McKinley, Box 1533, Juneau.
Algeria :	Via R.E.F. (See France).
Antigua :	A. Tibbits, 27 St. Mary's Street, St. Johns.
Argentina :	Radio Club Argentino, Av. Alvear 2750, Buenos Aires.
Australia :	W.I.A., Box 2611 W, G.P.O., Melbourne.
Austria :	O.V.S.O., Kiellingerstrasse 10, Klosterneuberg
Azores :	Via R.E.P. (See Portugal).
Belgium :	U.B.A., Postbox 634, Brussels.
Bermuda :	J. A. Mann, W/W Station, Daniel's Head, Somerset.
Bolivia :	R.C.B., Casilla 15, Cochabamba.
Brazil :	L.A.B.R.E., Caixa Postal 2353, Rio de Janeiro.
Br. Honduras	D. Hunter, Box 178, Belize.
Canada :	Via A.R.R.L. (See United States).
Chile :	L. M. Desmaras, Casilla 761, Santiago.
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Elre :	R. Mooney, Aughnacloy, Killiney, Co. Dublin.
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To keep up to date, read *The Short Wave Listener*  
regularly every month



Station EI8J, Dublin. Both receiver and transmitter are accommodated in the rack.

### THE CALL BOOK

The Spring, 1947, issue is thicker than ever, and must contain quite 100,000 amateur QTH's. The Australians are in at last, taking some four pages. The G lists have been subdivided into England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and Channel Islands, and show about 2,600 British stations; all G's given in "New QTH's" up to and including the December issue of the *Short Wave Magazine* are there.

### FIRST LICENSED

WIZE, Mattapoissett, Mass., U.S.A. claims to be the first licensed amateur in America. His card is dated 1901. There are records of early experimental radio work by amateurs in this country active about 1910.



If you can't get the stuff, at least you can read about it in "Have You Heard"!

### THE SHORT WAVE MAGAZINE

If you are interested in Amateur Radio, you should read our parent publication, the *Short Wave Magazine*. It covers the whole field and is the only periodical of its kind in this country.

Practical articles in the January and February issues were a Five-Band 25-Watt Transmitter, the NoYuGo Multi-Band Aerial, Home-Made Relays, Transmitter Remote Control, Modulator for 50 Watts, A Crystal-Heterodyne Frequency Meter, Crystal Grinding, Getting Out on One-Sixty, and Readers' Half-Guinea Ideas.

Other headings were Short Skip on Five Metres, Planning the Amateur Bands, Meteor Reflection on VHF, Break-In Operating Procedure, Future Amateur Allocations, Propagation on Five, and Amateur Procedure.

Regular long news articles—now established as by far the most authoritative and up-to-date of their kind—are DX Commentary, by L. H. Thomas, M.B.E. (G6QB), Assistant Editor, and Five Metres, by A. J. Devon, who has contributed this feature monthly for nearly three years.

Interests also regularly covered are Club News (upwards of 20 reports a month are printed), New G QTH's of which about 50 are published every issue, Calls Heard, First-Class Operators' Club and The Other Man's Station.

If you want to know all about what is going on in the world of Amateur Radio, you must have the *Short Wave Magazine*. Edited by Austin Forsyth, O.B.E. (G6FO); of 64 pages and colour cover, published on the first Wednesday of each month, price 1s. 6d. the single copy, of newsgasters and booksellers. Or 20s. a year of twelve issues, post free, despatched on publication day. Write the Circulation Manager, *Short Wave Magazine, Ltd.*, 49 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

Due to the lack of back numbers, new subscriptions can only be accepted to commence with the next (July) issue.

**All times given in this article are GMT, except where stated. Add two hours for DBST.**

# DX broadcast

*World-wide reception of  
Short Wave programmes*

There are two important announcements for readers of the *Short Wave Listener* this month. In the first place, Radio Saigon is devoting from 1515 to 1600 GMT on Sunday, July 6, to a special joint broadcast for our readers and those of the Swedish magazine *Nattuglan*. Frequencies to be used are 11780 kc (25.47 m) and 6190 kc (48.46 m). Radio Saigon is best heard in this country on 11780 kc at 1500 with news in French read by a woman, and normally closes with the *Marseillaise* at 1515.

Thanks to the suggestion of Senor Jose Jaen y Jaen, General Manager of the Panama Broadcasting System in Colon, there will be yet another special programme for our readers at 0500 GMT on Sunday, July 20. Your transmitter will be

HP5K, Colon, operating on 6005 kc (49.96 m). Please tell your friends about this broadcast so that, as Senor Jaen y Jaen puts it "our many friends in your country may be able to give us their report." These should be sent to the General Manager, Cadena Panamena de Radiodifusion, Apartado 33, Colon, Republic of Panama.

It has been decided that for the current and future articles there shall be two

## PROGRAMME PERIODS

### I. DBST 0700-0830.

- 0700 YNOW Managua, Nicaragua. 6850 kc (43.80 m). Closing down with Spanish announcements.
- 0700 KWID San Francisco, California. 9570 kc (31.35 m). Station directions and world news.
- 0730 VUDIO Delhi, India. 17830 kc (16.83 m). News in English.
- 0745 COHI Santa Clara, Cuba. 6450 kc (46.51 m). Latin American dance music from Havana.
- 0805 KCBR Delano, California. 17780 kc (16.87 m).
- 0815 VLA6 Shepparton, Australia. 15200 kc (19.74 m). Radio Australia calling British Isles. Call of kookaburra. Music and News.

### II. DBST 1300-1400.

- 1300 WGEO Schenectady, N.Y. 15330 kc (19.57 m). "An Invitation to Learning."
- 1400 A.F.N. Munich, Germany. 6080 kc (49.36 m). Sundays. News Summary.

### III. DBST 1600-1800.

- 1600 VLC9 Shepparton, Australia. 17840 kc (16.82 m). English programme for listeners in the North Pacific.
- 1645 Weds. .. Sporting Diary.
- 1700 .. Radio Australia broadcasts to the British Isles. News at 1715. Immigration talk at 1730
- 1705 FZR Radio Saigon, Indo-China. 11780 kc (25.47 m).
- 1725 VUD2 Delhi, India. 9590 kc (31.28 m). English programme. Classical music followed by News at 1730.
- 1730 WGEO Schenectady, N.Y. 15330 kc (19.57 m). Parades of Star (Saturdays).
- 1800 PMA Batavia, Dutch East Indies. 19350 kc (15.50 m). Opens up with a March and station announcements in Dutch.

### IV. DBST 1830-2000.

- 1845 WOOW New York. 21500 kc (13.95 m). American News Letter.
- 1845 CKNC Sackville, Canada. 17820 kc (16.84 m).
- 1900 Canadian Chronicle.
- 1845 Singapore, Malaya. 15300 kc (19.61 m).
- 1900 The British Far Eastern Broadcasting Service gives news in English and closes at 1905.
- 1900 YHN Djokjakarta, Java. 11000 kc (27.27 m). News in English. Musical items. Topical Talk. Close at 1930.
- 1930 Omdurman, Sudan. 13320 kc (22.53 m). (Fridays) "Colonel Bogey" March. News in English, followed by a topical talk.
- 1945 VLA8 } Shepparton, Australia. { 11760 kc  
VLC11 } { 25.51 m }  
{ 15210 kc }  
{ 19.72 m }
- Broadcast to United Kingdom. Radio News Reel at 2000.
- 2000 PCJ Eindhoven, Holland. 9590 kc (31.28 m). News in English.

### V. DBST 2130-2300.

- 2140 HBC Berne, Switzerland. 11865 kc (25.28 m). Talk in English, followed by Comments from the Press. (Broadcast: 2115-2145).
- 2150 Paris, France. 9560 kc (31.38 m). News in English.
- 2215 ZAA Tirana, Albania. 7852 kc (38.21 m). News in English from 2215-2230.
- 2235 OTM6 Leopoldville, Belgian Congo. 17745 kc (16.91 m). The Belgian National Broadcasting Service calls Great Britain. News in English followed by a topical talk at 2245.
- 2245 FZI Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa. 11970 kc (25.06 m). News in English.
- 2300 CSX2 Ponta Delgada, Azores. 4845 kc (61.92 m). Opening up with several notes on a gong and directions in Portuguese. The programme consists of a mixed bag of musical items.



sections. The first part will be a Listening Table showing what can be heard from different parts of the world during five popular listening periods daily. These periods, given in Double British Summer Time at present, are to be 0700-0830, 1300-1400, 1600-1800, 1830-2000 and 2130-2300 daily, and all items in this particular section will be referred to under this system of timing. All other times in

For the all-India broadcasting station at Madras there is an up-to-date schedule for its transmitter VUM2, operating with a power of 10 kW.

7260 kc	41-32 m,	2400-0200
9590 kc	31-28 m	{ 0700-0930
4920 kc	60-98 m	{ 1030-1130
		{ 1200-1700

Only when conditions are particularly good will it be possible to pick up broadcasts direct from Japan, but the following

## Monthly Comment by R. H. GREENLAND, B.Sc.

the article will be GMT, as in the past.

The idea of the new scheme is to give listeners something positive on which to work, and should be particularly useful for those who are fresh to short wave listening.

The second part of this feature will, as hitherto, be a world survey, containing details of the lesser known stations and of others operating outside the set listening periods.

### GENERAL COMMENTS

#### Australia

Several new correspondents have remarked on the excellence of Radio Australia's signals. N. S. Mackenzie (Castle-Douglas, K'brights.) kindly sent us a Radio Australia schedule, and L. A. Moreton (Evesham) mentions that he received one but that it was out of date on arrival.

This seems to be inevitable with the frequent time-changes in this country. Another writer, A. A. Boulton (Stockton-on-Tees) has logged the Sunday evening "DX'ers Calling" programme, but with strong interference in the 19-metre band. Try VLA8 (25.51 m), which is usually in the clear at this hour.

#### Asia

The daily transmission from the British Far Eastern Broadcasting Service in Singapore has been well received on two frequencies simultaneously during the past few weeks. News in English can be heard at 1650, and it should be possible to log both the following channels before the close around 1700.

15300 kc 19.61 m      6770 kc 44.31 m

The Siamese broadcasting authorities at Bangkok have been experimenting with various frequencies of late, but it is now thought that their latest outlet will be a permanency, namely: HS8PD on 6125 kc (48.94 m). Try around 1400 for this one.

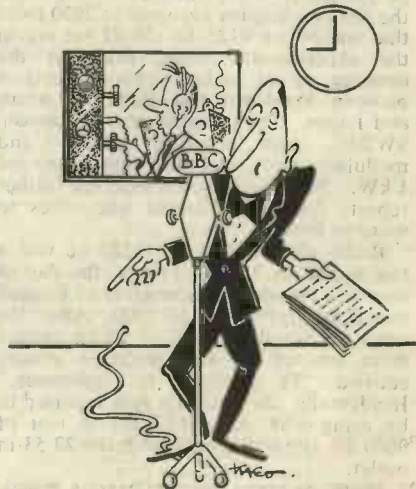
transmissions in that country are operated daily for its home listeners. Note that there are two networks, each of which commences operations at 0830.

I. { 7285 kc 41-18 m      II. { 7255 kc 41-35 m  
 4925 kc 60-90 m      4910 kc 61-10 m

In China, too, you may be able to log the Press Reports from XGOUS, Nanking, working on an announced frequency of 9123 kc (32.88 m).

These are given at 1300 each day.

Also in Asia, I have again been successful in logging the daily transmission from Azerbaijan, Persia on 12180 kc (24.63 m) which can be heard between 1700 and 1800, at which hour it closes down. On one occasion I heard mention of Tabriz at 1702, then news in Persian read at dictation speed, orchestral and vocal music including fox-trots and



And just in case I'm wasting my time, before reading the News, this is Jonah MacGamlin calling CQ 342 metres.

tangos from 1715 to 1800, then final direction and close down with a march.

Little is heard here about broadcasting activities in Palestine. One short-wave station has, however, been active for the past five years. The transmitter is located near Jerusalem at a point some 2950 feet above sea level, but the studios are in Jaffa on the coast. The transmissions open up with this direction in Arabic: "Hooona Mahattat Sharq al Adna," and you may hear a "19 pips" interval signal. There are two broadcasts, from 0500 to 0615, and 0900 to 1815, but for certain festivals these are extended. It is also proposed to carry out further test transmissions in English and Arabic from 1930 to 2130 on Saturdays. The following channels are in use daily.

11-720 mc	25-60 m
6-125 mc	48-98 m
3-325 mc	90-22 m

On one occasion I listened to the Arabic programme on 49-98 m from 1710 until the close at 1815. The items, mainly musical, were native in character, but a "pips" time-signal at the close was unmistakable.

#### Africa

A most interesting letter is to hand from Mr. Peter Wolfe, Marconi Depot Officer and Wireless Engineer with Cable and Wireless at Freetown, Sierra Leone, which satisfactorily accounts for the ambiguity mentioned in the June number of the *Short Wave Listener*. At present the tests on Sunday evenings at 2030 from this station on 8125 kc (36-92 m) are in the experimental stage, prior to the opening up of radio-telephone services between Freetown and Bathurst, Accra and Lagos. The transmitter is a Marconi SWB8E, with separate rectifier and modulator units, and the output is around 1 kW. Mr. Wolfe would welcome further reports from any listener who cares to write to him.

Radio Omdurman on 13320 kc was a fair signal on May 2, Friday, the day of the week on which it now gives its English broadcast from 1730 to 1800. After the news we heard the reading of an extract from one of A. G. Gardner's essays, entitled "In Defence of Ignorance." Incidentally, the station is now reported to be using 9700 kc (30-93 m) in lieu of 9600 kc, simultaneously with the 22-53 m outlet.

Have any home listeners heard a broadcast from Cyrenaica? News of Radio Cyrenaica comes from T. Guggenheim (Mt. Carmel, Haifa, Palestine). He logged

it at 2030 on April 24 with station direction in Spanish (or would it be Italian?) on 15-32 mc (19-58 m), and listened until the close at 2100.

#### South America

Lately the Latin American stations have been vying with each other for a place in the ether during the early morning period.

It will perhaps be advisable to take the countries separately.

**Peru.** The best station here is OAX4Z, Radio Nacional, Lima, on 5895 kc, with excellent signals between 0400 and 0425, when it closes promptly without its former English direction.

Station OAX4V appears to have moved frequency from 5945 kc to 5915 kc, and closes around 0445. Tangos, pasadobles and fox-trots form a major part of the programme, but the station may best be identified by its somewhat grandiose slogan: "Radio America del Sur y del Nuevo Mundo."

My best Peruvian capture was undoubtedly on May 23, when baritone songs were heard on 6420 kc. At quarter-hour intervals the call-sign was clearly noted: "Oh-Ah-Ekis-Quatro-Hay Ee Oh-Ah-Ekis-Quatro-Say (OAX4G and OAX4C), Radio Lima de Peru," the final direction being given at 0445.

**Ecuador.** On two successive Wednesday mornings at 0400 I have logged a broadcasting station which was active at least twelve years ago.

This is HC2RL, Guayaquil, on 6635 kc (45-21 m), which, incidentally has not been found on any other week-day. The type of music broadcast is of a superior quality. I heard "The Holy City" on one occasion, and as the station's slogan is: "Quinta Piedad" meaning "a country house of piety," I suspect that it may be connected with some religious enterprise. On May 14 HC2RL closed around 0418 with call in English and the words: "Hello America!", and requested that reports should be sent to: P.O. Box 759, Guayaquil, Ecuador. A slow march and the Ecuadorean National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

Another Ecuador station logged recently is HC4EB on 6870 kc. Latin-American dance music can be heard, and before closing promptly at 0330 each day it broadcasts station directions in Spanish with several references to Radio Manta, preceded by two gong strokes and followed by a march. Manta is a small seaport of Ecuador.

The third Ecuadorean received at this time was HC2ET, Guayaquil, on 4715 kc.

I noted Latin-American music and a march at closing time at 0340.

A fourth was heard on 4700 kc with dance items, and a lady announcer giving directions in Spanish before the final march at 0328.

Each month brings a problem-station into our pages. This time it is a comparatively easy one to log on 4650 kc (64.52 m).

On May 22, from 0335 to 0355 it gave a recording of Schubert's Unfinished Symphony (Part 2), and closed down at 0405. At first I thought it was a broadcaster in Colombia's capital, partly because several references in Spanish were made to the Colombian Broadcasting System, but the words "New York" were added. Officially HC2AK, Radio Ecuador, uses this channel, but a clearly enunciated call-sign appeared to read: "Say-Erray-Ekis," so it may have been a rebroadcast from HCQRX, Radio Quito, particularly as a mention was made of the capital of Ecuador. On May 21, this station closed with the "Toreador's Song" from Carmen.

Colombia. The best Colombian has been HJCT, Radiodifusora Nacional, in Bogota on 6200 kc (48.39 m), Three vibraphone notes are given before the final direction in Spanish at 0412.

Venezuela. YV5RN, Radio Caracas, 4915 kc is usually a strong signal at closing time at 0330 daily.

C. W. Brown (Streatham, S.W.16) again brings news of other South American stations.

Argentina. LRS, 9315 kc, has been providing an S8 signal recently around 2200, when an international news bulletin is prefaced by the following announce-

#### SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

Readers who are able to receive Radio Saigon, French Indo-China, between 1715 and 1800 DST on Sunday, July 6, will hear a programme specially arranged for the *Short Wave Listener*. A brief message from the Editor will be one of the items.

At 0700 DST on Sunday, July 20, HP5K, of Colon, Panama Republic, South America, will also transmit a *Short Wave Listener* programme. Further details of both broadcasts will be found in this article.

If you hear these broadcasts, please report to R.H.G., c/o *The Short Wave Listener*. Reports to the stations concerned should be sent direct.

ment: "(4 vibraphone notes)—LR4, Radio Spléndide de Buenos Aires. El boletín internacional transmitido diariamente en castellano de Londres, Nueva York y París. Habla el B.B.C. de Londres." Big Ben is then heard striking midnight.

LRX, 9660 kc, transmits the "Glostara Tango Club"—a most pleasing programme sponsored by "Glostara" hair preparations, at 2300 daily.

Paraguay. ZPA5, 11945 kc, can be heard relaying ZPI and ZPA1, Asunción, at 2200. It can be identified by the direction: "Radio Encarnacion" at intervals. On April 25, C.W.B. heard an air-raid siren in a broadcast from this station,



Two more verifications from R. H. G.'s collection. HP5K is the station we should be hearing on July 20—see announcement in the text of this article.

and found it to be an attempted re-production of an air raid on London in a programme designed to tell Spanish listeners something about England.

C.W.B. has also logged ZPA3, Radio Teleco, in Asuncion on 11865 kc. This is usually a difficult one to get, but it may be heard around 2230.

Chile. CE1174, Santiago, on 11740 kc is often heard during the late evenings but interference is heavy.

Brazil. PRL7, Rio de Janeiro, on 9720 kc is so strong that C.W.B. considers that it can scarcely be classed in the DX category! Here it can be noted that Rio de Janeiro has also been heard at 1020 on 21690 kc.

Uruguay. CXA19, Montevideo, on 11835 kc is usually a very strong signal in the late evenings.

#### Central America

The Republic of Nicaragua was the star turn during May, so perhaps the best course would be to give a list of the stations heard.

YNBH, Managua, 6548 kc. Heard clearly at 0318. A succession of vibraphone notes precedes the call-sign (male and female announcers), and the station closes at 0402 with the playing of: "All Through the Night."

YNWW, Granada, 6465 kc. Logged at 0345 with typical boleros. A series of descending chimes is given before the final direction at 0400. The words: "Buenos Noches" and a March close the broadcast.

YNCNN, Managua, 6700 kc. Heard with clock chimes and direction in Spanish at 0300, and again at half-hourly intervals. Closes at 0403 with the Ted Lewis "Goodnight Melody."

YNPS, Managua, 6758 kc, La Voz de Nicaragua. Has been heard with an oration in Spanish before closing at 0500. Quality was not all that could be wished for; the station normally closes with a march at 0430.

YNOW, Managua, 6850 kc, La Voz de America Centrale. Has been discovered signing off as late as 0505 with an organ voluntary in a minor key.

YNBA, Managua, 8300 kc. This station has been reported to be on 8190 kc, but the writer logged it on both May 23 and 30 on 8300 kc. Should you desire a programme with music of a more sombre character than is usually associated with Latin Americans, then this is your station. Each direction is preceded by two vibraphone notes and the closure is applied shortly after 0400.

In Costa Rica, TILS, 6165 kc, has again

been heard, despite the fact that it is supposed to be off the air temporarily. Its slogan: "Radiodifusora Para Ti" was clearly heard before the close at 0430 on May 15.

Salvador's best station has again been YSU, 6250 kc, with a notable broadcast on the morning of May 11, when, at 0508, citizens of New Orleans were gathered in San Salvador to assist in inaugurating the new direct air-link between the United States and El Salvador. After a message from the President of El Salvador had been given in Spanish, Senator Chapman, of Kentucky, proposed a toast to that distinguished personage and added: "I want to say how much we have all appreciated the hospitality which has been shown to us here, and we hope it will not be long before all of you will come to New Orleans so that we can repay that hospitality."

In Guatemala, TGQA, Quezaltenango, is rather an elusive one to catch on 6405 kc. It has been heard with fox-trots before 0500, and closing at that hour with a marimba version of: "You Are My Sunshine."

From Mexico, N. S. Beckett (Lowestoft) has been fortunate to receive, with XEXA's verification card, a substantial booklet containing data on every broadcasting station in Mexico.

Some 18 short wave stations and no less than 179 medium-wave transmitters are listed. Here are some of the lesser known short-wavers:—

Call sign	Frequency kc	Wavelength metres	Power watts	Location
XEOI	6010	49-92	2500	Mexico City
XEUW	6020	49-83	250	Vera Cruz
XEKW	6030	49-75	500	Morelia
XETW	6045	49-63	100	Tampico
XEUZ	6130	48-94	100	Mexico City
XEEP	6155	48-74	1000	Mexico City
XECC	6185	48-50	50	Puebla
XETT	9555	31-40	500	Mexico City
XEQQ	9680	30-99	1000	Mexico City
XEBR	11820	25-38	150	Hermosillo

Of Mexicans generally the best received here is XEWWW, Mexico City on 9500 kc (31-58 m). On May 2 at 0445 I heard the descending notes of the major chord, followed by the call and news in Spanish. If you report on one of their sponsored programmes your verification card may be a spectacular one!

#### West Indies and North America

In the West Indies, the republic of Haiti has two stations which I logged recently. On May 6, at 0228, HH2S, Port-au-Prince, on 5950 kc (50-37 m) was heard with a tango. Its female announcer gave directions in French, and the station signed off

at 0300 with the well-known tune : "The Swan" and a French march. A gong precedes all directions.

HH3W, on 10130 kc, was logged with three vibraphone notes and announcements in Spanish and French at 0230 the same day. Classical music followed, and just before the station closed at 0300 with a march, I heard "Just a Song at Twilight."

Here are a few notes about some of the Cubans operating around 32 metres. COBZ, Havana, 9025 kc. Heard with quarter-hour clock chimes, call sign and station direction : "Radio Salas" at 0508. Closed at 0602 after an announcement in English that reports should be sent to :

CMBZ and COBZ, Radio Salas, P.O. Box 866, Havana, Cuba.

COCX, Havana, 9275 kc. Heard at 0430 with call-sign and direction in Spanish : "CMX y COCX, Emisora del Pueblo"—no English announcements.

COBC, Havana, 9360 kc. Logged at 0500 when closing with station direction : "Radio Progreso, Havana" and a march. COKG, Santiago, 8960 kc. Tango and fox-trot items chiefly heard.

Closes at 0500 with the sentence : "You have listened to the best radio programme of Cadena Oriental. Please send your reports to Radio Station CMKW, Santiago, Cuba. Good Night to you all."

## DX BROADCAST—CALLS HEARD

### L. A. Moreton, 56 Port Street, Evesham, Wores.

1.	April 25	1745	VLA8	Shepparton	11760 kc, S8
2.	April 25	1800	VLC11	Shepparton	15210 kc, S9
3.	April 27	1645	SEAC	Colombo	15120 kc, S9 plus
4.	April 27	1915	CNR3	Rabat, Morocco	9080 kc, S9
5.	April 27	1945	Radio International,	Tangier	6190 kc, S6
6.	April 27	1950	OLR2A	Prague	6010 kc, S9
7.	April 27	2015	SUX	Cairo	7863 kc, S9
8.	April 27	2020	ZAA	Tirana	7852 kc, S7
9.	April 27	2030	FZI	Brazzaville	11970 kc, S9
10.	April 28	2030	OTC5	Leopoldville	17770 kc, S8
11.	April 28	2040	VLG7	Lyndhurst	15160 kc, S8
12.	April 29	1430	VLC9	Shepparton	17840 kc, S8
13.	April 29	1500	VLA6	Shepparton	15200 kc, S8

Rx. GEC SHS. "No Mast" Aerial.

### P. W. Muxlow, 40 Oxford Street, Grantham, Lincs.

1.	May 11	2000	WBC	New York	15825 kc, S8
2.	May 14	2245	VLG7	Lindhurst	15160 kc, S7
3.	May 15	2345	Radio International,	Tangier	6200 kc, S8
4.	May 15	0615	KCBR	Dixon, Cal.	17780 kc, S7
5.	May 16	1430	VUD7	Delhi, India	15160 kc, S8
6.	May 16	1500	VLB4	Shepparton	11810 kc, S7

### T. Guggenheim, 39 Disraeli Street, Mt. Carmel, Haifa, Palestine.

1.	April 24	2030	Radio Cyrenaica		15320 kc
2.	April 24		Radio Wien (Vienna)		9580 kc
3.	April 24		Mitteldeutscher Rundfunk		9730 kc
4.	April 24		Nordwestdeutscher Rundfunk		6200 kc
5.	April 24		A.F.N., Frankfurt		5200 kc

### A. A. Boulton, 37 Edwards Street, Stockton on Tees, Co. Durham.

1.	April 27	2100	VLC4	Shepparton	15320 kc, S7-9
2.	April 27	2105	CKCS	Sackville	15320 kc, S9

Rx. R1155: Aerial: 20ft. Indoor.

### K. Keegan, 24 Hawthorne Square, Seaham, Co. Durham.

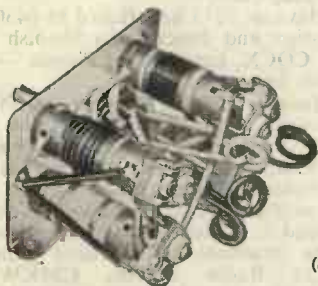
1.	April 8	0345	VONH	St. Johns	5970 kc, S7
2.	April 8	0630	KCBI	Los Angeles, Cal.	11800 kc, S7
3.	April 27	2000	SEAC	Colombo	15120 kc, S9

### I. E. Alfrey, 45 Rushall Avenue, Bedford Park, Chiswick, London, W.4.

1.	May 1	0535	VLC9	Shepparton	17840 kc, S7
2.	May 1	1805	HNF	Baghdad	6782 kc, S6
3.	May 2	2030	FGA	Dakar, Senegal	6917 kc, S6
4.	May 3	0600	KGEX	San Francisco, Cal.	17880 kc, S8-6
5.	May 4	0615	KNBA/KNBI	Dixon, Cal.	17850 kc, S8
6.	May 6	0535	KRHO	Honolulu, Hawaii	17800 kc, S6
7.	May 7	1740	FRX	Beirut, Syria	8036 kc, S7
8.	May 11	1810	CR7BU	Lourenco Marques	4915 kc, S6-7
9.	May 12	0530	YUD10	Delhi, India	17830 kc, S8
10.	May 19	0500	COHI	Havana	6450 kc, S7
11.	May 20	0600	KCBR	Delano, Cal.	17780 kc, S7-8

Rx. V55R. Aerial: Indoor.

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On Sundays COKG closes at 0600 but without English announcements.

In the Dominican Republic the following

have been well received:

HI1Z, Trujillo City, 6310 kc. Heard between 0315 and 0330 on May 3 with Rachmaninoff's Prelude in C Minor, The Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond, and the Londonderry Air.

HI9T, Puerto Plata, 6175 kc. Logged at 0405 on May 11 with news in Spanish. The station direction "Broadcasting Tropical" is easily distinguished.

HI2T, Monsenor Nouel, 6485 kc. Is often an excellent signal before closing at 0500. Bell chimes, direction: "La Voz del Yuna" and closing National Air are distinguishing features.

Who was fortunate enough to hear the ceremonies held in connection with the consecration of the Bishop of Jamaica through VRR5, 12050 kc, on May 1 and 2? P. W. Muxlow (Grantham) has received from the Senior Engineer of the wireless transmitting station branch of Cable and Wireless, Jamaica, a verification of an earlier broadcast from VRR5. This station employs a Marconi SWB8E transmitter using 2½ kW power, and is located

AN AMERICAN  
PUBLICATION

# CQ

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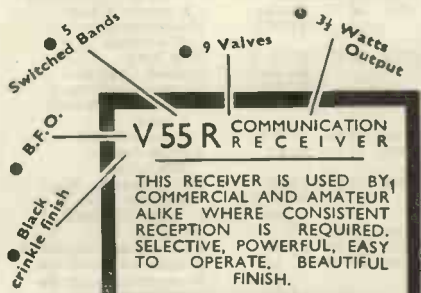
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4.70 mc                    2100-2230  
2.33 mc                    0030-0300

It is not often that we are able to announce a new United States station. On certain Sundays the Press Wireless stations in New York, WBC, 15825 kc, and WBE, 19850 kc, can both be heard from 2000 to 2030 with a religious broadcast.



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# SHORT WAVE BROADCAST STATIONS

Revision 24.5-41.6 Metres

Giving Frequency, Wavelength, Callsign and Location

Parts I, II and III of this List, covering 13-24, 24-41 and 41-128 metres, appeared in our January, February and March/April issues respectively. The present list is a revision of Part II. Such revisions will be necessary due to changes in callsign and frequency. All stations appearing in our lists are normally receivable in this country and are under regular observation.

Frequency	Wave-length	Callsign	Location	Frequency	Wave-length	Callsign	Location
12095	24-56	GRF	Daventry.	11700	25-64	GVW	Daventry.
12040	24-92	GRV	Daventry.	11685	25-67	HVJ	Vatican City.
11971	25-06	FZI	Brazzaville, French Equ.	11680	25-68	GRG	Daventry.
			Africa.	11635	25-78		Moscow.
11955	25-10	GVY	Daventry.	11090	27-05		Ponta Delgada, Azores.
11915	25-18	XGOY	Chungking, China.	11040	27-17	CSW6	Lisbon, Portugal.
11900	25-21	VLG9	Lyndhurst, Australia.	11000	27-27	YHN	Djakakarta, Java.
		KWID	San Francisco, California.	10780	27-83	SDB2	Motala, Sweden.
			San Francisco, California.	10130	29-62	HH3W	Port-au-Prince, Haiti.
11890	25-23	KWIX	San Francisco, California.	10060	29-82	PLY	Bandoeng, Dutch East Indies.
			San Francisco, California.	9980	30-00		Brazzaville, French Equ. Africa.
11880	25-25	VLG5	Lyndhurst, Australia.				
		VLH4	Melbourne, Australia.				
11870	25-27	WOOC	New York.	9958	30-13	HCJB	Quito, Ecuador.
		WOOW	New York.	9915	30-25	GRU	Daventry.
		VUD7	Delhi, India.	9912	30-26		Johannesburg, Transvaal.
11865	25-28	HER5	Berne, Switzerland.				
11860	25-29	GSE	Daventry.	9880	30-36		Moscow.
11850	25-32	VUD3	Delhi, India.	9860	30-42		Moscow.
11840	25-35	VLG7	Shepparton, Australia.	9825	30-53	GRH	Daventry.
		VLG4	Lyndhurst, Australia.	9760	30-73	XGOA	Chungking, China.
11835	25-35	CXA19	Montevideo, Uruguay.			TGWA	Guatemala City, Guatemala.
11830	25-36	WCBN	New York.			WNRX	New York.
		XGOA	Chungking, China.	9750	30-77	KCBA	Delano, California.
11820	25-38	GSN	Daventry.			KCBF	Delano, California.
11810	25-40	HOXB	Panama City, Panama.	9748	30-77	OTC2	Leopoldville, Belgian Congo.
		KCBR	Delano, California.				
		WGEA	Schenectady, New York.	9740	30-80	CSW7	Lisbon, Portugal.
		WOOW	New York.	9705	30-91	FZF6	Fort-de-France, Martinique.
11800	25-42	CE1180	Santiago, Chile.				
11790	25-45	WLWO	Cincinnati, Ohio.	9700	30-93	PRL7	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
		WRUA	Boston, Mass.			WLWR1	Cincinnati, Ohio.
		WRUS	Boston, Mass.			KCBR	Delano, California.
		KGEI	San Francisco.	9690	30-96	GRX	Daventry.
		KNBX	Dixon, California.	9685	30-98	LRA1	Buenos Aires, Argentina.
11780	25-47		Saigon, Indo-China.	9680	30-99	VLB3	Shepparton, Australia.
11770	25-49	VLA4	Shepparton, Australia.			VLB2	Shepparton, Australia.
		VLB3	Shepparton, Australia.			VLB2	Shepparton, Australia.
		S.E.A.C.	Colombo, Ceylon.	9675	31-01	GWT	Shepparton, Australia.
		KCBR	Delano, California.	9670	31-02	VUD4	Daventry.
11760	25-51	VLA8	Shepparton, Australia.			WRCA	Delhi, India.
		VLG10	Lyndhurst, Australia.			VLQ3	New York.
		CKRA	Sackville, Canada.	9660	31-05	LRX	Buenos Aires, Argentina.
		VUD11	Delhi, India.			HVJ	Brisbane, Queensland.
11750	25-53	GSD	Daventry.			HOXC	Vatican City.
11740	25-55	HVJ	Vatican City.			GWP	Panama City, Panama.
		CE1174	Santiago, Chile.	9650	31-09	KRHO	Daventry.
11735	25-56		Singapore, Straits Settlements.			WCRG	Honolulu, Hawaii.
			Singapore, Straits Settlements.	9640	31-12	GVZ	New York.
11730	25-58	WRUL	Boston, Mass.	9635	31-14	XGOY	Daventry.
		KGEX	San Francisco, California.	9630	31-15	KZRH	Chungking, China.
			San Francisco, California.				Manila, Philippine Islands.
		GVV	Daventry.				
11720	25-60	CHOL	Sackville, Canada.			CKLO	Sackville, Canada.
		PRL8	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.			VUD7	Delhi, India.
		OTM4	Leopoldville, Belgian Congo.			VUB2	Bombay, India.
			Leopoldville, Belgian Congo.			CR7BE	Lourenco Marques, Mozambique.
11715	25-61	HEI5	Berne, Switzerland.				
11710	25-62	VLG3	Lyndhurst, Australia.	9625	31-17	GWO	Daventry.
		WLWO	Cincinnati, Ohio.			XGNC	Kalgan, China.
		WLWS2	Cincinnati, Ohio.	9620	31-19	TPB24	Paris.
			Johannesburg, Transvaal.	9618	31-19	TIPG	San Jose, Costa Rica.
			Johannesburg, Transvaal.	9615	31-20	VLB9	Shepparton, Australia.
11705	25-63	SBP	Motala, Sweden.			VLC6	Shepparton, Australia.



Fre- quency	Wave- Length	Callsign	Location	Fre- quency	Wave- Length	Callsign	Location
9610	31-21		Cape Town, South Africa.	9315	32-20	LRS	Buenos Aires, Argentina.
9600	31-26	GRY	Algiers, Algeria.	9290	32-29	HI2G	Trujillo, Dominican Republic.
9590	31-28	VUD2 VUD5 PCJ	Daventry. Delhi, India. Delhi, India.	9285	32-31	CR8AS	Macao, Portuguese China.
		WLWK	Huizen, Holland.	9275	32-34	COCX	Havana, Cuba.
9580	31-32	GSC VLC VLH3 KWID	Cincinnati, Ohio. Daventry. Lyndhurst, Australia. Melbourne, Australia.	9250	32-43		Bucharest, Roumania.
			San Francisco, California.	9235	32-48	COBO	Havana, Cuba.
9565	31-36	VUM2	Madras, India.	9165	32-73	CR6RB	Benguela, Angola.
9560	31-38	VUD5	Delhi, India.	9080	33-04	CNR3	Rabat, Morocco.
9555	31-40	JHKD	Singapore, Malaya.	8910	33-67		Moscow.
9550	31-42	WRUW OLR3A	Boston, Mass. Prague, Czechoslovakia.	8830	33-17	XRRR	Peiping, China.
9542	31-44	VLB	Rangoon, Burma.	8825	34-00	COCQ	Havana, Cuba.
9540	31-45	VLC5 LKJ	Shepparton, Australia. Shepparton, Australia.	8565	35-02		Munich, Germany.
			Oslo, Norway.	8036	37-34	FXE	Beirut, Syria.
9535	31-46	SBU	Munich, Germany.	7995	37-52	PMD	Bandoeng, Dutch East Indies.
9530	31-48	VUD2 WGEO KGEI	Motala, Sweden. Delhi, India. Schenectady, New York.	7865	38-16	SUX	Cairo, Egypt.
			San Francisco, California.	7852	38-21	ZAA	Tirana, Albania.
9525	31-50	ZBW3 GWJ	Hong Kong. Daventry.	7650	39-22		Moscow.
9523	31-51		Johannesburg, Transvaal.	7510	39-95		Moscow.
9520	31-51	RW96 WLWL1	Moscow. Cincinnati, Ohio.	7410	40-49		Moscow.
9510	31-54	GSB	Daventry.	7360	40-76	RWG	Moscow.
9505	31-56	YUC	Belgrade, Yugoslavia.	7330	40-93		Moscow.
9500	31-58	OXK2 XEWV WOOW KNBA KNBI	Pori, Finland. Mexico City, Mexico. New York. Dixon, California. Dixon, California.	7320	40-98	GRJ	Daventry.
9490	31-61		Moscow.	7300	41-10		Moscow.
9480	31-64		Luanda, Angola.	7295	41-13		Athens, Greece.
9470	31-67	CR6RC	Ankara, Turkey.	7290	41-16	VUD2 VUD3 VUD5 VUD11	Delhi, India. Delhi, India. Delhi, India. Delhi, India.
9465	31-69	TAP	Daventry.	7283	41-19	ZQP	Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia.
9460	31-71	GRU	Brazzaville, French Equ. Africa.	7280	41-21	VLA VLC8 GWN	Shepparton, Australia. Shepparton, Australia. Daventry.
9440	31-76	FZI	Havana, Cuba.	7270	41-27	GSU	Moscow.
9437	31-77	COCH	Belgrade, Yugoslavia.	7260	41-32	GSU VUM2	Daventry. Madras, India.
9425	31-80		Daventry.	7250	41-38	PJC1	Willemstad, Curacao.
9410	31-86	GRI	Leopoldville, Belgian Congo.	7240	41-44	VLB VUB2	Brisbane, Queensland. Bombay, India.
9380	31-96	OTM2	Madrid, Spain.	7230	41-49	GSW	Daventry.
9370	31-99		Havana, Cuba.	7220	41-55	KOFA JCKW	Salzburg, Austria. Jerusalem, Palestine. Singapore, Malaya.
9362	32-01	COBC	Sofia, Bulgaria.	7215	41-58	VLQ2 RW96	Brisbane, Queensland. Moscow.
9345	32-06			7210	41-60	VUD8 VUD10 VUC2 GWL	Delhi, India. Delhi, India. Calcutta, India. Daventry.
				7200	41-66		Moscow.

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The VK's have obtained an allocation over 27,155-27,455 kc, which is in line with the American assignment in this region. In spite of the fact that the band is shared with "industrial users"—a euphemism for such fearful things as plastic heaters and diathermy apparatus—the W's say they are not much troubled by interference of this nature.

#### USEFUL STATION GUIDE

There is now available a comprehensive guide to the Broadcast Stations of the World, arranged for easy reference. Details are given of over 1,000 broadcasters, divided both geographically and by wavelength/frequency. Of particular interest to those who listen to short-wave broadcasting, this little book will be found a great help to rapid identification. *Broadcasting Stations of the World*, size 4½ × 5½ ins., 48 pp with paper cover, price 1s. 1d. post free of Iliffe & Sons, Ltd., Books & Reprints Dept., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.

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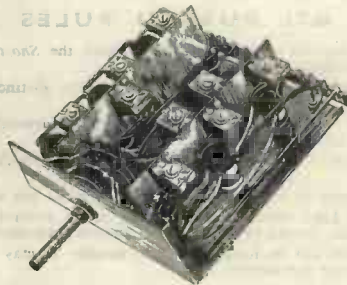
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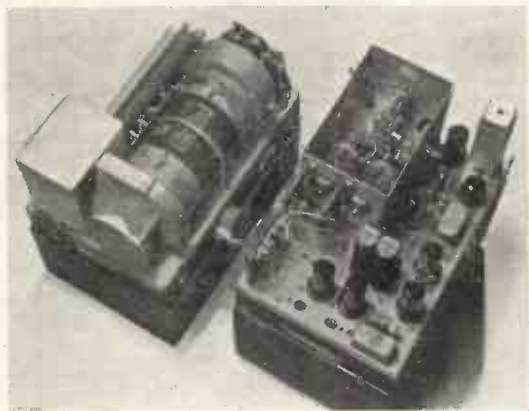
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