

dialogue and treat the bits in between as narration. He is his own narrator and accompanist, and H. Fraser-Simpson's charming settings are used for the songs and incidental music.

## dx notes

THESE notes are supplied by the New Zealand Radio DX League and are designed to record items of interest from overseas stations on both the broadcast and shortwave bands. Inquiries sent to The Listener regarding the identification of stations will be forwarded to the League for attention. Particulars of the type of programmes, approximate frequency, date and time heard, are necessary.

MAY is generally the best month for reception of South American broadcast band stations in New Zealand, but irregular reception can be expected until the spring. Depending on the listener's location, signals can be heard as early as 3.0 p.m. Most stations close between 4.0 and 5.0 p.m. Best South American signal this year has been CB114 (1140 kilocycles), in Santiago, Chile. Using the slogan "Radio Corporacion," CB114 closes at 6.0 p.m., but is usually swamped by the Australian 2HD Newcastle before this. Few of these stations broadcast regular English programmes. An exception is OAX4A, "Radio Nacional," in Lima, Peru, on 854 kc., which has English news at 4.0 Tuesday to Saturday. Reception of this station is made diffi-(860 kcs.). Other regular South Americans are OAX4U (1010 kcs.), "Radio America," in Lima, and CB118 (1180 kcs.), "Radio Cristobal, Colon," in Valparaiso. Call-signs are seldom used, but careful listening to the Spanish announcements will reveal that the slogan is often mentioned.

## Around the World

Peru: "Radio Nacional," Lima, has begun an English news session at 4.0 p.m., Tuesday to Saturday. The session, which lasts 15 minutes, is one of the few English broadcasts heard from South America. Two frequencies are used, 9565 kcs. (31 metres) and 5880 kcs. (50 metres).

Britain: Victor Silvester's popular Music for Dancing programme, made up of request numbers from all over the world, is well received in the 25-metre band on Sundays at 9.15 a.m. Best frequencies are 11800 kcs., 11820 kcs. and 12095 kcs.

Switzerland: The radio division of the International Red Cross, Geneva, has been testing on 7210 kcs. (41-metre band). The transmitter is lent by the Swiss Broadcasting Corporation and is tested regularly to keep the frequency "alive" and to gain information on reception throughout the world. In an emergency the transmitter can be quickly brought into action.

