

**A Query?**

**I** WONDER if some reader could inform me what the following station is:

On Wednesday, January 9, 1929, I tuned-in to 4ZM, Dunedin, who was testing with 4ZB. I listened until about 11.15 p.m., when I heard another station about on 280 metres. First of all I heard a Player piano for a few minutes, and then the announcer made what seemed to me to be the closing announcement; there was not enough volume to distinguish the words.—A. D. ROGERS (Newtown).

[Probably 2ZF, Palmerston North.]

**Californian Stations.**

**I**N answer to E. Ellis's query of KEKJ, California, I picked the station up on November 6, but through noises I took it for KJAK, Beverly Hill, California. The announcer said: "This is our new station, situated in the Beverly Hills, California, operating on a power of 500 watts." Nearly every night I can hear KHJ heterodyning 1YA. Has anybody heard KRLD, Dallas, Texas, broadcasting a test on a wavelength of about 285 metres? I picked it up on December 9. KMX, Curmont, operated by the Radio Club, Sylverston, is on the same wave. They are both strong stations, as KMX sometimes drowns 2ZF. CNRV, Vancouver, is a point above KMX. I picked CNRV upon October 31, and have been unable to pick him up since. In closing I hope that more DX men will send in their lists.—E. HILL (Mangapai).

**New American Stations.**

**T**HE following notes may be of interest to DX listeners. KNX, Hollywood, California, 286 metres, the Paramount Pictures station, may be heard every night except Monday, then Sunday, up till 9 p.m. Between 8 and 9 p.m. our time, they have their Radio Clubs, silver fizz hour of dance, and were heard on Wednesday night on about 371 metres up till midnight, when they signed off (4 a.m. their time). This must be a new station. WLW, Cincinnati, 428 metres, as well as several of the other bigger Central and Eastern American stations, may be heard on favourable nights from 11.45 p.m. onwards, when they are on the early morning session of health exercises, talks, music, etc. WLW, when they opened up the other morning at 6.45, their time (11.45 p.m. our time), announced that as the moon was still shining, they would put on an appropriate number. "Sweeping the Cobwebs off the Moon." The following stations have been heard lately between 6 p.m. and 10 p.m., our time:—WLAG, KSL, WMAQ, KRLD, KHHL, WART, KNX, KFON, KELW, KGB, KEX, KFKB, KPO, KFWB, KFVD, KGA, WBBM, WZZ, KTZI, KMOX, WERN, KHJ, KEJK, KGO, KNRC, KFI, KDA, WJKS, KFNT, KGER, KTSB, CNRM, OFCN.

In answer to questions in this week's "Radio Record," "Satisfied Listener" mentions WGN, Chicago. I think this is WENR, 345 metres, as the last item on their programme is "The End of a Day," specially written for that station; they give the signing-off announcement while this is being played. KEJK is on the same wavelength as KFON, namely, 240 metres. These two stations must divide time, as KFON announced when signing-off the other night that KEJK would come on the air immediately. The station that heterodynes 1YA is KHJ, 333

# THE D.X. CLUB

## Views and News.

metres. The station operating on 2FC's wavelength is KPO, San Francisco. They have been coming through fairly well lately. The station WHER which "Kausparker," Hastings, mentions, was probably WART, Birmingham, Alabama, on 1140 kilocycles. They were very loud on New Year's Day night, which was their official opening. I find that by using 112A tubes in the radio frequency sockets instead of the 201A type the volume is increased by about 50 per cent. A 112A tube in the detector socket also gives good results. When this change is made the set will become unbalanced, especially if regeneration is taking place, and will have to be rebalanced to get the best tuning results. Look out you do not annoy your neighbours if you try this.—"NEUTRODYNE."

**On 306 Metres.**

**W**HILE listening in to-night at 7 p.m. I heard a strong carrier about a degree below 3YA, which at the time was closing its children's session. Would this by any chance be KGR or KDKA on 306 metres or WBZ on 303 metres, as in the "Radio Record" of January 4? The carrier of the stranger and 3YA ran into each other. The midday sessions were appreciated here.—J. WATSON (Palmerston North).

[Probably this was KGR, but it is impossible to identify with any certainty. The correspondent asks for the reappearance of certain artists. This has been referred to the Radio Broadcasting Company.]

**2KRP.**

**C**OULD a member of your "DX" Club oblige with the situation of a station which I received on January 3 at 11 p.m. testing on records? The call sign was given as 2KRP. Another also on the 20-50 metre wavelength was heard, describing his transmitter; call sign given being PJQ.—V.M. (Wellington).

**On 228 Metres.**

**I** HAVE seen in your columns lately some questions about the station which is seemingly on 1YA's wavelength. I hear music often between the Auckland station's announcements, especially during the 7.15 p.m.-7.45 p.m. session. I would be pleased if you could tell me if this is connected with 1YA or if it is a separate station, also could you tell me a station on about 228 metres, fading badly? In the last issue of your paper you published a list of American stations. Could you please tell me what time these or some of these stations operate?—M. R. CARDON (Auckland).

A correspondent in last week's issue dealt with this question of heterodyning 1YA. Some DX enthusiast may be able to identify the station on 228 metres. Some one may also give the times they hear the Americans.

**KWKH Station.**

**I** HAVE just read Mr. Arcutti's letter in your "Mail Bag" disbeliev-

ing that the station just above 2BL is KWKH. I have had this station several times and in the same position referred to, and have heard the call KWKH very plainly. There is a station just a bit above again, near 361 metres, the call being KOA, which I received on the evening of December 4, 1928. The Yanks I have heard on 1YA wavelength are KHJ, WFLA and WRM and KLX just ahead (November 13-December 22, 1928); WGES and WLW on each side of 2YA; WHO and KJR on each side of 3YA. Hoping these might help to clear up some of the mystery stations.—C. V. BLUCHER (Waihopo).

**A Good Log.**

**M**R. ELLIS'S idea for a DX corner is, I think, just the thing. I have heard a station lately working very long hours and signing off 11.30 p.m. N.Z.M.T. (KZM, Los Angeles), the Z pronounced like C or Zee. Announced that they were always on

from 1.4 a.m., Thursdays, P.S.T., for special dance music for parties, etc.

November 18, 1928, 7 p.m.-7.27 p.m., N.Z.M.T., heard WFLA (Clearwater, Florida), testing on 333 metres. November 14, KSL, 5000 W., heard on 1130 K.C. November 17, KJR between 3YA and 2GB, Sydney; November 17, KOMO, 1 degree or so below 1YA. November 18, WENR, 50,000 W., on 870 K.C. or 344 3-10 metres. November 20, WHO (Iowa), just below 3YA.

Others heard are WGES, KDYL, KMA, KRLD, KWKH, KOA, KFWB, KGER, KFKB, WIBW, KFON, WRM, WBBM, KMIC, KFSD, KEX, KLX, KMOX, KNX, WLW, KTAB, all on their new waves. WLW just above 2YA has been on very late lately; I have heard him on at 11.45 p.m., N.Z.M.T.; also one on 333 metres, a Yank by the speech.

My set is four valves (1R.F., R.E.G.D., 2A.F.), factory made, and headphones for the DX work. So here's luck to the DX corner.—CYRIL V. BLUCHER (Waihopo).

**T**HE Oslo Broadcasting Company now exercise a broadcasting jurisdiction over the whole of Norway, with the exception of the stations at Bergen, Alesund, and Tromso. In order adequately to cover this large area a new station will be constructed in Oslo.

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