

G.A. (Thornbury): Station below 2WL is VG3GK, Melbourne. I heard him testing at 3 a.m. on the 6th.—"Electron" (Wellington).

"Audio" (Blenheim): 3ZR, Greymouth, heterodynes 2ZP, Wairoa.—DX260C (Dunedin).

P.K.B. (Oamaru): Station on 960 k.c. (309 m.) is 5DN, Adelaide. "Marama" (Colac Bay): KEX, Portland, Oregon, on 1180 k.c. (254 m.). DX670C (Dunedin): American on 970 k.c. (309 m.) is KJR, Seattle. I don't know how it could be in California, as there are no stations in that state on that frequency.—N. Jenkins (Masterton).

DX Topics

Recent Loggings.

RECENT loggings include WBBM, Chicago, 770 k.c. (389 m.); WBOQ, New York (testing), 860 k.c. (349 m.); and KJR, Seattle, on 970 k.c. (309 m.).—P.K.B. (Oamaru).

Amateurs Testing.

HAS anyone heard VK3KR, Melbourne, working VK3CE on about 250 m. (1200 k.c.) lately?—"Electron" (Wellington).

3ZE's Schedule Increased.

THE following is a further addition to 3ZE, Greymouth's, schedule: Saturday, from 9.15 p.m. to 11 p.m., dance music from Schaefer's Hall.—L. M. Schaefer (Greymouth).

A Mystery Solved.

I THINK the following will clear up the mystery concerning the station DXers received some little time ago, giving a call sounding like KXAR or WXAR. Following is a copy of verification received from Westinghouse Radio Station:—

"We are acknowledging your letter of June 21 and wish to confirm your reception of our experimental transmitter W8XAR, Pittsburgh, Pa. The special license for W8XAR is used in connection with certain experiments this company is making in developing high-powered transmitters. It is very gratifying to us to know that our transmissions can be received in your section of the country and we wish to thank you for the trouble you have gone to in writing us. We should be very glad to hear from you should you again be successful in tuning in our programme.—D. A. Mayer, Plant Manager, KDKA." No frequency or power was given. Would KDKA received on the same wave count as a separate station?—W. L. Peters (Pahiatua).

[Possibly, though we would have to examine both verifications first.—Ed.]

Particulars of 3KR and 3BY.

I HAVE recently received a verification card from VK3KR, and the following particulars may be of interest to other DXers:—Wavelength, 253 m. (1180 k.c. approx.); power, 7½ watts; transmitter, crystal controlled. Address, Kenneth R. Rankin, Boundary Street, Kerang. I also received a card from 3BY, Melbourne, by same mail, about two months after writing for verification. (So, DXers, be patient!) Particulars are:—249.9 m. (1200 k.c.); power, (input to final amplifier), 50 watts; crystal controlled, 100 per cent. modulation. Address, H. J. and O. Holst, 27 Bambra Road, Caulfield, S.E.7, Victoria.—"Hydro" (Napier).

Recent Verifications.

STATIC has been bad here lately, making DXing difficult. One station on 920 k.c. (326 m.) has been coming in well, but I have been unable to get his call. He can be heard up to 7.30 p.m. when 4RK blots him out. Among others, verifications have lately been received from KYW and WLS, Chicago; KFVD, Culver City, and WHAS, Louisville, Ken-

tucky (verified twice by the same mail). WLS, KFVD, and WHAS all sent Ekko stamps. WHAS said that the station had a series of five Ekko stamps—one for each successive report. DX100C (Timaru) is complaining about the bad reception in Timaru. If he has verified 77 Americans since Christmas he has nothing to complain about. Cheer up, O.M., there must be worse localities. On September 8 KGU, Honolulu, 319 m. (940 k.c.), came in here at R7—the loudest I have heard him. "Kohi" (Auckland): 3ZR, Greymouth, took five weeks to veri-

American Reception Table

The following is a table showing the relative strengths (R1-10) of reception of the main American stations as heard here recently:—

KFI, Los Angeles	9
KGO, Oakland	8
WFAA, Dallas	7½
KHJ, Los Angeles	7
KGER, Long Beach	6½
KTM, Santa Monica	6½
WENR, Chicago	6
KFO, San Francisco	5
WLW, Cincinnati	5
WBBM, Chicago	4½

fy my report. I have heard 2ME, Sydney, several times lately, and his call is now VKO.—N. Jenkins (Masterton).

The S.S. Malolo Logged.

A FEW weeks ago I heard WIOXAI on 81.4 metres transmitting from the steamship Malolo. I wrote for verification and received the following letter from Mr. H. N. Thomas, general passenger agent for the Matson Navigation Company:—

"We are pleased to know that you were able to pick up the broadcast from the s.s. Malolo, July 16, and, while I am unable to give you any of the technical information for which you have asked in your card, I will give you a general outline of the series of broadcasts which took place aboard the s.s. Malolo while en route to and from Honolulu and while in the Hawaiian Islands.

"The participating members are known as the 'Shell Happytimers,' and perform each day excepting Sunday under the leadership of Captain Hugh Barrett Dobbs from the local station, KPO. It had been their desire for quite some time to experiment with direct broadcasting from a ship at sea, and, through the co-operation of the Shell Oil Company, Matson Navigation Company, and the Radio Corporation of America, this was made possible by securing a temporary permit from the Federal Radio Commission. Call signals WIOXAI were the ones assigned to this station.

"Regular scheduled time of this programme is from 8 a.m.—9 a.m. P.C.T., so while the ship was proceeding to Honolulu it was necessary for the artists to begin their programme at times ranging from 7 a.m. to as early as 5.30 a.m., depending upon the location of the vessel."

The early-morning European stations are coming in here very well now. The best time is 4.30 a.m.—6 a.m., Bratislava, 279 metres (1072 k.c.) being easily the best. This is the only European station from which a call has been heard.

Copenhagen, Denmark, 281 metres (1065 k.c.) should be easily identified as it sounds three strokes on a gong at every interval. Hamburg, Germany, 372 metres (805 k.c.), sends HA in Morse. Konigsberg (Germany), 276 metres (1085 k.c.), announces "Achtung (attention), Konigsberg und Danzig." Stuttgart, Germany,

360 metres (832 k.c.), uses the three musical notes C, D and G as interval signal (played on oscillating valves).—H. F. Adcock (Masterton).

Careless Identification of Stations.

P. K.B. (Oamaru): Schedule of 4MK, 1190 k.c. (252 metres): Daily, and musical session nightly, 8 to 10 p.m.; announcements, 10 to 10.10 p.m., when it closes down (11.40 N.Z. time). Thursday is silent day. 3SH, 1080 k.c. (277.8 metres). Schedule not to hand yet. "Hydro" (Napier): Thanks for compliment, but that is a big task, and would not serve any purpose unless the schedule accompanied, and that would take up too much space. The best plan would be—if the editor is agreeable—to publish a division at a time. The Wireless Institute of Australia allots schedules to portions of the different divisions for certain periods. For instance, the accompanying table shows the Victorian division at present in operation. This, however, will change shortly and another batch take its place. I am seeking more information at present, and will be pleased to see it published if possible.

Some of these stations are very difficult to log. At 2.20 a.m. on the 7th I logged VK7BI, Devonport, Tasmania; also 3DH, 3BH, and 3JB.

DX1T (New Plymouth): I have distinctly heard the call XEW on 910 k.c. (330 m.), although their frequency is 780 k.c. (384 m.). XEG should be on 1030 k.c. (291 m.). As I stated recently, the Mexican stations do not worry what frequency they work on.

With regard to station identifying, might I suggest that more care be taken by those attempting to identify? I notice in the last two issues different ideas entirely. These must be very misleading to those wishing information. If a DXer does not know what station it is he should leave it alone rather than guess at it. For example, last week a station on 1YA's old frequency was asked for foreign speech. One DXer identifies as 4RK or KHJ. Now KHJ could always be heard apart from 1YA, and there is no foreign speech from 4RK; therefore it must be XEW. Another one asks for station between WLW and 2YA, giving the station as Macmillan's station. One reply is WGN, which is the "Tribune" station. The answer is, of course, KMPC. These little details should be carefully gone into and not answered haphazardly.—J.P.C. (Palmerston North).

[As J.P.C. points out, DXers should be very careful in identifying stations, for faulty identification leads to much waste time and trouble. Owing to pressure on space the table mentioned in the above letter unfortunately cannot appear in next week's issue.—Ed.]

Particulars of KWKH.

IN July last year I logged KWKH, Shreveport, on approx. 1050 k.c. (285.5 m.). He wrote me stating he was since then operating on 850 k.c. (353 m.), and would be using 50 k.w. shortly

(subject to the Federal Radio Commission's approval). I sent another report to the station recently, and the following extract from the reply may be of interest to DXers:—

"Frequency, 850 k.c. (352.7 m.). Schedule as follows: Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 9 p.m.—12 p.m. (2.30-5.30 p.m., N.Z.T.); Tuesday and Thursday, 4-9 p.m. (10.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m., N.Z.T.). We are on the air every morning from 6-8 a.m. (11.30 p.m. to 1.30 a.m., N.Z.T.). We divide time with station WWL, New Orleans. We are still operating on 10 k.w. power.—Yours, etc., W. K. Henderson, President."

Stations KWKH and KWBA, of Shreveport, Louisiana, are owned and operated by the Halo World Broadcasting Corporation.—DX31HB (Gisborne).

2YA's Transmission.

ON September 8 I noticed during the lecture from 2YA that transmission was distorted. When the station stood by for the eight o'clock chimes I heard a station coming in well with orchestral music on 710 k.c. (422 m.). When 2YA's chimes came on, however, this station was overpowered. Would it be WOR, New Jersey? The heterodyning was not noticed later in the evening. At 5.45 a.m. recently I logged Heilsberg, Germany, at R7, Q.S.A. 3, Rome, Italy, London Regional, and three or four other Europeans which so far I have identified by frequency only. Mr. N. Jenkins's station lists are much appreciated. A Scandinavian comes in very clearly on approx. 1225 k.c. (245 metres).—DX770C (Gore).

DX Jottings.

PARTICULARS of 2WL, Wollongong, are as follow: Wavelength, 299 m. (1435 k.c.); power, 50 watts. I received a card from 3ZR last week, after waiting just on three months for it. P.K.B. (Oamaru): The Jap below 4QG is JOHK, Sendai, operating on approximately 390 m. (770 k.c.). How are things at Waitaki? If you care to write my address is: A. Pratt, Box 12, Kakahi.

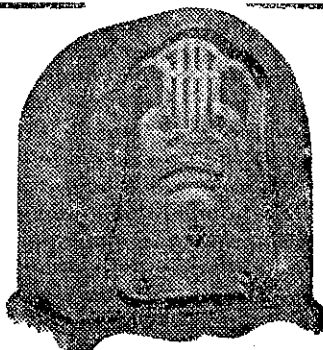
[Address of KMOX is Voice of St. Louis, Inc., St. Louis, Montana.—Ed.]

A Calibration Tip.

AS the modern condenser is S.L.F. (straight line frequency), more accuracy is obtained in graphs for station identification by plotting dial readings against frequencies. As a curve depends largely on the artistic abilities of the enthusiast, the straight line is better, for it cuts the human error down to a minimum.—L. G. Baker (Bluff).

Views on Government Control.

I QUITE agree with J.C. that the fault of distortion from 2YA does not lie with WGN. My opinion is that a Japanese station is the cause of the trouble, for any night after 2YA closes down one of these stations may be heard right on Wel-



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