

Answers to Correspondents

J.M.S. (Timaru): Between 4 a.m. and 8 p.m. summer time (November-April) and from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. in winter. An excellent log.

"Proton" (Te Awamutu): Yes, there are several copies left.

27A (Waihopo): The correspondent to whom you refer was NZ27A, Short-wave Club member.

D.N.A. (Timaru): The following Australians can be accepted if logged in daylight (see above): 2BL, 2FC, 2CH, 2CO, 2SM, 2NC, 2UE, 2UW, 3AR, 3LO, 4QG, 4RK, 5CK, 7ZL. After the next competition all the Australian stations will count. Stations such as KDKA and W8XAR will count as separate verifications, as they are, of course, on at different times.

Addresses Wanted

VK2LZ, on approx. 1200 kc.—127W.

Identification Wanted

Station on approx. 590 kc. (508 m.) heard recently at 2.30 a.m., broadcasting classical and popular orchestral music. Strength about R3.—127W.

Station heard at 6.30 a.m. on Nov. 24 on about 451 m. (665 kc.) at R4-5. Piano numbers and singing were heard. Closed down or faded away at 6.45 a.m.—"Proton" (Te Awamutu).

Station on 595 kc. (504 m.) heard from 2.46 to 3 a.m. on Nov. 12, playing recordings, including "Keep the Home Fires Burning" and "Colonel Bogey," followed by music similar to HSPI. 3 a.m. chimes, each of which appeared to have two echoes, thus, "Dong, ding ding." Announcement in a low quick voice, apparently foreign, followed by "God Save the King."—188A (Auckland).

Two Europeans, one a fraction below Bucharest, 761 kc. (394 m.), second on WOI's frequency, 1190 kc. (252 m.) heard almost every morning from R4-6.—131A (Rangataua).

Stations Identified

22W: KOB, State College, was heard about 18 months ago but not since. 15A: JCA, Calcutta, on JOCK's frequency. 5THB, KOAC, "Omsk": CFAC is on 690 kc. (435 m.). I heard him last year at about 1.30 a.m., but not lately. XGAH comes in on 328 m. Perhaps you mean JFAK on 900 kc.—"Proton" (Te Awamutu).

DX Topics

Recent Loggings.

LATEST loggings are as follow:—KWJJ, Portland, Oregon, 1060 kc. (283 m.); FMBI, Chicago, 1086 kc. (276 m.); WWL, New Orleans, Louisiana, 850 kc. (353 m.); WFIW, Hopkinsville, Ken., 940 kc. (319 m.); WTEF, Toccoa, Georgia, 1450 kc. (207 m.); KOMA, Okla-

News and Views of the DX Club

homa City, 1480 kc. (203 m.). The last is a new station. I caught on test at 6.40 p.m. on Nov. 26. WCCO on test programme on Nov. 27, asked for reports from N.Z. Came in at R9. KGB was on a special programme on Dec. 1, asking for reports.—131A (Rangataua).

6WF on New Frequency.

VPB, Colombo, sent me a "Radio Times" and the "Ceylon Times," with a paragraph concerning my report. 3YJ, Mount Dandenong, operates on 1460 k.c. (206m.). Recently in the early

and the full moon on radio reception. DXers may be interested to know of experiments carried out in America, described in "Popular Astronomy," 1929. For the measurement of radio reception the investigators used a superhet. receiver with multiple stage amplification together with a self-recording galvanometer. From 9 to 10 p.m. was found to be the best time for determining the index figure of receptivity. Station WBBM, Chicago, was the co-operating station, because of its reliable consistency in power transmitted. Any departure from normal conditions was communicated to the investigators.

A curve of intensities of signal strength revealed in the period 1926-28 maxima of reception in July, 1926, and September, 1927. These were dates when sunspot numbers were relatively low. Minima of reception occurred in February, 1926, April, 1927, and July, 1928, which even more notably coincided with maxima in the sunspot numbers. A rather definite fifteen-month period in solar activity shown by both sunspots and radio reception was the most outstanding fact revealed.

This 15-month period should help DXers to determine the best periods to carry on their dxing. Roughly brought up to date, the period reveals that best reception could be expected last August, and reception is now declining to a minimum due about July next year. Beyond the minor fluctuations of the 15-month period, reception on the whole should be good for the next few years, as we are now entering upon the minimum of solar activity, which should occur about the beginning of 1935.

Another interesting point mentioned by the investigators is that the general impression that radio reception is universally poor in summer and good in winter, is quite unfounded. "Generally speaking," they state, "reception should be better in the winter months on account of the shortened days and decreased daylight. On the other hand, the sunspot and radio curves of 1926-28 show that the increased solar activity actually gave much poorer reception in the winter months of both 1926 and 1927, and during the summers of the same years.

"With the recent decrease in spots on the sun, radio reception during the last two months of 1928 has shown considerable improvement." The high degree of static due to summer thunderstorms causes the average listener to decrease the sensitivity of his set during the summer to lessen these disturbances, with the necessary accompaniment of low audible intensity of distant stations. This is probably the cause of the general impression of low intensity of signals accompanying warm weather temperature.—DX 188A.

French Questionnaire

Particulars of 3HA.

AFTER 8 months' delay I have at last received verification from 3HA. Addressed 37 Gray St., Hamilton, Victoria. Aerial power, 200 watts. Frequency, 1010 k.c. (297m.). Transmission times, week days, 12-2 p.m., 6.30-10.30 p.m.; Sundays, 7-11 p.m. (Melbourne time).—"Red Bird" (Wellington).

Radio Reception and Solar Activity.

REMARKS are occasionally made in these notes of the influence of winds

DX Branch Meetings

Otago Branch

On Tuesday, December 6, in the Club Room, Unique Buildings, Stuart Street, at 7.45 p.m.

H. W. NATTA (90.0t.),
District Secretary.

Auckland Branch

On Wednesday, December 7, in our Club Room, care Keystone Radio Corporation, Room 10, Bon Marche Building, Karangahape Road, at 7.45 p.m. sharp. A lecture will be given.

D. SUTCLIFFE (194A.),
District Secretary.

mornings I heard XGOA giving a lecture in English on the League of Nations. 6WF appears to have changed frequency for he has been heard several times on 595 k.c. approx. (504m.).—"Ranganui" (Dunedin).

4ZL Testing New "Mikes."

I HAVE received one of 3HA's new cards as per their letter stating one would be forwarded when they were available. 4ZL was heard on Nov. 25 asking for reports on their new microphones, but so far no reply is to hand.—1540C (Timaru).

American Jottings.

AT midnight on Nov. 12, I heard KMMJ, Nebraska at R6 very clearly on their morning session. KFBI, Kansas, also came in at R6. Has anyone had more than one Ekko stamp from WHAS? There is a set of five, and the first has stamp No. 1 on it. Lately 1YA has heterodyned this station, making logging of items difficult.—111A. (Tauranga).

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