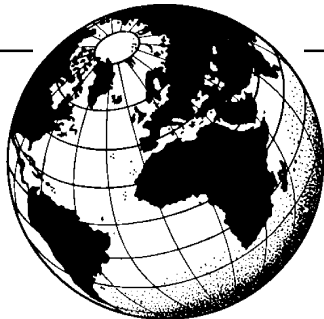


MEDIUM WAVE NEWS

MEDIUM WAVE CIRCLE

April 2005 Volume 51 No. 1



- ♣ *Solar Cycle 24*
- ♣ *French lessons*
- ♣ *Bodie Island DX-pedition*
- ♣ *Easter Aussie hunt*
- ♣ *The DX Cycle*
- ♣ *DXing over your shoulder*

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STOP PRESS:

This month we welcome the following new and re-joining members to the Circle: Rolf Torvik, Kristiansund, Norway; Aloys Hulst, Nuene, Netherlands; Esa Peltola, Luxembourg; David Mitchell, Aberdeen, and Conny Brodin, Ostreskar, Sweden. Welcome!

Stop Press Deadlines:	1 st May for May/June 2005	26 th June for July/August 2005
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Cover illustration: Stamp issued by the USA to celebrate 25 th anniversary of VoA in 1967.

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EDITORIAL

with Steve Whitt

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Welcome to the start of Volume 51 and thank you to everyone who has renewed their membership. Without your support there would be no Medium Wave News or indeed Medium Wave Circle. A big thank you!

New CD

2004 was the 50th Anniversary of the Medium Wave Circle and it is now offering a special compendium CD-ROM containing all of Medium Wave News Vol: 50 from April '04-March '05.

As you will see below, not only does the CD contain nearly 1000 pages of Medium Wave News it contains a vast quantity of additional material that will interest any radio enthusiast.

Included are more than 100 audio clips of MW DX catches heard in the UK, mostly on beverage aerials, plus audio from numerous other stations including the 1960's UK offshore pirates Radios City and London. In fact the CD contains many recordings of UK DX Firsts from 2004.

There are also various video clips, 25+ useful maps, station lists such as the Pacific Asian list, EuroAfrican list etc, etc. Also included are 24 receiver manuals and 50+ receiver reviews from Radio Netherlands. There are also various other features too numerous to list in detail. Included for the first time are the 4 MWC All Time DX lists of MW stations heard in the UK since 1953.

There are more than 2000 stations listed from all around the world. In addition to all the above, there are also 10 issues of our magazine Medium Wave News in PDF format from April 2002-March 2003, plus 10 issues from April 2004-March 2005.

There are many hours of listening, reading and watching on this CD. The cost is £5 in the UK, 10 Euros to Europe and US\$11 anywhere else in the world. Prices include postage & packing. To order the CD, send your money to MWC, 59 Moat Lane, Luton LU3 1UU, England. Conventional payments should be ££ Sterling and payable to "Medium Wave Circle". Alternatively, we accept PayPal payments from outside the UK. The payment should be sent to contact@mwcircle.org

If you have any queries about the CD, or how to order please contact the Circle at the address above or via treasurer@mwcircle.org

New MWN Cover Theme

The theme I've chosen for Volume 51 is postage stamps related to the radio hobby. I've tried to avoid the ubiquitous image of Marconi – he has been celebrated by numerous countries. I have tried to find different & unusual images. If you have any you wish to contribute for later in the year please let me know.

73s, Steve

MAILBAG

with Herman Boel

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It's good to have another edition of Mailbag. Thanks to **Harry Richards** who writes:

<<Whether we 'BRITS' are 'INSULAR' and only *consider* Broadcasts in English, I don't know, but I think there has been a **complete misunderstanding** of RTL on 1440 kHz which leads organisations like W.R.N. to state in "S.W.M.": "The Old Radio Luxembourg frequency, operated by the RTL Group."

It is still the **present** Radio Luxembourg frequency! The FRENCH still say "Radio Lewitsahnboor"!

One *Paper* said: "Radio Luxembourg closed down its '208' frequency last night." This led MARNACH 1440 KHz to 'disappear' from the MW chart in L-M&S in S.W.M. for several **months**. This is what brought me into the *fold*!

Brian Oddy agreed, and I have his letter in front of me – "RTL has not been listed because there has been no mention of their broadcasts in recent reports. As you say, the announcements in the PRESS may have resulted in many *listeners* being under the impression that RTL closed down their MW outlet.

Tony Prince said: "A radio station closing down – this is a very important matter. " No, Tony, just a *service*.

I would welcome other members' views on the subject.>>

So far Harry's letter. Personally, I can say that it is very sad but common that in countries where *large* languages are spoken, such as English, French, Spanish, Italian, Chinese, ... , and where people barely speak or understand another language except for their mother tongue, the disappearance of a language service is seen no different from the disappearance of a station. The loss, however, is not the station's but the listeners'.

73 - Herman -

The Euro–African Medium Wave Guide

(EMWG)

congratulates the MWC on its 50th
anniversary.

The **European Medium Wave Guide** lists literally all long and medium wave station in the whole of Europe, Africa and the Middle East: www.emwg.info

The EMWG is **free of charge** – donations to promote this free service are welcomed!

IONOSPHERIC REPORT

from U.S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Environment Center

Daily Geomagnetic Data

Date	Middle Latitude -- Fredericksburg --									High Latitude ---- College ----									Estimated ---- Planetary ----										
	A	K-indices									A	K-indices									Ap	K-indices							
2005 02 27	6	0	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	9	0	1	2	2	5	1	1	1	8	0	2	3	1	3	2	2	1		
2005 02 28	8	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	15	1	1	4	5	3	2	2	2	12	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	4		
2005 03 01	10	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	16	2	1	3	6	2	1	2	2	11	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	4		
2005 03 02	8	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	0	21	2	3	5	5	4	4	0	1	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1		
2005 03 03	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	1		
2005 03 04	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0		
2005 03 05	8	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	19	1	4	4	3	4	4	2	3	10	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	3		
2005 03 06	17	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	60	3	3	5	7	5	7	5	4	36	5	3	5	4	3	5	4	5		
2005 03 07	28	5	4	5	3	4	2	4	4	63	5	3	5	7	6	6	6	3	42	5	5	6	4	4	4	5	4		
2005 03 08	17	4	4	3	2	2	2	3	4	45	4	5	6	6	4	4	4	5	26	4	5	5	3	3	3	3	4		
2005 03 09	13	2	4	3	2	2	2	3	3	31	2	4	5	5	5	4	4	3	20	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	4		
2005 03 10	10	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	28	3	4	5	4	5	5	1	1	13	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1		
2005 03 11	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	8	3	2	3	3	2	0	0	1	6	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1		
2005 03 12	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	1		
2005 03 13	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	5	1	3	0	2	1	0	1	2	6	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	3		
2005 03 14	12	4	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	30	3	5	4	5	6	3	2	1	21	4	4	3	4	5	3	2	2		
2005 03 15	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
2005 03 16	4	1	0	0	1	3	2	1	1	6	0	0	0	1	4	3	1	1	6	0	0	1	1	3	2	2	2		
2005 03 17	8	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	25	3	4	4	6	3	4	2	1	12	3	3	2	4	2	3	2	2		
2005 03 18	6	0	1	2	2	0	1	3	3	9	1	1	1	4	1	2	3	2	9	1	1	2	3	1	3	3	3		
2005 03 19	9	4	4	2	1	1	0	0	1	12	3	3	3	4	4	0	0	0	14	5	4	2	2	2	1	1	1		
2005 03 20	4	0	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	0	0	1	3	3	1	1	0	5	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1		
2005 03 21	5	0	0	2	3	3	1	0	1	21	0	0	1	6	6	1	1	0	8	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	1		
2005 03 22	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2		
2005 03 23	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2		
2005 03 24	4	0	1	0	0	3	2	1	1	5	0	0	0	3	3	2	1	1	6	0	1	1	1	3	2	2	2		
2005 03 25	15	1	3	4	2	4	3	2	3	22	1	3	5	3	5	4	3	2	18	1	4	5	3	3	3	2	3		
2005 03 26	12	1	4	3	3	3	2	2	1	43	2	2	6	7	6	3	2	2	16	2	4	4	4	3	2	2	2		
2005 03 27	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	1	4	3	-1	-1	-1	-1		

Space Weather Outlook Table (based on 27 day forecast)

UT Date	10.7cm Flux	Ap Index	Max. Kp
2005 Mar 31	80	5	2
2005 Apr 01	80	10	3
2005 Apr 02	85	35	6
2005 Apr 03	85	35	6
2005 Apr 04	85	25	5
2005 Apr 05	85	20	4
2005 Apr 06	90	12	3
2005 Apr 07	90	5	2
2005 Apr 08	90	5	2
2005 Apr 09	90	8	3
2005 Apr 10	95	20	4
2005 Apr 11	95	8	3
2005 Apr 12	95	10	3
2005 Apr 13	90	15	3
2005 Apr 14	90	15	3
2005 Apr 15	90	12	3
2005 Apr 16	85	8	3
2005 Apr 17	85	5	2
2005 Apr 18	85	5	2

Perspective on the Late-Cycle Activity, Oct. 30-Nov. 13, 2004

Solar Cycle 23 will be remembered for the explosion of late-cycle activity that occurred first during the Halloween Storms of 2003, and again 1 year later, during the period Oct. 30-Nov. 13, 2004. Occurring more than 4 years past solar maximum (in April 2000), and just 2 years from the predicted solar minimum (fall 2006), these late-cycle events dispelled notions of a "quiet sun" as we approach sunspot minimum. The fall 2004 activity presents an interesting comparison with other late-cycle high-activity periods.

Storm Totals

The Oct.-Nov. 2004 storms, occurring 4.5 years after the peak month of Solar Cycle 23, produced several significant events:

- 18 M-class and three X-class x-ray flares from Regions 691 and 696. Eight of the 18 were major flares (>M5).
- 11 Earth-directed Coronal Mass Ejections (CME) observed with the LASCO coronagraph.
- Radiation storms from at least three solar eruptions, with proton flux at Earth exceeding thresholds at both >10MeV and >100MeV levels.
- 6 days of geomagnetic storming with 4 days exceeding severe thresholds.
- A prolonged period of very high fluxes of energetic (>2MeV) electrons.

Solar Flares

The period of significant flares began on Oct. 30 when Region 691, in rapid growth, produced four M-class flares and an X1 event. However, Region 696 was the dominant source of the significant activity and produced six of the eight major flares (> M5) observed during this period. The largest were the X2 flares on Nov. 07 and Nov. 10. This was impressive output, but nothing like the major flare activity of one year ago when Region 486 produced 12 major flares (including an X17 and X28 flare), the most from any region this cycle. Only six other active regions produced six or more major flares this cycle.

Geomagnetic Storms

The geomagnetic storms in November 2004 rank as some of the strongest of Solar Cycle 23. The running Ap maximum value on Nov. 10 was 206. This geomagnetic storm ranks 3rd in Cycle 23, and 22nd on the Top 30 list of Ap storms since 1932. A strong geomagnetic storm also occurred on Nov. 8. The maximum Ap was 169 making it the 8th largest this cycle. Interestingly, the Kyoto Dst on Nov. 8 was -383 nT, considerably stronger than the -296 nT measured on Nov. 10. These late cycle geomagnetic storms in both the fall of 2003 and 2004 produced five of the seven largest Dst storms of Solar Cycle 23.

Top 10 Dst Storms	Top 10 Ap Storms
20 Nov 2003 -472 nT	30 Oct 2003 252
30 Oct 2003 -401 nT	31 Oct 2003 220
31 Mar 2001 -387 nT	10 Nov 2004 206
08 Nov 2004 -383 nT	27 Jul 2004 195
29 Oct 2003 -363 nT	16 Jul 2000 192
16 July 2000 -301 nT	31 Mar 2001 191
10 Nov 2004 -296 nT	21 Nov 2003 170
07 Apr 2000 -288 nT	08 Nov 2004 169
12 Aug 2000 -235 nT	26 July 2004 156
24 Nov 2001 -221 nT	27 Aug 1998 144

Radiation Storms from the Proton Events

A remarkable >10 and >100MeV proton event occurred on Nov. 1. Though relatively small in the >10MeV total flux (63 pfu), the suspected source was most unusual. The event was likely associated with a bright CME that originated behind the west limb early on Nov. 1. Only 2 of the 84 proton events this cycle are believed to have originated from the far side of the disk.

A prolonged, moderate size proton event began on Nov. 7, 1900 UT and persisted until Nov. 13, 1600 UT. There were two distinct injections of protons during this period associated with the X2 flares on Nov. 7 and Nov. 10. A >100MeV event also occurred with the Nov. 10 flare. It is

interesting to note that more proton events have already occurred in Cycle 23 than in either of the previous two cycles, which had greater sunspot numbers.

High Fluxes of Energetic Electrons

The arrival of the CMEs on Nov. 8-10, and the onset of the high speed solar wind, marked the beginning of an extended period of enhanced energetic electron fluxes. The >2MeV daily electron fluence enhancements persisted at levels >1.0E+08 for eleven days. This was one of Cycle 23's most prolonged periods of elevated energetic electrons.

Societal Impacts

Impacts from the November 2004 storms were wide-ranging. Agencies relying on HF communications reported various degrees of signal degradation almost every day during this period. Electrical grid problems were widespread, but manageable. Power plant and nuclear reactors experienced alarms and tripping problems and reported power-system cut backs to protect equipment. The enhanced energetic electron environment was conducive to bulk charging, which can lead to damaging electrostatic discharges on satellites. Spacecraft anomalies occurred during this period that may be related to space weather. A remarkable display of aurora was visible during the geomagnetic storms. The lowest geomagnetic latitudinal extent of aurora in North America was approximately 39 degrees (Midland, Texas, and Southern California).

Previous Late Cycle Activity

Much of Cycle 23's most intense solar activity occurred 3.5-4.5 years after solar maximum. This is not too unusual. In fact, a review of the waning stages of Cycle 17 and 20 reveals a remarkable bout of intense solar activity in the late stages of both these cycles. Cycles 17 and 20 were very similar in sunspot amplitude to Cycle 23. Five of the top 20 Ap geomagnetic storms in the historical record occurred during an 18-month period in 1940-1941. These occurred 3.0-4.5 years past the Cycle 17 sunspot maximum in April 1937. The waning stages of Cycle 20 are remembered for the intense proton events of August 1972. And in 1973, there were 28 major flares, including two X9 flares. Again, this high activity occurred approximately 3.5-5.0 years after Cycle 20's sunspot maximum (November 1968). Cycle 23 has packed quite a wallop even if it hasn't live up to its predicted high sunspot number. History would suggest that isolated significant solar storms will continue through the remaining months of Cycle 23's decline.

Forecast for next Solar Cycle (Cycle 24)

According to scientists and researchers at the Solar-Terrestrial Environment Laboratory at Nagoya University in Japan and the Air Force Research Laboratory in Massachusetts, the solar activity for cycle 24 may be less than it has been for the last 100 years.

The scientists' and researchers' predictions are derived by examining the magnetic fields in the polar regions of the Sun during the minimum of the present solar cycle. Their theory is that low strength magnetic fields result in low solar activity in the next cycle and high strength magnetic fields result in high activity. So far, they have observed lower than usual magnetic strengths, as compared to previous cycles.

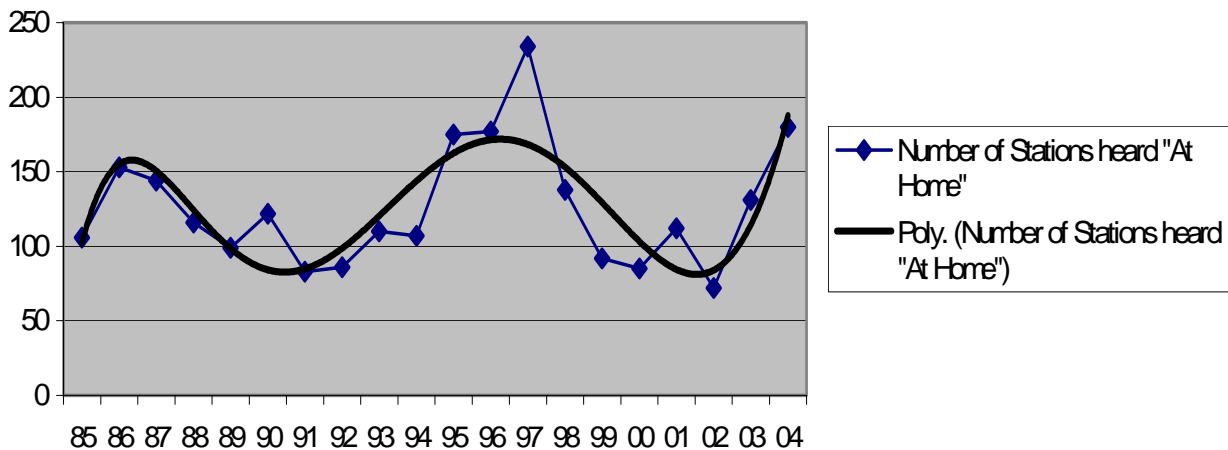
The early observations of these magnetic fields indicate the possibility of a drop in the number of sunspots for the peak of cycle 24. The peak is expected sometime around the year 2011 with a sunspot number range of between 67 and 83. That will be the lowest number of any previous cycle since cycle 14. During that cycle in 1906, the sunspot number peak was only 64.

Solar cycle 23 was predicted to reach 160, much like cycle 21. Cycle 23, instead, peaked at 120.8 in April 2000, declined considerably, then had a second peak of 115.5 in November 2001.

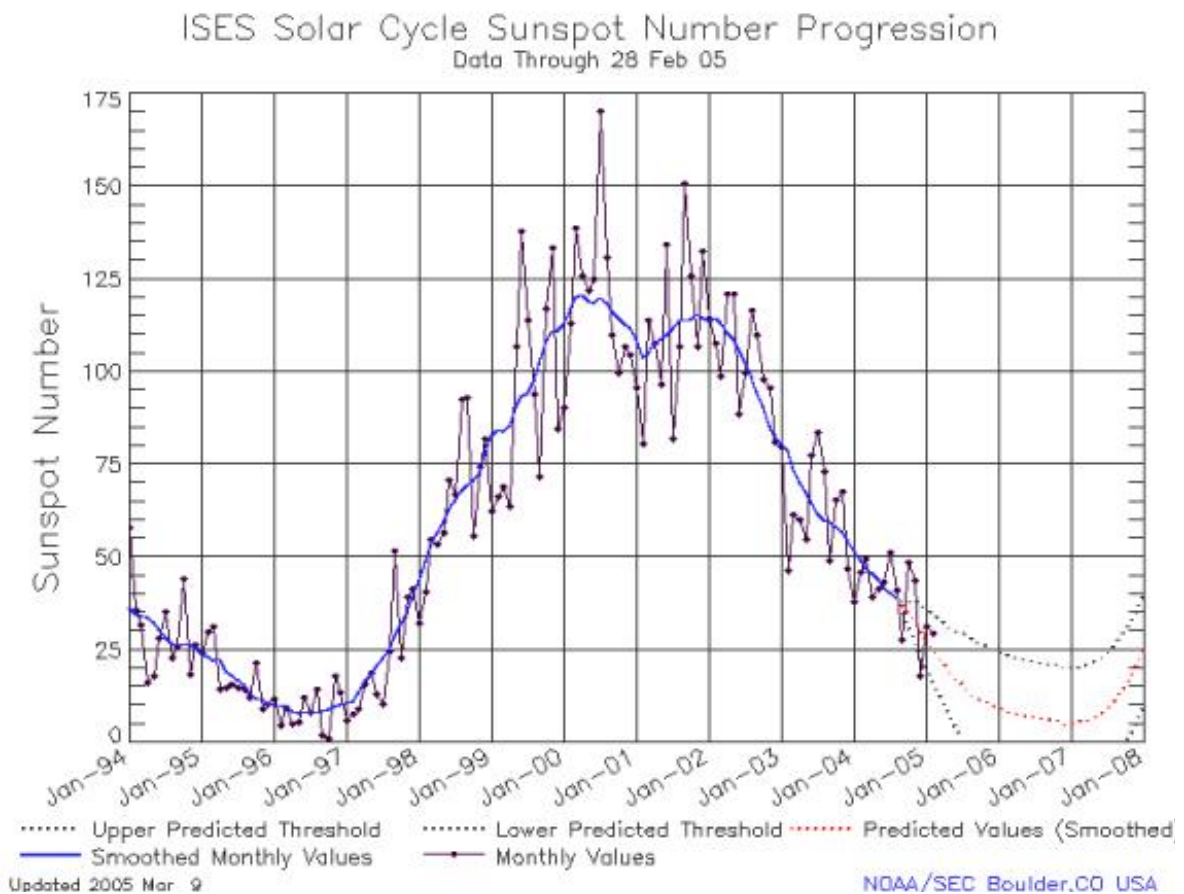
The DX Cycle

It is well known amongst MW DXers that the 11 year solar cycle affects the quality and quantity of long distance signals received. It probably goes without saying that the MW DXer looks forward to the years of sunspot minimum.

Recently I updated the MWC Reprint that lists North American MW stations heard in the UK and Ireland. So I decided to analyse what the statistics told me. The reprint keeps an annual count of the number of different station heard and it breaks this down to separate out reception "at home" from reception on special DX-peditions in locations like Sheigra. The graph below shows how the number of stations heard varies over the last 20 years. The best DX years were 1986 and 1997, separated by 11 years. And it is clear that we are in a phase rising towards the next good spell which should happen in 2008 but the graph seems show that it might be coming early. The smooth curve is a computer approximation to a best fit.



Compare the above graph with that below which shows the last solar cycle.



EASTER AUSSIE HUNT

with Steve Whitt

Introduction

It has always been a Holy Grail of European MW DXers to hear Australia or New Zealand. We know it is possible in Scandinavia so why not the UK? The biggest problem since the 1970s has been the fact that European and Antipodean stations co-exist on the same frequencies. However in recent years there has been an explosion of new stations on expanded AM band frequencies between 1620 and 1701kHz. There are now dozens of stations active but they are generally low power; 400W seems typical. Luckily this x-band channels are free of European interference – except for some pirates (more about them later).

That means the UK DXer needs good aerials & receivers, a quiet location, good propagation and, as we shall, see good timing.

Over the spring equinox I monitored 1620kHz extensively looking for the best opportunity for a signal from down under. In fact a piece of software called Spectrum Lab did the monitoring for me. I have to admit it is more sensitive than my ears are and much more patient than I am; waiting hours at a time listening to a weak heterodyne!

Why 1620kHz

I chose the channel mainly because I saw signals of interest early on in my experiments. Discussion with other DXers showed that other channels such as 1701 and 1638 were interesting too. According to Bruce Portzer's excellent Pacific Asian Log there are 21 stations in Australia on 1620kHz. Two are marked as silent in 2004. With this many stations how is one supposed to know which signal is which? As you'll see, some detective work can make the difference.

Time out

The time signals from Australia will fade out is related to the time of sunrise at the transmitter and this fact is a strong indicator as to the location of the transmitter. Fortunately all the transmitters are listed as 400W so the analysis of fade out time won't be distorted too much by power differences.

At 25th March the sunrise times were as follows:

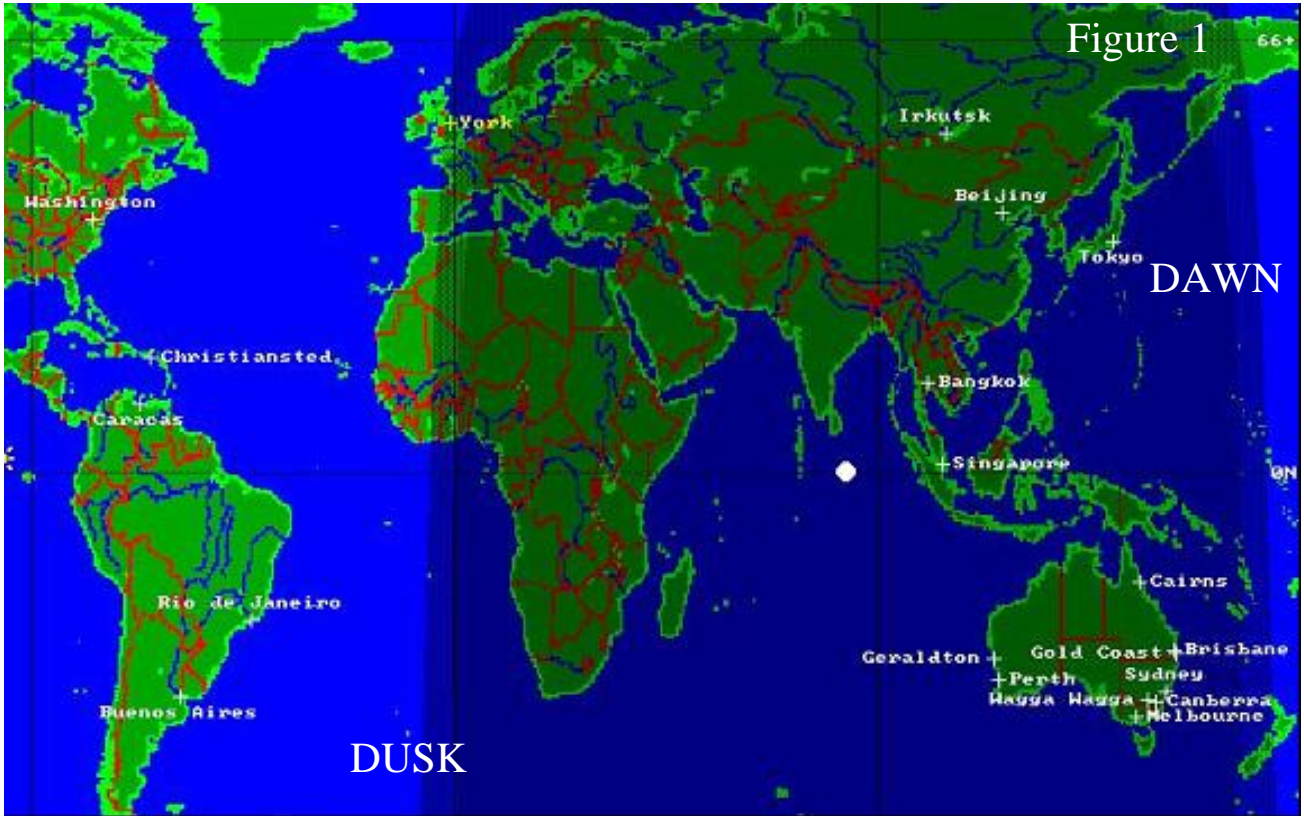
When calculating times in Australia a word of caution is in order. The use of Daylight Saving Time is not universal and the clocks went back in Australia at Easter and went forward in Europe.

Prints of Darkness

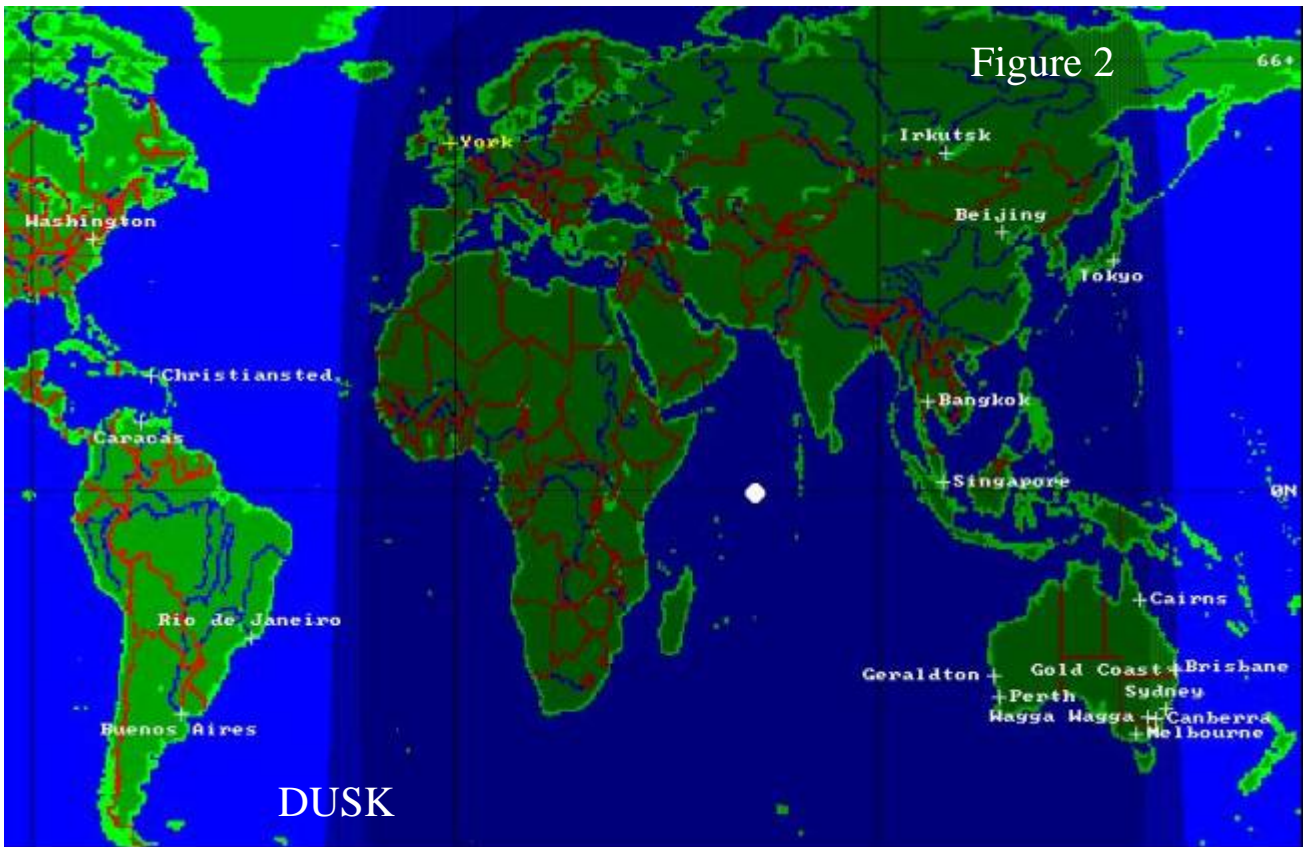
For reception of Australia a radio path of full darkness is going to be a pre-requisite, though as you'll see it is possible to detect ultra weak signals long before darkness falls in the UK and after the sunrises in Australia. However if one stands any chance of hearing audio one must be familiar with the nighttime footprint on the earth's surface. For that I recommend software such as Geoclock or the manual slide-rule DX Edge.

City	Sunrise UTC
Brisbane	1955
Sydney	2003
Cairns	2022
Adelaide	2054
Perth	2224

In Figure 1 (1830UTC on March 25th) sunset is happening at York, England and there is a path of darkness to everywhere in Australia. At this time all the signals should increase in strength at roughly the same time.



However 80 minutes later the earth has rotated so that the sun is rising in Brisbane. Fig 2



Then {Fig 3} at 2230UTC the darkness footprint is particularly interesting because it shows the West coast of Australia (Perth & Geraldton) just after sunrise. Simultaneously it shows sunset approaching in Christiansted in the US Virgin Islands and of course WDHP occupies 1620kHz.

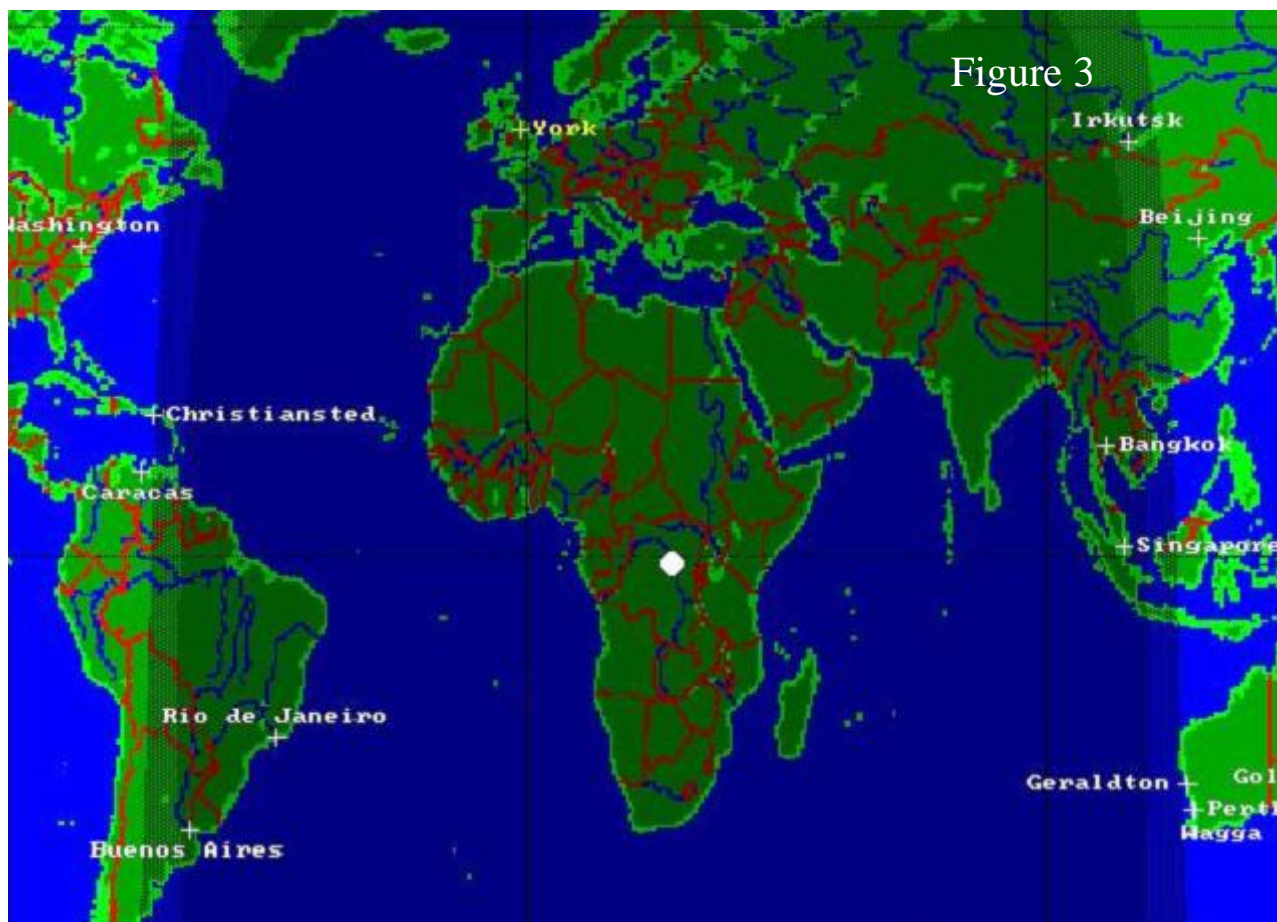


Figure 3

Propagation

Although the maps above show that a path of darkness exists between the UK and Australia for several hours, experience suggests that the strongest signals will occur when the ionosphere is going through the day/night transition. So we need to check out the period around UK dusk and Australian dawn.

At UK dusk many signals will be simultaneously enhanced and if signals get strong enough for audio to appear one will probably hear a cacophony of signals. In contrast, enhancement at Australian dawn should selectively enhance different stations at different times so there is a better chance of hearing individual stations.

To hear any audio at all we need a fair bit of luck with the state of ionosphere. Since signals are travelling virtually half way around the world and localised ionospheric disturbance stands a good chance of affecting these signals. Observation using Spectrum Lab reveals various effects including Doppler frequency shifting due to movement of the reflecting layers of the ionosphere. Signal splitting is also evident; this is where one signal appears to split into two traces on different frequencies – probably a Doppler shift effect combined with multi-path propagation through the ionosphere. Sometimes it's difficult to tell if one is observing an unstable transmitter or Doppler frequency shift.

Oh and don't forget that conditions change from hour to hour & day to day. Monitoring on 26th March was entirely different to the previous 2 days.

Transmitter Fingerprints

Previous articles in MWN have covered the subject of fingerprinting transmitters by their precise transmitted frequency, their drift pattern or other unusual modulation characteristics. Fortunately it seems that the transmitters used by x-band Aussies are stable, so measuring the frequency is quite a good fingerprint by which one can identify a transmitter. Luckily the transmitters are not all tuned precisely to 1620.000kHz and the differences in frequencies build up an interesting spectral picture. I have not yet observed any unusual drift patterns or other unique modulation signatures.

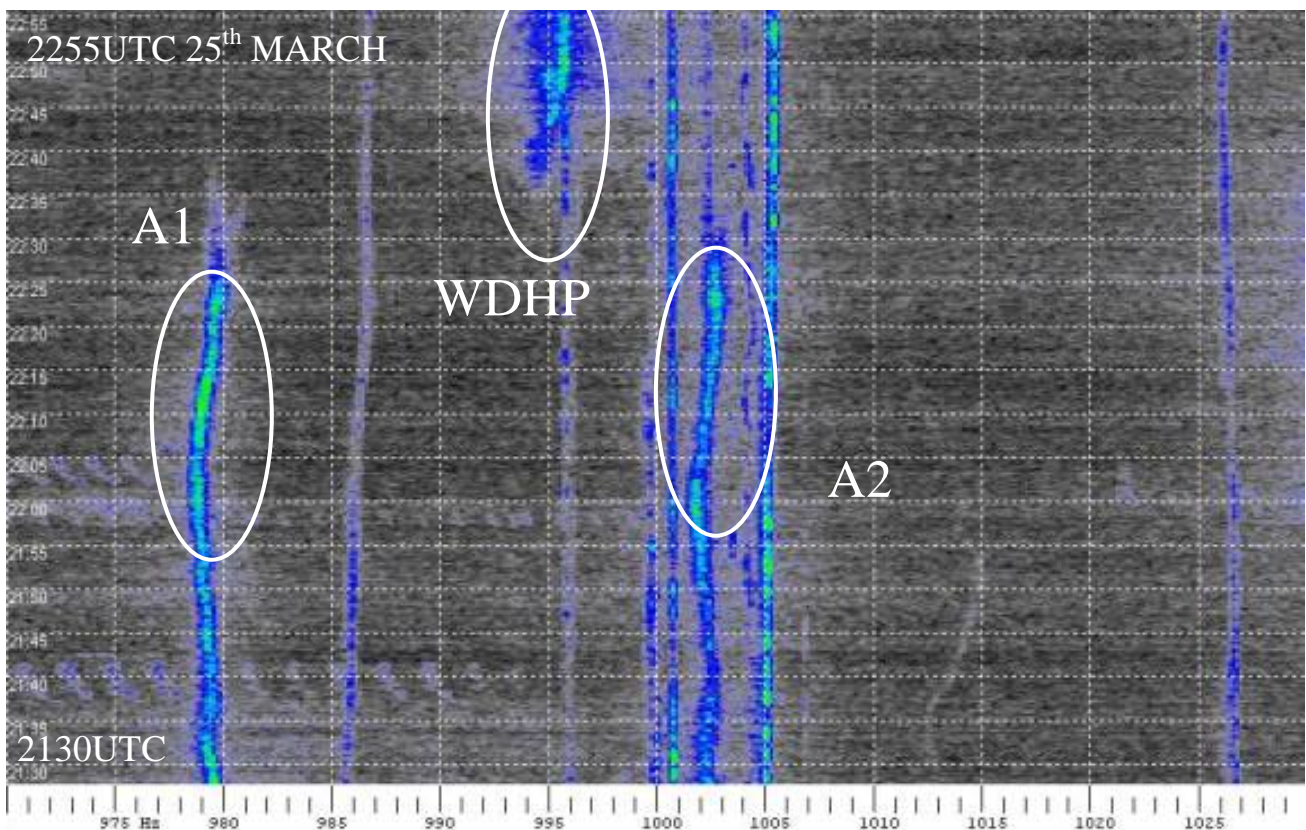
Double Trouble

One problem with searching for ultra-weak signals in the x-band is that you might stumble across harmonics from transmitters operating on normal MW channels. For example the second harmonic of BBC R Scotland [810kHz] will be 1620kHz.

Harmonics might be generated at the transmitter or in your receiver. If they are in your receiver you will most likely be receiving a strong local MW station. To check whether a signal shown by Spectrum Lab is a local harmonic check around midday to see what traces are present – you should ideally see nothing. To check whether a harmonic is generated inside your receiver you should attenuate the signal reaching your receiver. If you have an input attenuator use it. When you attenuate the signal by (say) 10dB a genuine signal will fall by 10dB, but a spurious signal created inside the receiver will fall by 20 or 30dB depending upon the mechanism by which it is generated.

Equinox Observations

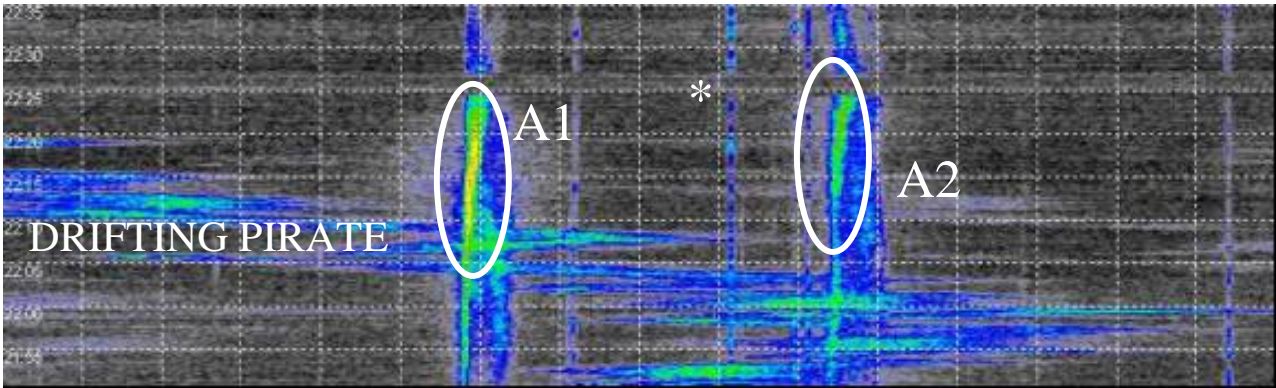
Spectrum Lab is a fantastic piece of software but the images it produces need some careful interpretation. The “waterfall” diagrams, below, show time on the vertical axis and frequency across the horizontal axis. In this configuration the frequencies range from 970Hz to 1030Hz. 1000Hz in the centre represents a transmitter frequency of 1620.000kHz.



The first diagram above shows two signals A1 [1619.979kHz] and A2 [1620.002kHz] suspected of being from Western Australia peaking at around 2210UTC before rapidly fading out by 2230UTC. Then 15 minutes later WDHP [1619.996kHz] fades in rapidly, then peaking. This diagram

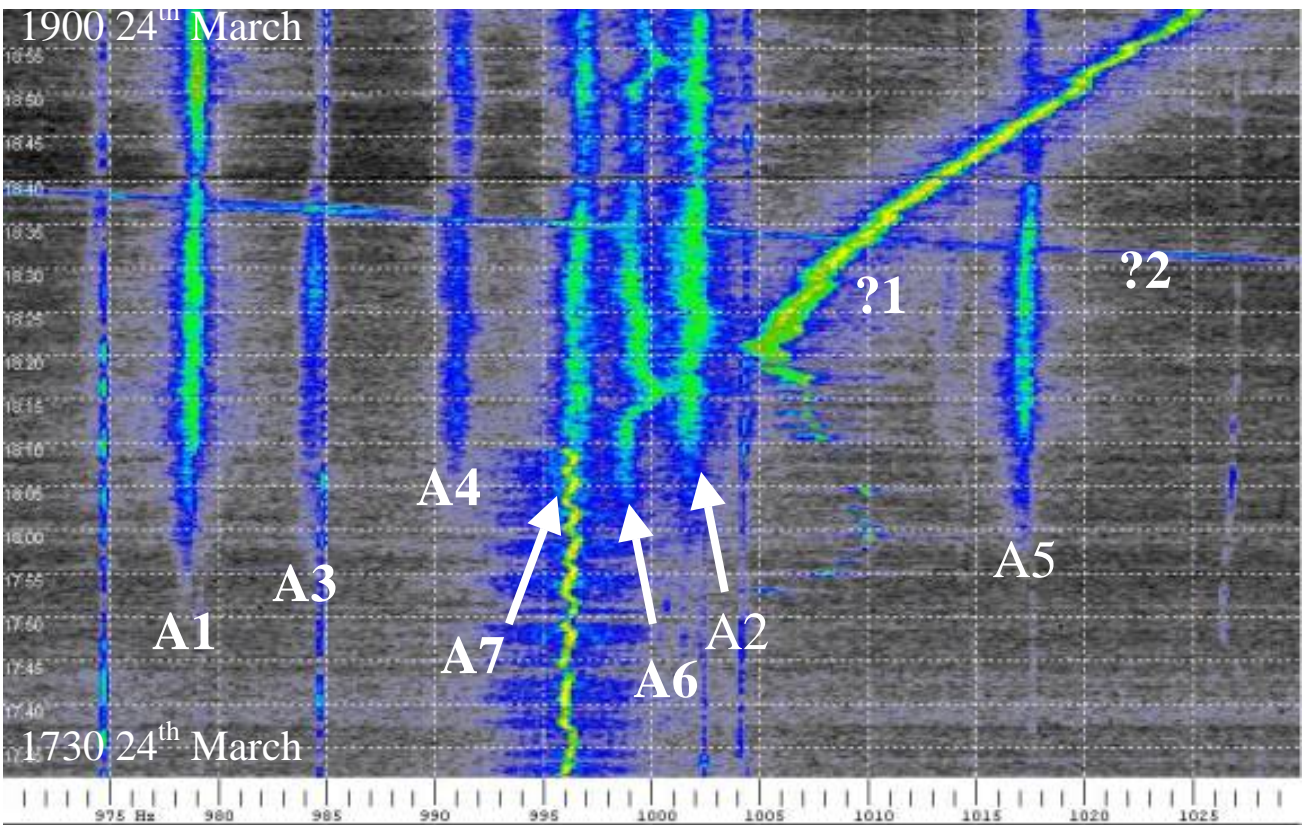
corresponds with Figure 3 above. Both traces A1 and A2 show the trace briefly bending to the left (lower frequency) in the overlaid ellipse. This is Doppler shift causing the frequency to shift down by about 1Hz.

On the 24th March the boost in signals was much more pronounced before fade down and the Doppler shift was positive rather than negative. And WDHP was not as prominent. In fact signal A1 peaked by at least 16dB for a 10 minute period, but not enough for audio when I checked at 2225 {that shows as a brief gap in all the traces marked with an asterix}.



From the fade out time I infer that these signals are likely to be in Western Australia. Also only two of the many stations listed on 1620kHz are in Western Australia. Additional evidence would be local corroboration of the frequencies made by someone living in Western Australia. However the only true proof would be detectable audio and hearing an ID.

Now what about other signals? Let's examine what happens at UK sunset. Figure 6 below shows the display between 1730-1900 UTC on 24th March.



There are 7 signals all fading in and being enhanced pretty much all at the same time. This unfortunately gives no clues as to the identity of each signal. The mystery signals ?1 and ?2 are probably pirates in the Mediterranean area.

Signing off

Advice from Australian DXers states that the x-band stations are all 24/7 operation. However observations revealed two signals signing off. One signed off at 1558UTC and the other at 1902UTC. It is just possible that the former was an Aussie station signing off at 2 am local time. But in reality I doubt that either of these was from down-under. So what were these two? Unlisted stations? Or 2nd harmonics of high power transmitters on 810kHz in China, India or Russia?

Summary

I identified 13 unique signals in two nights of observation. I believe that the majority were from Australia based upon observation of fade in and fade out times. Also analysing the fade out time suggests the possible location of the transmitter.

name	Hz	Fade in UTC	Sign-on	Sign-off	Fade out UTC	strength max dB	Pk time UTC
	974.6	1547		1902		-32	1820
A1	979.0	1655			2235	-22.5	1852
	982.6	1510		15:58:26		-35	1557
A3	984.6	1607			Not sure	-34	1827
A4	991	1807			1950	-44.8	1852
	995.6	1912					
A7	996.77	1645			2020	-28.3	1827
A6	999	1805			1935		
	1000.6	1700					
A2	1002.2	1800			2230		
	1003.7	1601					
A5	1017.5	1705			2032	-29.2	1830
	1026.3	1630			Not <2300		
WDHP	996	2235					

Examining the fade out times makes me suspect the following transmitter locations:

name	Hz	Fade in UTC	Fade out UTC	Possible location
A6	999	1805	1935	East coast: Gold Coast or Brisbane
A4	991	1807	1950	Bit further west , Victoria/ NSW??
A7	996.77	1645	2020	Maybe Cairns?
A5	1017.5	1705	2032	Perhaps Adelaide
A2	1002.2	1800	2230	Almost certainly Perth or Geraldton WA
A1	979.0	1655	2235	Almost certainly Perth or Geraldton WA

Do it yourself

If you want to try this at home all you need is a good DX receiver and antenna and a computer. The software, Spectrum Lab, is free and can be quickly downloaded from the Internet. Then it is really helpful to swap notes with other DXers both in Europe and Australia. Mauno Ritola has recently set up an on-line group that specialises in frequency measurement [mwoffsets@yahoogroups.com]. Thanks also to Paul Crankshaw, Mauno Ritola, Tony Mann and Tony Magon for valuable discussion during this research.

Postscript

Tony Mann in Perth, Western Australia, reports some local frequency measurements as follows. He observes the local station in Perth on 1619.977kHz and another within a few hundred miles on 1620.00kHz. Both readings are within 2Hz of my readings and more importantly both Tony & I measure the frequency difference between the two signals as 23Hz. Thus I am confident that Trace A1 is from Perth WA and Trace A2 is from Geraldton WA. Still no audio though ☺

FRENCH LESSON

by Richard E. Wood

P. O. Box 2895, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96745

Longtime DXer Mike Hardester in DXM 42-21 (Feb. 12, '05) reports a station in "French Language" on 1700. Barry Davies doubtless correctly surmises that it may be WJCC Miami Springs with Haitian programming.

Other stations like Radio Nouveaute in the Boston area may also be in Haitian Creole rather than, or in addition to, French. Every DXer should therefore, learn to identify the two related but distinct languages. The best way is to listen to the two major stations broadcasting in Creole, very widely audible at armchair strength, VOA and RHC. Subject to seasonal change, UTC schedules are: VOA 1230-1300 weekdays on 9535, 11890, 15265; 1730-1800 on 15385, 17565, 21540 daily; and 2200-2230 on 9525, 9670, 21540 daily; RHC 0100-0130, 2130-2200 and 2330-2600 all on 9550 daily. Beware, RHC also broadcasts in French on the same frequency at other times in the Western Hemisphere evenings, so don't confuse the two but learn to distinguish them! A few salient points of difference" Haitian has no distinction of gender and no definite articles comparable to French le, la and les. It uses particles, mostly nasal, which follow the noun. Some words are shorter than the corresponding word in French.

On some words which end in a liquid consonant (l or r) in French, the liquid is lost. For sample, in French, "the star" is l'etoile, plural les etoiles. In Haitian, "star" is zetwa (no article). Some basic French words are completely different (but still made up of different elements taken from French), e.g. Fr. Enfant "child", Haitian Ai moun, from French petit monde, literally "little world" but meaning "little person". Neg, from Fr. "negre" "Negro, Black" means "man, human being".

Haitian comes partly from older French, so letters which are silent in modern French may still be pronounced, and vice versa. A good example is the capital Port-au-Prince. In French, the r in Port is strongly pronounced but the t is silent. Things are exactly the other way around in Creole, the r (like most r's following a vowel, or at the end of a word) is lost but the t is still heard. The uvular (throaty) r of French often is weakened to w in Haitian, e.g., the name of the language itself kweyol. This is very different from the trilled r still heard often in

Canadian French, especially from nonprofessional announcers (sportscasters, small-town DJ's, etc.). This distinction might be key to distinguishing a non- metropolitan Canadian speaker from a Haitian. For example, Mike Hardester thought the 1700 station might be in Canada, but found nothing on the frequency on the CRTC website. Also, the vowels of unsophisticated and rural Canadian French are quite different from standard Parisian French; the a in Montreal, Canada, etc. is like English aw, and most nasal vowels are higher, so that en and on sound more like French in. The vowel system of Haitian sounds very like Parisian French. However, Haitian is partly of African origin and the language could also be called Afro-French. But that applies mainly to the grammar and part of the vocabulary, mostly on the national religion Voodoo (voodoo), something not likely to be heard on commercial or international political radio.

OBX DX II DX-PEDITION

with John H. Bryant and Harold N. Cones in Bodie Island

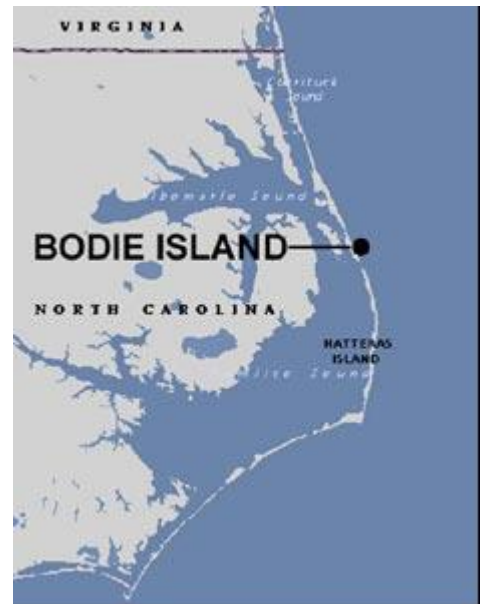
March 3-5, 2005

DXpedition Report from Bodie Island, North Carolina
Antennas: Beverages, Northeast @ 500', East @ 500', Southeast @ 1000'
Receivers: NRD-525, NRD-535, pair of Ten Tec 320s

For the second spring in a row, we were able to gain access to seasonally restricted areas of the Outer Banks (OBX) of North Carolina to study propagation at long, medium and lower short wave frequencies. As last year, our listening sessions were planned for Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. This year, the weather was much less cooperative with our efforts, but the propagation was much improved, especially during the first night, March 3-4. The pattern of medium wave DX reception was quite similar to that of last year, with signals from Europe peaking during the first two hours after local sunset on the beach and then, with a few notable exceptions, declining.



As last year, the listening post was a large 16-passenger van with the all but the front two seats removed and folding tables and chairs deployed. Electrical power was supplied by deep-cycle 12 volt batteries. This year, a small 6-volt motorcycle battery was placed in series with the main deep-cycle battery to supply 18 VDC for powering modern laptop computers.



The three nights varied tremendously, propagationally. Intuitively, the first night seemed about “average” on medium wave, in the sense that we heard nothing that has not been heard on a fairly regular basis from areas of coastal New England, though we did hear more than the previous year on the OBX. Both short and long wave propagation seemed to be far above average. The second night was a pale repeat of the first night on medium wave, with both short and long wave remaining very good to excellent. Early on the third evening, we experienced forty knot winds and record cold. Those conditions combined with dismal propagation and nearby thunderstorms to drive us from the beach after only two hours of fruitless listening. Hot showers and warm motel beds were much more attractive than yet another night wrapped in winter sleeping bags in the back of a truck.

Thursday Evening, March 3-4

Trans-Atlantic signals began to fade simultaneously with local sunset at 2300 UTC. Within the first hour, signals had peaked and seemed to maintain that level until about 0100. By 0300, most Trans-Atlantic signals had faded away. Local sunrise at the West African MW transmitters was checked around 0500 with no results. This may have been due to poor propagation to our due east toward West Africa. Conditions seemed to favor signals coming from our Northeast: central and northern Europe, with NRK, Kitsuoy, Norway-1314 kHz providing true arm-chair listening, at times. Multiple stations were heard from Great Britain and the always-listenable Switzerland-765 was also a treat. Stations in Spain and Portugal were noticeable by their absence.

Long wave propagation was outstanding, with very listenable signals on virtually every channel from 153 kHz to 234 kHz. The most interesting station received was the probable Icelandic Radio, Rikisutparvid Ras 1+2 on 189 kHz. Shortwave propagation was also outstanding, with reception from the Indian Sub-Continent being particularly favored. Probably the most prized station heard was 4760 kHz, AIR Leh which, due to the co-channel AIR Port Blair outlet, is virtually impossible to hear from North America, except briefly each year on the East and West Coasts. Other interesting stations noted included 2310-ABC Alice Springs, Australia and 4053-Radio Verdad, Guatemala.

Friday Evening , March 4-5

From a medium wave point of view, Friday evening was primarily a pale repeat of the previous evening. Propagation still tended to be from the Northeast, but with poorer levels and fewer stations present. A few stations from Spain and Portugal were noted at near threshold levels. Probably the most interesting reception was the Egyptian station from El Arish, Northern Sinai, noted *very* tentatively on 1503 kHz.

The long wave dial was again full of broadcast signals, most at very listenable levels. The more interesting signals included TRT Turkey on 225 kHz. and RTE-1 Ireland on 252 kHz.

Shortwave conditions were excellent for a second evening in a row, with many of the All India Radio outlets being logged at sign-on or soon after along with a threshold-level reception of ABC Katherine, Australia on 2485 kHz..

LOGGINGS

Long Wave

153 ALGERIA Alger Chaîne 1, Bechar, Mar 4 0220 - Heard here at generally good level throughout the DXpedition. AA music and talk. (Bryant-OBX DX) Mar 4 0350 (Cones-OBX DX)

153 GERMANY Deutschlandfunk, Mar 4 0325 - Mixed music (Latin, flute and pop). (Cones-OBX DX)

162 FRANCE France Inter, Allouis, Mar 4 0225 - Heard here throughout the DXpedition with excellent signal and FF programming. (Bryant-OBX DX) (Cones-OBX DX)

171 MOROCCO Radio Med. Int'l, Nador , Mar 4 0230 - Noted in passing with excellent signal throughout the DXpedition with usual AA programming. (Bryant-OBX DX)

177 GERMANY Deutschlandradio Berlin, Oranienburg, Mar 4 0233 - Heard here throughout the DXpedition. Usually with excellent signal and often with classical music. (Bryant-OBX DX) Mar 5 0405 (Cones-OBX DX)

183 GERMANY Europe 1, Mar 5 0308 - Commentary between two males. (Cones-OBX DX) (Bryant-OBX DX)

189 ICELAND Rikisutvarpid Ras 1+2, Gufuskalar, Mar 4 0235 - Presume this in unknown but seemingly Scandanavian language. Pop music show at fair level. (Bryant-OBX DX) Mar 4 0350 - Pop songs in English. (Cones-OBX DX)

198 UNITED KINGDOM BBC Radio 4 Synchros, Mar 4 0245 - Noted here throughout the DXpedition at good to excellent level. (Bryant-OBX DX)

207 SAUDIA ARABIA L-Mamnlaka al Maghribiyya, Mar 4 2335 - Arabic music. (Cones-OBX DX)

225 TURKEY TRT-GAP, Van, Mar 5 0238 - Presume this in clearly Middle-East traditional music program at time when published schedule says is off air. (Bryant-OBX DX)

234 LUXEMBOURG RTL Junglinster, Mar 5 0125 - Europop programming at good level, noted for about 30 minutes at listenable level. (Bryant-OBX DX)

252 IRELAND RTE 1, Clarkestown, Mar 5 0120 - Noted here at good level with classical piano programming. Hosted by a quiet male announcer in EE. (Bryant-OBX DX)

Medium Wave

530 TURKS & CAICOS Radio Christiana, Mar 3 2300 - Noted throughout the DXpedition at above S-9 levels. (Bryant-OBX DX)

535 GRENADA G.B.N. Radio Klassic, St. Georges, Mar 5 0143 - Fair only. Peaked briefly at 0200 with BBC News. Signal dropped like a rock at 0208; sign off??. (Bryant-OBX DX)

555 ST. KITTS & NEVIS ZIZ, St. Kitts, Mar 3 2310 - Heard periodically throughout the DXpedition, with moderate to good levels, mostly. Usual island programming with BBC news noted in late evening. (Bryant-OBX DX)

684 SPAIN Radio Nacional 1, Sevilla, Mar 4 0015 - Presume this. Heard briefly in probable SS. Poor level. (Bryant-OBX DX)

693 UNITED KINGDOM BBC Radio 5 Synchros (pres.), Mar 4 0013 - Presume this. EE programming at fair level noted in passing. (Bryant-OBX DX)

765 SWITZERLAND R. Suisse Romande, Sottens, Mar 4 0010 - Heard throughout the DXpedition, sometimes at good levels with continuous quiet music, sometimes quiet Euro-pops, sometimes semi-classical. (Bryant-OBX DX)

774 SPAIN Radio Nacional 1 Synchros, Mar 4 0010 - Heard briefly with poor level SS programming. Noted all evening with a strong het. (Bryant-OBX DX)

864 FRANCE France Bleu, Paris (pres.), Mar 4 2325 - Presume this. Heard at poor level with FF pops music program. (Bryant-OBX DX)

882 UNITED KINGDOM BBC Radio Wales (pres.), Mar 3 2355 - Presume this with seeming radio play: informal talk in EE fading fast. Not heard at numerous rechecks. (Bryant-OBX DX)

895 ST. KITTS & NEVIS Radio Nevis, Charlestown, Nevis, Mar 4 0014 - Noted here at good strength in later evenings throughout the DXpedition. Carries BBC news 0000 to 0015. (Bryant-OBX DX)

909 UNITED KINGDOM BBC Radio 5 Synchros, Mar 3 2350 - Primarily EE talk noted several times during evening at fair to good level. (Bryant-OBX DX)

1053 UNITED KINGDOM TalkSPORT, Droitwich+, Mar 3 2345 - Presume this with low-level EE talk in seeming sports talk format. (Bryant-OBX DX)

1089 UNITED KINGDOM TalkSPORT Synchros, Mar 3 2340 - Fair to good throughout evening with sports talk programming. Excellent level by 0200. (Bryant-OBX DX)

1125 CROATIA Hrvatski Radio, Deanovec, Mar 5 0431 - Noted here with pops program at fair to poor level, parallel 1134 Zadar. (Bryant-OBX DX)

1134 CROATIA Hrvatski Radio, Zadar, Mar 4 0040 - Noted throughout the DXpedition as a het or as audio. Sometimes signal at excellent levels. (Bryant-OBX DX)

1143 SPAIN COPE Synchros, Mar 3 2318 - Noted here in passing with moderate to poor signal. Spanish talk and music. (Bryant-OBX DX)

1197 MOROCCO RTM B, Agadir (pres.) , Mar 4 2340 - Presume this. Heard only on the due east wire with FF programming at fair/poor level. (Bryant-OBX DX)

1314 NORWAY NRK Kitsvøy , Mar 3 2320 - Heard throughout the DXpedition, often at very strong levels. Many of the pop tunes in EE. (Bryant-OBX DX)

1503 EGYPT North Sinai Radio, El Arish (tent.) , Mar 4 2353 - Tentative this. Arabic programming at fair to poor level. Primarily popular Arabic songs. Heard only this date/time, despite numerous rechecks. (Bryant-OBX DX)

Shortwave

2310 AUSTRALIA ABC Alice Springs, Mar 4 1131 - Sporting event at easy listening level until lost in sunrise noise. // to 2325 ABC Tennant Creek. Very weak Katherine on 2485 in the mix. (Cones-OBX DX)

2390 MEXICO R. Huayacocotalo, Mar 5 0045 - Frequent IDs in the middle of brass marching band style music. Signoff announcements starting at 0056 with trumpets, IDs and children singing. (Cones-OBX DX)

2485 AUSTRALIA ABC Katherine, Mar 5 1145 - Very weak signal (no movement of S-meter needle delivering interview commentary and musical selection. Lost at 1204 in sunrise noise and Bryant's getting up noises. (Cones-OBX DX)

3320 SOUTH AFRICA R. Songer Greuse, Mar 5 1659 - Armchair level all evenings with pop music. Best on SW antenna. (Cones-OBX DX)

4053 GUATEMALA R. Verdad, Mar 4 0420 - Religious programming with strong (4) signal on NE antenna. (Cones-OBX DX)

4760 INDIA AIR Port Blair, Mar 5 0024 - Heard the following at at sign on: Leh (4760), Jammu (4830), Mumbai (4840), Delhi (4860), Jaipur (4910), Srinagar (4950), Chennai (7270). (Cones-OBX DX)

4760 INDIA-KASHMIR AIR Leh, Mar 4 0115 - Lots of talking and musical breakers. ID at 0130. (Cones)

4780 GUATEMALA R. Cultural Coition, Mar 4 0010 - Talk and music, ID at 0025 and 0030. (Cones)

4830 INDIA-KASHMIR AIR Jammu, Mar 4 0050 - Music and commentary. Heavy CODAR interference. (Cones-OBX DX)

4950 INDIA-KASHMIR Radio Kashmir, Srinagar, Mar 4 0030 – Very listenable signal with typical AIR time pips at the half hour and into presumed news. (Bryant-OBX DX)

4965 ZAMBIA Christian Voice, Mar 4 0202 - 33333 signal with religious vocals and commentary. (Cones)

5990 BRAZIL R. Senado, Mar 4 1002 - Armchair level Brazilian music. (Cones-OBX DX)

6040 COSTA RICA R. Exterior de Espana, Mar 5 0200 - Sign on at 0200 with announcements and time pips. Strong signal with music and talk. Time pips and ID at 0230. (Cones-OBX DX)

7270 INDIA AIR Chennai, Mar 4 1105 - Mixed programming with heavy fades, static and HAM interference. (Cones-OBX DX)

9645 BRAZIL R. Andeirantes, Mar 3 2330 - Strong every evening. (Cones-OBX DX)

9840 INDIA AIR Mumbai, Mar 4 0000 - Many Indians strong at sunset. Music and talk. (Cones-OBX DX)

10330 INDIA AIR Bangalore, Mar 4 0152 - Movie soundtrack or radio drama. Weak. (Cones-OBX DX)

COMMENTARY ON PROPAGATION: OBX DXII

Advances in technology and the quantum improvements in communication between radio enthusiasts have combined to allow us some comparisons between reception conditions on the Outer Banks and those elsewhere during our three day expedition. Our experience on the Banks could be characterized as follows:

Time/Date	L Wave	M Wave	S Wave
2300-0500 UTC March 3-4	Excellent	Good	Excellent
2300-0500 UTC March 4-5	Excellent	Fair	Excellent
2300-0100 UTC March 5-6	Poor	Very Poor	Poor

The relationship between reception conditions and the Sun-Earth electromagnetic environment is highly complex and a continual source of speculation, discussion and too little research for the past century. Probably the only generally agreed statement concerning these interactions at the frequencies we address are that successful long distance reception, particularly on routes which approach the polar auroral rings, are *somewhat dependant on experiencing a period of quiet "space weather" conditions*. In these discussions, "quiet conditions" are usually equated to Planetary K indices of zero to two for some hours or days. There has also been a long-held view that there is often a *heightened period of trans-equatorial reception that occurs in the first hours of a transition from "quiet" conditions to a much more disturbed ionosphere*.

Solar and Geomagnetic Data: Feb 28 thru March 09, 2005

Date	Solar flux	Sunspot number		Planetary A index			K indices (3-hour intervals)		Min-max solar wind speed (km/sec)	Number of flares (events)		
		STAR	SEC	STAR	SEC	Daily low - high	Planetary	Boulder		C	M	X
20050309	99.9	60	77	19.9	20	12-32	34433344	34433444	593-778	2		
20050308	93.5	57	52	26.5	26	12-56	45533334	45433334	622-845			
20050307	87.0	47	43	42.3	42	22-94	55644454	54644444	580-817			
20050306	83.6	28	22	35.5	36	15-48	53543545	44543534	364-708			
20050305	81.2	18	22	9.6	10	4-18	13222233	13322223	352-422	1		
20050304	78.9	12	13	2.9	3	2-5	10001110	10101111	360-465			
20050303	77.0	11	24	4.0	4	0-6	11011221	11112112	452-582			
20050302	74.6	11	11	11.9	12	4-15	33333311	33333311	564-749			
20050301	73.7	11	11	11.5	11	5-22	21332224	22332313	577-732			
20050228	75.0	0	11	12.5	12	4-22	13333314	13333313	559-712			

As can be seen in these data, our experience on the Outer Banks equates quite well with the traditional wisdom concerning distant reception. The sudden shift in conditions at about 2100-2400 UT on March 6 was almost certainly due to matter impacting the ionosphere from a C-class solar flare. Given that the relationship between measured ionospheric conditions and successful distance reception is so complex, it is unusual to see so perfect a fit.

During these same three days, three radio enthusiasts were monitoring Trans-Pacific medium wave signals in the Pacific Northwest of North America; also, several British medium wave enthusiasts were monitoring Trans-Atlantic signals during the period.

Examining the British experience on March 4-6 first: The British had been experiencing good to excellent receiving conditions for 10 days or more prior to our DXpedition. Though these varied somewhat, day to day, they were generally all a significant improvement on the band conditions experienced at mid-winter. March 1st and 2nd seemed to be better than the morning of March 3rd (18 hours before we began to listen on the Outer Banks.) March 4th saw a return to good conditions. Martin Hall, using a similar receiver and antenna set-up to our own, but located on the west coast of Scotland, noted March 5th as “*Some strong signals coming in from Florida and Newfoundland at the start of listening at 0600, but only a few logs of interest. Unstable [reception conditions] with stations up and down in strength....*” Martin formally logged only two stations in Miami, FL, one each in the Bahamas, Cuba and New Jersey. This experience corresponds nicely to our second evening of listening which was characterized as “a pale reflection of the previous night.”

Martin’s comments reporting his session of March 6 are very interesting:

“Jan Alvestad writes: ‘Early on March 6 it is obvious that more significant effects from CH149 [the solar flare] have arrived’.

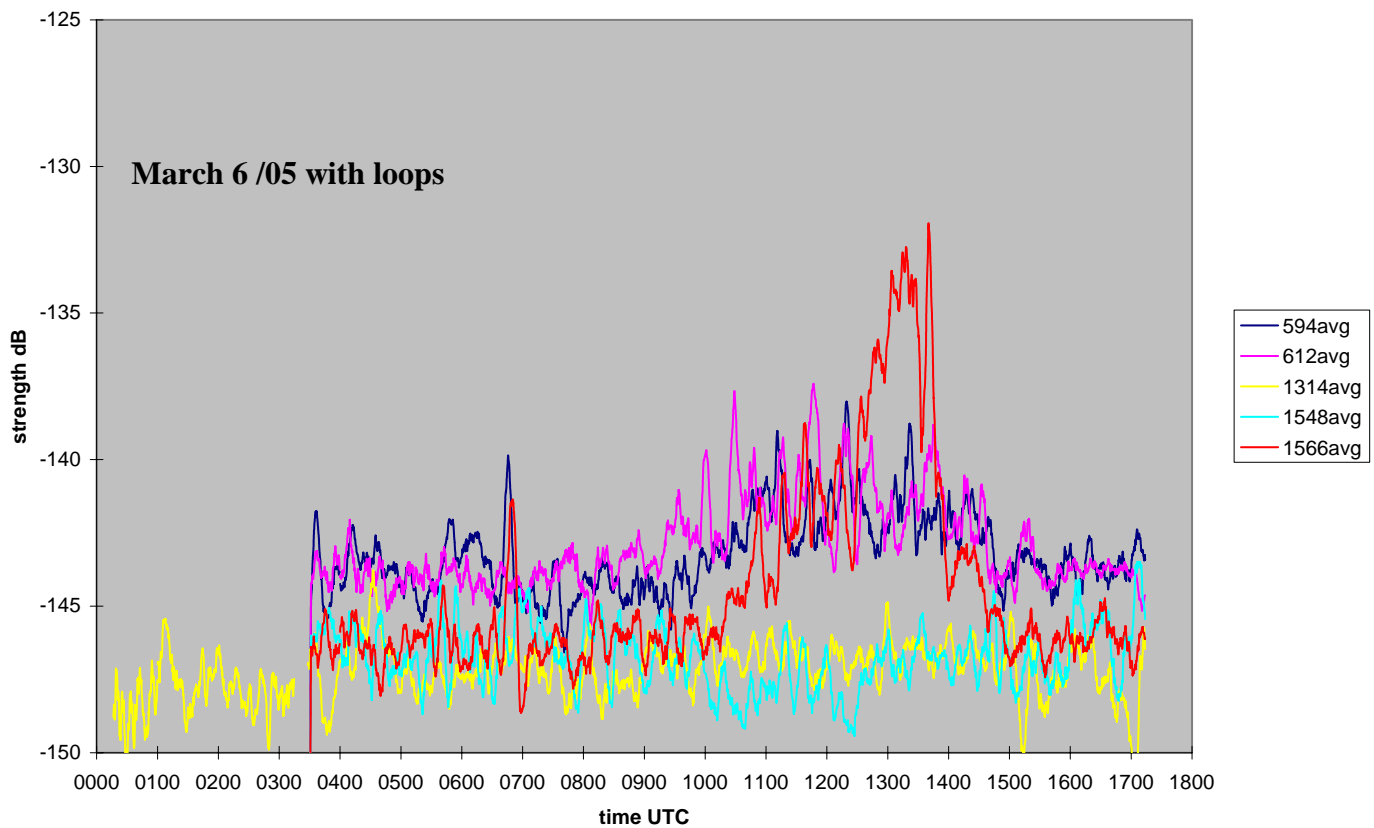
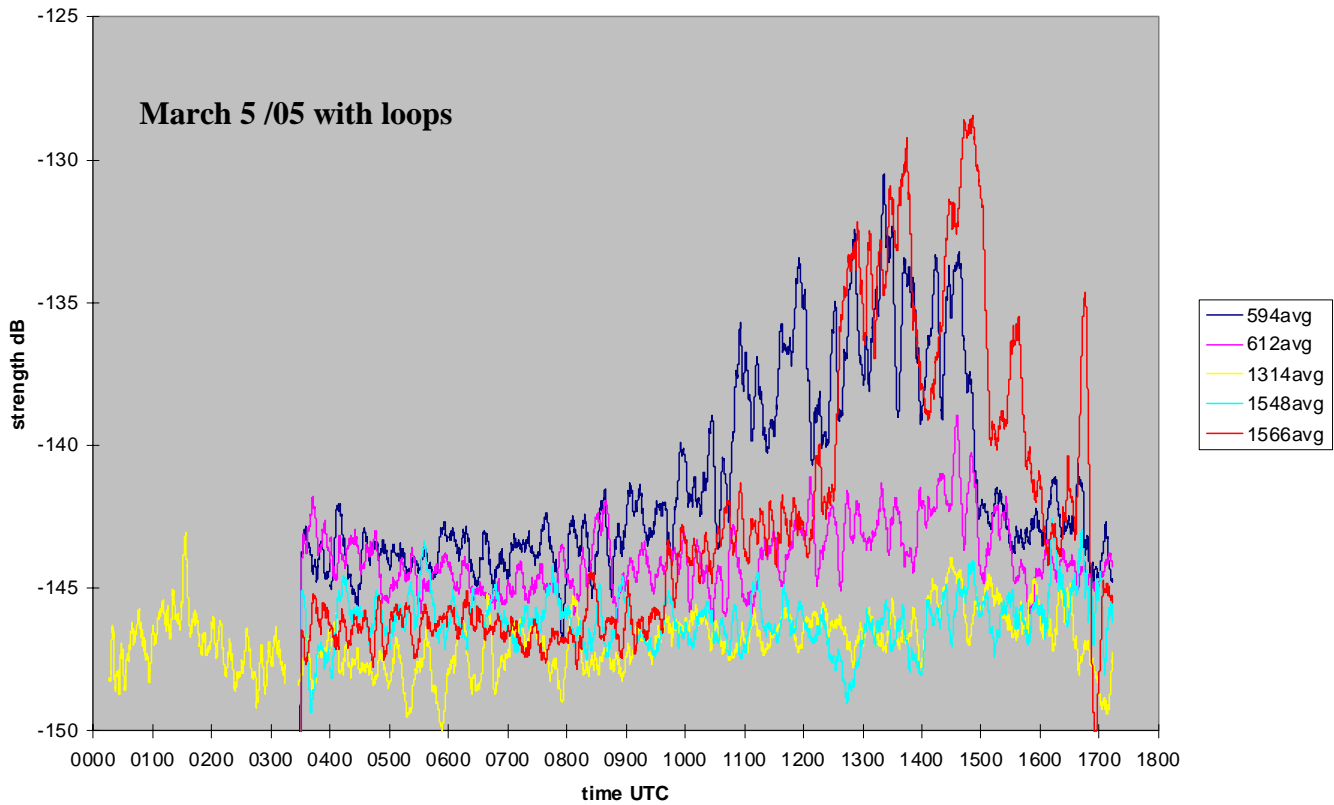
‘Yup, obvious here in Clashmore[Scotland, Martin Hall’s location] too, with propagation having moved south; several South American and only a few North American stations audible at start of listening at 0600. By 0645 nearly every 10 kHz channel was occupied a Brazilian or other stations from the southern half of South America, but this was the peak, and stations became weaker thereafter; by 0835 only a few were left, along with half a dozen Newfoundland stations and a handful from the Caribbean. Quite a bit of static noise noticeable today.’

Martin went on to report a Brazilian station, an Uruguayan, a Chilean and three stations from the Argentine, almost certainly a reception via a classic trans-equatorial enhancement at the onset of an ionospheric storm. His loggings were from around 0600 on Sunday morning, some 5 hours after we noted near “wipeout” conditions on the Outer Banks. Had there not been severe thunderstorms in our area and record cold that evening, would we have noted similarly enhanced reception to our South??? There were certainly no signals coming from Africa (on 9 kHz. splits.) as we tuned across the dial. We only noted a weak het on 1215 (presumed Virgin Radio in Britain) and on 1314 (presumed Norway.) Possibly the northerly reception had been wiped out but the southerly enhancement had not yet begun, when we abandoned the Outer Banks DX site at 0130 on March 6th. We certainly know where the thunderstorms were located that Martin heard so clearly in Scotland.... Just to our South!

During this same time period, Walt Salmaniw and Nick Hall-Patch were monitoring Trans-Pacific medium wave conditions from Victoria, British Columbia and Guy Atkins was at the dials in suburban Seattle, WA. They too had experienced quite good reception conditions for the ten days or so prior to the DXpedition, especially on March 1st. Guy Atkins also reported especially good reception conditions on March 4th, about 6 to 8 hours after we experienced our best reception on the OBX; though Walt experienced more mediocre conditions that morning. On March 5th they reported good-but-not-great conditions. March 6th was reported as very poor, with no southerly enhancement noted. These conditions parallel those experienced a continent away on the Outer Banks quite closely.

For a number of years, Nick Hall-Patch has maintained an automated propagation monitoring program. Daily, his equipment follows the signal strength of two MW signals from Japan/Korea (594 and 1566 kHz.) and two from Australia (612 and 1548 kHz.) The program also tracks 1314 kHz., largely to record the very rare trans-polar propagation of NRK, Kitsvov, Norway. Nick has allowed us to reproduce his grafts for the three days in question. The charts for March 4th and March 5th are quite similar, so the former was eliminated for brevity. As you can see, on March 5th, both of the Japan/Korea signals were quite active from transmitter sunset until well after 1445 UT sunrise at the receiver. Signals with a strength of just above -140 dB deliver audio, so this morning was quite

listenable to East Asia. March 6th shows quite a different pattern, with 594-Japan (dark blue) being almost completely suppressed and 1566-Korea (red) delivering audio only briefly just before dawn at the receiver. Note also that 612-Australia shows some elevation of activity on March 6th, so some small amount of southerly enhancement may have been present.



DXing ‘Over Your Shoulder’ with Beverages

A Comparison Test: March 2005

John H. Bryant

Over the past 15 years, I’ve been using relatively short Beverages, *unterminated*, at my home QTH in Oklahoma, USA. These low wires (average height about 6 to 8 feet) vary in length from 450 to 750 feet. I’ve found that such wires were useable directional antennas with very good lobes off of each end. For about four of those years, I operated a “half-wagon wheel” of Beverages of that general length with the wires running East, SE, South, SW and West from a central point in my back yard. At the time, I was primarily interested in SWBC DXing on the Tropical Bands (from 2.5 to 5.5 MHz.) and could use each antenna “directly,” of course: for example, I could use the SE wire to look to my southeast for South America and for southern Africa. Happily, I could also use that SE antenna “over the shoulder” to look to my *northwest* along my Great Circle route to East and South Asia. In essence, by leaving the Beverages unterminated and thus bi-directional, I was operating quite nearly as if I had twice as many Beverages spread out in a full wagon wheel.

Using a simple unterminated single-wire Beverage antenna¹ as a bi-directional device is well known in the literature, of course, and carries with it at least two inherent penalties:

- By its nature, an unterminated Beverage is bi-directional and thus *does not reject anything* off the backside
- The signals coming “over the shoulder” from the normal backside of the antenna travel the length of the Beverage, going away from the receiver, hit the far end and are reflected back to the receiver. There is an **inherent signal loss** in this reflection and longer trip. Authorities and modeling programs differ slightly as to how much the “backside” signal is attenuated, but most tend to focus on **4 - 6dB**.

Over the past year, my Northwest MW DXing buddies and I have become quite interested in reverting to “12 Volt DC DXing” from automobiles and campsites on the Pacific seashore. Our beloved Grayland Motel is for sale and we are anticipating the loss of that near-perfect layout, with antennas of optimum length running in the correct directions and terminated virtually in the surf at high tide. In the near future, we foresee many situations where we will be able to get our vehicles quite close to the shore, but where we will be so close that there simply is not room to run a Beverage out toward the sea. There are a number of familiar venues, however, where we could be DXing very near the shore itself and run antennas directly away from the beach inland through the scrub or forest laying behind the beach itself. Unterminated, we could then use these antennas to DX the far Pacific shore “over the shoulder.”

As we discussed this idea, there was quite a bit of disagreement as to just how much loss this “over the shoulder” approach might entail. Some of us held with the published “4 to 6 dB” figure.... and felt this to be a negligible amount, while others held with equal sincerity that the loss could be much greater. I volunteered to run a field test this winter in my home area of central Oklahoma where the roads run, literally, straight for mile after mile and where the Southern Prairie is more or less one big flat cow pasture.... ideal for testing directional antennas.

Test Arrangement

My automobile/DX shack was parked at the crest of a very gentle hill, with the antennas extended North and South from the vehicle, along the roadside tree line and suspended from the lower branches. The road runs absolutely North-South. The antennas were two new 500 foot Beverages. When laid side-by-side, one wire was about 3 feet longer than the other, but was not trimmed (the South antenna was the longer). The slope of the hill was equal in both directions and was such that the far end of each antenna was about ten feet lower than the automobile. The Beverages each went to one of a matched pair of new impedance transformers, then through identical 6’ lengths of coax to an antenna switch and thence to an NRD-535 which was used to compare signal strengths on each antenna for a number of stations.

The stations to be measured were selected to be spread across the MW dial and to be those laying directly to the North or South of my location. Each station that was measured put in a moderately strong signal, varying in strength from 1280-Arkansas City, KS which came in at around S-8 to 640-Norman, OK, which put in an S-9+10 dB signal.

The tests were run at solar noon, with no thunderstorms present or audible on the band. The signals were exceptionally steady and were each the only signal audible on the channel. The signal strengths were measured twice, about 10 minutes apart and are (both) presented below in a relativist chart.

Stations to the SOUTH

Frequency	Location	North	South	Comments
640 kHz.	Norman, OK	equal, equal	equal, equal	Absolutely equal on both antennas!
1000 kHz.	Oklahoma City, OK	---	+6 dB, +6 dB	
1450 kHz.	Shawnee, OK	---	+3 dB, +3 dB	

Stations to the NORTH

Frequency	Location	North	South	Comments
580 kHz.	Topeka, KS	---	+6 dB, +3 dB	Wow, the reverse of expectations
900 kHz.	Wichita, KS	equal, equal	equal, equal	
1070 kHz.	Wichita, KS	+3 dB, +5 dB	---	As expected
1280 kHz.	Arkansas City, KS	---	+6 dB, +4 dB	Again, the reverse!
1330 kHz.	Wichita, KS	---	+3 dB, +3 dB	The reverse!
1580 kHz.	Blackwell, OK	---	+3 dB, +3 dB	The reverse!

NOTE: Two tests were also done to the side of the antennas: 1600 kHz., Cushing, OK to the due East came in about 3 dB better on the North antenna; 960-Enid OK, to the West-Northwest also came in better on the North antenna by about 2 or 3 dB.

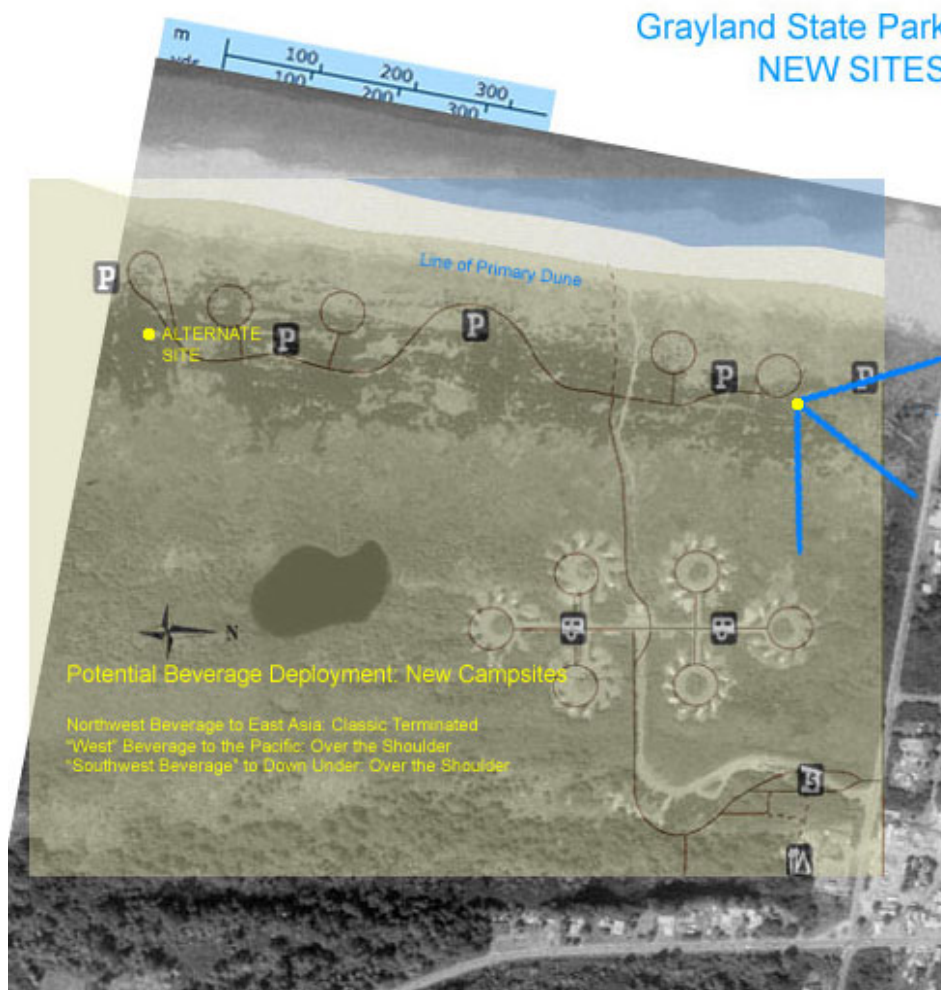
Discussion

With the exception of the slope of the ground (DX shack at crest of gentle hill, each antenna sloping parallel to the ground downward about ten vertical feet over the 500 foot length) the two antennas were virtually identical, but running in opposite directions. Given that the signals were fairly equal on both antennas and that the measuring instrument (NRD 535 S-Meter) was fairly crude, precise results were not expected. In fact, the relative strength measurements of the stations to the SOUTH were about exactly what I expected: two of the three stations were stronger on the southerly antenna by 3 to 6 dB. The measurements of stations to the North, however, presented a real surprise: four (580, 1280, 1330 and 1580) were 3 to 6 dB stronger on the South Beverage that pointed *away* from them. This was so surprising to me that I exchanged the two lead-in + impedance transformer combinations prior to taking the second set of measurements. The results were identical except for a 3 dB drop in the 580 kHz. reading.

One could still argue that, for some reason, the southern Beverage was just “working” better. That was my reason to measure the only two nearby signals that come in from nearly straight East and West. As you see from the note above, the two side signals were both received better on the *North* antenna!

Just exactly why these anomalous readings came about could be the subject of endless speculation. Happily, that discussion is not at all relevant to the purpose of this particular field test. The goal was to determine whether the backside losses of relatively short Beverages were negligible or large enough to be significant when forced to DX “over the shoulder.” **Based on this comparison test, I feel comfortable using a short Beverage and DXing over my shoulder, when better, more classic arrangements are not possible.**

In Practice



Above is a two-layer photo-montage of the new campsites now under construction at Grayland Beach State Park on the Pacific Coast on Washington State. Foot and vehicular traffic on the beach, even at night, prevents us from running antennas on the beach itself. As you may note from the montage, the new campsites are too close to the beach to allow us to deploy a full array of classic “direct” terminated Beverages from any single new campsite in the park.

The array of blue lines at the upper-right of the montage indicate a deployment of the three beverage pattern that we find most effective for DXing from the Pacific Coast (NW, West, SW). Each antenna, as indicated is 500 feet long. The antenna running to the NNW is a classic terminated Beverage, the other two are “Over the Shoulder” unterminated affairs.

Finally, some readers will surely ask why we do not simply adopt more compact beach-side antennas, such as the K9AY, Flag or KAZ large loops. We have done some rather careful comparisons between these antennas and our normal Grayland Beverage array and have repeatedly found that the Beverages were superior. This was true even when the same antenna comparisons had been judged “similar/equal” at inland locations. Additional comparisons will be made this summer and fall.

The author would like to correspond with anyone who knows of, or who has actually performed similar tests of “over the shoulder” Beverages. Please contact him at bjohn@provalue.net.

¹ Victor Misek, John Devoldere and others have published several similar designs for true bi-directional or switchable direction Beverages. These usually entail either two parallel antenna wires or coaxial cable lead-ins running to each end of the antenna. These designs may be quite suitable for long-term fixed installations; the interest here, however, is in investigating the use of a single lead-in and a simple, single-wire Beverage.

NORTH AMERICAN NEWS

✉ 20 Ryehill Park, Kirklington, Carlisle CA6 6BH

with Barry Davies

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Welcome to another round up of what's been happening on the North America AM dial. My grateful thanks to the organisations which provide the news. Thanks this month to: - NRC, North American Radio Logbook, Radio News and Notes, 100000watts.com, DX-midAMerica.com, NERW, IRCA,



- 850 WFTL** West Palm Beach FL. This news talk station (Live 85) has requested a night power increase from 24,000watts to 28,000watts.
- 980 WHSR** Pompano Beach FL. This ethnic station has increased its night power from 1000watts to 2200watts.
- 1270 CHAT** Medicine Hat AB. This country music station is moving to 94.5 FM. No effective date announced as yet.
- 1290 WIRL** Peoria IL. These familiar calls return to 1290. (ex WWFS) The Fox sports talk format goes and in comes classic country.
- 1340 CBGA7** Sainte-Anne-des-Monts QC. This CBC FF station will move shortly to 101.1 FM
- 1390 WEOK** Poughkeepsie NY. Radio Disney pops have replaced former SS format.
- 1390 WLAN** Lancaster PA. "The Ticket" is no more as the station moves from sports radio to nostalgia with the slogan "Your hometown station playing timeless classics."
- 1400 WFLL** Fort Lauderdale FL. Still sports talk but now from ESPN. (ex SNR)
- 1490 WUSS** Pleasantville NJ. "14-90 The Game" flips from sports to oldies // WTKU 98.3FM
- 1520 WWKB** Buffalo NY. This oldies station is asking for reports from Europe! (Bill Harms)
- 1590 WCSL** Cherryville NC. Flips from oldies to contemporary Christian music.
- 1640 KFNJ** Enid OK. No more laughs from this ex "All Comedy Radio" station as it is now sports talk from the Fox network. Change of call letters soon?
- 1650 KHRO** El Paso TX. Changes afoot? This was country music station KBIV. The station is currently silent. (DX-midAMerica)
- 1700 KKLf** Sherman TX. New call letters (ex KTBK) and format change relaying 570 KLIF in Dallas. The station drops sports and is now straight talk. Overnight they carry "Coast to Coast am" with George Noory. This of course is the same as the more common KVNS in Brownsville TX. The only slight difference is the TOH news. KVNS has CBS where as the less common KKLf takes Fox News Radio. The ID runs, "5-70 KLIF Dallas Fort Worth, KKLf Sherman Dennison."

News/Talk stations on the net. This from NERW: - Fans of several MASSACHUSETTS radio stations will soon be able to tune in from a distance. Infinity announced last week that it will begin streaming within a couple of weeks on all of its news-talk stations, including **KDKA** (1020 Pittsburgh), **KYW** (1060 Philadelphia), **WINS** (1010 New York) and **WBZ** (1030 Boston). The move comes on the heels of **WCBS** (880 New York's) successful venture into streaming over the last few months, and it marks a sharp change from Infinity's long-held "no streaming" policy.

That just about clears my "In Tray" for another month so I'll sign off with best wishes for some good DX all around The Circle.

Barry

CENTRAL AMERICAN NEWS

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with Tore Larsson

Costa Rica

Updates to the WRTH 2005 by Tetsuya Hirahara, visiting San José and Alajuela on February 6-12, 2005:

- 670 TIRM R. Monumental, San José, email: carias@monumental.co.cr
- 700 TIJC R. Sonora, San José, web: www.fcncradio.com
- 730 TIHB R. Reloj (R. 730), San José, delete
- 800 TIW R. La Gigante, Calles 15-13, Av. 11, Barrio Alanjuez, (or: Ap 1735) 1000 San José.
- 820 TIGC R. Centro, San José, email: rcentro@racsa.co.cr
- 850 TIW R. Tigre, San José, delete
- 870 TIUCR R. Universidad, San Pedro Montes de Oca, now 24h
- 930 TIRCR R. Costa Rica, San José, web: www.radiocr.com
- 960 TICS La Nueva Radio Alajuela, ex Premium Radio. Inaugurated in November 2004. Postal QTH is the same as Radio Monumental. Email: radionoticias@costarricense.co
- 980 TIRI R. Managua, ex R. Favorita. Inaugurated in July 2004. Postal address is the same as Radio Monumental
- 1120 TI.. R. Miel, Alajuela, new. Address: 300 m Norte y 50 Oeste del Antiguo Hospital de Alajuela, Alajuela. Email: nelson@racsa.co.cr
- 1280 TIGV R. Visión 1280, ex Radio Alajuela. QTH: De la Hyundai de Paséo Colón 100 al sur, San José. Web: www.estereovision.com/ - Email: estereovision@racsa.co.cr
- 1300 TILC R. La Fuente Musical, Cartago, now 24h
- 1360 TICA R. Celestial, San José now 24h. During the night they relay Visión Cristiana programs.
- 1420 TIRP R. Pampa, Ap. 248, 5000 Liberia. Email: pempamirez@costarricense.cr
- 1430 TIRSC R. San Carlos, web: www.compreensancarlos.com/radiosancarlos/index.html
- 1480 TI.. R. Betania, Esparza, new. Address: 100 m Sur del Correo, Esparza, Prov. de Puntarenas.
- 1560 TIRN R. Nicoya, email: rnicoya1560@racsa.co.cr

Dominican Republic

- 1640 HI.. R. Juventus Don Bosco, Sto Domingo. Web: <http://radiojuventus.com/> Email: radiojuventusdonbosco@yahoo.com Yimber Gaviria and Samuel Cássio Martins via ConDig

México

- 690 XETRA Fabulous Radio 690, Tijuana. New format: standards IRCA
- 1030 XEQR R. Centro, México. Mexico's Cámara Nacional de la Industria de Radio y Televisión (CIRT) has announced that it will begin conducting DRM tests this spring. Andy 4.3.2005 via Media Network via DXLD
- 1700 XEPE Tecate. Rumor has it that XEPE-1700 is being leased by the folks at XEPRS-1090 so they will have a second frequency for their sports programming. XEPRS' directional signal is not very well received in eastern San Diego County despite their 50.000 watt power. XEPE was still stunting last time I tuned in. Tim Hall, IRCA via DXLD
Later: Yesterday afternoon they were running San Diego State Aztecs Basketball, which would normally be heard on XEPRS-1090, so that rumor is confirmed now. They were back to banda later in the afternoon, so perhaps the lease is not a full-time situation. Presumably the folks at XEPRS have filled out the proper paperwork, since they currently get their 1090 programming from the US. Tim Hall, ABDX via DXLD

Puerto Rico

- 600 WAEL Mayagüez now Spanish news/talk, ex oldies IRCA Soft DX Monitor
- 1020 WOQI Adjustas has been granted Program Test Authority for their CP to remove two of their three towers and decrease their night power to become U1 1/0.28 kW. NRC DX News
- 1060 WCGB Juana Diaz - applies to lower the height of its tower from 228' to 195' NRC DX News

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS

✉ Kirkåsveien 15, NO-1850 Mysen, Norway

with Tore B. Vik

e-mail: sa-news@mwcircle.org ☎ +47-69891192

Argentina

- 860 R. Cristal de Lanús (ex 1290) (210) amplitudmodulada
980 LT39 R. Victoria – new web: www.lt39am980.com.ar amplitudmodulada
1100 Libertad AM – new station - ☎: Rodo 276, Rosario, Santa Fe - ☎ +54 341 493 6588 – email: bonacci@funcoop.com.ar Rubén G. Margenete
1270 LS11 R. Provincia de Buenos Aires – new web: – www.radioprovincia.gba.gov.ar ConDig
1480 Red 92, La Plata (ex 1630) Cornachioni in ConDig
1520 Cadena Le – new station from Monte Chingolo, Partido de Lanús, BA Cornachioni in ConDig
1550 LT40 LV de La Paz – web: www.lt40.com.ar amplitudmodulada
1580 R. Del Paraná (ex. R. Planeta) (324) - ☎: Aaron Castellanos 2026 (S2003IRH) Rosario, SF Rubén G. Margenete
☎ +54 341 431 7457
1620 R. Italia – email: radioitalia@arnet.com.ar Slaen in DXLD

Brazil

- 740 ZYH446R. Soc. da Bahia (BA11) – web: www.radiosociedadeam.com.br ConDig
790 ZYK546R. Cultura, Araraquara (SP49) - new ☎: Avenida Bento de Abreu 789, Bairro Fonte Luminosa, 14802-396 Araraquara Célio Romais via DXLD
1160 R. Cacique (SP114) - ☎: Rua Saldanha da Gama 168, Centro, 18035-040 Sorocaba Dias Junior in ConDig
1180 ZYJ463 R. Viva Rio (RJ25) – has ceased operation on medium wave Célio Romais
1210 ZYJ219 R. Tupi (PR60) - new ☎: Rua João Negrão 595 - Centro, 80010-200 Curitiba Grimm in DXLD
☎+55 41 323 1353

Colombia

- 730 HJCU R. Lider, Santafé de Bogotá. E-mail radiolider@cadenamelodia.com Adán González via DXLD
1150 HJBT R. Catatumbo, Ocaña, ☎: Cra 13 N° 9-10, P.7, Ocaña. Rafael Rodríguez
1510 HJD24 LV de La Unión, ☎: Calle 10 N° 9-37 La Unión, Antioquia. Email: emivozonion@epm.net.co
1520 HJLI Vida AM Música, Santafé de Bogotá, ex Estación Latina, ex Ecos del Palmar. Format: REL, belongs to "Vida Colombia" Slogan: "La radio que llena tu vida". Rafael Rodríguez

Paraguay

- 570 R. San Roque Gonzáles – 7ma y 2da. Pdas, Villa Permanente, Ayolas – web: www.rednace.org.py stn
620 R. Ñasaindý – Studios: ☎ Avda. Mariscal López y Bernardino Caballero – email: am620_1@hotmail.com or am620@pla.net.py – web: www.rednace.org.py stn
720 R. Paí Puku – email: rppuku@telesurf.com.py – web: www.rednace.org.py stn
1000 ZPA36 R. Mil – new web: – www.radio1000.com.py Adán Mur
1190 LV de la Libertad – email: lavozdelalibertad@telesurf.com.py Pedroso in ConDig

Perú

- 1010 R. América, Lima is reactivated THDXN/RNM
1060 R. Exito, Lima – ex 1040 THDXN/RNM
1200 R. Cadena (LI29) - ☎ Jr.Huancayo 288 7mo piso, Lima - ☎+51 1 332-0800 ☎ +51 1 330 1350 stn
1380 R. Nuevo Tiempo, Lima – new rlg. station – 10kW - ☎ Avenida Comandante Espinar, N° 680, Miraflores, Lima THDXN/RNM

Uruguay

- 650 CX6 SODRE has a new website: www.mec.gub.uy/sodre/ Horacio A.Nigro

Venezuela

- 1550 YVMW R. Metropolitana, Los Teques. Web: www.radiometropolitana.com Tore B Vik, ARC

WORLD NEWS

[Europe, Asia, Africa] 16, Whitmore Ct, Little London, Silverstone, Northants, NN12 8UP
With Jeff Weston e-mail: world-news@mwcircle.org ☎ 01327 858472

Albania

Trans World Radio schedule via Fllake:

1810-1840	7	Bosnian	215 1395 500 330
1810-1840	123456	Serbian	215 1395 500 330
1840-1915	1234567	Hungarian	215 1395 500 330
1915-1930	7	Russian	215 1395 500 330
1915-1930	6	Croatian	215 1395 500 330
1915-1930	5	Arabic	215 1395 500 330
1915-1930	4	Kurdish/Sorani	215 1395 500 330
1915-1930	3	Farsi	215 1395 500 330
1915-1930	2	Turkish	215 1395 500 330
1915-1930	1	Polish	215 1395 500 330
1930-1945	1234567	Croatian	215 1395 500 330
1945-2015	67	Bosnian	215 1395 500 330
1945-2015	12345	Croatian	215 1395 500 330
2015-2030	1234567	Slovak	215 1395 500 330
2030-2100	1234567	Czech	215 1395 500 330

Day 1 = Mon .. 7 = Sun

TWR – EUROPE, Vienna Office, Frequency Coordination, Trans World Radio, Postfach 141 A-1235 Vienna AUSTRIA

Telephone : +43-1-863-12-0

Fax : +43-1-863-12-20, or +43-1-862-12-57

E-mail : eurofreq@twr-europe.at

[http:// www.twreurope.org](http://www.twreurope.org) (Via Bernhard Schraut,

Freq. Manager, TWR Europe, via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, via HCDX, Vol 27, # 13, 12 Mar).

Algeria

Polisario Front's being silent for quite some days on 1550 kHz; 7460 is either occasionally silent too as far as their evening b/cast is concerned or simply very poor under RFA via MNG. Meanwhile, I found them on the short lived outlet of 700 kHz only this evening (Sat, 19 Feb, at 2250 UT) so maybe they were active here all the time while silent on //1550; the signal is considerably worse than on 1550, varying S5~S9+5 dB, plus some splash from non immediately adjacent channels. 700 kHz also active on Sun. 20 Feb as observed at 1928 & rated 44444 at its very. best; using the elevated K9AY, it seems the azimuth is somewhat different from that for the 1550 kHz tx. As I said when I first reported them using 700 kHz (back in Oct'03 I think) and without wishing to speculate now, it wouldn't be too surprising if this a completely different RTA site, eastwards of the one for 1550 kHz Observed on 21 Feb at 0715 UT (700 kHz rated 25342) and at 0740 when the signal had already faded; // 7460 was strong & good, gone at recheck 0800 but with the carrier on for quite some time after that. No jamming noted underneath 700 kHz, but it's detectable on 1550 kHz, even if the target stn is off. The Spanish freq ann. at 2300+ reads "7470 & 1550 kHz." (Carlos Goncalves-POR, via wwdxc, BC-DX, 23 Feb)

RTA on 252 kHz now closes down at 0200 all nights and signs on again at 0500. (Zerafa, via Monferini, 04 Feb, via ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar).

Azerbaijan

BBC Medium Wave schedule A05:

801	0100 - 0130	smtwtfs	BBC	Baku	15	0	Russian	CAU
801	0200 - 0205	smtwtfs	BBC	Baku	15	0	Russian	CAU
801	0205 - 0230	smtwtfs	BBC	Baku	15	0	Russian	CAU
801	0300 - 0315	.mtwtf.	BBC	Baku	15	0	Azeri	CAU
801	0900 - 0930	.mtwtf.	BBC	Baku	15	0	Azeri	CAU
801	1430 - 1500	.mtwtfs	BBC	Baku	15	0	Azeri	CAU
801	1700 - 1730	smtwtfs	BBC	Baku	15	0	Azeri	CAU
801	1730 - 1800	smtwtfs	BBC	Baku	15	0	Russian	CAU
801	1800 - 1900	smtwtfs	BBC	Baku	15	0	Azeri	CAU
801	1900 - 2030	.mtwtf.	BBC	Baku	15	0	Russian	CAU
801	1900 - 2000	.....s	BBC	Baku	15	0	Russian	CAU

(*Michael Bethge via Wolfgang Bueschel, HCDX Vol 27, # 11, 11 Mar*)

Belgium

Radio Netherlands. "...For listeners in Europe, the mediumwave service on 1512 kHz is discontinued following the decision of Radio Vlaanderen Internationaal to drop most of its shortwave transmissions - thus the exchange of airtime ends. We have arranged a one-hour transmission on Radio Sweden's mediumwave transmitter on 1179 kHz. Unfortunately this is very late - 2300-2400 UTC - but is the only solution we can find..." (<http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/> via Mike Terry, mwdx, 27 Mar).

Bulgaria

Summer A-05 schedule of Radio Bulgaria March 27 - October 30, 2005. ADDR: 4, Dragan Tsankov Blvd., 1040 Sofia and P.O.Box 900, 1000 Sofia. Tel.:+359 2 933 66 33; fax.:+359 2 865 05 60; Website: www.bnr.bg Programme Director: Angel Nedyalkov e-mail: nedyalkov@bnr.bg Frequency Manager: Ivo Ivanov e-mail: frequencies@bnr.bg

MW: Petritch (G.C: 41N42/023E18): 747 kHz 500 kW / non-dir
Vidin (G.C: 43N49/022E40): 1224 kHz 500 kW / 205 deg

ALBANIAN / e-mail: albanian@bnr.bg

0530-0600	Mon-Fri	Balkans	1224
0600-0700	Sat/Sun	Balkans	1224
1600-1630	-daily-	Balkans	1224
1900-2000	-daily-	Balkans	1224, 747

BULGARIAN / e-mail: bulgarian@bnr.bg

0430-0500	Mon-Fri	Balkans	1224
0400-0500	Sat/Sun	Balkans	1224
1200-1400	-daily-	Balkans	1224
1500-1600	-daily-	Balkans	1224
1800-1900	-daily-	Balkans	1224, 747

GREEK / e-mail: greek@bnr.bg

0500-0530	Mon-Fri	Balkans	1224
0500-0600	Sat/Sin	Balkans	1224
1630-1700	-daily-	Balkans	1224, 747
2000-2100	-daily-	Balkans	1224, 747

SERBIAN / e-mail: serbian@bnr.bg

0600-0630	Mon-Fri	Balkans	1224
0700-0800	Sat/Sun	Balkans	1224
1700-1730	-daily-	Balkans	1224, 747
2100-2200	-daily-	Balkans	1224, 747

TURKISH / e-mail: turkish@bnr.bg

1730-1800	-daily-	Middle East	1224, 747
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DX-MIX px in Bulgarian will be on air:

1345-1400	Sun	1224
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DX-MIX px in Russian will be on air:

1445-1500	Sat	1224
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0345-0400	Sun	1224
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(OBSERVER # 356, via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, via HCDX, Vol 27, #24, 23 Mar).

Cyprus

BBC Medium Wave schedule A05:

639	0300 - 0330	.mtwtfs	BBC	Cyprus	500	180	English	N AF
639	0300 - 0330	s.....	BBC	Cyprus	500	180	English	N AF
639	0330 - 0300	smtwtfs	BBC	Cyprus	500	180	Arabic	ME
720	0000 - 2400	smtwtfs	BBC	Cyprus	500	110	Arabic	ME
1323	0000 - 2400	smtwtfs	BBC	Cyprus	200	150	English	ME

(Michael Bethge via Wolfgang Bueschel, HCDX Vol 27, # 11, 11 Mar)

Trans World Radio schedule via Cape Greco:

0155-0200	1234567	Arabic	243	1233	600	205
0200-0215	67	Arabic	243	1233	600	205
0200-0230	12345	Arabic	243	1233	600	205
0215-0230	7	Assyrian	243	1233	600	205
0215-0230	6	Iraqi	243	1233	600	205
1925-1944	2	Arabic	243	1233	600	205
1925-1959	1 34567	Arabic	243	1233	600	205
1944-1959	2	Sudanese	243	1233	600	205
1959-2000	1234567	Syrian / Lebanese	243	1233	600	205
2000-2015	2	Jordanian	243	1233	600	205
2000-2115	1 34567	Arabic	243	1233	600	205
2015-2115	2	Arabic	243	1233	600	205

Day 1 = Mon .. 7 = Sun

(Via Bernhard Schraut, Freq. Manager, TWR Europe, via Alokesh Gupta, via HCDX, 12 Mar).

Djibouti

Dorale upgrade: The second MW transmitter (1116 kHz) has been installed and is operational at full power; we now have two MW transmitters operational at the Dorale site. (*IBB Engineering 25 Feb, via DXLD*). This refers to the RTD facility, 1116 kHz listed as 40kW in WRTH 2005. (*Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST*). Coordination requested for 50 kW on 1116 at 43E05 11N35 using a 100 m mast. (*ITU GE75/112*) (All via ARC MV-Eko 14 Mar).

Finland

The "original" Åland station on 603 is scheduled to be back on the air within the next weeks. License owner Roy Sandgren via SWEDX mailing list, 15 March: Important message.....Tests on 603 kHz first part of April. From Roy <http://www.amradio.se/index.html> (*Bernd Trutenau-LTU, mwdx, 15 Mar*). The licence of 576 is not finished yet. Not before May. Several radio stations want the licence. Spenser can not get his own licence. He has to hire airtime from the licence holders of 603 or 756 kHz. In Easter we will test the back-up tx, then we go to Åland. We got a 5 watt, 1,5 kW, 7,5 kW and a 50 kW. (*Roy Sandgren, Radio Scandinavia 603 AM, www.amradio.se, Closed down soon.....via HCDX, Volume 27, #18, 17 Mar*). Excerpt from message by Roy Sandgren via SWEDX mailing list, 23 March 2005: "About 603 kHz; This week we are testing our mobile unit of antenna, a.t.u and transmitter. 500/1500 watt. Planned power 50 kW in the year of 2006. When everything are tuned to the best we go for Åland. We are hiring some piece of land north west of Mariehamn, about 30km from the city. 603 kHz is one of the best frequencies of the Nordic countries, is coordinated to 300 kW. Have a nice Easter..... Best From Roy Sandgren Radio 603 am. <http://radionord603am.cjb.net> (*via Bernd Trutenau-LTU, mwdx, 23 Mar*)

Scandinavian Weekend Radio's next transmission starts 1st April at 21 hours UTC. (So we are already in Summer time then, that's really HOT!) All bandshare in use, 25 mb (11690/11720 kHz), 48 mb (5980/5990/6170 kHz). and MW 187 meters 1602 kHz. more info: <http://www.swradio.net> Scandinavian Weekend Radio is Scandinavia's first private shortwave station. Studios and transmitters are located in Virrat, western Finland. (N 62°23' E 23°37'). Postal address of SWR is: P.O.Box 99, FI-34801 VIRRAT, Finland (*Rock it baby! Alpo Heinonen, Scandinavian Weekend Radio, http://www.swradio.net/eng/ via Mike Terry, BDXC-UK, 24 Mar*).

France

Reception in the south of Belgium on 1485 kHz RMC Info from France. Location maybe Brest or Nancy, most likely is Nancy. Reception with SINPO: 24332 on 28-02-2005 at 07:40 UTC // 1584 kHz (*With greetings from Ge Huijbens, Rendeux, Belgium, via emwg, 01 Mar*) Get quite a strong signal here too (S9+20). My ALA1530 tells me the signal comes from almost due south, which also points to Nancy. Program not too interesting IMHO (soccer? or some other money-wasting hobby) (*73 de Frank van Gerwen, Castricum, Netherlands (52N34 / 04E43), via emwg, 02 Mar*). RMC Info has started on 1485 kHz in Brest (1 kW). It was reported in the French newsgroup radio (fr.rec.radio) that the station started around the 16th of February. (*Thierry Vignaud via Bengt Ericson, via ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar*).

Radio France are to unveil plans for an all-digital distribution network, at the Digital Radio Mondiale TM (DRMTM) consortium's annual General Assembly meeting in Paris next week. Radio France, a DRM member since 2001, will transmit special preview DRM medium-wave/AM broadcasts of France Culture audio and multimedia content from March 7-11, to mark the announcement. The new Radio France distribution network will provide listeners with a range of digital broadcasting technologies including DRM. Radio France will host DRM's General Assembly, Steering Board and committee meetings at its headquarters, Maison de la Radio, from March 7-10. DRM members TDF and Thales are assisting with Radio France's special preview DRM broadcasts. TDF will transmit the Radio France broadcasts from its Villebon transmitting station, which is located approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Paris. TDF and Thales have modified an existing 300 kW medium wave solid state transmitter, from Thales' S7 family, for the DRM broadcasts. "France's upcoming migration to digital radio necessitated our investment in a new distribution network that will work seamlessly with any digital broadcasting system, such as DRM, DAB, DVB and wireless Internet," says Sylvain Anichini, Deputy General Manager of Radio France. "We have designed a flexible networking system that allows for a range of options, without the constraints of long-term technological choices. This will enable Radio France to move

forward in line with digital broadcasting's evolution, including domains such as source coding and datacasting." Over the past few years, Radio France has digitalized its production and archive sectors, following the same principle of designing open systems. DRM Chairman Peter Senger heralded Radio France's news, saying, "The prospect of DRM broadcasts on Radio France is a significant development in the system's growth within Europe. I am delighted that DRM's members - who are broadcasters, network operators and manufacturers from around the globe - will have the opportunity to experience Radio France's DRM preview in Paris next week." http://www.ukradio.com___/news/articles/B78057919CEA4DBE9CC00F8598A627D7.asp (via *BDXC-UK, 05 Mar*)

Radio France started DRM transmissions via Paris-Villebon on 864 kHz today. This is in conjunction with an exhibition on digital broadcasting held in Paris until March 11. After that date transmissions will probably go back to analog. (*Rémy Friess, 08 Mar*). The only AM Stereo station in Europe - France Bleu has switched to DRM mode during the day for a few days I'm told on the same MW frequency of 864 kHz. Unfortunately the DRM transmitter is 1 fifth of the analogue 300kw transmitter - 60kW so reception is unlikely to be heard in the UK (*Dave, BDXC-UK, 09 Mar*).

Trans World Radio schedule via Roumoules:

0228-0258	7	French	388	216	2000	315
0241-0256	123456	French	388	216	2000	315
0345-0415	1234567	German	204	1467	1000	25
1845-1915	12345	Italian	204	1467	1000	85
1915-1930	7	Sous	204	1467	1000	241
1915-1930	6	Slovenian	204	1467	1000	85
1915-1930	5	Spanish	204	1467	1000	241
1915-1930	4	Rumanian	204	1467	1000	85
1915-1930	3	Mandarin	204	1467	1000	325
1915-1930	2	Tarifit	204	1467	1000	241
1915-1930	1	Tamazight	204	1467	1000	241
1930-2000	1234567	German	204	1467	1000	25
2000-2030	123456	Kabyle	204	1467	1000	241
2000-2200	7	Arabic	204	1467	1000	241
2030-2045	2 4	Arabic	204	1467	1000	241
2030-2045	1 3	Moroccan	204	1467	1000	241
2030-2100	5	Moroccan	204	1467	1000	241
2030-2200	6	Arabic	204	1467	1000	241
2045-2100	4	Algerian	204	1467	1000	241
2045-2100	2	Moroccan	204	1467	1000	241
2045-2115	3	Arabic	204	1467	1000	241
2045-2200	1	Arabic	204	1467	1000	241
2100-2115	2	Arabic	204	1467	1000	241
2100-2200	45	Arabic	204	1467	1000	241
2115-2130	23	Moroccan	204	1467	1000	241
2130-2200	23	Arabic	204	1467	1000	241
2200-2215	7	Jordanian	204	1467	1000	241
2200-2215	123456	Moroccan	204	1467	1000	241
2215-2230	6	English	204	1467	1000	325
2215-2245	7	English	204	1467	1000	325

Day 1 = Mon .. 7 = Sun

(Via *Bernhard Schraut, Freq. Manager, TWR Europe, via Alokesh Gupta, via HCDX, 12 Mar*).

A religious broadcast in English is again heard on 702 kHz signing off at 2200 gmt - the Overcomer Ministry from Monte Carlo? (73, *Stefano Valianti, 15 Mar*). Yes, it really is the Overcomer Ministry again. I do hear that particular broadcast for some days now. (*Henk Poortvliet, Zeist, the Netherlands, 15 Mar*).

1593 coordination requested for Saint Goueno at 02W33 48N18 using 50/5 kW. (*ITU GE75/112, via ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar*).

Germany

Saarlandischer Rundfunk is to start a new MW program soon. SR director Fritz Raff announced on Feb 21 an "information program" with a "mainly German-French character". Six times a day French news in cooperation with RFI will be broadcast. The program line-up will contain parliament coverage and the "Mezzora Italiana" programme for foreign workers as well: <http://www.sr-online.de/dersr/117/339598.html> SR's release mentions only a "state-wide mediumwave frequency". Some years ago there were reports about 1179 kHz to be used by SR with 20 kW. So it remains to be seen whether Deutschlandfunk will leave 1422 (but so far no such plans were hinted) or SR will bring up 1179 kHz for the new program. The media authority of Niedersachsen put 630 kHz, the former Megaradio frequency at Braunschweig / Königslutter, on tender. The freq will be allocated for two years only: http://www.nlm.de/deutsch/aktuell/aus_mw.htm Gossip has it that Voice of Russia is interested in using this frequency, hence the reallocation procedure now. (*Kai Ludwig-D, wwdxc BC-DX, 22 Feb*). SR intends to use 1179 from Heusweiler for a local service at 0800 - 1800 local time. (*via Bernhard Weiskopf-D, wwdxc BC-DX 27 Feb, via ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar*).

The authorities in Niedersachsen, Germany, have licensed the 200 kW mediumwave transmitter at Cremlingen, near Braunschweig, on 630 kHz to the Voice of Russia. The frequency was previously used by the commercial station Megaradio that closed down in 2003. The licence period is just two years, as Niedersachsen then wants to use the frequency for DRM transmissions. According to the website of the Niedersächsischen Landesmedienanstalt (NLM), which licensed the station, Voice of Russia programmes in German, Russian and English will be carried on 630 kHz. (*Source: Medienmagazine via mediamagazine.nl, # posted by Andy @ 09:02 UTC http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/ via Mike Terry, mwdx, 23 Mar*)

Kim Andrew Elliott writes: "You might be able to hear some international broadcasting history this weekend. The IBB Munich mediumwave relay (1197kHz) will close. The transition time to A05 is 0800 UTC on the 27th, so I think the last transmission will be VOA Croatian at 0530-0600. RFE South Slavic will have no mediumwave after Sunday, depending on shortwave and FM rebroadcasters."

VOA Bosnian
1600-1615 UTC 1197
2230-2300 UTC 792 1197

VOA Croatian
0530-0600 UTC 756 1197 1395
1930-2000 UTC 1197

RFE South Slavic on 1197 kHz: 0000-0100, 0330-0430, 1700-1800, 2300-2400

Andy Sennitt adds: I must admit to feeling some sadness at the end of an era. I still remember tuning into this frequency (or, rather, 1196 kHz as it was then) on the day when President Kennedy was assassinated, listening to VOA's live coverage of the dramatic events. That was long before

satellite TV, and 24 hour news channels such as CNN. (<http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/> via Mike Terry, mwdx, 25 Mar).

The following requirements are up for coordination:

1179 Saarbrücken 10 kW daytime only from 06E54 49N20

1314 Ludwigshafen 5 kW from 08E25 49N28

1557 Kaiserslautern 5 kW from 07E44 49N24 (ITU GE75/112, via ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar).

Guinea

A Chinese firm built a 25 kW MW transmitter at Nzerekore in 1998 and another 25 kW MW transmitter at Kankan in 2000 (www.crtv.com.cn/en/operation/project/realm.htm), but both of these seem to be inactive today due to a lack of spare parts. (Olle Alm, link found by Bernd Trutenau, via ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar).

Hong Kong

BBC Medium Wave schedule A05:

675 0000 - 2400 smtwfss BBC Hong Kong 1 0 English S CHN
(Michael Bethge via Wolfgang Bueschel, HCDX Vol 27, # 11, 11 Mar)

Hungary

Magyar Katolikus Rádió, the new Catholic station launched by the Hungarian Bishops Conference last spring, goes nationwide on April 1st by turning on two new transmitters. For the past year, the station has been operation from a single transmitter in Szolnok on 1340 AM. On April 1st, it will be joined by a transmitter in Lakihegy on 810 AM, which will cover the middle part of Hungary, and Lakihegy on 1341 AM, in the western part of Hungary. According to Mr. Ferenc Zlinszky, the deputy editor at the FM network in northern Hungary, MKR, which is a separate institution from Magyar Katolikus Rádió on AM radio, "Until now, only one of the three planned transmitters has been operating: the one in Szolnok, in the eastern half of the country, 1341 AM. So, the "country-wide" broadcasting will become a reality on the first of April." Further, Mr. Zlinszky reports that, in regard to the Szolnok transmitter, "this one will be replaced with a new equipment, too." Database Magyar Katolikus Rádió Rt. H-1062 Budapest, Délibáb u. 15-17. Hungary Director: Judit Juhász Postal address: H-1385 Budapest, P.O. Box 879, Hungary Telephone: +36 1 255 3366 Fax: +36 1 255 3399 Web: www.katradio.hu E-mail: info@katradio.hu (Mike Dornier's CATHOLIC RADIO UPDATE #325 March 21, 2005, via Dr. Hansjoerg Biener, emwg, 20 Mar).

1161 kHz Szombathely 2 kW up for coordination. (ITU 75/112, via MV-Eko, 14 Mar).

India

All India Radio wants to use 684 kHz for the new Kargil transmitter with 200 / 10 kW and a 130 m mast. (ITU GE75/112). (The Kargil transmitter was originally planned to use 1116 kHz [Ole Alm]. (ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar).

Indonesia

...there is a bit of news I wanted to pass on, even though all the dates, times, etc aren't complete - the unid RRI Indonesian listed in Bruce Portzer's PAL (what a brilliant resource!) on 774 kHz is indeed active still and ID'ed as RRI Fak Fak. This was heard very nicely at Northern Territory sunset in Tennant Creek (not heard in Katherine due to Hot 100 on 765 kHz) around 1000 UTC at very good levels, equal in strength to regular RRI Merauke on 810. ID'ed on March 4th and well heard during mid-March from Uluru, Eridunda and Coober Pedy. Only really looked at this once the following week during my local sunrise as I was busy chasing African/Middle East and Europe

Trans-Indian MW DX. However on March 15 noted it around 2000 UTC (sorry for vagueness of time, doing this from memory) and it was // 4790v. So it appears RRI Fak Fak is up and running nicely for now on 774. Get in quick though, remember when RRI Wamena on unlisted 1395 was really strong and noted regularly in Townsville last year from but I haven't heard a thing from them since before January this year.... (*Craig Edwards, Adelaide, Australia, via mwdx, 22 Mar*).

Byoyali, Central Java: Radio Bima Sakti moved to 837 kHz, ex-711. I mistakenly conjectured last year that the station on 837 might be Radio Immanuel Surakarta. Radio Karysma moved to FM ex-1080 kHz.

Delenggu, Central Java: Radio Suara Delenggu Bersinar (Radio Swadesi) moved to 1152 kHz ex-1131v.

Jombang, East Java: Radio Gita Nada is silent on 666 kHz and was last heard in Dec 2004. It may have moved to FM (possibly 97.4MHz).

Kediri, East Java: A new station is operating on 1458 kHz. The ID sounds like "Radio Sega" (as heard, not confirmed).

Madiun, East Java: RKPD Madiun is on 1485 kHz.

Pekanbaru, Riau: RRI Pekanbaru is still on 846 kHz.

Surabaya: Radio Carolina Arjuno moved to 1117v kHz ex-1080 on late Jan or early Feb 2005. I haven't heard the frequency announced, so it may be a deliberate move or a happy accident. Either way it leaves RRI Singaraja in the clear on 1080 kHz and reduces mixing products with Radio Sangkakala 1062 kHz, which is located just down the road in the same neighbourhood of Surabaya.

Tanjung Pinang, Bintan, Riau Is: RRI Tanjung Pinang was silent on 1341v kHz when checked from Singapore, 19-21 Feb. During the middle of the day, the medium wave band in Singapore was dead except for very weak signals across the South China Sea from Thoi Long, Vietnam, on 711, 783 and 873 kHz.

Wonogiri, Central Java: Radio Gelora Indah Swara has moved to FM, ex-1098 kHz. (*All Alan Davies, via ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar*).

Jordan

Jordan wants to use 981 kHz with 20 kW from the Al Kharaneh site. (*ITU GE75/112, via ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar*).

Latvia

Radio Nord in Riga on 945 is planning to start with DRM broadcast during the night hours from July/August. The daytime transmissions will continue to be exclusively in analogue mode. (*Bernd Trutenau-LTU, via mwdx, 15 Mar*).

Lebanon

Vo of Lebanon wants to use 873 kHz with 100 kW. (*ITU GE75/112, via ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar*).

Lesotho

SW Radio Africa, the clandestine for Zimbabwe, recently added a MW transmission at 0300-0500 UT on 1197 kHz // 3230. The latter is probably via Meyerton, South Africa, as is their evening on 6145, but they aren't saying where 1197 is coming from. It seems likely it is the 100 kW in Lesutu used by WYFR in the evening, especially since SWRA admits that it can only reach parts of southern Zimbabwe that late in the morning, and since AFAIK, there are no MW transmitters at Meyerton, a shortwave-only site. And since it would not be cost-effective to build a new MW

station and use it for only two hours a day. So could some monitors in southern Africa get a fix on 1197 during those two hours? (73, Glenn Hauser, 04 Mar) Glenn, I think you are exactly right in your suppositions. 1197 is almost certainly the old BBC TX in Lesotho, now used by WYFR (listening to it now @ 0330 - same characteristics as WYFR in the evening) (John Plimmer, Montagu, Western Cape Province, South Africa, mwdx, 04 Mar).

We are still being deliberately jammed - which obviously means that we're doing a good job! Please bear with us while we try to overcome this problem. We're now on Plan B.....Don't forget the short-wave and medium-wave broadcasts between 5 am and 7 am Zimbabwe time each the morning. These are the frequencies to try: Medium wave: 1197Khz.....And 24 hours a day on www.swradioafrica.com <http://www.zwnews.com/issuefull.cfm?ArticleID=11427> (Via Mike Terry, BDXC-UK 11 Mar)

Luxembourg

The following requirements are up for coordination:

279 kHz	Junglinster	006E19 49N40	300 kW	Directional centred on 50°	
567 kHz	Clervaux	005E58 50N02	250 kW	Directional centred on 310°	(ITU GE75/112,
783 kHz	Clervaux	005E58 50N02	250 kW	Directional centred on 230°	via ARC MV-Eko
1098 kHz	Clervaux	005E58 50N02	250 kW	Directional centred on 300°	14 Mar)

An educated guess is that these frequencies will be used for DRM transmissions if accepted. Another possible user would be China Radio International, but they are currently planning for three new 500 kW MW transmitters at the Fllake site in Albania, apparently to replace the existing units at the site. The suggested beam for 567 is strange, as there would be severe mutual interference with the existing Irish station. Possibly Chinese technicians were doing field work during the period when Tullamore was off the air for refurbishment. Clervaux is located close to Marnach, the site of the 1440 transmitter. (Olle Alm, ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar).

Moldova

On 6 Mar at 1800 noted Voice of Russia in Bulgarian on 1503. Some time ago they were on 1566. The listed frequency is 1467. I presume this is the Maiac, MDA transmitter looking for a nice, clear frequency. (Jari Savolainen, Kuusankoski, Finland, via HCDX, Vol 27, #8, 07 Mar).

From 1800 UT Vo of Russia Bulgarian {testing?} Grigoriopol Moldova on 1503 kHz again, powerful signal, undisturbed in Germany. Thanks Poland left that channel some 4 years ago for ever? Stettin Stargard Poland 1503 kHz entry is still registered on ITU list? (wb, wwdxc BC-DX, via mwdx, 10 Mar).

On 1503 kHz I listen at 1900 UTC Radio Polonia in Greek (NOT Voice Of Russia), good signal, over R.5 TN RNE Campo de Gibraltar. This new service is yet 6 days in operation on 1503 kHz no ideas from what Tx may be Moldova.... (Dario Monferini, Milano, Italy, 10 Mar).

1503 Maiac. Voice of Russia heard here ex-1467 on March 7 & 8. Sign off at 2100. In mid February this transmitter was testing on 1566 kHz for a few days. 1503 must be a problem for the Moldovan transmitters on 1494. (Olle Alm, ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar).

CRI via Moldova now one hour later? Registered 1430-1627 Russian 1467(Grigoriopol Moldova) heard at Stuttgart Germany one hour later at 1530-1730 UT [March 9th]. (Wolfgang Bueschel, via mwdx, 10 Mar).

Trans World Radio schedule via Grigoriopol:

1730-1745	67	Ukrainian	300	999	500	0
1730-1800	12345	Ukrainian	300	999	500	0
1745-1800	67	Russian	300	999	500	0
1900-1915	6	Ukrainian	300	999	500	0
1900-1930	345	Ukrainian	300	999	500	0
1900-1930	12 7	Russian	300	999	500	0
1915-1930	6	Russian	300	999	500	0
1930-2000	234567	Russian	300	999	500	0
1930-2000	1	Belorussian	300	999	500	0
1800-1830	1234567	Bulgarian	194	1548	1000	245
1830-1845	1234567	Romani / Balkan	194	1548	1000	245
1845-1915	1234567	Rumanian	194	1548	1000	245
1915-1945	7	Macedonian	194	1548	1000	245
1915-1945	6	Rumanian	194	1548	1000	245
1915-1945	12345	Romani / Vlax	194	1548	1000	245
1945-2000	1234567	Serbian	194	1548	1000	245

Day 1 = Mon .. 7 = Sun

(*Bernhard Schraut, Freq. Manager, TWR Europe, via Alokesh Gupta, HCDX,, 12 Mar*).

R. Pridnestrovye was noted last week on 999 kHz at 1800-1830 in Russian. I recall that this TX had a half hour break between -1800* VOR and *1830-TWR / Ukra. May be irregular service (or launched due to recent elections and associated social 'tension'). (*Vlad Titarev, Kremenchuk, UKR, via emwg, 21 Mar*).

Netherlands

New Dutch public broadcaster to start broadcasts in September. Dutch public broadcasting foundation DeNieuwe Omroep will begin programmes in September on radio networks 3FM and 747AM, and on television via Nederland 3. That was announced today by the foundation's director Anna Visser, who said that members will be able to get a press card and become an aspirant-journalist of member-journalist under the umbrella of DeNieuwe Omroep. Anna Visser says the new broadcaster will focus its programmes on human rights, international relations, animals, nature and the environment. (*media network weblog, via BDXC-UK, 09 Mar*).

Nigeria

"Since Nagarta Radio started test transmission on March 7, 2004 it has made significant impact on information dissemination in its area of coverage which includes the 19 northern states. Listeners have testified that its signals are received in Niger Republic, Cameroon and Chad beyond the country's borders and as far south as Lagos and River States within. "The private radio station has a digital [sic] 60 kilowatt transmitter which is received on 747 kimohertz [sic] on the medium wave band. Originally, Nagarta Communication Ltd was granted a frequency modulated (FM) license in 2002 to operate from Gusau, the Zamfara state capital, but according to the Director General of the National Broadcasting Commission (NBC), Dr Silas Yisa, the management was advised to move to a more central location in Kaduna and have a medium wave licence for a wider coverage." Full story at <http://allafrica.com/stories/200503090709.html> This one isn't listed in WRTH 2005 as far as I can see. Or does March 7, 2004 mean March 7,2005? (*Andy Sennitt, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST 5-043*) Nor in the EMWG (*gh*) (*Glenn Hauser, 17 Mar*)

Oman

BBC Medium Wave schedule A05:

702 1500 - 0200 smtwfss BBC A'Seela 800 315 Arabic ME

1413	0030 - 0100	smtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	35	Dari	ME
1413	0100 - 0130	smtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	80	Hindi	S AS
1413	0130 - 0200	mtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	80	Urdu	S AS
1413	0200 - 0230	smtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	80	English	S AS
1413	0230 - 0300	smtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	350	Farsi	ME
1413	0300 - 0400	.mtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	350	English	ME
1413	0300 - 0400	s.....	BBC	A'Seela	800	350	English	ME
1413	1300 - 1400	smtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	80	English	S AS
1413	1400 - 1500	s.....	BBC	A'Seela	800	80	Hindi	S AS
1413	1400 - 1445	.mtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	80	Hindi	S AS
1413	1445 - 1500	.mtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	80	English	S AS
1413	1500 - 1600	smtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	80	Urdu	S AS
1413	1600 - 1700	smtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	350	Farsi	ME
1413	1700 - 1730	smtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	80	Hindi	S AS
1413	1730 - 1800	smtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	80	Urdu	S AS
1413	1800 - 1830	s.....	BBC	A'Seela	800	350	English	ME
1413	1800 - 1830	.mtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	350	English	ME
1413	1830 - 1900	smtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	350	Farsi	ME
1413	1900 - 2100	smtwtfs	BBC	A'Seela	800	350	English	ME

(Michael Bethge via Wolfgang Bueschel , HCDX Vol 27, # 11, 11 Mar)

Philippines

The Voice of America transmissions on 1170 kHz are changing from the old Poro site to the new Poro site in Mid March. (IBB Engineering 25 Feb, via DXLD, via ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar).

Romania

855 kHz Tancabesti. This transmitter seems to have been replaced by a new 400 kW Harris unit, meaning a considerable power decrease. The signal is much weaker now than it used to be. The frequency is several Hz high, creating a disturbing sub-audible heterodyne with Germany and Spain. (Olle Alm, Kai Ludwig, power according to Harris press release, via MV-Eko, 14 Mar).

Russia

BBC Medium Wave schedule A05:

666	0230 - 0600	s.....	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	0230 - 0300	.mtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	0300 - 0400	.....s	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	0300 - 0433	.mtwtf.	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	0400 - 0406	.....s	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	0406 - 0600	.....s	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	0433 - 0500	.mtwtf.	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	0500 - 0505	.mtwtf.	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	0505 - 0518	.mtwtf.	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	0518 - 0530	.mtwtf.	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	0530 - 0533	.mtwtf.	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	0533 - 0600	.mtwtf.	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	0600 - 0615	smtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	0615 - 0630	smtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	0630 - 0800	smtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	0800 - 0815	smtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	0815 - 0830	smtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	0830 - 0900	s.....	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS

666	0830 - 0900	.mtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	0900 - 0906	smtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	0906 - 1000	s.....	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	0906 - 1000	.mtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	1000 - 1015	smtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	1015 - 1030	smtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	1030 - 1100	smtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	1100 - 1200	smtwtfs	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	1200 - 1215	s.....s	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	1200 - 1206	.mtwtf.	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	1206 - 1300	.mtwtf.	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	1500 - 1900	s.....	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	1500 - 2000	.....s	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
666	1900 - 2100	s.....	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
666	2000 - 2100	.....s	BBC	Ekaterinburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0230 - 0600	s.....	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0230 - 0300	.mtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0230 - 0600	s.....	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0230 - 0300	.mtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0300 - 0400	.....s	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0300 - 0433	.mtwtf.	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	0300 - 0400	.....s	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0300 - 0433	.mtwtf.	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	0400 - 0406	.....s	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	0400 - 0406	.....s	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	0406 - 0600	.....s	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0406 - 0600	.....s	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0433 - 0500	.mtwtf.	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	0433 - 0500	.mtwtf.	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	0500 - 0505	.mtwtf.	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	0505 - 0518	.mtwtf.	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	0518 - 0530	.mtwtf.	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0518 - 0530	.mtwtf.	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0530 - 0533	.mtwtf.	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	0530 - 0533	.mtwtf.	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	0533 - 0600	.mtwtf.	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	0533 - 0600	.mtwtf.	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	0600 - 0615	smtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	0600 - 0615	smtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	0615 - 0630	smtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0615 - 0630	smtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0630 - 0800	smtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0630 - 0800	smtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0800 - 0815	smtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	0800 - 0815	smtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	0815 - 0830	smtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0815 - 0830	smtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0830 - 0900	.mtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0830 - 0900	s.....	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0830 - 0900	.mtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0830 - 0900	s.....	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0900 - 0906	smtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS

1260	0900 - 0906	smtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	0906 - 1000	s.....	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0906 - 1000	.mtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0906 - 1000	.mtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	0906 - 1000	s.....	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1000 - 1015	smtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	1000 - 1015	smtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	1015 - 1030	smtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1015 - 1030	smtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1030 - 1100	smtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1030 - 1100	smtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1100 - 1200	smtwtfs	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1100 - 1200	smtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1200 - 1215	s.....s	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	1200 - 1206	.mtwtf.	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	1200 - 1206	.mtwtf.	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	1200 - 1215	s.....s	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	1206 - 1300	.mtwtf.	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1206 - 1300	.mtwtf.	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1215 - 1230	s.....s	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1215 - 1230	s.....s	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1230 - 1500	s.....s	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1230 - 1500	s.....s	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1300 - 2030	.mtwtf.	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	1300 - 2030	.mtwtf.	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	1500 - 2000	.....s	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	Russian	RUSS
1260	1500 - 1900	s.....	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	1500 - 2000	.....s	BBC	Moscow	10	0	Russian	C AS
1260	1900 - 2100	s.....	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	1900 - 2030	s.....	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	2000 - 2100	.....s	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	2000 - 2030	.....s	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	2030 - 2100	.mtwtf.	BBC	St Petersburg	10	0	English	RUSS
1260	2030 - 230?	smtwtfs	BBC	Moscow	10	0	English	RUSS

(Michael Bethge via Wolfgang Bueschel via Andreas Voki, HCDX Vol 27, # 11, 11 Mar)

Trans World Radio schedule via St Petersburg:

1900-1930	67	Lithuanian	201	1494	600	258
1900-1930	12345	Swedish	201	1494	600	258
1930-2000	67	Estonian	201	1494	600	258
1930-2000	12345	Norwegian	201	1494	600	258

Day 1 = Mon .. 7 = Sun

(Via Bernhard Schraut, Freq. Manager, TWR Europe, via Alokesh Gupta, via HCDX, 12 Mar).

At 2330utc 14th March I heard a new Russian station ID as Radio Svoboda Nova. At times good reception but not super-power Kaliningrad! I have mp3 recording. Any ideas? (Steve Whitt, 14 Mar). More info: This is RFE/RL. 1386 is // 7155 7175 & 5985 with no significant satellite delay. 9520 is parallel but audio is significantly delayed relative to other frequencies. However RFE web site says there is no MW relay <http://www.rferl.org/listen/shortwave/shortwave-ru.asp> Which tx is this coming from? (73, Steve Whitt, 14 Mar). Hi Steve, Swedish DXer Gert Nilsson reports the following log on 1386:- 0345, Radio Svoboda via Radio Baltic Waves, Siauliai (Barry Davies, 15 Mar).

Orenburg on 279 kHz was permanently switched off in October 2004 and the tower has been dismantled. (*Viktor Rutkovskiy, Yekaterinburg / "open_dx", via "RUS-DX" #139-B, via ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar*).

Slovakia

More details published of new pan-European radio station. Our colleagues at UK Radio.com have published a long interview with Eric Wiltsher, the main man behind the new pan-European radio station RTI that launches on 9 April. Despite the fact that the full name of the station is the subject of a pre-launch competition, the interview reveals that it's Radio Tatras International. It will be broadcasting from Slovakia to central Europe via a network of AM/FM transmitters, and further afield via Sky Digital and the Internet. <http://ukradio.com/news/articles/9C8B18ED31394045ACBA11F35D8C3E51.asp> (*Media network weblog, via BDXC-UK, 03 Mar*)

A new radio station is set to launch this April broadcasting from the heart of Slovakia to central Europe via a network of AM/FM transmitters. It will also be able to be heard further a field via Sky Digital and the Internet. At the start of the year we heard rumours of a new European based station, and I guess we thought it was a hoax. There is often talk on the various radio forums about new International stations broadcasting from the high seas or beamed from the Netherlands - which never happen, and we could have easily dismissed this one too. However this new station is real and will be broadcasting from Poprad in Slovakia. Strange place you may well ask? - OK so it wouldn't be an obvious choice. However the team behind RTI have spent several months planning such a service - headed by Media Guru - Eric Wiltsher. RTI - Radio Tatras International will offer international programming all originating and uplinked from the UK. The station is licensed by Ofcom with output servers based in the UK, as well. RTI will also have local affiliate stations around Europe who will focus on providing the best news, travel, weather services at the times when it's most important to do that. Each affiliate will all have studios of their own. RTI is set to launch on April 9th. Preliminary - Schedule Details:

Weekdays:

- 06.00 - 07.00 - Quality Cultural programming
- 07.00 - 09.00 - Local and International Breakfast from R.T.I. All local affiliates to R.T.I. will operate their own breakfast show with a family breakfast show aired on satellite and the internet.
- 09.00 - 12.00 - The R.T.I. Vault. The best music from the 60's through till the present day.
- 12.00 - 14.00 - Lunchtime on R.T.I. On both the local opt-outs and International service of R.T.I., lunchtime will feature a mix of music and news.
- 14.00 - 17.00 - More from the R.T.I. Vault
- 17.00 - 19.00 - Homeward Bound. In keeping with RTI breakfast - local opt outs to help Europeans get home combined with the best music.
- 19.00 - 20.00 - Quality Cultural programming

Evenings:

A range of programmes from the latest European Country Music chart countdown, through to the chrome and mirrors of Disco from the 70's, 80's and 90's. Classic Rock will also feature on R.T.I as will special Top 40 Gold shows. Just some of those producing special shows include:

- * Top 40 Gold - twice a week by Fiona Wiltsher.
- * The Rock Box - Unashamed European Rock Queen Pandora brings her Rock Box to R.T.I. every week.
- * The Very Best Of Country Music - Lee Williams
- * The Alternative Premier League and Euro-sports round up with Mandy Segall.

- * The Album Zone with Johnny Reece
- * Chris Reardon's Club Classics
- * Macers Musical Memories - Ian Macer
- * Jodie Scott
- * RTI's Folklore - Adam
- * The Award Winning MediaZoo - Eric Wiltsher

Through The Night on RTI - Radio Caroline

Weekends:

Weekends on RTI will be wall-to-wall music. In fact You'll Never Be More Than Sixty Seconds Away from music on the RTI weekender - Less news more fun when you're driving around Europe. The final weekend line-up of presenters is still being finalised. However, OMR will be producing shows for the weekend and again Through The Night will be Radio Caroline. The above is a representative schedule and subject to change. Weblink: www.rti.fm (via *The Radio News Letter and Ray Browell, BDXC-UK, 01 Mar*)

Sri Lanka

TWR-India A05. From 27th March to 29th October 2005:

Puttalam 882 kHz 400 Kw 0 deg Azimuth

2230 2300	Bengali	1234567
2300 2330	Gujarati	1 4567
2300 2315	Gujarati	23
2315 2330	Kotwaria	2
2315 2330	Kutchi	3
2330 2400	Malayalam	1234567
0000 0030	Tamil	1234567
0030 0045	Konkani	1234567
0045 0100	Konkani	23456
0045 0100	Kanadda	1 7
0100 0130	Kanadda	23456
0115 0130	Kanadda	1
0100 0115	Malayalam	1 7
0115 0130	Koya	1
1155 1200	English	23456
1200 1215	English	1234567
1215 1230	Banjara	1234567
1230 1245	Banjara	1 4567
1230 1245	Koya	23
1245 1300	Soura	1 7
1245 1300	Chatisgarhi	23456
1300 1315	Chatisgarhi	1234567
1315 1345	Bhili	23456
1315 1345	Gujarati	7
1315 1330	Kukna	1
1330 1345	Varli	1
1345 1400	Gujarati	1
1400 1415	Gujarati	1 7
1345 1400	Telugu	234567
1400 1415	Telugu	23456
1415 1430	Telugu	1234567

1430 1445	Telugu	1	
1445 1500	Marathi	1	
1430 1500	Marathi	234567	
1500 1530	Oriya	1234567	
1530 1545	Oriya	23456	
1530 1545	Chatisgarhi	1	7
1600 1615	Deccani	1	7
1545 1600	Gondhi	1234567	
1600 1615	Gondhi	23456	
1615 1630	Tulu	1	
1615 1630	Kannada	23456	
1615 1715	English		7
1630 1715	English	1	
1630 1700	English	23456	
1700 1730	Kutchi	23456	
1730 1800	Deccani	23456	

(Via Shakti Verma - TWR India Office, via Alokesh Gupta, via HCDX, Vol27, # 20, 19 Mar).

Summer A-05 Schedule of DeutscheWelle from Trincomalee:

0000-0100 :	1548	English
1400-1429:	1548	German
1430-1515:	1548	Urdu
1515-1600:	1548	Hindi
1600-1700:	1548	English
1700-1800:	1548	German

(DW Transmission Management, Germany, via Md. Azizul Alam Al-Amin, Bangladesh, via HCDX Vol 27, #22, 21 Mar)

Sweden

Radio Sweden's A05 English Schedule:

1730-1800 MW	1179	Mondays-Saturdays
1900-1930 MW	1179	Mondays-Saturdays
2130-2200 MW	1179	

(MediaScan / Sweden Calling DXers 2490, via HCDX Volume 27, Issue 18, 17 Mar).

Further to the comments by GH in DXLD 5-045, "So that explains what replaces 1512 with the demise of RVI!", those who read my Feedback page published on the website on 8th March will already have seen the following: "Regarding the transmissions on 1512 kHz, that service will indeed end on 26 March. From 27 March, we will broadcast at 2300-2400 UT via Radio Sweden's transmitter on 1179 kHz. This is an interim solution, as we want to be on the air at an earlier time, but at the moment we can't find an alternative. Unfortunately, due to government budget cuts, we don't have the money to buy an hour a day of airtime, and we have to find another broadcaster with whom we can exchange airtime, as we did with Radio Vlaanderen Internationaal. We are, of course, also on the air via WRN on the Sky Digital satellite platform, the same transmission that's currently being relayed by Spectrum Radio." (Andy Sennitt, March 15, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST). So apparently the single hour of airtime currently used by RNW at Hörby will be relocated to Sölvesborg 1179 kHz. But I am quite surprised about the time chosen for this

broadcast, not less than two hours later than the current late night slot. 2300 UT will be midnight in the UK, probably just acceptable as a very late show. But in Central Europe this will be at 1 AM, really at dead of night I would say. Andy, perhaps you have a comment on this? And Glenn: Why in the world 666 kHz?! All the best, (*Kai Ludwig, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST*).

Taiwan

BBC Medium Wave schedule A05:

1503 1430 - 1500 smtwfts BBC Taipei 600 247 Vietnamese SE AS
(*Michael Bethge via Wolfgang Bueschel, HCDX Vol 27, # 11, 11 Mar*)

Tajikistan

BBC Medium Wave schedule A05:

1251	0200 - 0230	smtwfts	BBC	Duchanbe	100	0	Dari	C AS
1251	0230 - 0330	smtwfts	BBC	Duchanbe	100	0	Farsi	C AS
1251	0330 - 0400	smtwfts	BBC	Duchanbe	100	0	Russian	C AS
1251	0930 - 1000	smtwfts	BBC	Duchanbe	100	0	Dari	C AS
1251	1000 - 1030	smtwfts	BBC	Duchanbe	100	0	Farsi	C AS
1251	1330 - 1400	smtwfts	BBC	Duchanbe	100	0	Uzbek	C AS
1251	1400 - 1500	smtwfts	BBC	Duchanbe	100	0	Dari	C AS
1251	1500 - 1530	smtwfts	BBC	Duchanbe	100	0	Tajik	C AS
1251	1615 - 1700	smtwfts	BBC	Duchanbe	100	0	Farsi	C AS
1251	1700 - 1730	smtwfts	BBC	Duchanbe	100	0	Farsi	C AS
1251	1730 - 2000	smtwfts	BBC	Duchanbe	100	0	Farsi	C AS

(*Michael Bethge via Wolfgang Bueschel, HCDX Vol 27, # 11, Mar*)

HCJB World Radio A05 Broadcast Schedule (28 March 2005 - 30 October 2005) (Believed to be from the same transmitter as above [Yangiyal]...ed)

Southern Uzbek	1545 - 1600	1251	100	Russia & CIS	11__11
Uzbek	1545 - 1600	1251	100	Russia & CIS	__111__
Turkmen	1600 - 1615	1251	100	Russia & CIS	1111111

Mailing Address: HCJB World Radio, 17-17-691, Quito, Ecuador S.A. Frequency Manager:
Douglas Weber E-Mail: dweber@hcjb.org.ec FAX: +593 2 226 4765
(*Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, via HCDX, Vol 27, #24, 23 Mar*).

Ukraine

BBC Medium Wave schedule A05:

612	0230 - 0300	.mtwfts	BBC	Kiev	50	0	English	UKR
612	0300 - 0330	.....s	BBC	Kiev	50	0	English	UKR
612	0300 - 0400	.mtwtf.	BBC	Kiev	50	0	Russian	UKR
612	0330 - 0700	s.....s	BBC	Kiev	50	0	English	UKR
612	0400 - 0500	.mtwtf.	BBC	Kiev	50	0	Ukrainian	UKR
612	0500 - 0506	.mtwtf.	BBC	Kiev	50	0	Ukrainian	UKR
612	0506 - 0600	.mtwtf.	BBC	Kiev	50	0	English	UKR
612	0600 - 0606	.mtwtf.	BBC	Kiev	50	0	Ukrainian	UKR
612	0606 - 0700	.mtwtf.	BBC	Kiev	50	0	English	UKR
612	0700 - 0706	.mtwtf.	BBC	Kiev	50	0	Ukrainian	UKR
612	0800 - 0806	.mtwtf.	BBC	Kiev	50	0	Ukrainian	UKR
612	0900 - 0906	.mtwtf.	BBC	Kiev	50	0	Ukrainian	UKR
612	1300 - 1400	smtwfts	BBC	Kiev	50	0	English	UKR

612	1400 - 1430	smtwtfs	BBC	Kiev	50	0	Ukrainian	UKR
612	1430 - 1500	smtwtfs	BBC	Kiev	50	0	English	UKR
612	1500 - 1600	smtwtfs	BBC	Kiev	50	0	Russian	UKR
612	1600 - 1700	smtwtfs	BBC	Kiev	50	0	Ukrainian	UKR
612	1900 - 2000	.mtwtf.	BBC	Kiev	50	0	English	UKR
612	1900 - 2130	s.....s	BBC	Kiev	50	0	English	UKR
612	2000 - 2030	.mtwtf.	BBC	Kiev	50	0	Russian	UKR
612	2030 - 2130	.mtwtf.	BBC	Kiev	50	0	English	UKR

(Michael Bethge via Wolfgang Bueschel, HCDX Vol 27, # 11, 11Mar).

Radio Ukraine International Summer A05 Broadcasting Schedule (27 March - 30 October 2005):

Romanian (half an hour long): at 1700, 1930 & 2100 on 657 kHz (via Chernivtsi).

(Alexander Yegorov, Kyiv, Ukraine, via HCDX, Volume 27, #18, 17 Mar).

United Arab Emirates

BBC Medium Wave schedule A05:

1314	0030 - 0100	smtwtfs	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	46	Dari	ME
1314	0100 - 0130	smtwtfs	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	46	Pashto	ME
1314	0130 - 0200	smtwtfs	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	46	Dari	ME
1314	0200 - 0230	smtwtfs	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	46	Pashto	ME
1314	0230 - 0430	smtwtfs	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	316	Farsi	ME
1314	0430 - 0930	smtwtfs	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	316	Arabic	ME
1314	0930 - 1130	.....f.	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	316	Farsi	ME
1314	0930 - 1000	smtwt.s	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	46	Dari	ME
1314	1000 - 1030	smtwt.s	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	46	Pashto	ME
1314	1030 - 1300	.....s	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	316	Arabic	ME
1314	1030 - 1300	smtwt..	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	316	Arabic	ME
1314	1130 - 1300	.....f.	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	316	Arabic	ME
1314	1300 - 1400	smtwtfs	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	46	English	ME
1314	1400 - 1500	smtwtfs	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	46	Dari	ME
1314	1500 - 1600	smtwtfs	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	46	Pashto	ME
1314	1600 - 2000	smtwtfs	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	316	Farsi	ME
1314	2000 - 2200	smtwtfs	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	316	Arabic	ME
1314	2200 - 0030	smtwtfs	BBC	Dhabbaya	1000	46	English	ME

(Michael Bethge via Wolfgang Bueschel, HCDX Vol 27, # 11, 11 Mar).

1575 Al Dhabiya 400 kW at 54E15 24N11, moderately directional to the north. (ITU GE75/112, via ARC MV-Eko, 14 Mar). [According to Thales information, 'Al Dabiyah II' was planned to be completed in the beginning of 2005. 'Al Dabiyah I' is the 1170 kHz, 800 kW transmitter].

EMI began broadcasting Radio Farda on 10th February on a second MW frequency [1575] as part of their broadcast network modification plan to provide a new Sawa MW service to Saudi Arabia that is scheduled to start sometime next month. (IBB Engineering, 25 Feb, via DXLD).

Unknown country

Excerpt from Europaradio International (ERI) website: "Progress on our own transmitter, which is currently on a world tour, has been slow due to weather and transit delays but is expected to arrive at its destination soon and begin operating on 1593kHz. We will keep you updated here so please check back often." <http://www.europaradiointernational.co.uk> (Bernd Trutenau-LTU, 15 Mar).

THE HOME FRONT

[British & Irish News]
with John Williams

✉ 100 Gravel Lane, Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP1 1SB, UK
e-mail: homefront@mwcircle.org ☎ 01442 408567

BBC News

Keith Skues programme change,

7 March 2005

Late night listeners to BBC Radio Suffolk and BBC R Cambridgeshire, Essex, Norfolk, Northampton, and Three Counties are in for a change following a shake up of presenters. Keith Skues, who has hosted the 10pm to 1am slot for the last ten years is now set to present a new four hour show on Sunday nights between 9pm and 1pm. The show will be broadcast from his home studio in Norfolk as John Peel previously did for Radio 1 from his Suffolk home.



From April, Nick Risby will take over from Keith hosting the late night show from Tuesdays to Fridays, between 10pm and 1pm. Keith is set to continue presenting his Pirate Radio show on Monday evenings. He said: "I've presented the late evening show five nights a week for ten years, so it's time for a change and to give someone else the chance to present the programme. "I'm looking forward to the new Sunday night show where I'll be exploring the shelves of my 300,000 record collection, most of which is vinyl."

Nick Risby, a familiar voice to late night BBC local radio listeners, has regularly stood in when Keith has been away for the last year. He has also presented programmes on BBC Radio Suffolk. Nick said he was looking forward to presenting the show. He said: "I think it's one of the best times of day to work on radio because the people listening aren't usually dashing around with hundreds of things on their mind. They have more time to get involved and enjoy the programme."

(www.ukradio.com)

Pirate BBC Essex returns

12 March, 2005

Pirate BBC Essex is back this Easter for an historic broadcast aboard the Ross Revenge. Pirate BBC Essex has been invited by Radio Caroline to broadcast on Easter Saturday afternoon from its flagship moored at Tilbury, when Steve Scruton will be presenting a four-hour special programme from a studio aboard the Ross Revenge between 2 and 6pm. They can be heard on 95.3 and 103.5 FM, on 765, 729 and 1530 MW and on the worldwide web at www.bbc.co.uk/essex/.



Radio Caroline's Peter Moore said, "Ross Revenge is the last fully-operational ship in the world. She is equipped with all the typical broadcast hardware of the sixties, but has also been adapted to handle the digital age. We are very pleased to be sharing the ship with BBC Essex, the first such co-operation that has ever taken place."*(Mike Terry BDXC-UK)*

Surprise and dismay at BBC radio cuts

21 March, 2004

More than 100 of the job losses announced today are to go in radio news and current affairs, causing dismay among staff. News - which supplies bulletins to all five networks and the rolling news for Radio Five Live will bear the brunt, with 75 jobs to go. But a further 16 are going in radio current affairs, which supplies programmes such as File on Four and Analysis on Radio 4. One former BBC journalist said he was astonished that as many as 16 - 18% of the staff were going. "Current affairs lives on a shoestring; even during the Birt years it was never cut because it was considered such a lean ship," the former BBC staffer said.

Another former BBC staffer - the former BBC current affairs chief, Samir Shah - said the cuts would be tough and cause particular pain for BBC Radio, but also believed they were also necessary, predicting the quality and reputation of BBC News would survive intact. "It is going to

be really tough on radio because it is so people-dominated and the main cost in radio is people. In television the cuts will be easier to absorb because technology has improved so much over the years. That is not the case in radio." "The important thing to remember is that in the history of all these things people have been able to do better for less," added Mr Shah, who was head of current affairs at the BBC between 1987 and 1994 and now heads up independent production company Juniper.



"There is little doubt the independent sector is much more flexible in its working practices than the BBC. The only way for the BBC to maintain its quality and move forward is to make proper breakthroughs in terms of the way they work. The independent sector has done it, now the BBC must do it, and this will force that to happen. There are good people there and they will find ways to do it." (www.mediaguardian.co.uk)

Commercial Radio

Virgin Radio tunes in to 3G

2 March, 2005

Virgin Radio yesterday became the first commercial British station to be heard around the world by listeners on the move, as it made available software allowing the station to be picked up on mobile phones. The move is the latest step taken by the SMG-owned station — the target of a £100 million hostile bid — to reverse the decline in listening on its traditional AM channel by broadcasting over the internet and third-generation mobile and other radio stations are expected to follow suit shortly.

Owners of some high-end mobiles will be able to download special software that will tune in to Virgin radio. Because the service operates over the mobile internet, it can be picked up anywhere that there is a mobile signal. "Less and less people are tuning in to AM, but we can see platforms that are replacing it. Obviously digital radio sets are one way, but this is another useful way of getting audience," James Cridland, head of new media at Virgin Radio, said.

Over the past five years, Virgin Radio has lost about 40 per cent of its listeners as the public has begun to shift away from the poorer quality AM to FM and digital services. Analysts at Merrill Lynch believe profits at the station will decline from £7.3 million in 2003 to £5 million in 2004. However, internet broadcasting has worked well for Virgin Radio; the flagship station claims a reach of 1.03 million listeners in February, making it the "most listened to online radio station in the world" according to figures published by Arbitron, the consumer measurement group.

The next few days will be crucial for the fate of Virgin. Lord Alli, the media entrepreneur, who is backed by 3i, the venture capital group, is trying to prise the station from SMG's hands for £100 million. The peer is taking his case to some of SMG's major shareholders this week, of which the largest is ITV, the broadcaster, which has a near 17 per cent stake. ITV, however, is yet to decide if it supports the bid, despite reports to the contrary last week. SMG believes that the bid seriously undervalues Virgin Radio, and that the station is worth more like £200 million, although it is not for sale. (*The Times 2 March, 2005*)

Capital may swap Century

8 March, 2005

Capital Radio is considering swapping its Century station in the east Midlands instead of selling it after the final hurdle in the company's £711m merger with GWR was cleared at the Office of Fair Trading. David Mansfield, the chief executive of Capital Radio, said the number of offers the company had received for the station ran into double figures and he was "open to any proposition" for the station.

The OFT today published its agreement to the undertakings given by Capital to sell Century in order to address competition concerns that arose from the Capital-GWR merger. It is the final step in the clearance process concerning the merger.



The sale of Century could raise about £25m according to analysts, but Mr Mansfield said the company was "open-minded" about how the station might be divested, even if a station swap with another radio group would mean going back to the OFT for clearance. Mr Mansfield said he wanted to conclude a deal quickly for the sake of the station's "loyal" staff who were worried about their future. "There has been a lot of interest in Century, although we haven't marketed it as we were waiting for the OFT to reach its final decision. Approaches have been into double figures," he



said. "We are very interested in any proposition put to us. We're open-minded. An asset swap would need further approval from the OFT. But we wouldn't rule anything out."

There is no deadline by which Century has to be divested. The new Capital-GWR company is expected to begin operating in May, but the approval of both companies' shareholders and legal sanction is still needed. Capital and GWR will call extraordinary general meetings to put the merger to their shareholders and intend to publish the merger document at the same time as releasing trading updates in advance of their financial results to March 31 2005.

Mr Mansfield said as far as the two companies were concerned, today's OFT approval is the start of the road to merger, not the end of it: "This is the beginning of the process. We have explained to shareholders, the market, staff and customers the rationale behind the deal and now we have to deliver the benefits." (www.guardianmedia.co.uk)

Capital-GWR merger to be completed by May 9

22 March, 2005

Capital Radio and GWR have announced they will complete their £711m merger deal to become GCap Media on May 9. After unveiling the GCap name last week, the new merger update reveals that the company will have a 31 March financial year-end and that trading in new GCap shares will start on May 9, the day Capital Radio releases its interim results.

In a joint statement released to the City after trading closed last night, the two companies said: "GCap Media will be in a stronger position to attract and retain the industry's best talent, obtain a greater share of music industry content and will be able to compete more effectively with BBC Radio." Capital said its expected revenues to "increase modestly" in the first three months of this year, resulting in a 1% decrease for the six months to March 31 year on year.

GWR said its UK revenues would be "flat" for the 12 months ending March 31 compared with the previous year. "However [GWR] indicates that it expects profits to be 'not less than £16.4m'. This compares with our forecast of £17m and is below the bottom end of the £16.8m-£17m range. (www.mediaguardian.co.uk)

RSL & LPAM News

Only four football clubs' now broadcast their home games on the medium wave band.

Football Club	Station	April fixtures	May fixtures (up to 10th)
Crystal Palace	Palace Radio 1278 kHz	2 Middlesbrough 16 Norwich	7 Southampton
Blackburn	Radio Rovers 1404 kHz	9 Southampton 20 Crystal Palace* 23 Manchester City	7 Fulham
Manchester Utd	Manchester Utd Radio 1413 kHz	2 Blackburn 16 Chelsea 23 Newcastle	7 West Brom
Barnsley	Oakwell 1575 kHz	9 Wrexham	None

		16 Oldham 30 Colchester	
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*evening game

Forest of Dean issued with a new licence

10 March, 2005

Forest of Dean Radio is the first community radio station in the country to be issued a brand new type of radio broadcast licence. The new five year community licences are being introduced following a two year Government pilot scheme to test out the case for Community Radio.

Groups across the country were invited to apply for the new broadcast licence in November 2004 and Forest of Dean Radio have heard today that they are the first community group in the country to be awarded the licence. "Everyone involved is over the moon at the news." Said Amanda Smith project co-ordinator. Station development worker Jason Griffiths agrees "This is the result of the hard work, imagination and individual spirit of the people of the Forest." Forest of Dean Radio was set up in 1995 with a 3-day Restricted Service Licence broadcast to Cinderford, coinciding with Cinderford Carnival. This was so successful a small group was set up to work with communities across the Forest of Dean district to run their own short-term broadcasts. Between 1995 and 2002 there were 16 weekend broadcasts with over 1, 000 programmes, involving 5,000 local people.

The stations proposal for the 5 year licence was based on experiences over nearly 10 years of community radio activity including almost 3 years on air as one of the Access Pilot scheme. During that time the project has built a positive relationship with communities across the varied landscapes and distinct culture of the Forest of Dean, earned through commitment to social inclusion. "The data provided by the OFCOM survey confirms the early stages of our ambition being recognised. We now wish to become a cornerstone of rural community radio in the UK. We offer individuals and groups the opportunity to be involved in all aspects of running a radio station, producing programming that centres on the Forest of Dean's history, present and future, culture, people and places, as well as informing and encouraging local responses to national and international issues and tastes. We do not seek to duplicate any existing service but to support local people to take part in defining their own culture, debating their own issues, and celebrating their own skills and achievements."



Announcing the initiative last year Stephen Carter, the chief executive of Ofcom, said the new radio stations would create a "third tier" of radio in the UK. Mr Carter said the 192 applications received were testament to the enthusiasm for community radio across the country. The vast majority of applications, 161, were from groups in England, with 17 from Scotland and seven each from Wales and Northern Ireland.

The radio industry hopes that the licences will persuade at least some of the country's pirate radio stations to go legitimate. It is estimated that at least 133 illegal stations broadcast in London, with a further 42 in other UK cities.

However, commercial broadcasters are quietly concerned by community radio stations, particularly if they sell advertising in competition with smaller commercial operators. However, Ofcom will take into account the potential threat to existing stations and safeguards have been put in place.

In an area where a community station broadcasts to 150,000 people or fewer and overlaps with a commercial station, they will not be able to take advertising or sponsorship. In other areas, advertising and sponsorship will be restricted to a maximum of 50% of total funding.

(www.mediaguardian.co.uk)

Motor Racing. A number of racing circuits broadcast their weekend/bank holiday meetings on **1602 kHz**. It is difficult to get advance information to obtain definite dates/hours of broadcasting – no stations are currently listed on the Ofcom web site. However if they continue as in previous

years look out for broadcasts from Thruxton Park Andover; Oulton Park Cheshire; Donnington Park, Castle Donnington; Snetterton Norfolk. Additionally Radio Brands, Brands Hatch, Kent have broadcast in previous years on 1269 kHz.

EUROLOG

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with John Williams

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kHz	Station, location; details heard etc	SIO	UTC	Date	Who
261	Horizont, Sofia. Bulgaria. ID at 0204	243	0204	22/03	CH
693	VoR Zehlendorf, Germany causing serious interference to BBC Radio 5; noted with Russian talk in AM mode in LSB but in DRM in USB mode	Strong	2245	5/3	SW
711	R Romania Actualitati, Sighetul Marmatiei. Romanian mx // 1179kHz.	222	0330	20/03	CH
873	Radio Zaragoza, Zaragoza, ID "Radio zaragoza, 873 onda media"	455	0828	23/02	VL
1062	Country Radio, Praha, Czech Rep. ID followed by cuckoo clock time signal	233	1700	15/03	CH
1080	Radio Huesca, Huesca, ID "Radio huesca"	455	2158	24/02	VL
1143	Cope Oviedo, Oviedo, ID "Cope Oviedo, 1143 onda media y cope Asturias"	455	2230	24/02	VL
1260	Radio Murcia, Murcia, ID "Radio Murcia"	555	0723	22/02	VL
1323	Capital Gold (1323/945), Brighton, ID "Capital Gold" Music	344	2335	26/02	VL
1341	Radio Leon, Leon, ID "Radio Leon, Cadena SER"	455	0559	22/02	VL
1350	Kingstown Radio, Hull; daily with URY off air	Good	1500	17/3	SW
1350	R Nightingale, Rotherham; off channel drifting around 1350.22 (URY silent Easter vacation)	Weak	1625	19/3	SW
1386	Carillon R Loughborough; a regular; ID; playing Man of Action	Good	0900	15/3	SW
1386	R Svoboda, Lithuania (?); good RFE in Russian	Good	2330	14/3	SW
1386	Anker Radio, Nuneaton; ID behind Carillon	Fr pk	0003	9/3	SW
1431	Fresh AM Ilkley (probably) noted slightly off channel 1431.008kHz	Good	1515	21/3	SW
1575	Radio Cordoba, Cordoba, ID "Radio Cordoba"	344	0759	23/02	VL
1575	SER Radio Pamplona, with local ID at 0727	242	0730	03/03	CH
1575	Jam 1575, Hull; consistently off channel on 1575.04	Good	1500	19/3	SW
1575	Oakwell 15-75 AM, Barnsley; IDs & pre-match discussion	Fair	1106	26/2	SW
1584	RMC Info, Metz. News in French, // 216kHz.	242	0408	10/03	CH
1593	Radio Cluj, Oradea/Sibiu. ID after NA at sign on.	322	0400	22/03	CH
1629	Kaliningrad; spurious signal of 2 Russian transmissions unusually strong	Good	1820	21/3	SW
1710.5	SDJ Stockholm Radio; true CW then off at 2335UTC	Good	2330	20/3	SW

Many thanks to the following reporters:

- CH Charles Hendry, Amersham, Bucks. Sony ICF-M400L, internal ferrite rod.
- SW Steve Whitt High Catton AOR7030 + dual crossed K9AY antenna (Wellbrook)
- VL Vincent Lecler, Poitiers, France – RX : TS850 / ANT: LW60M + EWE SW/NE

Not many reporters this month – why not let me know what you are listening to? The **deadline** for the next issue is earlier than normal - **18 April, 2005** .

73's *John*

DX LOGGINGS

✉ Glackin, 199 Clashmore, Lochinver, Lairg, Sutherland IV27 4JQ, Scotland
with Martin Hall e-mail: dxlogs@mwcircle.org ☎ 01571-855360

kHz	Callsign	Station, location; details heard etc	SIO	UTC	Date	Who
530		R Visión Cristiana, South Caicos; SS anns, IDs	vG	0650	4/3	mah
531		IRIB Sarasarye, Iranshahr, Iran; middle eastern music // 1503	Exc	2350	13/3	SW
540		RTM Tanger/Tahadart (presumed); this one usually comes in well when the indices are high; with AA programming	Exc	0612	8/3	mah
550	CHLN	Trois-Rivières QC (presumed); FF tlc, over LA mx, in QRM	Fpks	0703	4/3	mah
560	WGAN	Portland ME; first noted with C2C at 0706; "News Radio 5-60 WGAN", CNN Radio News update, back to C2C at 0736; dom/equal CHVO	Fpks	0732	1/3	mah
570	WMCA	New York NY (presumed); rlg's tlc, mentioned 1-800-345-9622, which is the number for Susan Utterbach's programme on WMCA, though not aired at this time according to the website; faded by 0835, xf R Relej	W/F	0822	26/2	mah
580	CFRA	Ottawa ON; "CFRA News-Talk"	F	0638	27/2	JWe
580	CFRA	Ottawa ON; "News Talk Radio 5-80 CFRA" (+ W/F 0634 1/3)	W/F	0706	4/3	mah
580	HIAS	R Montecristi; SS ID noted in the mix (also W/P 0602 28/2)	W	0701	9/3	mah
590	WEZE	Boston MA ; first heard with rlg's talk programme under/over VOXM 0636; anns for "Insight for Living" at 0757, then relationship/marriage anns, ID as "Family 5-90 WEZE" at 0759, then Family News; last positive ID in the UK reported in 1988	W/Fpks	0759	1/3	mah
590	VOXM	St John's NL; with still likely country music	G	0450	26/2	Rha
590	VOXM	St John's NL; ID, anns	F	0640	26/2	MvA
590	VOXM	St Johns NL; "5-90 VOXM" win a holiday in Portugal; // 740, 710 & 650 but NOT 620 kHz	vG	0026	27/2	SW
590	VOXM	St John's NL; country music, ads and VOXM ID	W	2314	27/2	JW
590	VOXM	St John's NL; country mx, VOXM on 5-90	W	0455	28/2	JVN
610	WIOD	Miami FL; "Now Coast to Coast AM with George Noorey on south Florida's news, traffic and weather station News Radio 6-10 W-I-O-D and newsradio610.com"	F	0806	5/3	mah
610	CM--	R Rebelde, 2 sites listed ; SS nx, LA mx // 5025, 1180, 600 kHz, IDs at 0802 and 0810; unstable modulation, equal level to // 600 kHz; WIOD absent at first, then in the background; surprisingly, this would appear to be a UK FIRST	Fpks	0801	28/2	mah
620	CKCM	Grand Falls NL; NOT // 590 kHz etc; sports live and ID as "VOXM-CFCB Sports Radio Network"	Exc	0026	27/2	SW
620	CKCM	Grand Falls NL; VOXM ID, ads and weather still sponsored by 'Tetley Tea'	F	2309	28/2	JW
620	CKCM	Grand Falls NL; VOXM country // 740 kHz	F	0544	22/3	BD
630	CFCY	Charlottetown PE; "Broadcasting from the Charlottetown waterfront to Atlantic Canada, this is 6-30 CFCY" (also F 0701 28/2)	F/G	0721	2/3	mah
640	CBN	St John's NL; with CBC ID	F	0705	27/2	JWe
640	CBN	St John's NL; CBC o/n feature // 1140 kHz	W/F	0546	22/3	BD

kHz	Call sign	Station, location; details heard etc	SIO	UTC	Date	Who
650	WSM	Nashville TN; tuned in to catch "... AM WSM so think about it"	W/F	0752	4/3	mah
650	CKGA	Gander NL; the same country programme as VOXM	W	0546	28/2	Rha
650	ZP4	R Uno, Asunción ; typical Paraguayan mx, SS ID "Radio Uno en 650 kilociclos ... en Una Radio"; didn't realise I'd caught this until I checked the recording; UK FIRST	Fpk	0618	8/3	mah
660	WFAN	New York NY; ID Jingle, Nx (also 131 0700 22/2)	333	0657	23/2	GSc
660	WFAN	New York NY; talk	F	0601	25/2	MvA
660	WFAN	New York NY; sports on WFAN 660-sportstalk	W/F	0555	28/2	Rha
660	WFAN	New York NY; ads and ID Sung "WFAN" back to Sports talk	F	2315	28/2	JW
670	CMBA	R Rebelde, Arroyo Arenas; // 5025 kHz (also F/G 0712 28/2)	F/G	0726	4/3	mah
680	WRKO	Boston MA; nx, "wrko.com" and "WRKO is your kind of choice", traffic (also W 0702 3/3)	F	0602	1/3	mah
680	CFTR	Toronto ON; "This is 6-80 News", wx (also W/F 0630 26/2)	W/F	0630	2/3	mah
680	UNID	Venezuelan, I think; light LA mx and SS anns mentioning "Venezuela" several times, but weak and in noise at this time; xd	Gpks	0632	9/3	mah
690	CINF	Montréal QC (presumed); FF anns/tlk; not good enough in QRM to get an ID (also W/F/P 0627 1/3)	W	0636	4/3	mah
700		RASD, Algeria ; music audible for first time // 7460 kHz; previously only a carrier detectable	P	2255	5/3	SW
700	WLW	Cincinnati OH; sports news, ID at 0630 then weather	W/F	0607	1/3	JWe
700	WLW	Cincinnati OH; "The Big One 700 WLW" (also F/G 0631 26/2)	W	0634	2/3	mah
700	LV3	R Córdoba; SS IDs "Cadena Tres Argentina" (also F/G 0715 6/3, F 0627 8/3)	W/F	0635	10/3	mah
710	WOR	New York NY; WOR Sports over VOXM then weather	F	2303	27/2	SW
710	WOR	New York NY; talk on menu planning, ads, ID's	333	0635	28/2	GSc
710	WOR	New York NY; talk, ID	S	0525	1/3	JVN
710	WOR	New York NY; "This has been a public service message from WOR"	F/G	0626	1/3	mah
710	WOR	New York NY; ads and IDs	F/G	0549	4/3	JWe
710	CKVO	Clarendville NL; jazz, ID as "VOXM Radio"	G	0632	27/2	JWe
710	CKVO	Clarendville NL; VOXM programming // 590 kHz	W	2314	27/2	JW
710	CKVO	Clarendville NL; VOXM country music	W	2140	16/3	BD
730	CKAC	Montreal QC (presumed); French phone-in	F	0620	27/2	JWe
740	CHCM	Marystown NL; "VOXM Saturday Night Cabin Party"	G	0120	27/2	SW
740	CHCM	Marystown NL; VOXM Country music // 590 kHz	F	2340	27/2	JW
740	CHCM	Marystown NL; VOXM country // 710 kHz	W/F	2145	16/3	BD
740	CHWO	Toronto ON; mx, promo "AM 7-40"; xf CHCM	Fpks	0706	3/3	mah
740	ZYH446	R Sociedad da Bahia, Salvador; long talk in PP then ID	Fpks	0018	13/3	SW
740	UNID	Mixing with VOXM playing I did it My Way by Sinatra & Help me Make it though the night by Gladys Knight	W	0110	27/2	SW
760	WJR	Detroit MI; ads, ID "You're listening to the best of The Midnight Trucking Radio Network on News Talk 7-60 WJR"	F/G	0632	26/2	mah
770	WABC	New York NY; mainly talk - politics, talk show format, ID "This is WABC newsradio"	W/F	0620	26/2	Rha
780	CFDR	Halifax NS; watch still country music / songs	F/G	0610	26/2	Rha
790	WAXY	South Miami FL; "You're listening to Fox Sports Radio on WAXY South Miami - Sports Talk 7-90 The Ticket"	G	0600	5/3	mah

kHz	Callsign	Station, location; details heard etc	SIO	UTC	Date	Who
790	WSKO	Providence RI; "... here on Rhode Island's sports leader, Sports Fpk Radio 99.7 and 7-90 The Score", ESPN Radio, in the mix		0703	1/3	mah
790	CFCW	Camrose AB (tentative); country mx, probable ID "7-90 CFCW" at 0839, but difficult as vW/P in splatter; best on 315 degree (Prairies) beverage	vW/P	0839	16/3	mah
790	CFNW	Port au Choix NL; country, "CFCB - you expect the ... and you get .."	W/F	0805	23/3	mah
800	VOWR	St. John's NL; Easy listening "elevator" songs	W	0931	16/3	BD
800	PJB	TWR Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles (presumed); PP rlg's tlk	W/F	0803	11/3	mah
810	CJVA	Caraquet NB (tentative); FF/EE country mx, FF anns, hrd under/occasionally equal Radio Scotland from 0711 to 0750; the format for CJVA is listed as AC, but who else could it have been?; first time I've had anything so strong on our local channel	Fpks	0711	3/3	mah
820		TBN Charlestown, Nevis; studio talk from US preacher	F	0549	22/3	BD
840	WHAS	Louisville KY; jingle, ID "Depend on News Radio 84 WHAS"	W/F	0634	26/2	mah
850	WFTL	West Palm Beach FL; talk format	W/F	0741	18/3	BD
850	WFTL	West Palm Beach FL; "This is the Joey Reynolds Show on WFTL, south Florida's new Live 85"	W/P	0807	23/3	mah
850	WEEI	Boston MA; ID, sportsradio 8-50	W	0525	25/2	JVN
850	WEEI	Boston MA; sports talk "ESPN Radio here in Boston"	F	0617	27/2	JWe
850	WEEI	Boston MA (presumed); EE ads, sports talk	W	2313	2/3	JW
850	WEEI	Boston MA; ID, ann for advertising dept (also 333 0641 23/2)	333	0547	5/3	GSc
850	WEEI	Boston MA; sports talk	W	0735	18/3	BD
850	CX16	R Carve, Montevideo ; EE/SS songs, nice SS ID "Transmite CX16 Radio Carve, Montevideo, Uruguay en 850 kHz"	F	0625	6/3	mah
860	CJBC	Toronto ON; FF easy listening songs	W	0753	18/3	BD
870	CFSX	Stephenville NL; country mx, "You are listening to a station of the CFCB Radio Service"	F/W	0830	23/3	mah
880	WCBS	New York NY; many IDs, ads, fire in hospital	333	0625	23/2	GSc
880	WCBS	New York NY; male ann	F	0609	25/2	MvA
880	WCBS	New York NY; ID & time check	P	2344	1/3	SW
880	WCBS	New York NY; YL/OM news reports, ads	W	2317	2/3	JW
880	WCBS	New York NY; rolling news format	G	0743	18/3	BD
900	CKDH	Amherst NB; "Light Rock 900 CKDH", rock mx	W/F	0723	2/3	mah
910	LR5	La Red, Buenos Aires; lots of SS anns, IDs, "La Red Información", promo "... todas noches en La Red"	F	0632	8/3	mah
920	CJCH	Halifax NS; "AM9-20 CJCH Yesterday's Favorites"	G	0015	3/3	SW
920	CJCH	Halifax NS; still playing oldies	W/F	0550	22/3	BD
920	ZYK775	R Nacional Gospel, Cotia (tentative); rlg's PP tlk, anns mentioning São Paulo several times, "Nacional" at 0637; xf others; still there at 0655 with "Brasil Noticias" and at 0707 anns/promos "Rádio Nacional" and several "Nacional" IDs; programme promos for rlg's px, TC "quatro horas ..." at 0713, then PP tlk	W/Fpks	0636	8/3	mah
920	YVQX	R Nueva Esparta, Porlamar; LA mx, ID "Nueva Esparta 9-20 AM"	W/G	0551	11/3	mah
927		KOL Israel, Reshet Bet (Programme B), Haifa; Hebrew conversation about Jerusalem	333	2219	4/3	GSc

kHz	Callsign	Station, location; details heard etc	SIO	UTC	Date	Who
927		KOL Israel, Haifa; Hebrew phone-in (same time as VOXM on 930 audible)	G	2324	20/3	SW
930	CJYQ	St John's NL; sports report and Newfoundland ID	222	2235	27/2	GSc
930	CJYQ	St John's NL; "Maple Leaves Hockey on Radio Newfoundland"	G	2335	27/2	SW
930	CJYQ	St John's NL; Irish music	W	2256	2/3	JW
930	CJYQ	St John's NL; "Our music, our heritage, Radio Newfoundland"	W/F	0551	11/3	mah
930	CJYQ	St John's NL; hockey game commentary	F/G	0255	25/3	BD
940	CINW	Montreal QC; rolling news, ID's as 9-40 News	222	0630	1/3	GSc
940	CINW	Montreal QC; "All News Radio 9-40 News"	W/F	0723	3/3	mah
950	CKNB	Campbellton NB; songs "CKNB 95"	F	0615	27/2	JWe
950	CKNB	Campbellton NB; alone, ID between pop songs	F	0207	28/2	JF
950	CKNB	Campbellton NB (presumed); pop music	W	2304	2/3	JW
950	CM--	R Reloj, 2 sites listed; SS rolling news, IDs, ticks, pips, "RR" in Morse; dominant	W/Fpks	0834	5/3	mah
950	LR3	R Belgrano, Buenos Aires; LA mx, TS, SS ID "Desde la capital de la república Argentina transmite LR3 Radio Belgrano de Buenos Aires ..." (also P/F 0730 11/3)	F/G	0730	6/3	mah
960	CHNS	Halifax NS (pres); "Good Time Oldies on Oldies 9-60"	G	0017	3/3	SW
960	HJ--	Caracol, 2 sites listed; SS tlk (reports?) mentioning Caracol; cross-fading with a Venezuelan, I believe	W	0642	9/3	mah
960	YV--	R Venezuela, Acarigua (presumed); SS anns "... en Venezuela 7-20 en primer lugar del sintonía"	Fpk	0643	9/3	mah
970	HJCI	R Super, SF de Bogotá; TC, full SS ID; xd another SS talker	P/F	0829	11/3	mah
980	WTEM	Washington DC; promo/PSA for Washington event on March 19 th , ID "sportstalk980.com", possible ID with call-sign, ESPN Radio	W	0719	4/3	mah
980	WCAP	Lowell MA ; "Taking your phone calls and helping you walk with issues or troubles in your life, every morning from 10 to noon Dr Joy Brown here on Talk Radio 9-80 WCAP"; EZL/NOS type format at this time; in the mix with WHSR in Creole and several others (C2C, sports, religion); interesting that also noted by Jan Alvestad AM of 4 Mar; last reported in the UK by BD in 1981	Fpk	0820	3/3	mah
980	WCAP	Lowell MA; IDs noted in the mix with IDs at 0714 and 0840; promo at 0853 "... here on Lowell's radio station Talk Radio 9-80 WCAP"; EZL/NOS format	W/F	0853	4/3	mah
980	WHSR	Pompano Beach FL; EE ID "WHSR" noted in the mix, followed by Creole "Radio Haïti Amérique Internationale 980 AM"	W	0718	4/3	mah
980	WOFX	Troy NY; "Your home for new Albany ... Sports Radio AM 9-80"	W/Fpks	0657	1/3	mah
980	ZYH707	R Nacional, Brasília; PP promo/ID "... da Rádio Nacional ..."	F/G	0640	7/3	mah
980	HJES	RCN Cali; BBC SS report; "RCN" ID	F	0840	11/3	mah
1000	WMVP	Chicago IL; Chicago ads, ESPN Radio sports	F	0743	26/2	mah
1010	WINS	New York NY; Wins weather word	W	0736	14/3	BD
1010	CFRB	Toronto ON; "NewsTalk 10-10 CFRB" -- no sign of WINS	F	0006	5/3	SW
1030	LS10	R del Plata, Buenos Aires; "Mil Treinta del Plata"	W/F	0552	11/3	mah
1050	CHUM	Toronto ON (pres); Eagles record -- "Best of my Love"	Fpk	0836	5/3	SW
1060	WBIX	Natick MA; "AM 10-60 WBIX", xf UNID LA mx stn	Fpks	0800	26/2	mah
1070	CBA	Moncton NB; CBC news reports & features	W/F	0637	26/2	Rha

kHz	Call sign	Station, location; details heard etc	SIO	UTC	Date	Who
1070	CBA	Moncton NB; YL with news reports including on the Pope	F	2301	27/2	JW
1070	CBA	Moncton NB; CBC o/n feature	G	0554	22/3	BD
1070	CHOK	Sarnia ON; phone-talk, ad, "Information Radio 10-70 CHOK", equal/dominant over CBA	F	0640	2/3	mah
1070	YVMA	Mundial Zulia, Maracaibo; LA mx, SS IDs "En Mundial Zulia primer lugar del sintonía, cuatro, diez minutos"; xf CBG	Fpks	0808	13/3	mah
1080	WTIC	Hartford CT; C2C talk show	W/F	0617	26/2	Rha
1080	WTIC	Hartford CT; WTIC meteorologist "WTIC 10-80"	F	0732	26/2	SW
1100	CMCH	R Cadena Habana, La Habana; SS anns, tlk, mx, unstable mod; // 1120 kHz	F/G	0643	28/2	mah
1100	ZYK694	R Globo, São Paulo; PP anns, TC, ID "Bom dia ... do Rádio Globo"	F/Gpks	0738	9/3	mah
1110	WBT	Charlotte NC; wx, "News Talk 11-10 WBT"	W/F	0706	28/2	mah
1120	CMCH	R Cadena Habana, Artemisa; unstable mod, // 1100 kHz	G	0643	28/2	mah
1130	KFAN	Minneapolis MN; briefly dominant at 0842 on Fpk; ID "AM 11-30 KFAN", weak equal WBBR at the toth	W/Fpks	0900	22/3	mah
1130	WBBR	New York NY; economics	F	0641	21/2	MvA
1130	WBBR	New York NY; business talk	W	0614	26/2	Rha
1130	WBBR	New York NY; finance talk mention of Bloomberg	W	2328	2/3	JW
1130	WBBR	New York NY; "Bloomberg 11-3-0" still audible at 0850	F	0813	3/3	SW
1130	WBBR	New York NY; business news from Bloomberg TV in London	W/F	0732	14/3	BD
1130	WISN	Milwaukee WI (presumed); C2C noted under WBBR at 0709; event info, anns, ID at 0733 "... Gander Mountain. Check out the Power. Jack, you're on News Talk 11-30 ..."; tnx to SW for checking the clip	W/F	0709	4/3	mah
1130	CKWX	Vancouver BC; "Vancouver's All News Radio - News 11-30. News 11-30 time 12.11"; under WBBR	W	0811	24/4	mah
1130	YVRL	R Ideal, Caracas; "... de Radio Ideal 1,130 AM 24 horas"; xf several other LAs	Fpk	0802	10/3	mah
1130	UNID	"Once Treinta AM ... " picked out of the mix - I believe this is the slogan used by CX30, but propagation conditions didn't seem good enough today as late as this; who else might it be?	Fpk	0803	10/3	mah
1140	WRVA	Richmond VA; "This is News Radio 11-40 WRVA Richmond, Virginia, USA - the 50,000 watt voice of the ..."; under CBI	W	0900	23/3	mah
1140	CBI	Sydney NS; CBC news reports // 1070 kHz	vW	0640	26/2	Rha
1140	CBI	Sydney NS; CBC o/n feature	F	0724	18/3	BD
1150	CMKX	R Bayamo, Entronque Bueycito; LA mx, SS anns, unstable audio, nice ID "Esta es CMKX Radio Bayamo Cadena Provincial Granma transmitiendo ..."	F	0830	5/3	mah
1150	LT9	R Brigadier López, Santa Fé (presumed); coming out of a fade with "... república Argentina"	P/F	0706	11/3	mah
1169	UNID	Arabic style music often heard as a 1kHz het	W	0007	14/3	SW
1170		Radio Farda, Dhabbayaabiya, UAE; // 1575 kHz; new catch for me; mixing UK stations	Fpk	1845	2/3	SW
1180	WHAM	Rochester NY; "News Talk Radio" & promo about best news talk stations in America	Fpk	0022	3/3	SW
1180	CMBA	Radio Rebelde, Villa María; SS pops // 5025 kHz	W/F	0725	18/3	BD
1180	UNID	Brazilian dominating Rebelde	G	0732	10/3	mah
1190	WLIB	New York NY (pres); NY traffic details but lots of splatter	P	2349	4/3	SW

kHz	Callsign	Station, location; details heard etc	SIO	UTC	Date	Who
1190	LR9	R América, Buenos Aires; SS anns, IDs "Radio América 11-90 AM", anns (also F 0649 8/3)	F/G	0801	6/3	mah
1200	WKOX	Framington MA; sports, ID "sports on WKOX 12 hundred", then ESPN sports	W/F	0643	26/2	Rha
1200	CFGO	Ottawa ON; "Sports Radio The Team 12-00" local ads promotion for sports on 5-80 CFRA	F	2356	4/3	SW
1200	YVOZ	R Tiempo, Caracas; in and out of the mix, but came up with a nice SS full ID "Radio Tiempo frecuencia 1,200 AM transmitiendo a Venezuela en Caracas para Usted"	Fpks	0753	10/3	mah
1210	WPHT	Philadelphia PA; local wx, "The Big Talker 12-10 WPHT", dom	F	0730	2/3	mah
1210	VOAR	Mount Pearl NL; light mx, ID "You're listening to VOAR"; dom over LA	Fpks	0827	13/3	mah
1250	UNID	Religious discussion on God's creation of women; dominant over UNID US sports station	F	0049	4/3	JF
1260	WMKI	Boston MA ; oldie song Mrs. Robinson, mainly R Disney pops	W/F	0646	26/2	Rha
1270	WTSN	Dover NH; PSA, ID "... 12-70 WTSN", Joey Reynolds, in mix	W	0806	3/3	mah
1280	WFAU	Gardiner ME; Fox sports talk, ID "Sports Radio 12-80 WFAU"	W	0658	28/2	BD
1280	WCMN	Arecibo PR; "WUNO San Juan NotiUno 6-30, ..." etc network ID in SS (also vW 0900 9/3)	F	0802	27/2	mah
1280	ZYJ455	R Tupi, Rio de Janeiro; PP anns, mx, ID, jingle, another ID "Radio Tupi, Radio Tupi, Radio Tupi ..."	F	0721	9/3	mah
1287		Galei Zahal, Israel; phone-in show in Hebrew; // 6973 kHz	F	2245	14/3	SW
1290	WJNO	West Palm Beach FL; ID noted in the mix	W	0700	4/3	mah
1290	WKBK	Keene NH; "12-90 WKBK Keene" ID & CBS News	W	0600	28/2	BD
1290	WKBK	Keene NH; phone-in, talk and weather review, ID as Keene's world of WKBK	W/F	0620	28/2	Rha
1290	CJBK	London ON; promo "... right here on News Talk 12-90 CJBK"	W	0733	2/3	mah
1290	CJBK	London ON; sports talk, "on news talk 12-90 CJBK" & Broadcast News	W/F	0657	3/3	BD
1290	YVLF	Radio Puerto Cabello; Latin rhythms & IDs	W/F	0656	27/2	BD
1290	YVLF	R Puerto Cabello; SS ads, ID "Radio Puerto Cabello, primer lugar del sintonía. Las cinco, seis minutos" (also F 0804 27/2)	F	0906	7/3	mah
1320	CKEC	New Glasgow NS; CKEC Weatherline; ads & local music dedications	F	2327	4/3	SW
1323		BBC Zygi , Cyprus; BBC WS ID // 6195 kHz, good signal	344	2329	26/2	VL
1323		BBC Zyyi Cyprus; BBC WS not // 648 kHz	Exc	2252	14/3	SW
1330	HI--	RVCI, Santo Domingo (presumed); SS tlk // 530 kHz	W	0827	15/3	mah
1350	WOYK	York PA; ESPN, ID "... every morning on ESPN 13-50 WOYK York Harrisburg ..."	W/F	0800	24/4	mah
1350	LS6	R Buenos Aires; SS ID "Buenos Aires AM 1,350", rlg's promo	W/F	0610	11/3	mah
1360	WKAT	North Miami FL; "Now back to Mike Gallagher on News Talk 13-60 WKAT"	F/G	0806	27/2	mah
1380	CKLC	Kingston ON; "... all time favourites on 13-80 CKLC"	W	0619	1/3	mah
1380	CB138	R Corporación, Santiago; SS promos, anns, ID "Esta es La Cadena Portales Corporación ... Radio Corporación de Santiago 1380 AM ..." and full network list	F/G	0650	6/3	mah
1386	UNID	Egypt??: Arabic station = strength to UK locals; rare	Fpks	0018	14/3	SW

1390	WEGP	Presque Isle ME; Elton John, weather forecast, jingle, ID	232	0630	17/2	GSc
1390.01	WEGP	Presque Isle ME; talk format & spot for "Home & Tyre" in Presque Isle	F	0459	28/2	BD
1390	WEGP	Presque Isle ME; ads and ID then "USA Radio News"	W	0559	1/3	JW
1390	WEGP	Presque Isle ME; advert then legal ID then USA Radio News at 0300, 0400 & 0500 but not at 0600 (see UNID)	F	0300	24/3	SW
1390	WPLM	Plymouth MA; very weak ID, Crooner mx	131	0500	6/3	GSc
1390	WPLM	Plymouth MA (pres); weak YL & OM with EE car advert gave phone number starting 781-270 -??? (781 is local area code)	W	0619	13/3	SW
1390	WPLM	Plymouth MA; "Easy 99.1" ID; xf presumed YVZA	vW/P	0132	14/3	mah
1390	WPLM	Plymouth MA; Rod Stewart's "You're In My Heart" at 04:59 and over the hour without ID. Then OM with WPLM ID at 05:03, followed by Dan Hill's "Sometimes When We Touch"	W	0503	16/3	JF
1390	WFBL	Syracuse NY; CNN News & WFBL local nx	W/F	0503	27/2	BD
1390	WFBL	Syracuse NY; "Talk Radio 13-90 WFBL" news	F/G	0500	2/3	JWe
1390	WFBL	Syracuse NY; "Talk Radio 13-90 WFBL Syracuse – The more you listen the more you know"	W	0600	2/3	SW
1390	X---	La Voz de ---? Several "México ... X--- La Voz de --- " ID's but too much happening on channel to hear clearly; pile-up	W	0259	11/3	JF
1390	WISA	Isabela PR; SS ID/TC "Radio Puerto Rico las 5 y 42", anns, more IDs; the last to go	vW	0942	8/3	mah
1390	YVZA	R Fé Y Alegría, Caracas; strongest LA on 1390 tonight. Many ID's "Fé Y Alegría ... En Fé Y Alegría once, cuarenta siete minutes"	W	0347	11/3	JF
1390	YVZO	R Lumen 2000, Maracaibo; Venezuelan NA at 0402, then possibly a state anthem, followed by partial ID "Lumen mil ... AM", church bells etc; briefly dominant over YVZA	W/Fpk	0402	14/3	mah
1390	UNID	2 UNIDs replaced WEGP; one with ABC news (therefore not WEGP or WFBL) and other with gospel/soul style singing	Fpks	0555	24/3	SW
1400	CBG	Gander NL; As It Happens phone calls	F	2258	2/3	SW
1400	CBG	Gander NL; "As It Happens" prog end; easy listening levels	G	2358	3/3	JF
1400	CBG	Gander NL; YL with news programme // 1070 kHz	w	2314	15/3	JW
1400	CBG	Gander NL; CBC o/n feature	F	0726	18/3	BD
1400	UNIDs	Venezuelan NA, SS anns but too weak to copy; xf a Brazilian with "Rádio do Cultura, Cultura do" at 0900	vWpks	0855	8/3	mah
1420	WUKQ	Ponce PR (tentative); SS tlk, anns mentioning San Juan; gone by 0920	vW	0914	28/2	mah
1420	YVNZ	R Marabina, Maracaibo; "Marabina 14-20" SS IDs	W	0901	9/3	mah
1420	YVNZ	R Marabina, Maracaibo LA rhythms, "Marabina" IDs & TC	F/G	0609	25/3	BD
1430	WENE	Endicott NY; "Fox Sports Radio" mentioned "WINR" [sister station in Binghampton]	Fpk	0001	3/3	SW
1430	WNSW	Newark NJ; weak "WNSW" ID heard in the mix, but not much else	vW	0900	5/3	mah
1430	WENE	Endicott NY; "Sportsradio 14-30 The Team" after ad break and Sunday night programme promo	vW	0326	16/3	JF
1430	WENE	Endicott NY; sports results	F	0727	18/3	BD
1440		Brazilian with religious px dominating Luxie	G	0731	10/3	mah
1467		IRIB Sarasarye, Qom, Iran; middle eastern music // 1503, 531	vG	2350	13/3	SW
1470	WWNN	Pompano Beach FL; brokered talk show from vitamin & herb firm + "WWNN Pompano Beach" ID	F/G	0357	11/3	BD

1470	WWNN	Pompano Beach FL; ads, ID "WWNN Pompano Beach"; xf YVSY, mix (also W/Fpks 0809 27/2)	Wpk	0203	15/3	mah
1470	WWWN	Pompano Beach FL; adverts and then promotion mentioned "AM14-70 WNN"	F	2318	2/3	SW
1470	WMBD	Peoria IL; ads, "14-70 WMBD", Jim Bohannon; xd WLAM	W	0332	25/3	mah
1470	WLAM	Lewiston ME; The Great pretender, ID	232	0634	21/2	GSc
1470	WLAM	Lewiston ME; nostalgia format, ID & ABC News	F	0555	27/2	BD
1470	WLAM	Lewiston ME; ABC news then "Maine's Memory station 14-70 G WLAM" heard most nights; Glen Campbell with Wichita Lineman seems a regular tune.	G	2338	2/3	SW
1470	CJVB	Vancouver BC (presumed); just after 0800 tuned in to CC tk (news?) dominating the channel; stayed here for most of the next hour, just tuning away occasionally to check the other Vancouver frequencies, but didn't catch an ID; getting weaker after 0820, finally going sometime after 0905	W/F	0801	24/4	mah
1470	XEAI	Radio Fórmula, Ciudad Mexico; "Radio Fórmula XEAI"	W	0258	3/3	JWe
1470	XEAI	Mexico City DF; conclusion of the natural and faith healer Abel Cruz's programme Bionatura. It ends with a prayer for those who are ill; he clearly says "oración por los enfermos". Program ends with compelling proverb-like menaces such as "Si no vivimos bien, acabaremos mal" and "Acabarán mal los que no vivieron bien". These are sorts of transpositions of a usual proverb in Spanish saying "Quien mal anda, mal acaba", those who 'do not live well' (i.e. those who drink or indulge in all sorts of perversions) will come to a sticky end; Mexican Anthem at .0600 (<i>thanks to Henrik Klemetz</i>)	F	0557	16/3	SW
1470	OAU4B	CPN Lima (presumed); SS informativos / noticias no ID heard	W	0602	26/2	Rha
1470	OAU4B	CPN Radio, Lima; "La Hora Cinco" studio chat & 90.5 FM promo	F	0355	27/2	BD
1470	OAU4B	Lima, Peru; ID as CPN Radio; "en Hora Cinco"	F	0400	27/2	SW
1470	OAU4B	CPN Radio, Lima; SS ID sounded as "Radio Cinco FM Estereo ..."; dom over the mix; Henrik Klemetz very kindly checked the clip, and writes: "This is "CPN Radio" mentioning 90.5 and mil cuatrocientos setenta. My ears are not what they used to be. Had to switch to some more sensitive earphones and then trying to equalize the sound". Many thanks! - mah	W/F	2357	14/3	mah
1470	YVSY	R Vibración, Carúpano; LA mx, SS ID "En Vibración, 4 y 14 minutos"	Fpks	0814	27/2	mah
1470	YVSY	R Vibración, Carúpano; SS ID "Esta es R Vibración", ID & TC between each record	222	0000	2/3	GSc
1470	YVSY	Radio Vibración, Carúpano; ID	W	0003	3/3	JWe
1470	YVSY	R Vibración, Carúpano; list of stations in news network then Venezuelan National Anthem at 0400; "Union Radio Noticias todo el tiempo en todas partes"	F	0358	11/3	SW
1470	YVSY	Radio Vibración, Carúpano; 5 minute national hymn then current affairs from Union Radio Noticias	W/F	0402	12/3	BD
1470	UNID	USA; OM under 2 dominant signals "Sports Radio 14-70" then into tune "Only You"; WLAM jingle good at 0411:30	W	0409	15/3	SW

1470	UNID	soft pops station running across TOH behind WLAM	W	0405	25/3	BD
1480	WMDD	Fajardo PR; SS ID "Esta es WMDD San Juan de Puerto Rico, Tropical 14-80, la emisora oficial de ..." (also W/F 0818 27/2, W/F 0842 10/3)	W	0759	25/3	mah
1480	UNID	Heard with "15-10 The Zone"; who could be relaying WWZN???	P	0013	5/3	SW
1500	WTOP	Washington DC; "WTOP Radio Sports"	F	2316	2/3	SW
1500	WTOP	Washington DC; weather report and ID ""WTOP news time 6.30"	W	2329	2/3	JW
1500	WTOP	Washington DC; WTOP traffic report	F	0728	18/3	BD
1499.94	OXB41	R Santa Rosa, Lima; SS Peruvian songs and Andean music	W/F	0605	26/2	Rha
1503		IRIB Sarasarye, Bushehr, Iran; // 531 kHz	F	2350	13/3	SW
1510	WWZN	Boston MA; adv, sports	F	0535	26/2	MvA
1510	WWZN	Boston MA; sports reports and commentary	F	2313	27/2	JW
1510	WWZN	Boston MA "Flagship station for the Celtics basketball – 15-10 the Zone. Boston's sports station 15-10 the Zone"	G	2335	16/3	SW
1520	WWKB	Buffalo NY; promo for KB Radio financial programme "Importing America's greatest hits to Canada duty free, this is Buffalo's 50000 watt KB Radio 15-20" (also Exc 0033 5/3)	Gpks	2323	2/3	SW
1520	WWKB	Buffalo NY; ads and oldies record – "Walk Like A Man"	W	2324	2/3	JW
1520	WWKB	Buffalo NY; playing oldies this am	W	0555	12/3	BD
1520	WVOZ	San Juan PR; back to back LA mx hrd from 0842, finally providing an SS ID "Esta es la Cadena Radio Voz WVOZ AM 15-20 San Juan ..." etc (also Fpks 0902 28/2)	G/W	0900	11/3	mah
1520	HJLI	Vida AM Música, SF de Bogotá; LA mx, SS anns, ID and "... en Vida AM Música "; name change ; txn to Henrik Klemetz for passing on info from Rafael Rodríguez regarding the change	W/F	0830	7/3	mah
1521		BSKSA, Duba, Saudi Arabia; ID & sign off	444	2304	14/3	CH
1521		CRI Urumqui, China; in Russian with "---C.R.I.---" ID	333	1740	28/2	CH
1521		CRI Urumqui, China; CRI in Russian dominant; IDs	vG	1800	19/3	SW
1530		VOA, Pinheira, São Tomé; "Welcome the VOA in Portuguese"	242	0430	3/3	CH
1540	WDCD	Albany NY; job ad for position at the station, "WDCD"	W	0919	26/2	mah
1540	WDCD	Albany NY (presumed); religious songs, no ID heard at 0700	G	0655	28/2	JWe
1540	CHIN	Toronto ON; EE ID in the mix "Broadcasting from Toronto on AM 15-40 ... this is the voice of multicultural radio"	W/F	0844	26/2	mah
1540	CHIN	Toronto ON; Chinese programme. ID at 0000 "This is the voice of multicultural radio. This is chin radio"	F/G	0000	17/3	JWe
1540	ZNS	Nassau; old soul tunes then ID at 0100 "There is only one station in the sunshine... ZNS Radio... Bahamas"	G	0050	27/2	SW
1540	ZNS1	Nassau; "AM 15-40 ZNS1 the National Voice of the Bahamas", F/Gpks and "You're listening to Music 'til Dawn", TC; one of the last to go, some time after 0925; (also Gpks 0612 5/3, F/G 0707 17/3)	Gpks	0856	6/3	mah
1548		R Sawa, Kuwait; film reviews of Alfie & Bridget Jones; ID	vG	0003	24/3	SW
1560	WQEW	New York NY; Radio Disney pops	W	0741	14/3	BD
1560	WQEW	New York NY; Radio Disney ID; car advert on a kids station	F	2328	15/3	SW
1566		AIR Nagpur (pres); Indian music dominant over 2 UK locals	G	0001	24/3	SW
1570	CFAV	Laval QC; Gilbert Becaud and other FF chansons, ID	233	0615	28/2	GSc

1570	ZYJ678	R Sociedad Espigão, Espigão d'Oeste; PP promos, nice full ID "Rádio Sociedad Espigão 1,570 kHz mil watts de potencia ....Rádio Sociedad a rádio do Espigão" etc; UK FIRST	Fpk	0835	8/3	mah
1570	ZYK651	R Em ABC, Santo André; PP anns, ID "Músical ABC", mx	F	0801	9/3	mah
1575		R Farda, UAE; IDs Iranian & western pop songs; no SW //	Exc	2355	13/3	SW
1584		Radio Olé, Ceuta, Morocco; ID "radiolé"	455	0818	23/2	VL
1590	WRXB	St Pete Beach FL (tentative); melancholy back to back soul mx	W	0616	22/3	BD
1590	WAKR	Akron OH; ID noted in the mix "15-90 WAKR"	Fpk	0753	2/3	mah
1590	WARV	Warwick RI; news, religious talk programme	F	0600	2/3	JWe
1590	WARV	Warwick RI; religious studio discussion	W	0703	22/3	BD
1590	CMBQ	R Progreso, Manzanillo; "La Onda del Alegría de La Habana"	W	0838	6/3	mah
1590	XEVOZ	R Reloj, México DF (presumed); SS talks	W	0541	26/2	MvA
1590	XEVOZ	Radio Reloj, Mexico City; Infocommercials with distinctive cuckoo effect every minute	W	0612	22/3	BD
1590	ZYL369	R Guaicuí, Várzea da Palma; EE/PP pops, jingle, nice clear ID "Rádio Guaicuí ..." and mx (also Fpk 0815 7/3)	Fpks	0730	10/3	mah
1590	CX159	R Real, Colonia; LA mx SS ID "Estamos aqui en Radio Real en 1,590", followed by boring tlk; xf	F	0737	11/3	mah
1593		VOA Kuwait; News in English	443	0003	14/3	CH
1593		VOA Kuwait; English programming audible most nights; but tonight huge dominating over Romania	Exc	0002	24/3	SW
1600	WKWF	Key West FL; "Sports Radio 1600 WKWF"; xf Disney	W/F	0845	1/3	mah
1600	WMNE	Riviera Beach FL; Radio Disney pops // 1560 kHz	W	0622	22/3	BD
1600	WUNR	Brookline MA (tentative); back to back LA rhythms	W	0640	22/3	BD
1600	ZYK779	R 9. de Julho, São Paulo; PP tlk, TC, anns, brief ID "Rádio Nove de Julho" and into mx	F/G	0650	9/3	mah
1620	WDHP	Frederiksted, USVI; BBC news	F	0600	26/2	MvA
1620	WDHP	US Virgin Isles; detailed weather for the US Virgin Islands	G	0101	27/2	SW
1620	WDHP	Frederiksted, USVI; PSA's, including one for the Anti-Litter Environmental Commission of St Croix	F	0756	27/2	mah
1620	WDHP	Frederiksted, St Croix, USVI; YL with full ID & then BBC W/S News (suspect 10 kW)	G	0400	2/3	BD
1620	WDHP	Frederiksted, USVI; YL with ID "You are listening to WDHP 1620 AM in the United States Virgin Isles"	F	0559	9/3	JW
1620	WDHP	Frederiksted, USVI; ads, ID, news	W	0400	22/3	JWe
1620	UNID	Australian signals detected visually with Spectrum Lab 1619.996 faded out at 2030UTC 1620.0175 faded out at 2055UTC Several other carriers peaking around 1815UTC coincident with best reception of VL8A 2310kHz	vW	1820	21/3	SW
1630	WRDW	Augusta GA; "On the web it's wrdwam.com and on your radio 24 hours a day it's 16-30 News Talk Sports 16-30 WRDW", Sporting News Radio jingle; over pops	W/F	0657	13/3	mah
1630	WRDW	Augusta GA; ABC News, John & Jeff talk show	W/F	0605	22/3	BD
1630.03		AM Restauración, Hurlingham; varied mx, SS anns, finally caught an ID at 0815 "... AM Restauración una radio arriba"; first time reported on this frequency in the UK	F/G	0652	6/3	mah
1640	WTNI	Biloxi MS; "Talk, news, information and sport radio 16-40 WTNI Biloxi Gulfport" ID & ABC News	vW	0500	2/3	BD
1640	WTNI	Biloxi MS; talk show with PSA break for local fire department	W	0635	22/3	BD

1640	HI--	Radio Juventus Don Bosco, Sto Domingo; serious SS religious studio talk	W	0455	2/3	BD
1640	HI--	R. Juventus don Bosco, Santo Domingo; SS ID	G	0510	15/3	JVN
1650	KCNZ	Cedar Falls IA; "that was KCNZ news and review, I'm Doug Peterson". No sign at all of WHKT until 0625	F	0609	28/2	JWe
1650	WHKT	Portsmouth VA; "AM16-50 Radio Disney"	W	0031	3/3	SW
1650	WHKT	Portsmouth VA; Radio Disney pops	F	0527	22/3	BD
1660	WCNZ	Marco Island FL; talk format & "WCNZ News Radio 16-60 AM" ID & ABC News	G	0458	4/3	BD
1660	WCNZ	Marco Island FL; "WCNZ Marco Island Naples Fort Myers and newsradio1660.com"	F/G	0700	12/3	mah
1660	WCNZ	Marco Island FL; "News Radio 16-60" ID	G	0505	18/3	JVN
1660	WWRU	Jersey City NJ; OM with ID "This is multi-cultural radio broadcasting WWRU Jersey City, New York WWRU" Then back to Korean prog	F	0500	8/3	JW
1660	WFNA	Charlotte NC; ESPN promos, ID "... 16-60 AM WFNA ... Charlotte ... sports leader of the south "	W/P	0700	25/3	mah
1660	WGIT	Canóvanas PR; ID's at 0600 and 0629	W	0600	26/2	MvA
1660	WGIT	Canóvanas PR; SS, Spanish talk / discussion	W	0537	28/2	Rha
1670	WMWR	Dry Branch GA; still talking	F	0529	22/3	BD
1680	WDSS	Ada MI (presumed); Radio Disney, equal/xf presumed WTTM	W/F	0623	15/3	mah
1680	WTTM	Princeton NJ; Asian mx	W	0636	26/2	MvA
1680	WTTM	Princeton NJ; OM ID "WTTM" YL with EE ads then back to Indian music	F	0600	2/3	JW
1680	WTTM	Princeton NJ; Indian film music	G	0405	21/3	BD
1680	WTTM	Princeton NJ (pres); adverts in mix of accented English & Hindi	F	2332	22/3	SW
1690	WWAA	Avondale Estates GA; "16-90 Air America early morning forecast", then "WWAA Avondale Estates" picked out of the mix at the toth	W/F	0700	28/2	mah
1690	WWAA	Avondale Estates GA; talk from Air America network	F	0611	22/3	BD
1690	WPTX	Lexington Park MD; ID "WPTX Lexington Park Maryland", mixing with WWAA	W/Fpks	0629	28/2	mah
1690	WPTX	Lexington Park MD; legal ID	F	2300	4/3	SW
1690	WPTX	Lexington Park MD; CNN rolling news	W/F	0532	22/3	BD
1689.97	UNID	SS anns, pops	F	0655	6/3	mah
1700	WJCC	Miami Springs FL; EE ID Fort Lauderdale, SS talk	F	0635	7/2	JVN
1700	WJCC	Miami FL; French, phone-in	F/G	0600	27/2	JWe
1700	WJCC	Miami Springs FL; FF choral singing & preaching	vG	0555	4/3	BD
1700	WJCC	Miami Springs FL; FF phone in then EE ads for "South Florida" telephone company	W/F	0558	15/3	JW
1700	KVNS	Brownsville TX; C2C talk show, ID & CBS News	W/F	0600	4/3	BD

Many thanks to the following reporters:

BD Barry Davies, Carlisle, Cumbria. AOR AR 7030 , 100m longwire.

CH Charles Hendry, Amersham, Bucks. Sony ICF-M400L, internal ferrite rod.

GSc Guido Schotmans, Antwerp Belgium. AOR AR7030, ALA1530.

JF John Faulkner, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Notts. AOR AR7030, Wellbrook ALA1530 loop, DMA active dipole, random wires, homebrew antenna phaser, extraplay hi-fi VHS recorder.

JVN John Vinther Nielsen, Herning, Denmark. NRD 535, Palstar MW550p tuner / Preselector / Amplifier, ALA 1530, KAZ 4x16m W, KAZ 8x32m NW.

- JW John Williams, Hemel Hempstead. AOR 7030 and 40m long wire.
 JWe Jack Weber, Hertfordshire. WINRADIO G313i, Wellbrook ALA1530.
 mah Martin Hall, Clashmore, Sutherland. NRD-545, beverages: 513m at 240°, unterminated;
 506m at 290°, terminated; 588m at 315°, terminated.
 MvA Max van Arnhem, Huissen, The Netherlands. AOR7030plus, ALA1530.
 Rha Ronald Hagensen, Ottersberg, Germany. AOR 7030plus, 22meter & 28meter longwire in
 direction 315° and 280°, and 243m beverage at 345°/360°.
 SW Steve Whitt, High Catton near York. AOR7030+ and HF225 Europa with dual loop K9AY.
 VL Vincent Lecler, Poitiers, France. TS850 and LW60M + EWE SW/NE.

A warm welcome to **Guido**, with his first contribution to DX Loggings. **JF** notes: "Not much of a log this time but a bigger one than I could have hoped for – finally I've been able to DX medium wave again after recently curing the dreadful noise interference which turned out to be a faulty security light circuit (not the bulb itself). Next plan is to improve the longwire, extending the coax feed underground beyond the garden to a wooded footpath the other side of the fence. There are hundreds of feet available but not in a straight line for any great distance. This way I should be able to get a longwire signal to match that of the ALA1530 and obtain better nulls on my new phasing system".

Charles writes: "Attached is my short log for this month - usual stations. But even some of these are getting more infrequent as the year progresses. For instance I have not heard VOA São Tomé for three weeks now when I check in the mornings - not that I check every morning!" **Vincent** also says: "Very small log due to not enough time behind the receiver".

To paraphrase **Ronald's** comments on his listening session on 26 Feb: " Today in the morning hours east coast stations were coming in, and briefly Canadian and Peruvian stations between 0450 and 0650 UTC – then I closed and went to bed. Some fair signals also on 1030, 1050, 1390, 1510, 1640 & 1660 – other X-bands not heard.

Some interesting **propagation** conditions noted this month here in Clashmore. The first few days of March brought in several less common stations from North America and the Caribbean, but a geomagnetic storm on 6th March took the action towards South America for the next 6 days, before the North Americans started coming back to reasonable levels. A weak opening to Vancouver took place on the 24th March.

The days are lengthening rapidly, and many of our members are again making **overnight recordings** to catch the DX, and it's been interesting to compare notes on the e-List the next day. If you haven't already tried it, why not give it a go?

The **deadline** for the May/June DX Loggings is **Thursday 21st April**, which is rather early since I am going to be away from home at the end of the month. I look forward to receiving your logs by then, preferably electronically/via e-mail using the Word pro-forma, which I can supply on request. If you don't use the pro-forma, please keep the format as close as possible to that used above, since it saves me from having to re-type your contributions. Those without access to a PC and the internet should note that I am still willing to accept contributions via the regular postal service, or by fax to the telephone number at the head of the column (but please phone before faxing). Please note that logs posted to the e-List are not automatically included in DX Loggings.

73's Martin



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VERIFICATIONS SECTION

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<u>Station</u>	<u>kHz</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>who</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>kHz</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>who</u>
<u>China</u>						WERE Cleveland OH	1300	lt	ms	95	BD
Beijing News Station	<u>1</u> 828	lt		110	JB	KKGM Fort Worth TX	1630	lt	ms	14	BD
						KQWB West Fargo ND	1660	lt	\$1	28	Rha
<u>Dominican Rep.</u>						<u>BEACONS & UTES</u>					
R Juventus Don Bosco	1640	lt		48	Rha						
<u>USA</u>						<u>France</u>					
WJR Detroit MI	760	cd	ms	96	BD	AT Annecy	<u>2</u> 384	ppc	sae	39	LR
WAXY Sth Miami FL	790	lt	\$1	21	Rha	BGP Brest	<u>3</u> 387	lt		9	LR
KMOX St Louis MO	1120	lt	\$1	35	Rha	ZR Beziers	<u>4</u> 397	ppc	sae	240	LR

A= what was received; B= what return postage was sent; C = days to get a reply

Notes:

- 1 Beijing News Radio, 14 Jian Guomen Wai Avenue, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100022.
- 2 District Aviation Civile Centre – Est, Aerodrome D’Annecy/Meythet, F-74370 Metz-Tessy. Needed a follow-up report.
- 3 Aerodrome de Brest-Guipavas, BP 56, F-29490 Guipavas. QRP is 70 watts.
- 4 District Aeronautique Languedoc-Roussillon, Aviation Civile, F-34450 Aeroport Beziers-Vias. Needed a follow-up.

Verification Signers

KKGM-Jack Davis, Program Director
WERE-David Bevins, General Manager

WJR-Chris Arnaut, Director of Engineering

Contributors

This month they were: LR-Lionel Roithmeir, BD-Barry Davis, JB-John Bryant USA and Rha-Ronald Hagensen in Germany.

John says that his QSL from the Chinese station on 828 kHz was a nice surprise. He had only heard the station by “accident” as he had been sitting on the frequency listening to a Japanese station signing off. From personal experience from numerous DXpeditions I have been on, some of the best stations that I have logged have been “accidentally” heard whilst listening out for something else. Luckily, I had a tape recorder running at the time so was able to send out a report.

Anyway, that just about winds up another VS. How about letting me have your details of latest QSLs received? The column cannot exist without support from the membership. 73s until the next time – Clive.